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TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII—Price 60c; beautifully illustrated. For sale by all newsdealers.

DEAD FISH IN HARBOR.

Became Entangled in Sea-Weed on Reefs—Unable to Get Away.

The statement was made to the Citizens' Sanitary Committee yesterday that immense numbers of dead crabs are to be seen around the harbor. The committee made an investigation and found that the statement was correct, and that there were not only dead crabs, but also eels, shrimps and other small fish in large numbers.

The explanation given of the fact by the native boatmen bears the semblance of reason upon its face. The reason given is that the south winds have driven immense quantities of seaweed over the reefs; this seaweed is piled up on the shoal waters between the lighthouse and the quarantine island until it is, in some places, several feet thick. The native boatmen's explanation is that the crabs, eels and small fish became entangled in the thick layer of moss, which is piled up by the winds and high tide, until they were forced out of water, and the moss being so thick and tough, the crabs could not extricate themselves, and, therefore, died entangled in it.

The moss in question, together with the dead fish and crabs, gives forth a sickening odor; but it is in such large quantities that, practically, nothing can be done to get rid of it. It is stated by those who have observed the phenomenon before, that this is a usual accompaniment of the south winds, such as we have recently been having. Many fish and crabs have also been killed by the blasting done at the naval slips at the foot of Richards street.

Beware.

On the second floor of the Judiciary building repairs are being made to the rail surrounding the light well in the center of the hallway. Stuck up in a conspicuous place is a placard bearing the following notice: "All concerned are strictly warned from leaning over or against this rail, for fear of breaking limbs, bones, etc., as it is liable to give away at a touch."

LUDLOW ON CUBA

Problems Before the Government.

QUESTIONS OF SUFFRAGE

Danger of Letting Every Man Vote Pointed Out by the Governor of Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—Brigadier General William Ludlow, who is now in command of the Department of the City of Havana, has acquired during a residence in Cuba, which commenced with the opening gun of the war against Spain, a year ago last June, an intimate and intelligent knowledge of the political conditions prevailing here. It is likely that his department will, within a few months, be extended to include the provincial area as well, and there seems little doubt that General Ludlow's services will be retained for this wider field of usefulness by the administration. General Wood has expressed himself as having a very high opinion of General Ludlow's ability and technical knowledge, and has also expressed great satisfaction with the results accomplished in the city of Havana, under General Ludlow's direction. When asked as to his views on the all-absorbing question of the Cuban franchise in the approaching election, General Ludlow said:

"In replying to questions of that character, affecting matters of import, which are naturally under serious consideration by all concerned, what I say must be taken as merely representing my own views, as derived from personal experience, and in no manner are they to be regarded as possessing any official character or authority. They are simply my private opinions. "But," continued the general, "I certainly think the limitations of suffrage should be drawn to exclude illiteracy. The reasons for this seem manifold and conclusive, whether from the historical, the political or the economic standpoint. Historically, we have an opportunity of observing the conditions existing in neighboring islands, where the illiterate multitudes drive the destinies of the country along what are apparently retrogressive routes.

Menace of Universal Suffrage.

"With universal suffrage in the island or Cuba at this time I should consider its future as a self-governing community gravely compromised.

"The percentage of illiteracy can be determined only after the data of the recent census becomes available. It is currently estimated at 75 to 80 per cent, by no means an incredible figure, as, from recent data, the peninsula of Spain itself, comprising 18,000,000 souls, contains 6,000,000 who do not read and write. The Spaniards never encouraged or furthered popular education in Cuba, giving it a merely nominal recognition, a course which can be explained by their seeming indifference to the matter at home, and partly, perhaps, for the same reason that before the war the southern planters discouraged the education of the blacks as tending to make them more formidable.

"The methods of administration of the government of a country are the exponent of its advance in civilization. There can be no question that the vital future interests of Cuba depend upon the intelligence, the orderliness, the capacity and the integrity of those charged with the responsibility. "In my judgment, it would be a bitter tragedy of independence and a profound wrong to Cuba were its destinies to be now entrusted to its least informed and, from the immediate view of intelligent citizenship, the hopeless class of its population. I have not the least doubt that the majority of those sincerely interested in the present and future prosperity of the people would concur in this view. The opposing view is likely to be held by the huge majority, whom this decision would exclude from suffrage, and by those who desire to control the tremendous power of the ignorant vote to further their own ends—individual or political.

Restrictive Qualifications.

"I should say, then, that those only should have the right to vote and thus indirectly control the conduct and future of the island, who are able to read a book or to receive and send communications in writing.

"A modification of the rigor of this rule might be made. First, as a substitute for literacy, it might be held that a man who has legitimately acquired and owns \$500 or \$1,000 worth of property could vote, and a further

exception be made of those who were in fact and actively a part of the fighting force of the Cuban army during the late war. I should consider these limitations essential, both for the reasons previously stated and also because, since, from my point of view, education is the first requisite, every stimulus and pressure should be applied to induce all inhabitants of the island to acquire at least the education of the primary school. The people are extremely apt, and the acquisition of that amount of literacy would cost them little trouble if they gave it time and attention.

"In this department it has been intimated, for example, to the Rural Guards that it would be well for them to learn to read and write, both as a preliminary to advancement in their own service and as having a possible bearing upon their future status. I am informed that as a matter of fact they are busily studying their primers and rapidly acquiring at least a primitive comprehension of letters.

Estimate of Population.

"The population of Cuba is currently estimated at from 1,250,000 to 1,500,000, but this is little more than guessing until the results of the census are known, the last census being considered defective, and the subsequent data as to deaths and immigration not being matter of record. Possibly the census may show 1,500,000 people; in other words a state larger than Pennsylvania with little more than the population of Philadelphia, while capable of supporting a population of 10,000,000 or 15,000,000.

"Do you think a majority of the Cubans are in favor of the annexation of the island to the United States?" General Ludlow was asked.

"Very few of the inhabitants of the island declare themselves in favor of annexation to the United States," replied the General. "How many are in favor of it would be purely surmise. Any proposition to this end, if presented at this time, would, in my judgment, be overwhelmingly voted down, whether the franchise be general or limited, as above indicated.

Question of Self-Government.

"The next important question is the organization of self-government in the island—this to begin at once, and at the foundations, and be confined for the present to the organization of town governments, based upon the voting population.

"The sole method of instructing the people in administrative matters of this kind is to intrust to them the actual task and responsibility of doing it. Theoretical instruction is beyond possibility and experience must be the teacher, requiring a given community to profit by its own mistakes by letting it bear the consequences. If, for example, a dishonest city treasurer be chosen and the safe be emptied, let the other officials go without their salaries and the people suffer a certain measure of deprivation in order to realize their independent responsibilities and acquire the conviction that they must select honest officials, other considerations, personal or political, being made subordinate.

"I have no doubt that if these principles of administration, of education and of the gradual building up of the sense of responsibility in the use and enjoyment of the suffrage be pursued persistently and without wavering or variation, the people of Cuba will rapidly acquire the art of self-government and be able to manage their own affairs as independently of exterior control or guidance as are the states of the Union, which are legally and politically held to be free and independent sovereignties.

Experience All That is Needed.

"I believe this because the people have an unusual measure of intelligence with a natural respect for authority, notwithstanding that they lack the usage of self-government and need to acquire the habit of adherence to general principles of action, not permitting subordinate issues to imperil the main one, upon which must depend the persistence and success of the adherence to a given political line of conduct.

"I see no reason to believe that the island of Cuba should not in course of time have as orderly, as responsible, as law-abiding and as serious a government as any other country, whether of her own accord, as a member of the American Union, or independently thereof, should such conclusion be reached by the concurrence of those concerned.

"I do believe, however, that this condition cannot be reached immediately or in the immediate future. The percentage of illiteracy should at least be reversed, and time is needed to habituate those who enjoy the suffrage to the instructive guidance and regulation of individual self-control and respect for continuity of administration."

J. D. WHELPLEY.

Secure your tickets for Orpheum tonight.

NEWS FROM FAR PARIS

Day Dreaming of the Frenchmen.

MEDITERRANEAN TUNNEL

Also a Canal That Will Carry War Ships Far Inland—Would Cost Vast Sums.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(By Mail).—Those who believe that the twentieth century is to be marked by a long line of gigantic works, for which the discoveries of the nineteenth are the preparation, see in "The Canal of the Two Seas" and the Mediterranean tunnel the first examples of the coming wonders. France heads the projects—France, that has shown the way so often, only to be outstripped by other peoples; France of the Suez canal and Panama. This time, however, the work is for herself and not for others. The tunnel that, by the courtesy of Spain and Morocco, is to unite her to her African possessions may have a military and industrial outcome undreamed of now, while the canal that is to open up the Mediterranean to her as to no other power may make France independent of Gibraltar. The possible effects of the latter are so revolutionary that it is easy for Frenchmen to believe what an English statesman is pretended to have said: "If France is willing to spend \$800,000,000 to make the Canal des Deux-Mers, we will be willing to spend 1,500,000,000 to prevent her!"

"From Paris to the Soudan without changing cars!" This is the cry of the tunnel's partisans. It is the answer of France to Cecil Rhodes' conception, "From the Cape to Cairo."

Finance and Engineering.

When Spain and Morocco grant the privilege, the work becomes a simple matter of French finance and French engineering. On clear days you can see Gibraltar from Tangiers; and while the spot has not yet been made public, it is said that the European end of the tunnel is to be not many miles from England's stronghold. The consent of Spain and of Morocco? For a long time all the European nations have had their eyes fixed longingly on the land of "The Sick Man of the West." His policy has been to play one off against the other, yet it has always been acknowledged that Spain has a vague claim of claim upon him. Spain persuaded, and France backed up by the Czar, the concession of the tunnel becomes almost probable. It is said by the French that the chief work of Count Muraviev, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, when he passed through Paris, was to make plans for the time when France should make her claims in this direction. As for Spain, it is said that she sees industrial salvation in this scheme that would place her on the direct line of the immense development of Africa, and the persistent rumor that she has given to France and Russia permission to fortify Ceuta is looked on as especially significant.

What the Project Means.

"From Paris to Soudan without changing cars!" It is difficult at first hearing for even the enthusiastic French to realize all that it means. Thirteen-mile tunnel underneath the narrow strait of Gibraltar is to unite, in the most intimate way, all France's African possessions with the mother country. France is to be extended practically to the utmost confines of her long-cherished expensive colony of Algeria. Half of the objections to its colonization by French farmers, artisans and industrialists—all the worst kind of stay-at-homes—must disappear. The French horror of a sea voyage—something inexplicable to Americans and English—is no longer to stand in the way of tourists, settlers and speculators.

"But this is only a beginning," says the Frenchman glibly. "The projected railway line along the northern coast of Africa will extend to meet the line of Tripoli and so continue to Cairo and the Isthmus of Suez. There another tunnel will be cut under the Suez canal itself, and the railroad will continue on triumphantly along the shores of the Persian gulf, on, on, across the continent of Asia to—Bombay!"

Mr. Berlier, engineer of the Gibraltar tunnel, declares that the work will not cost more than 123,000,000 francs.

When the channel tunnel was proposed—and they actually bored a mile and more of it before an invasion scare in England put a stop to everything—the engineering difficulties were the easiest disposed of. M. Berlier's experience with the Seine tunnel and the Metropolitan Underground has put in his hands new methods and a corps of experienced lieutenants, and the fact that the work is so near home will give the French investor confidence that he might lack since Panama.

Canal of the Two Seas.

It is proposed, by taking advantage of the present waterways of the interior of France, to make a ship canal. From a well-guarded port on the Atlantic coast to a well-guarded port on the Mediterranean. From Bordeaux, up the Garonne river, the canal boats that carry freight so economically throughout all France plod their way to Agen, to Toulouse, and then through the Canal du Midi, by a great lock system, climb and descend the watershed of the Atlantic and Mediterranean by way of the formidable Neck of Naurouze. Below Carcassonne the Canal du Midi strikes the River Aude, and then starts off northeast along a winding route to Beziers, completing a great complicated system. By way of the Aude the canal boats descend to the Mediterranean below Narbonne. The engineer of genius to whom France owes the Canal du Midi—in old-time called the Canal de Languedoc—was that Pierre Paul Riquet, first created Baron and then Count of Carignan, by Louis XIV., as long ago as 1686. His grandson married the sister of the last Prince de Chimay before the direct male line became extinct, on which event the title was transferred to his descendants, now properly the house of Carignan-Chimay, into which Clara Ward, a pretty girl from Detroit, married, only to abandon it in company of a Hungarian gypsy violinist of the name of Rigo. This canal of Languedoc was the first great artificial waterway of Europe, and the seventeenth century genius of Pierre Paul Riquet shines as brightly as ever. The hardest task of modern engineers will be to follow him over the Neck of Naurouze, "the black mountain," where the cuttings must be sixty-five feet deep. Millions and millions it will cost to widen and deepen the old canal through this most difficult part of its route.

An Enormous Undertaking.

Where the canal boats now drag their slow way the Canal des Deux-Mers will give passage to the heaviest men-of-war whirled across France through hills and valleys, not by mules, but by steam locomotives. Thirty-two feet deep and wide enough to permit two warships to pass each other in it will be the Canal des Deux-Mers.

Contrary to what would seem the natural Atlantic terminus, Bordeaux is proposed to be neglected in favor of what will be practically a new port. Arcachon, with its great natural basin, lends itself ideally to the kind of fortification that would be demanded by a canal that would, by the fact of its existence, come to be the central strategic feature of the country. Arcachon, when the canal is finished, will be the Brest of today a hundred times magnified. Bordeaux, that could never be made to give the necessary ease and security to a war fleet, will remain the great commercial port it is. A branch canal is to connect it with the great canal; and, without any of the inconveniences of a naval center, it will thus find its commercial advantages immensely increased. Today France sees 80 per cent of her products carried under foreign flags. Where French boats carry 2,500,000 tons, more than 120,000,000 tons are lugged around the world in English bottoms.

An Economic Measure.

Another advantage of the canal as planned by the effervescent Gaul will be to furnish work for years to the French workman, to the calming of the laboring mind and the security of the republic. The calculations being for a permanent force of 30,000 laborers, the partisans of the canal see in the fact the putting off of the dread labor question to a better era, when France shall be entering into the fruits of this very enterprise. Not a centime of the money will leave France.

Some of the estimates as to cost are prodigious. Between one and two milliards and a half—2,500,000 francs—the accounts fluctuate. "If the Baltic canal, which is only sixty miles long, required to complete 41 German Government engineers, 10,000 laborers and 220,000 horse-power during five years," says M. Verstraet, an objector, "the Canal des Deux-Mers, which must be five times as long, will require five times as many engineers, say 205, five times 10,000 laborers, five times 220,000 horse-power, five times five years."

Then up speaks the pessimist: "Suppose you were going to build a street of 100 houses. The first house would need one architect and two years of work. But would the 100 houses require 100 architects and 100 years of work; that is to say, 100 years to build the street?"

The Proposed Route.

The route of the canal is straight from Arcachon to Agen on the Garonne, eighty-six miles of easy cutting.

(Continued on Page 2.)

The 1900

which are sold to arrive, there is such a demand for this wheel. They are four pounds light this year and are fitted with the

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REDUCED TO \$12.00 PER PAIR.

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Bailey's Honolulu Cyclery.

228 AND 231 KING STREET.

NEWS FROM FAR PARIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

without a single lock. It will probably enter the Garonne many miles above Agen. The waters of the Garonne are themselves to be reinforced from the streams of the Pyrenees, which, it is thought, will save Toulouse and many another town from the periodical inundations that now trouble them. The Garonne, strongly banked up and become the safe drain of these mountain torrents, will then take the fleets of war and commerce to Toulouse, the central arsenal of France. Then, from every point, French railways will bring troops, provisions and munitions. Around Toulouse will be grouped cannon and ammunition factories.

From Toulouse to Castelnau-d'Aud the route of the great canal is along the old Canal de Languedoc, of Clara Ward's ancestor by marriage. The old canal abounds in locks. To lift it up 200 feet, in one stretch, there are seventeen of them. The descent of the Aude—300 feet—requires more than fifty. It is in its cuttings and locks that the projected canal is to be most extraordinary. Sixteen locks are planned to do the whole job of the water shed that has its apex in the dreaded Col de Naurouze, and they are to be the answer of French engineering science to the lamentable failure of Panama.

At the beginning it was seen that ordinary locks would not serve; with them the passage would require at least six days. One way of diminishing their number—it is estimated that 200 would be necessary—would be the old-fashioned plan of keeping the canal to the low altitudes of the plains and then, arriving at the Col de Naurouze, to pass through it in a giant cut. It would be a cut 500 feet deep. To avoid the necessity of this almost impossible engineering feat they have imagined a prodigious novelty, the ship elevator and the moving lock.

Wonderful Contrivances.

The ship elevator is a great metallic reservoir that moves up and down hill on a great number of railway tracks, operated much after the manner of a funicular. There will be one at the top of the slope, another at the bottom. Each will receive a ship. The weight of the lightest will be balanced by the addition of more water. Then, the equilibrium being attained, a comparatively moderate force will be sufficient to disturb it. Up will go one reservoir and down the other. Nothing could be simpler.

Where ordinary locks are to be used the same principle of metallic basins balancing each other, side by side, is to be exploited, for the sake of expedition. They are to be such locks as the world has never seen. Once through them and into the Aude river, it will be plain towing straight to Narbonne, which is almost on the Mediterranean. Here is another naturally protected port, like Arcachon, a great basin, impenetrable by a hostile fleet.

This ends the tale of the canal of the two seas, and the vivid imagination of the Gaul again takes hold. "Imagine it constructed," cries the Frenchman. "Then imagine the Mediterranean tunnel in full working order. In that day France will have become the mistress of the Mediterranean. She will give passage to her Russian ally's fleets at pleasure. Spain, entering the French republic on an advantageous basis, her commercial and industrial renaissance is accomplished. Politically France and Spain, now one republic, balance Germany. Algiers, too, will have become French soil, while from the far-off Sudan come interminable trains loaded down with precious raw material. All Africa will come to know France as the great near country. From her corner isolated Italy cannot but be sorely tempted to join the republic, following Spain. The old dream of the confederate Latin States will be accomplished by industrial and commercial motives. The confederation absorbs northern Africa, including Egypt. It controls the route to India and China."

Only one thought troubles the imaginative savants who thus look into the future. They hope Germany and England will not have invented flying machines by the time the Mediterranean tunnel and the canal of the two seas are constructed.

STERLING HEILIG.

NOT DEAD AS SUPPOSED.

What Came of a Chicago Trunk Mystery.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 26.—The mystery of the life or death of Oliver Pike and a Chicago trunk tragedy of four years ago is cleared away, in one detail at least, by the appearance of Pike

at his home in Delta, where he has been received by his mother and other relatives. A body found in a trunk in a Chicago depot four years ago was identified by Mrs. Pike as her son, and also by others, and was turned over to Mrs. Pike for burial at the home in Delta.

Pike disappeared from a State of Washington asylum for the insane, where he was employed as attendant, and could not be located.

Two years ago, long after the body had been buried, the mother received letters purporting to be written by her son, who said he was then bearing the name of Harry Price. The writer did not apply in person, and Pike's friends refused to believe him to be alive. Pike declares that he knows nothing of the trunk mystery, and says his disappearance was due to personal reasons.

ENGLISH WAR VIEW.

British Officer Comments on South African Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—An evening paper prints the following extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in this city from a captain in the British army stationed at Woolwich.

We are, of course, engrossed with the progress, or rather want of progress, of the war. We are much handicapped by very many different circumstances. What strikes us, as soldiers, as the most extraordinary feature of the foreign criticism is the quiet way in which they totally ignore the enormous difficulties under which we labor. Part of these, but the smaller part, are of our own making. We are taken necessarily at a great disadvantage from the fact that we had such an enormous distance to move our troops and everything connected with them. Foreigners, of course, say that we ought to have taken steps beforehand. Practically we could not do this. We went wrangling on over the altogether insignificant question of the Uitlanders' franchise, whereas the real issue was British or Dutch ascendancy in South Africa. Had the Government gone to war before England would have been split up into two camps, whereas now we are at least a united people.

Sure of British Right.

I am not, as you know, one who thinks that my country always does absolutely right, but of the justice of our cause in the present instance I have not the vaguest possible shadow of a doubt. This will be the verdict of history when we have been long dead and gone. But unfortunately we had a very bad card in our hand, and that was the Johannesburg party.

Personally, I am much disappointed, though not altogether surprised, at the attitude of the American people. I have always held that their action in Cuba was perfectly justifiable, and in Hawaii also. But if they admit that, as I presume they do, I cannot for the life of me see what they can see wrong in our attitude in South Africa. Sedition is rife and carefully fostered by the Dutch elements there, and unless we were prepared to haul down our flag in those parts our action was the logical consequence. I think we stand on even firmer ground than America did, because, although Cuba was a thorn in her side, there was no attempt on the part of Spain to undermine the authority of the Union on the mainland and among their own subjects. However, these are academic discussions and profitless at the present moment.

Popular Exaggeration.

Thanks to the telegraph, a style of exaggeration has crept into people's conversation which was unknown in former days. England has suffered no disaster up to the present, though we have suffered considerable losses in battle, much of which, I regret to think, was avoidable. But it requires a very intimate knowledge of our character as a people and of our traditions and achievements as an army to draw the correct conclusions from all that has happened.

The four serious events which have occurred are Nicholson's Nek, Gatacre's reverse, Methuen's mishap and Buller's failure to cross the Tugela. The last three occurred in such rapid succession that foreign countries, only too happy to depict every check in the most alarmist coloring, cried out that the end had come, whereas, as a matter of fact the game has only begun. At present we are everywhere outnumbered and with our lines of communication in the most difficult situation from a military point of view possible.

Rebel Colonists.

If we were acting in an enemy's country we should have no doubt how

to deal with the various villages, towns, and country districts, but unfortunately we are operating in our own territory, where, away from the seacoast, every man is a rebel, and yet for political reasons we have to pretend that they are not.

Nicholson's Nek and Gatacre's reverse at Stormberg Junction are military misfortunes for which the respective generals will doubtless be called to account in good time. Methuen's reverse was of an entirely different character. Those who have studied the military history of night attacks know well that success and failure are only separated by a hair's breadth. Whether the general situation justified the attempt is perhaps open to question. But there was nothing disgraceful in the failure to carry the position. In spite of all the telegraphic accounts we really know nothing about Buller's failure to cross the Tugela. It therefore seems idle to speculate about it.

The diplomatic situation is really a serious one. If Lord Salisbury were to call upon Portugal, demanding a strict and not a merely nominal neutrality, the whole press of the world would howl at us, while at the same time there is not another nation in the world that would not have done so long ere this had they been similarly situated.

This war will not, I fear, make for the peace of the world, thanks largely to the fanatical hatred that has burst out upon us all over Europe.

Army Reforms to Follow.

When we finally win, as we intend to do, we shall put our military house in order, and then it will probably be found that while heretofore we have been content to be strong at sea, Europe will awake to the fact that we have become strong on land as well. I have always held that we should never have an army up to our requirements until we had received a right good shaking. It is providential for us that the shaking has not come from some other quarter. It would have been a great pleasure to us here to have felt that there was more genuine good feeling toward us on your side of the water; but the effect of the follies of George III. seems to live long. I might write much more on the great difficulties we have to contend with in the manner of land transports in South Africa, but I fear that I have said more than enough to weary you.

TELEPATHY.

How a Man Knew of His Brother's Death by Occult Means.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Frederick Roe Pratt, attorney, and one of the well-known Pratt twin brothers, died at Manila a few days ago, and an instinctive knowledge of his death flashed quicker than the cable message to the mind of Frank Fay Pratt, the surviving brother. Today a cablegram came confirming the premonition. "The news of Fred's death," said Frank Pratt, "was what we had awaited for three days before it came. Four days ago, as I sat down to dinner, the thought came suddenly upon me that Fred was gone. Warning? Premonition? I do not know. Call it what you will. I spoke to mother. 'We are separated,' said I. 'Fred has gone.' This so-called telepathy had existed since we were babies. It made no difference whether we were separated by ten feet or 10,000 miles, we could keep watch over each other, and we kept up this communication to the end."

The brothers were identical in appearance and habits, and were well-known in legal circles. Frank Pratt was traveling in the Orient for pleasure. Nothing is known of the manner of his death.

TO KEEP OUT PLAGUE.

Seattle Health Department to Adopt Drastic Methods.

SEATTLE, Jan. 29.—The bubonic plague, which from time immemorial has been the black terror of the Orient, and which is now raging in Honolulu, will not gain a foothold in Seattle if precautions to be taken at once by the local health authorities can prevent it. Health Officer McKechnie has outlined a policy by which he believes any possibility of the plague coming to Seattle will be averted. As a preliminary step, Dr. McKechnie has decided to thoroughly renovate and cleanse Chinatown, which he describes as being in a filthy condition, after which he will proceed rapidly to cleansing other sections of the city.

The government at Washington has instructed Collector of Customs restraints to strictly enforce the quarantine regulations in view of the prevalence of bubonic plague in Honolulu and Oriental ports. Heavy penalties are prescribed for a violation of the regulations.

All vessels from foreign ports must show proper bills of health and in every instance where they hail from a plague-infested port they are at once ordered into quarantine.

ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD.

Will Go to California to Confer About Tutuila.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—Instead of going to Florida for his health, as reported from Washington, Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, passed through here today, en route to California, on two important missions. He goes to inspect the new naval station at Yerba Buena Island and to confer with Admiral Kautz at San Diego, who is in command of the Pacific station, relative to the island of Tutuila, the new United States possession in the Samoan group of islands. This important mission has been entrusted to Admiral Kautz. Admiral Crowninshield says Tutuila will prove a great boon to America, as it has one of the finest harbors in the Pacific.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

New attractions at the Orpheum tonight.

Weak Children

How sad it is to see weak children—boys and girls who are pale and thin. They cannot enjoy the sports of childhood, neither are they able to profit by school life. They are indeed to be pitied. But there is hope for them.

Scott's Emulsion

has helped such children for over a quarter of a century.

Your doctor will tell you it is both food and medicine to them. They begin to pick up at once under its use. Their color improves, the flesh becomes more firm, the weight increases and all the full life and vigor of childhood returns again.

At all druggists; 50c and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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NEWELL UNIVERSAL MILL CO. (Manf. "National Cane Shredder") New York, U. S. A.

OHLANDT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

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M. W. MCCHESENEY & SONS.

Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Leather and Sole Findings.

Agents Honolulu Soap Works Company, Honolulu, and Tannery.



MINE DUMP USED AS EARTHWORKS.

A dump transformed into a fortress is a contribution to the economy of warfare that comes from South Africa. Under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel R. G. Kekewich, commander of the English forces at Kimberley, the dirt taken from the diamond mines was converted into earthworks upon which heavy artillery was mounted.

NO LONGER SUSPICIOUS

Armstrong Smith is Out Of Danger.

THE QUESTION OF FREIGHT

Board May Prohibit Certain Oriental Importations--No Island Vessels to Leave Honolulu.

Widespread interest was manifested yesterday in regard to the announcement that Armstrong Smith was a possible plague suspect. Despite the care with which the official announcement was made by Dr. Hoffmann, the news proved a shock to the community and especially to Mr. Smith's large circle of friends.

Yesterday afternoon when the official statement went forth that Armstrong Smith was no longer considered a suspect case, the revulsion of feeling was strong. The uneasiness which prevailed underwent a change, and members of the Board expressed their undisguised pleasure that Mr. Smith was out of danger.

Late last night Dr. Hoffmann made the statement that Mr. Smith was not a suspect case at any time, but that he had a fever accompanying his attack of bronchitis, together with a "sensitiveness in the femoral region, which caused Dr. Hoffmann to take the wisest course and place him under the usual treatment for suspect cases. "The serum did not do Mr. Smith any harm, and under the circumstances may have done him some good," said Dr. Hoffmann. "Mr. Smith has no fever at present and is improving rapidly."

All the patients in the pest hospital are convalescing and none can be said to be in any danger from a relapse. Hartmann's reserve strength is doing wonders for him.

No suspect cases or deaths by plague were recorded yesterday. The sick Chinese baby in Magoonville is in about the same condition as when first visited by the health physician, and the house is under a quarantine guard.

Board of Health Meeting.

Yesterday's session of the Board was attended by Minister Cooper, who occupied the chair in the absence of President Wood, and Messrs. George W. Smith, F. M. Hatch and F. J. Lowrey.

Minister Cooper called the attention of the Board to the fact that he was acting as president in the absence of Dr. Wood, and asked the Board to approve his temporary appointment. Upon motion of Mr. Lowrey, seconded by Mr. Smith, the Board approved the temporary appointment by a unanimous vote.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and upon some minor amendments were approved.

Dr. Hoffmann entered at this stage of the proceedings and after consultation with Minister Cooper, the latter announced officially that Armstrong Smith was not to be considered any longer as a suspect case of plague; and, inasmuch as every precaution had been taken by the patient the instant he felt he was becoming ill, Dr. Hoffmann was of the opinion that Armstrong Smith was entirely out of danger.

The announcement called forth expressions of relief from the members of the Board, one of them stating that the news had lifted a tremendous load from their minds.

Other Island Vessels.

Mr. Hatch suggested to the Board that until word was received from President Wood, either in person or by messenger as to health conditions on the island of Maui, all island steamers should be held in the harbor. Mr. Lowrey concurred in Mr. Hatch's suggestion. Mr. Hatch then moved that no vessels be allowed to leave the port of Honolulu for island ports until further notice. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lowrey, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Lowrey moved that the motion be amended by excepting Oahu ports, as they depend entirely upon Honolulu for their supplies. It was moved that the ports of Oahu be excepted. Carried.

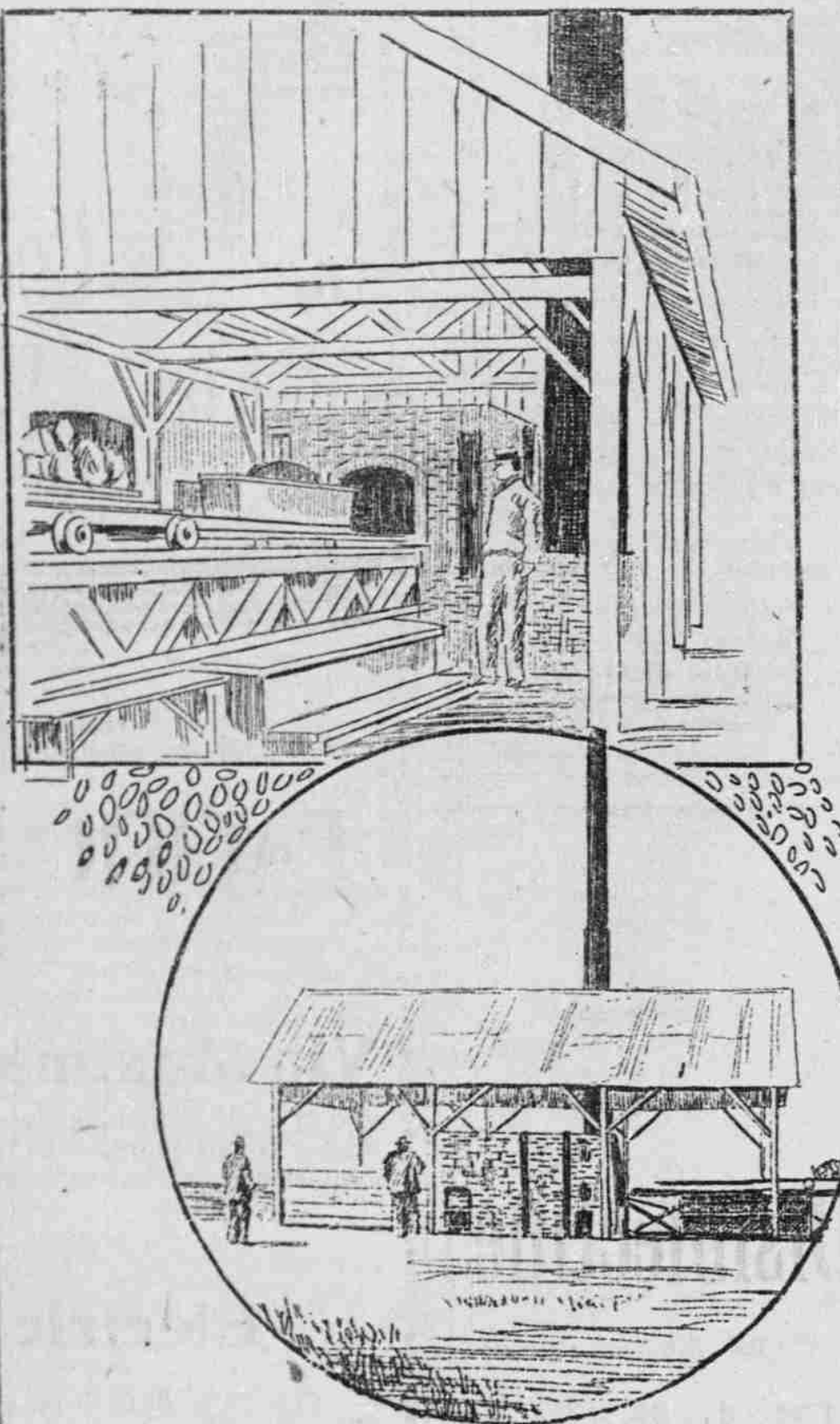
A request from Hackfeld & Co. was received asking permission to bring the steamer Nilhau to the wharf to load heavy lumber. As the Board had already acted adversely upon similar requests, the application was denied. This will compel the steamer to hoist the lumber from the water.

Mr. Bolte, of Grinbaum & Co., requested permission to ship two cases of matches to the other side of the island, stating that the people were entirely without lucifers at Heala and other points. No action taken until further information is obtained as to the present storage place of the matches.

Mr. Hatch brought up the question of waste water from the relief camps on Punchbowl and also on Vineyard street. They requested the use of the excavators to pump out their cesspools, which filled up each day. Mr. Reynolds explained that the Japanese inmates of the camps were constantly bathing, so that a stream of water was continually running into the cesspools; the excavator could not begin to keep the cesspools emptied under such conditions, and he suggested that it would be better to pipe the waste water to the harbor at the end of Punchbowl street. The proposition had been made to run the waste water into the swamps below the Punchbowl camp, but permission had been refused. Mr. Hatch moved the matter be referred to the Minister of the Interior, as follows:

Whereas, it has been reported to the Board of Health that the odorless ex-

SCENES AT THE MAULIOLA CREMATORY.



The above illustrations of Honolulu's plague crematory are reproduced from photographs taken during the cremation of a suspect victim on Saturday last. The cremation was witnessed by President Wood of the Board of Health, Dr. Hoffmann, bacteriologist, and Dr. Nichols, superintendent of the "suspect camp" at the battery. It was an official investigation, the President desiring to witness an ordinary trial of the crematory and to critically observe the reduction of a body in the incinerator from a medical standpoint. The body disposed of was that of a Hawaiian, who, while not announced officially as a plague victim, was a suspect, and as such was cremated.

In the upper illustration the casket is resting on the extended rails projecting from the deck of the fatcar, and is about to be pushed forward into the incinerator. In order that the weight of the coffin and the remains will not overbalance the car, heavy lava stones have been piled upon the car. The car was run quickly down to the open door, and before the coffin was deposited on the floor of the incinerating chamber the flames had enveloped it from end to end.

The lower reproduction shows the crematory and elevated car tracks, with the 80-foot smokestack overtopping the structure. The crematory was built within four days after the order was given on December 12th, all the ironwork being made from special castings. Honolulu is indebted to Attorney General Cooper and Minister of Interior Young for the construction of the crematory.

President Wood states that the Mauiola crematory is more effective in general results than the one at Tokyo, Japan.

Excavators are unable to keep the cesspools at the relief camps on Punchbowl street and Vineyard street clear; Resolved, That the Minister of the Interior be requested to supply drain pipe for said camps, of sufficient capacity to lead off the water used for bathing at said camps, to the harbor from the Punchbowl street camp, and to the Nuuanu stream from the Vineyard street camp. Carried.

Question of Medicinal Wines. Messrs. Schaefer & Co. asked for a ruling of the Board on medicinal wines, stating they wished to make a shipment of that class of liquor to Kaula, where it was greatly needed. The Board's former ruling dealt with alcoholic liquors, and it was thought the wines mentioned should be classed as permitted freight. It was moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hatch, that wines of European and American vintage be added to the list of permitted goods without respect to their degree of alcoholic strength. Carried.

President Dole, who was present, spoke of the plumbing regulations which had been passed upon by the Board, and called the attention of the latter to a plumbing bill introduced in the Senate and referred to the House which had become pigeonholed. He stated he had had conversations with Messrs. Emmelhuth and Nott in regard to the bill and both gentlemen expressed themselves as satisfied with it, that it was a good bill, which also required plumbers to be licensed. "If you cannot make this bill a regulation of the Health Department," said he, "the Board could recommend it to the Legislature."

Chinese Vice Consul Goo Kim asked for information relative to the inmates of Camp A at the Kalihi detention camp. These people had been there since January 30th, the time they took their disinfecting bath. No action was taken, the Board desiring to be informed by the superintendent of the camp as to the quarantine periods of the different stations.

A suggestion was made that Kalihi camp be made a relief camp after all quarantines have expired. It is possible that this course may be pursued.

Applications for Quarantine.

Applications from thirty-one persons for leave to go into quarantine, in order to leave for other island ports after the completion of the required quarantine, were received and discussed by the Board. Mr. Cooper said he had given permission for Messrs. Hyman, Kaiser and Walker to go into quarantine at Sumner Island yesterday.

He also suggested that a portion of the drilled quarters be cleaned and made ready for white people who desire to go into special quarantine previous to departure for other ports. The people could provide their own cots and necessities; a restaurant was already established in the old barracks building, and everything would be

very handy for them. A fence could be erected so as to completely segregate them from others now using the drilled grounds. A report upon this suggestion will be made by Minister Cooper today.

Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Smith reported they had made an inspection of the fence around Block 19, but did not approve of the manner in which the corrugated iron strips had been nailed to the inside of the board fence. In their opinion it was possible for a rat to make its way over the top of it. There were also five buildings near Fowler's yard which had been condemned some time ago by the Board to be destroyed by fire, but as yet no instructions had been given the Fire Department to burn them. They suggested an order be given to that effect.

About Oriental Goods.

Minister Cooper referred to importations of Oriental goods, especially of eggs packed in soil, or charcoal dust. The Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital Service had given orders to the surgeons of that service to destroy such goods wherever they found them. President Dole said he was satisfied that if those food-stuffs were shut off from importation, the Chinese and Japanese could put them up here just as well, and it would in fact be the commencement of a new industry.

Mr. Smith showed the Board an invoice from a shipping firm of Yokohama to Alexander & Baldwin of this city for 1,234 packages of goods which were on the steamer Strathgyle. This vessel left Yokohama for San Diego via Honolulu on January 30th and is expected by the consignees any day. Messrs. Alexander & Baldwin asked that the Board prevent the landing of the goods in Honolulu, and also to order the ship to proceed immediately to San Diego. The consignees stated they had cabied the shippers via San Francisco not to send the freight on, but they replied that they had already contracted to send it and therefore could not comply with the cancellation.

Mr. Hatch moved that the subject of importations from infected countries be referred to a special committee of the Board. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the question of the landing of Chinese and Japanese provisions, or provisions from any country where plague exists be referred to a special committee, and the invoice of the steamer Strathgyle on the request of Alexander & Baldwin that these goods be not landed be referred to this committee. Carried.

Messrs. F. M. Hatch and F. J. Lowrey were appointed as the special committee by Minister Cooper.

Block 19 Investigated.

The Board then adjourned and proceeded to Block 19, where the entire fence was investigated. The corrugated iron strips, which had been nailed lengthwise near the inside top of the

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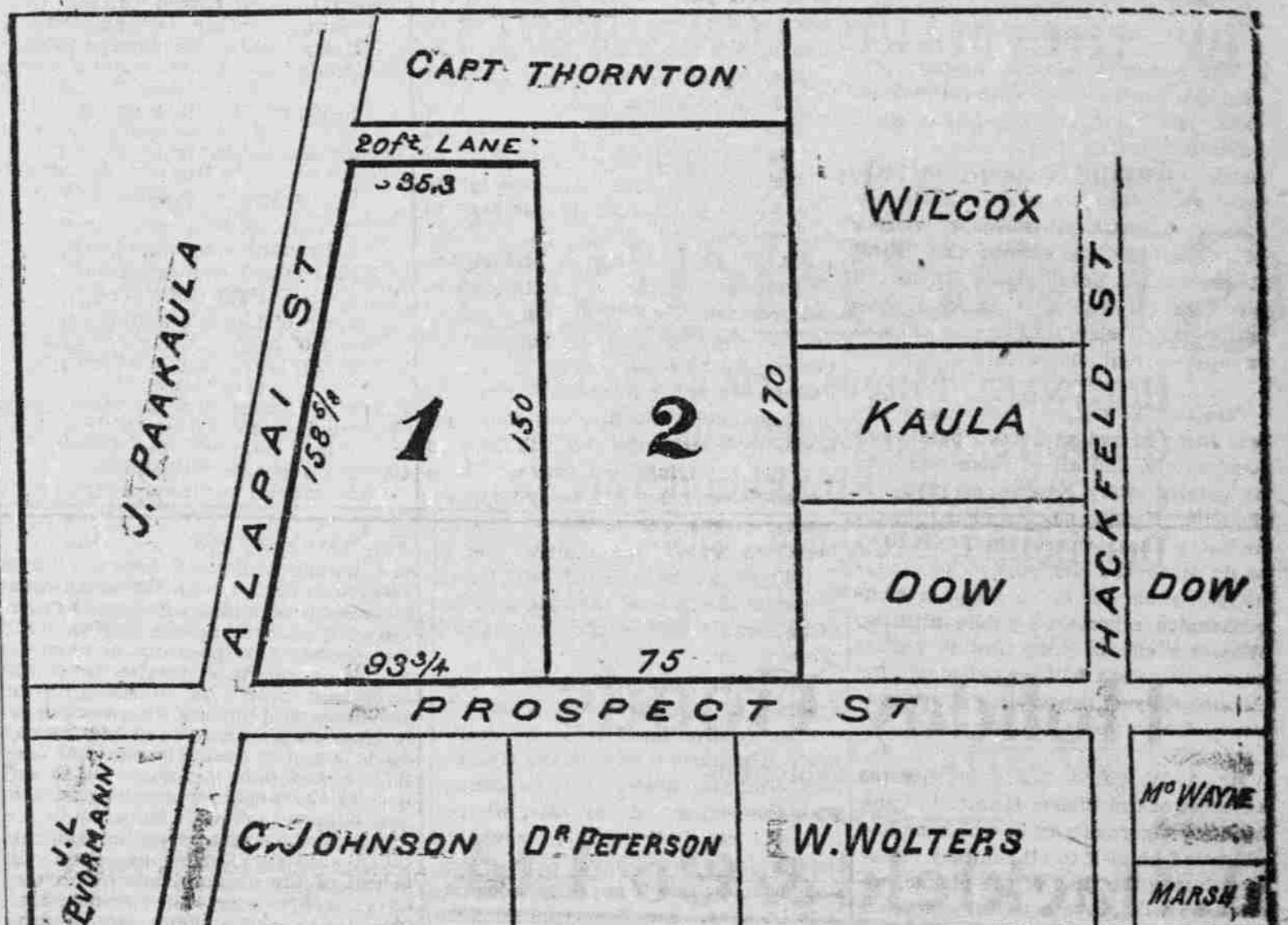
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Valuable Residence Sites at Auction.



By order of MR. H. M. DOW, I will sell at Public Auction, at my salesrooms 33 Queen street,

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2 VALUABLE RESIDENCE SITES on corner of Alapai and Prospect streets. These lots are at an elevation commanding a grand view of the city, Punahou, Waikiki, also Ewa and Waiānae mountains, and ocean from Barber's Point to Diamond Head, and are situated in the healthiest residence portion of the city.

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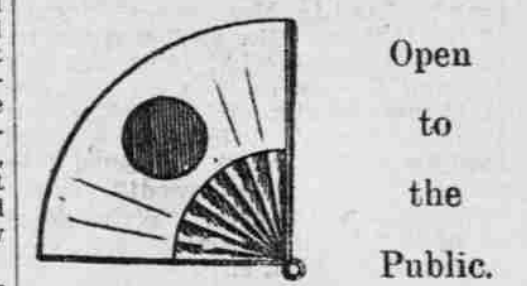
JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

33 QUEEN STREET.

fence, did not meet the approval of the Board, and Mr. Russell, the contractor, was ordered to bend the iron so that it would be impossible for a rat to get a foothold upon it.

Mr. Lowrey moved that instructions be given to the Fire Department to burn all rubbish and condemned buildings behind the corner buildings at Hotel and Nuuanu streets. Motion carried.

New bill at the Orpheum tonight.



Our Great Display

NEW GOODS.

Silk and Silk Goods, Grass Cloth, Handsome Carpets, Silk Pajamas, Etc., Etc.

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THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

TUESDAY : : : FEBRUARY 13

Mr. Kipling went to South Africa to write stirring verses, but none have seen print. It is suspected that his muse has got no further on its rhyming way than "Boer and gore," and that most of the stirring is being done on the home stretch by Mr. Kipling himself.

Why speculate as to whether Asiatic imports contain plague germs? Why not take the worst of the merchandise in storage and have some cultures made from it? Only in that way can any safe conclusions be reached about the effect of such commodities upon the public health.

The plague serum, when applied in time, seems to be doing good work. Mr. Hartmann and others who are being treated with it are apparently convalescent. This result accords with the record of the serum elsewhere and prompts the hope that the rate of recovery from plague in this city may soon greatly exceed the rate of mortality.

The National Guard deserves the compliments paid to it by President Dole. Its prompt enlistment when volunteer sentry duty was needed in plague-stricken Chinatown had the quality of courage and zeal that ranks among the most praiseworthy virtues of the soldier. Wherever the First Regiment has been placed its record has been admirable. It is an organization which should never be allowed to lapse—a regiment with a history.

Minister Young has broad and liberal ideas regarding needed public improvements, and all of them ought to be carried out. Neglect of many of the enterprises he suggests has brought us heavy fines. One of the first things to do when the city gets to be a municipality should be to adopt a comprehensive scheme of public utilities. Whatever can be done now to anticipate such action will be well done, for the necessity of a complete sewer system and filtration plant is urgent.

Mr. A. W. Carter has lately become a trustee of the Bishop Estate. Judging from the vigorous way in which he has addressed himself to all sanitary measures during the time of the plague, we think he will prove a useful accession to the board. Mr. Carter may be lone some there, for his colleagues have not so far permitted the battle with the plague to sweat them much, but he will be pretty sure to set a sturdy example in well-doing. The Advertiser knows of no place where it is so badly needed.

A steamer (the Strathgyle) now on the way from Japan with part of a cargo of Oriental foodstuffs for Honolulu, will not be permitted to land it, but will be passed on to San Diego, her next port of destination. As the steamer belongs to the line which is supposed to have brought the plague here in the first place, San Diegans will do well to watch out for her and keep their distance. We trust that the Federal quarantine officials at the Southern California seaport will have prompt warning from here of the character of the Strathgyle's Honolulu invoices.

The revolver is playing a more and more conspicuous part in Kentucky politics. The last six weeks have witnessed the Colson killing and the Goebel assassination, with the prospect of more homicides to follow. Every Kentucky politician carries a pistol. He would no more be without it than without his local brand of whiskey. Whenever a row starts every self-respecting man begins to shoot, and generally manages to kill his opponent, to get himself killed and to slaughter a number of bystanders. In fact, Kentucky is a rare old "dark and bloody ground," the paradise of undertakers, waere missionaries, if they could hope to survive, might do a very profitable work.

The statement in an evening paper that the Rev. S. M. Brooke, an Anglican missionary, was killed by being dragged through Tiensin on a rope would have been surprising if true. Tiensin is the most civilized of Chinese interior cities, is the usual administrative seat of Li Hung Chang, is a river port where foreign gunboats lie, and it has a considerable white colony. Not since the Catholic nuns were slaughtered there some forty or fifty years ago has Tiensin added to the red record of missionary persecution. As the statement in the evening paper refers to the murder of Rev. Mr. Brooke having taken place in Shantung, a province adjacent to Pechili, where Tiensin is located, the probable name of the city where the murder was done is Tai-Nan. Atrocities that could not easily occur in Tiensin would be ordinary happenings there.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

The longer the people of Honolulu look at the conditions about them the more they are persuaded that a vast sum of money must be spent before this city can be put into a proper sanitary condition and the more they are determined to make the outlay.

The crying needs of Honolulu may be summarized as follows:

One. A complete sewer system with a device for flushing it with salt water, the system to reach every inhabited structure within the radius of the judicial district of Honolulu so as to meet the certain growth of the population in the next few years and to enable laws to be passed and enforced abolishing cesspools.

Two. A garbage crematory backed and supported by laws providing for the collection and incineration of household refuse and compelling regular delivery, to the authorized scavenger, of such refuse.

Three. A public cemetery at a sufficient distance from the inhabited suburbs of the city to answer the probable requirements of the next fifty years. Also the prohibition of further burials in the old cemeteries, save in family plots, where sufficient room exists for interments.

Four. The construction of larger reservoirs in the Nuuanu valley, according to the plans now and for a long time past on file in the Department of the Interior, and the installation of filtering plants there and elsewhere, to assure water at all times that is fit to drink.

Five. The widening of streets that are too narrow and the projection of alleys through long business blocks and where practicable in the rear of such structures.

Six. The reclamation of lands which lie too low to be fit for habitation and the presence of which, within the confines of the city, promote malarial fevers and other diseases.

Honolulu not only needs every one of these improvements, but must get them. Otherwise the city will have to pay for recurring epidemics. There are, of course, other necessary improvements, such as the increase of harbor facilities, which is a Federal charge, but those we have listed take precedence on the ground that the first law of nations as well as of nature is self-preservation.

The financing of such a vast scheme of improvement must, of course, resolve itself into a bonded debt. The surplus now in the treasury may disappear before we are through with the plague; at any rate, what is left will not be enough to cover all the projects we have enumerated. Bonds must come if anything adequate is to be done. San Francisco tried for years to get on without them and has now decided to build for posterity and let posterity bear part of the cost. In the case of Honolulu we may profitably do the like and at the same time, in the way of a contemporary benefit, put the city in sanitary shape.

Meanwhile anything that can be spared from the surplus for works of permanent sanitary value ought not to be withheld.

FOR PURE FOOD.

The fact that nearly 100,000 pounds of oleomargarine were imported to Hawaii in 1898 and more, presumably, in 1899, and the further fact that none of it was sold as oleomargarine, should have more public study. With the highest average death rate of perhaps any health resort in the world, Honolulu has a peculiar interest in the matter of adulterated food. If so much of our butter is bogus, and if, as Inspector Shorey says, the people of this city are being fed on adulterated milk, coffee, spices, vinegar, jellies, jams, flavoring extracts, and the like, then the sooner the pure food laws are amended so they can be enforced or new and stronger laws are provided, the better it will be for the hygiene of this community.

It looks as if Honolulu would have to make a supreme struggle to get a chance to be healthy. With such reeking abominations as the Bishop Estate on the one hand, unfiltrated reservoir water on another, multitudinous cesspools all about and food purveyors who sell axle grease for butter, chicory for coffee and ground coconut shells for spice, the main reliance for keeping well must be on a merciful Providence. But Providence will not always look out for the culpably neglectful, having a well-understood preference for helping those who help themselves. We must begin to meet that condition at least half-way.

Pure food may be had if good laws are made and judges of sincerity and common sense are always on hand to interpret and enforce them. It did not take San Francisco long, under one of its reform Health Boards, to get the adulterators on the run. Milkmen were stopped on their rounds and their wares tested, groceries were sampled, wines, spirits and "temperance drinks" analyzed, butter experted, meat looked after for signs of immaturity and tuberculosis, and when an offender was caught he was hauled before a judge who understood his duty, and as a usual thing was visited with a good, round fine. In any case, his name, his place of business and his offence were blazoned in the press, and

that generally did the business. A leading Market street grocer was among the number who found it best to shut up shop and move away.

We anticipate the time when there shall be a pure food crusade in Honolulu that will amount to something, and when it comes—which will be, we think, after the Legislature has met—it will not lack for the Advertiser's daily backing. People who are around here then will see some milk spilt and some cellar-made coffee go up in smoke. Axle grease will begin to desert the kitchens and resume its proper occupation in the wagon shops.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

A Scotch Banquet.

The Scots of Topeka, Kan., gave themselves a dinner on January 25, the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, and this was the bill of fare they tackled:

Cockie Leekie. Tattie Soup.
FIRST COORSE.
Tay Saumon w/ Butter Broo,
Pinnan Haddies,
Buckies and Limpets,
"Yellow Fush" frae Aberdeen
w/ reekie faces.

SECOND COORSE.
Scotch Collops frae Hielant Nowte,
Stewed Patricks w/ Puddock Stules,
"Great Chieftain" fair fau your honest
sonsy face.

THIRD COORSE.
Sheeps Held w/ stoved Tatties,
Stuffed Bubbly Jock roasted,
Mealy Puddins an' Sweeps Gravats.
A "Boer's" snout stewed an' a stewed
Soo's Snout.

Tatties peel, daub and eat.
Tatties Champit.
Bashed Neepes an' Sooricks.

FOURTH COORSE.
Tripe in daubs wad sole your shoon,
Dramuch and Scor Dook.
Thin enough to droon rattens in.

FIFTH COORSE.
A cup o' Lipton's half-a-croon,
Tairts o' hairy grozets an' appels,
Tremlin "John" an' a wheen ither
orra things.
Glasca Tupenny Pies an' Shortbread,
Partan Pies an' whangs o' Kebbuck,
Curry Bannocks an' Scones,
Collier's Jeely an' Sweeties—
Thin enough to droon rattens in.

The Seventeen Club.

The story of Senator Depew's dinner club, to which he has belonged these sixteen years, which dines on the third Saturday of each month in New York, and once a year goes out of town for a feed, reminds Victor Smith of the Seventeen Club. It is made up of seventeen millionaires whose offices are in New York's financial district, which dines on the last Thursday of each month, and once a year feeds in any part of the world where the president may happen to direct. More than once, it is said, the entire party had suddenly taken ship for Europe to obey the behest of the absent leader, who may have prepared a feast at Dresden, Moscow, Cairo, Copenhagen or Sahara's biggest oasis. Death alone can excuse a member. The fine for non-attendance is \$1,000.

Proved It With His Picture.

A Dutch minister, lately arrived in the Transvaal from Holland, was rebuked, as the story is told, by an old farmer for having expressed doubts of the reality of a personal devil. "I can show you his portrait," said the Boer, and taking down his family Bible which was adorned with woodcuts of an antique type, he turned to a pre-arrangement of the conventional evil one, with horns and tail. "There!" exclaimed the Boer, triumphantly, "you have doubts about the existence of the devil. There is a picture of him, and that is the Word of God." The Boer had fully believed the artist, as well as the writers, to have been inspired.

Wanted to Give Him a Taste of It.

A certain lawyer was a candidate for municipal honors recently, says the Cardiff Western Mail. While out canvassing he knocked at a cottage door. The door was opened by a woman. "Is your husband in, Mrs. —?" inquired the lawyer. "No, sir," was the reply; "but I know what you want. My husband is sure to vote for you, because you got him off for stealing that ham last week." "No, no," alleged stealing of the ham," corrected the lawyer. "Alleged, be blowed!" was the woman's smiling reply. "We've got a bit of it left still. Lemme give you a sandwich out of it, sir."

Modern Safe-Robbing.

Three safe crackers who belong to a burglar organization known as the "Yegg Fraternity" have just been captured by the police in Newark, N. J. Their burglars' tools for safe operations are simply a bar of yellow soap and a bottle of nitro-glycerine. They make a gutter around the cracks of the safe door, fill it with nitro-glycerine, and set it off with a fuse and fulminating cap.

The Reform Has Reached Paris.

Paris takes the lead in Europe in the campaign against spitting in public. A committee of the town council has recommended the putting up of enameled signs in the principal streets and parks with the inscription: "In the interest of the people and to avoid the spread of contagious diseases you are requested not to spit on the sidewalk."

Idle Because of the Boer War.

Three hundred lapidaries in New York are out of work because of the failure of the supply of diamonds from South Africa. Since most of these workmen are married men, 500 or 600 people are affected. In Amsterdam and Antwerp it is said 4,000 or 5,000 men are idle from the same cause.

Wilhelm's New Battleships.

According to the Kaiser's new naval program, Germany will have 40 battleships in 1910 instead of the 17 she has now, 20 large cruisers instead of 11, 43 small cruisers and gunboats in place of 32, and 114 torpedo boats instead of 84, as at present.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down—"My husband was run down in health and all tired out. Those excellent medicines, Hood's Pills are Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L. Mowry, Towanda, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Disinfectine!

The Best, Safest and Cheapest

Disinfectant

...In the Market...

It will kill all animal life and correct

Foul Odors.

Directions—Mix a 25-cent or one pint bottle with twenty parts of water and it is ready for use—at an expense to you of 25 cents for

20 Pints

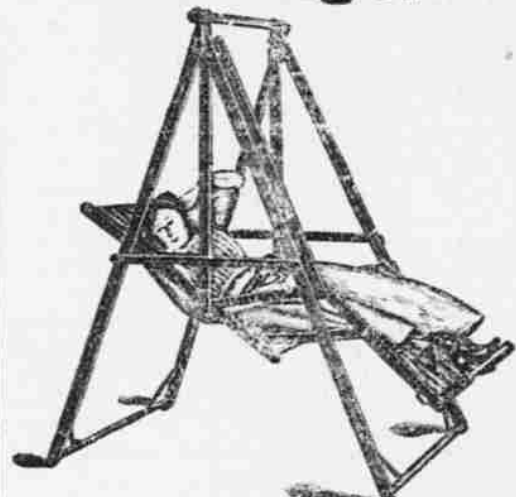
Put up in all sizes.

RECOMMENDED BY—

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET.

TAKE-IT-EZY Swings!



FOR VERANDA, LAWN
AND LANA...

Holds any position without strain on the occupant.

Pacific Cycle & Mfg Co.
EHLERS BLOCK, FORT STREET.

HUSTACE & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Wood and Coal

—ALSO—

White and Black Sand

Which we will sell at the very lowest market rates. TELEPHONE NO. 414.

Good Air. Good View. Good Health.

A special invitation is extended to everybody to visit Honolulu's most delightful residence site.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS.

Via Maxima. KATULANI DRIVE—Applly termed, the via Maxima or Grand Boulevard, and in itself an artistic piece of engineering—affords easy access to all points, as also scenic and marine views of exquisite grandeur at every turn.

Electric Railway.

Contracts have been let for material, and the work of construction, equipping and installation placed in the hands of a competent electrical engineer to be fully completed by June 1st. Having an independent power plant we are prepared to furnish electric power for lighting, heating and other purposes, to our home builders at most reasonable rates.

As Promised. Our reservoirs are now completed and water mains laid so as to supply each lot. Permits for making water connections will be granted on application.

An inspection of the attractive homes now building, or the names of purchasers of lots, will convince anyone that PACIFIC HEIGHTS is the choicest and most select of all the residence sites of Honolulu.

For further information, prices, terms, etc., apply at office of

BRUCE WARING & CO.
Progress Block.

EX WAKEFIELD:

We have just received a large shipment of

BED ROOM SETS

[In Golden Oak, Ash and Elm.]

Cheffoniers, Book Cases, Sideboards,
China Closets In Golden Oak, Parlor Tables,
Dining Chairs, Treasure Kitchen
Tables, Couches, Lounges, Pillows.

Kindly place your orders early.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY
Progress Block. Fort St.

YOUR EYES!

There's a wide difference between the fakir and the skilled

Optician.

Take no chances, your eyes receive skilled treatment only at our hands, and at less cost to yourself.

H. F. WICHMAN,
FORT STREET.

LAXATIVE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS bought has borne the signature of the Western Chemical Co. of Chicago, Ill., for years. Allow no one to deceive you with counterfeits. Imitations and "just as goods" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children.

What is Laxative?

LAXATIVE IS NOTHING BUT THE FINEST CASTOR OIL, with its objectionable taste removed by our new process LAXATIVE is as pleasant to take as honey. Children like it. No trouble to get them to take it. It contains neither opium, morphine, nor other narcotic substances. It relieves itching troubles, cures constipation and flatulency; it assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—the Mothers' Friend.
Prepared only by the Western Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

GONSALVES & CO.

—LIMITED—
Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

WHAT A FUSS

To Keep Your Cash Straight.

The World Cash Register
Does the Business.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS!

IRON FENCES, BUILDING IRON

H. E. HENDRICK, PROP.
441 King Street. Phone 592.

The Instruments Used in
The Silent Barber Shop
Are Thoroughly Disinfected Before Using.

JOSEPH FERNANDEZ, Prop.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, HOTEL ST.

BY AUTHORITY.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The President directs that a meeting of the Council of State be held at the Executive building this 13th day of February at 2 p. m.

GEO. C. POTTER,
Secretary Foreign Office.
Executive Building, Feb. 13, 1906.
5467

REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office of the Board of Health, Honolulu, February 9, 1906.

Trespassing upon premises which have been declared by the Board of Health to be infected with plague, or which have been burned by order of the Board is prohibited.

C. B. WOOD,
President Board of Health.
5465

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the hours for irrigation purposes are from 6 to 8 o'clock a. m. and from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m.

ANDREW BROWN,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works.
Approved by:
ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of Interior.
Honolulu, June 14, 1899. 5255

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co., Ltd., held Feb. 9th, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

L. M. Whitehouse President
John J. Sullivan Vice President
E. L. Cutting Secretary
W. W. Bruner Treasurer
J. H. Fisher Auditor
The following were elected Directors: L. M. Whitehouse, W. W. Bruner, E. L. Cutting, J. H. Fisher, R. E. Byrne. 5467

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of A. McWayne, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said A. McWayne, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Fort Street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 23d, 1906.
M. P. ROBINSON,
Administrator. 5449

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips, deceased, late of Honolulu, H. I., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at the office of Castle & Cooke, Limited, Honolulu, H. I.

J. A. GILMAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips.
Jan. 22, 1906. 5453-2149-101

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the eighth assessment of ten (10) per cent on the capital stock of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company will be due and payable to J. H. Fisher, Treasurer, at 411 Fort Street (upstairs), Honolulu, on the 1st day of February, instant. The shares upon which any assessment may remain unpaid after thirty days from said date will be declared delinquent.

J. A. GILMAN,
Secretary H. R. T. & L. Co.
Honolulu, Feb. 1, 1906. 5457

NOTICE.

DR. H. V. MURRAY BEGS TO inform his patients and the public that from and after February 3, 1906, Mr. H. L. Herbert has ceased to be his collector and is no longer authorized to receive and receipt for any outstanding claims.

All accounts due and owing must be paid to J. W. Luning, Kaahumanu street, who is duly empowered to receive and receipt for the same without delay.
F. W. HANKEY,
Attorney-at-Law. 5463

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS OF WHATEVER nature against R. C. A. Peterson to be presented immediately to him by mail. And all money due him to be paid to C. P. Peterson, 15 Kaahumanu street. Address P. O. box 365, Honolulu. 5459

Notice to Agents of Plantations.

I AM PREPARED TO TAKE charge of all classes of mining; fifteen years experience. Address Experienced Miner, this office. 5456

REMOVAL NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1st the UNION EXPRESS CO. will have their office with the Evening Bulletin. TELEPHONE 86. 5454

PLAGUE ON MAUI

Seven Deaths Reported By Dr. Wood.

DISEASE IS MALIGNANT

All Bodies Cremated—Kahului Chinatown Burned—Action of the Maui Committee.

President Wood of the Board of Health returned on the steamer Kauai from the island of Maui early this morning, and was interviewed by a reporter at 2 a. m. He states positively that seven bubonic plague deaths have occurred since February 4th, and that those seen by himself personally were malignant and typical types of plague, being black in the tissues. Chinatown, in Kahului, was condemned and burned before President Wood left Lahaina. Dr. Garvin was placed in general charge of all medical affairs for the Board of Health, and will remain there until the danger is over.

The Kauai arrived off the harbor at 1:30 this morning, bringing President Wood back from Maui with news that the plague at Kahului was proven by postmortems and by examination of microscopical slides, and that seven deaths had occurred. President Wood stated to a reporter as soon as he set foot upon the Inter-Island wharf:

"We left here at 11:45 Saturday night and arrived at Kahului early Sunday morning, and by 9 o'clock managed to land. When we got ashore the residents were surprised to see Dr. Garvin and myself, as they had just sent Mr. Hons to Honolulu on the Lehua.

"They reported to us that a man had died that morning, a Chinese, and they had taken the body away to cremate it. I sent a messenger post haste after the people in charge of the body, telling them to stop in order that we could see it. They had taken possession of the rifle range and used that as a morgue and the man was left there. After we started for the morgue we were told that another case was reported in Chinatown.

We immediately went to see the man and found him in a house where another Chinaman had died of plague; it was a little shop. The man was down stairs and sitting on a wooden bench. When he saw us coming he sat up and tried to make a bluff of being well for the time being. We found him a typical case of plague, black plague at that, and in an advanced stage. He had buboes in the right femoral and inguinal regions. I remarked at the time that he would die in six hours, and he died in three hours.

"After seeing this man we went over to the temporary morgue where we made a postmortem on the Chinaman. Here we also found a typical case of plague and found a bubo in the axillary gland. We performed a thorough postmortem on the body. In the meantime some of the sanitary committee of Kahului arrived. With them were Dr. Weddick, Dr. McConkey and Dr. Sabey, who witnessed the postmortem. We made slides from the spleen and glands and found the bacilli in large numbers.

"The body was then cremated. A funeral pyre was erected out of railroad ties. Just about the time they finished cremating this Chinaman, the man we had first seen on our way up was brought over and also cremated.

"We then went back to the railroad company's office and a meeting of the Sanitary Committee of Maui was held there. The minutes of the meeting were as follows:

"Dr. C. B. Wood, chairman, present, as agents of the Board of Health, Drs. Weddick, McConkey, Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, H. P. Baldwin, Messrs. Lowrie, Von Tempky and Ogg. Besides these all the white population that could be spared from patrolling were present.

"The following resolutions were presented and passed: "In the opinion of the Sanitary Committee of Maui, the district in Kahului, known as Chinatown, bounded by the Kahului railroad track and the new wharf, and Front street to the sea, excepting the Custom house, is infected by bubonic plague, and public safety demands that it be destroyed by fire." Carried.

"Moved that the appraising committee be authorized to appoint a committee of three to appraise the buildings, and another committee of three to appraise the goods, the same to be destroyed with the buildings, with the exception of such papers and valuables as may be designated by the committee, and can safely be disinfected." Carried.

"Moved that the whole of Kahului be quarantined as against the rest of the island, and that there be a special quarantine placed on Chinatown, as against the whole town of Kahului." "All freight to and from vessels in the port of Kahului and to and from the uninfected districts, shall be handled by the Kahului Railroad Company from their railway line and scows; such handling of freight to be done entirely by men from the uninfected districts outside of Kahului." Carried.

"Moved that the appraising committee for buildings, consist of J. H. Bell, Mr. Carr and Mr. Sonny." Carried.

"Moved that the appraising committee for goods consist of Mr. Kirkland, Mr. Moss and Mr. Kennedy." Carried.

"Moved that Dr. Garvin be authorized to attend to the whole question of passes in and out of Kahului." Carried.

"Moved that the sheriff send out officers to trace out and return to Kahului all persons who have left the infected district during the past week." Carried.

President Wood stated he had given the committee the following letter: "The following named persons holding commissions as agents of the Board of Health, and members of the Sanitary Committee of the Island of Maui, namely, L. Von Tempky, W. Ogg, Pierre Cockett, H. P. Baldwin, L. M. Baldwin, Dr. Weddick, Dr. McConkey, Dr. Winslow, K. S. Jgerdum, Dr. McGittigan, E. Kruse, Dr. Davidson, C. B. Wells, W. C. Cook, W. J. Lowrie, Dr. Sabey and J. Zumwaldt, are hereby authorized to act as a Health Board for the Island of Maui, during the present epidemic of bubonic plague, and all acts performed by them as a committee under any question of the existing regulations of the Board of Health, will be authorized by the Board of Health."

"C. B. WOOD,
President Board of Health."

Tracing the Infection.

President Wood says the residents of Kahului, and those from other parts of the island as well, have reached a general conclusion as to the manner in which the infection reached Kahului. Before leaving Kahului the Sanitary Committee gave him the following statement:

"Two months before the plague broke out and quarantine was established in Honolulu, establish for Chinese New Year celebration were imported from China, via Honolulu, by a restaurant keeper in the center of the infected district of Kahului and one, at least, of the plague deaths arose in that restaurant. These goods were not opened until the Chinese New Year, and it was at about that time the plague broke out."

Dr. Garvin was left in general charge of the work of suppressing the plague on Maui. He has a complete outfit of all that is needed for microscopical and postmortem work.

The Death Recorded.

There were seven deaths in all at Kahului. On Sunday, February 4th, the first case was found in a Chinese wash-house by Dr. Armitage. He had been called to see Ah Tong, who had been ill since January 30th. When seen on February 4th he had a temperature of 104 and had an enlargement of the glands in the neck. He died the same day. The second death was that of a Chinese from the same wash-house, named Tung Yuen. On the night of February 7th Dr. Armitage saw him, sitting up, and, as he expressed it, "in a comatose condition." He had a high fever, temperature over 104. No glandular enlargements were noticeable.

The third and fourth deaths were those of a Japanese woman and her child three months old. On the night of February 6th they were seen. The baby died the same night and the woman the next morning. The woman had severe abdominal pains and high fever. No glandular enlargements were seen. These two latter were merely suspect cases, and nothing is certain as to their having plague.

Ah Ming was the fifth victim. He was seen on the first day of his sickness, which occurred February 7th. Dr. Armitage attended him; his temperature registered 105 and he had chills. He lived for three days. He had a femoral bubo with considerable pain. Was bilious and vomited continually. This was the man from whom the femoral gland was taken which was sent to Honolulu for examination.

The sixth plague death was that of Ah Sam, who was seen first on February 9th by Dr. Armitage. His temperature was then only 100. The right axillary gland contained a bubo, which was very painful. He died early on the morning of the 11th, the day we arrived. The postmortem was performed by Dr. Garvin in the presence of the physicians of Kahului and myself. He was perfectly black in the tissues. The spleen was black and large, and the left lung was also black and soft. Slides made by Dr. Garvin showed the bacilli of plague in large numbers.

The last victim was the one visited by Drs. Wood and Garvin upon their arrival and who died at noon of February 11th. Typical cases of black plague were seen by President Wood, showing how malignant the outbreak was in the little town.

Prompt Measures Taken.

All these cases of death occurred in a few houses right in the center of Kahului's Chinatown, but it did not spread out to other portions of the town. All the houses in which the cases occurred could be put in the back yard of the Judiciary building grounds, so President Wood states. Orders were promptly given that Chinatown should be burned. When the Kauai reached Lahaina a telephone message was received there that Chinatown had been completely destroyed by fire.

Placed in Quarantine.

The same general routine of placing the people in quarantine was observed as followed in Honolulu. Nearly two hundred Chinese and Japanese, with a sprinkling of Hawaiians, were marched out to the race track where the quarantine camp had already been established. Their quarters were comfortable. They were put through the disinfection process, given clean clothes and guarded from contact with the outer community.

Handling of Freight.

Arrangements have been perfected by which freight can be handled entirely by the Kahului Railroad with the same degree of safety as the Oahu Railway of Honolulu. Uninfected persons will attend to the transfer of freight from the scows onto the railroad cars. Sugar stored in Kahului warehouses, will, of course, be held in quarantine. There is every opportunity for handling freight in entire safety by the railroad company, as the

railroad is entirely segregated from the town.

President Wood's Opinion.

President Wood evidently agrees with the people of Maui in ascribing the infection to Chinese goods brought there from China, via Honolulu. The goods when opened spread the infection, although it was confined to but few houses in the center of Kahului's Chinatown. He feels reasonably certain that the plague can be suppressed on Maui in a very short time, as all the persons from the vicinity of the infected locality are in quarantine. Sheriff Baldwin will use every effort to bring back all persons who have left Kahului, and especially the infected section. Messengers were sent in every direction, and the citizens on every part of the island have banded themselves together as a unit to crush the disease.

NEW COASTERS

Hawaiian Transportation Co. Formed.

Incorporates Today—Capital \$100,000—Some Stock for Subscription.

With the increasing demand for shipping facilities and quick dispatch of freight from this port to the other islands comes the announcement of the formation of a new transportation company. Articles of incorporation of the new company are now in course of preparation by W. R. Castle, and will be filed within the next few days.

The prime movers in the new corporation are the McChesneys and others, who have seen with what success the little gasoline schooner Surprise has been operated. On account of the delay in getting freight off from here the firm of M. W. McChesney & Sons purchased a schooner to do their carrying. This schooner was lost, and so the Surprise was ordered, and in due time began her trips between this port and the Kona coast of Hawaii. Her runs thus far have been made in very fast time; and, as she is built to use gasoline as an auxiliary power, the lack of a sailing wind does not compel her to wait.

The present company forming is to be a limited stock company with a capital of \$100,000; shares to be of a par value of \$100 each. All of the stock is taken with the exception of about \$15,000 worth, which will be assessable stock, and open to public subscription. Sixty per cent will be called for on subscribing, and the balance as it is needed.

It is deemed advisable to make the first assessment a substantial one, as the purchase of other schooners will be made soon and the cost of them must be met. There is at present a schooner similar to the Surprise building on the Coast. The new boat will be of 300 tons, which is 100 tons larger than the boat now here. Several other schooners will be brought here as soon as possible and will be put to work as soon as they arrive.

The cost of operating these gasoline schooners is very little compared with the cost of working a steamer, and they are capable of making quick trips between the islands, as they are built for speed. They will be able to steam seven knots an hour.

The trouble heretofore with sailing schooners of this class has been that after clearing Maui they were sometimes forced to lay in a calm for a couple of days and then, catching a wind to within twenty or thirty miles of shore, have been known to be becalmed in sight of Kailua for a day or two more.

The new company will be known as the "Hawaiian Transportation Company." McChesney & Sons will be the agents.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

A Program for the Classes Starting During the Week.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. met last night and decided to open the educational classes at once. Accordingly the mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes will meet Wednesday night.

The bookkeeping class will begin on Thursday. The class in shorthand will not begin until Wednesday of next week on account of the illness of the instructor. The class in Hawaiian language will meet Friday evening.

The gymnasium will continue closed for this week and, if nothing develops to interfere, the regular classes will be started in full force next week.

The Worker's Bible class meets Friday evening at 8:30. The Triangle Literary Club will have its first meeting next Monday evening.

A Narrow Escape.

Yesterday while Captain Robert Parker was walking along King street on the mauka side, where the Austin property is being demolished, an old awning fell directly over where the officer was walking. It was supported by wires which kept it from falling to the sidewalk, or the police captain would have been badly hurt. The men who were working on the building were removing the iron roof, and the jarring of the shack in the efforts to get the roof off made the awning fall. Captain Parker immediately rushed upon the workmen, and, placing the foreman under arrest, charged him, at the police station, with being a common nuisance. The case will be heard in the Police Court this morning.

FOR SALE.

LOTS AT KEWALO. Inquire of J. H. SCHNACK, Merchant Street. 5406

M. F. LUCAS'S

Jewelry Establishment

IS AN ATTRACTION!

NEW STORE!
NEW STOCK!

Big Reduction Sale

205 Hotel Street,

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment of FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES AND NOVELTIES IN SOLID SILVER, ETC., all recently imported and carefully selected by M. F. LUCAS.

As our Store space is rather limited, a great deal of the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the new, so Ladies and Gentlemen may avail themselves of this opportunity in getting every thing AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

MR. C. F. DOUGLASS, our Watchmaker, recently from the States, and for many years connected with this branch of trade, is in a position to undertake the Repairing of FINE AND COMPLICATED WATCHES AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction in this department.

HIGHLY...
ARTISTIC ENGRAVING
One of Our Specialties.

WON'T YOU
FAVOR US!

P. O. Box 490.

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After you receive your photographs from this studio.

Perfect Satisfaction

Means a whole lot in the business of Art Photography, but I believe I have reached that point, or as near it as possible to get. *****

Ask Your Friends

Who have had our Photographs show they like them. *****

Call and See

The fine collection of water colors of Hawaiian Types now on exhibition at *****

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FORT STREET.

LET US DO

Your Baking!

You certainly don't want to be in a hot kitchen working about a red-hot stove such days as these. Save yourself that disagreeable trouble. Order all the BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES and PASTRY here. We'll send everything fresh; 'twill be as toothsome as the home-made kind, and cost considerably less. Kindly give us a trial.

THE GERMAN BAKERY.

823 Fort Street. Telephone 677.

IT IS CHEAPER

To pay a fair price to have your watch repaired by

AN EXPERT WATCHMAKER

Than to risk having it ruined in order to save a few cents.

M. R. COUNTER,
Practical Watchmaker
507 Fort Street.

Gives personal attention to repairing fine and complicated watches.

LOWEST PRICES
CONSISTENT WITH
GOOD WORKMANSHIP

Read the Daily Advertiser.

AT THE STORE
...OF...
L.B. Kerr & Co
LIMITED.

Queen Street,

The SALE of the YEAR
WILL COMMENCE THIS MORNING.

At this old and deservedly popular store, those who have suffered the loss of their entire laundry will think it a blessing in disguise when they find that at this store they can secure an entirely

New...
Wardrobe

at prices very little more than the cost of washing their old one.

Housekeepers will come to replace their stock of

Table Linen,
Napkins,
Sheets,
Pillow Cases,
Towels,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Mothers can entirely reclothe their children here cheaper than anywhere in the city.

And then to think of the immense stock to choose from; all new and of the very latest patterns.

L.B. KERR & CO.
LIMITED.
Importers. Queen St.

NOW OFF DUTY

Guard Withdrawn From
Kalihi.

President Dole Praises the Soldiers
for Good Work and They
March Into Town.

The remnant of the National Guard doing quarantine duty at the Kalihi camp, marched into town yesterday evening, headed by Major Zeigler and a drum and bugle corps. Three companies of guardsmen composed the last of the quarantine patrol and presented the appearance of men who have been out in the field.

On King street the battalion was put through some evolutions showing that the life at Camp Jones has been productive of an increased knowledge of tactics. They were marched into the Executive building grounds and released from further military duty, at least for the present.

Superintendent Jack McVeigh of the Kalihi camp retained twelve of the men for duty with his civilian guards, but they will not bear arms. The situation has been so well controlled by the superintendent that the further use of the guard was no longer needed. The tough gangs among the Japanese have been reduced to submission and little trouble is expected of them during the remainder of their quarantine period.

Colonel Jones speaks well of the relations of the military with the civilian branches during the troops' stay at Kalihi, and expresses himself well pleased with the general morale of the regiment while on outpost duty. With the exception of a break in the quarantine, during the month of December, the troops have been on duty exactly two months, dating from December 12th, 1899.

President Dole has expressed his appreciation of the First Regiment in the following letter addressed to Colonel Jones and signed by the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Hawaiian National Guard:

Executive Building,
February 12, 1900.
To J. W. Jones, Colonel Commanding First Regiment, N. G. H.—Sir: In connection with the order issued today, relieving the remainder of your command from active service, I desire to state that not only do I personally, but officially, as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of Hawaii, congratulate you and your men upon the efficient service maintained during the trying period of the prevalence of bubonic plague in this city.
At the inception of the plague epidemic, on December 12, 1899, the patriotism and courage displayed by your men in volunteering for a service in which they ran no little danger, was extremely gratifying and reassuring to myself and to the Government. I have no hesitancy in stating that it aroused a feeling of greater security in the whole community.
I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.
SANFORD B. DOLE,
Commander-in-Chief.

THE CABINET MEETING.

A Request for \$10,000 From the Council of State.

The Cabinet met yesterday morning at the usual hour. There were present President Dole and Ministers Mott-Smith, Young and Damon.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting the question of relief for the homeless from the detention camps was brought up and discussed.

It was voted that the Executive Council approve of the words "as amended" being inserted in the charter of the Pioneer Mill Co. on page 204.

It was further voted that the Executive Council request of the Council of State an appropriation of \$10,000 more for the completion of detention camp No. 2 (Vineyard street) as laid out on the plans, including the laying of special sewer to the river.

Band at Thomas Square.

There will be a concert by the band at Thomas square this evening at 7:30 o'clock at which the following program will be rendered:

PART I.

Overture—"Tancredi"..... Rossini
Duet—"Excelsior"..... Balfe
Selection—"I Due Foscari"..... Verdi
Songs—

(a) Kapilina, Waiannuene..... Miss J. Keliaa.
(b) Aloha no Wau, Moani ke Ala.. Mrs. N. Alapai.

PART II.

Selection—"Rag Melodies"..... Mackie
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana"..... Mascagni
Waltz—"The Source"..... Waldteufel
Polka—"Red and Black"..... Coote
"The Star Spangled Banner."

James Dodd's Will.

The will of the late James Dodd has been filed for probate. R. W. Cathcart and Rebecca A. Dodd of San Francisco are named as executors. The testator makes bequests as follows: To Wm. Dodd, brother, \$100; Adam Dodd, brother, \$100; Samuel Dodd, brother, \$100; widow of deceased's brother, Francis, \$100; Mary A. Corrough, sister, \$2500; Bessie Dodd, niece, \$3000; Inez Dodd, niece, \$3000; Anna Dodd, niece, \$1000; another niece, name not given, \$3000; Minnie Green, \$500; and to the wife, a widow's dower. All the rest of property to nieces and nephews, share and share alike.

Walter Tieman of Ewa plantation died on February 9 aged 13 years and 4 months.

JAS. F. MORGAN
Auctioneer and Broker,
33 Queen Street.
P. O. Box 594. Telephone 72

**VALUABLE
Residence Sites
AT AUCTION**

By order of Mr. H. M. Dole I will sell at Public Auction, at 33 Queen street,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 12,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Two Valuable Residence Sites on corner of Alapai and Prospect streets. These lots are at an elevation commanding a grand view of the city, Punahou, Waikiki, also Ewa and Waianae mountains, and ocean from Barber's Point to Diamond Head, and are situated in the healthiest residence portion of the city.

These lots are walled and terraced, smooth as a floor, with just enough slope for drainage.

The lots will be sold at an upset price of \$2,500 each, on the following easy terms:
\$1,000 cash; balance in 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent interest.

For further particulars apply to
JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.

VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale under a 99-year leasehold the following valuable property of Chas. Meinecke, situated at Keolokaa, Kau, Hawaii, about one-half mile from Waihinu and six miles from the landing at Houmaupo, Hawaii.

The property comprises 661 31-100 acres now owned in fee simple and 166.55 acres under long leases.

The property is well supplied with c. lings, tanks, water and pipes, and divided into paddocks for dairy and ranching purposes. Orange and coffee trees now produce an income, which will always increase.

The new Government Kau road runs through the place.

In addition to the above, there will be sold 100 tame milch cows and 75 steers and calves.

This is a fine opportunity for a party wishing to engage in dairy, grazing and fruit culture.

Map and further information at my office.

JAS. F. MORGAN,
33 Queen Street.

JAS. F. MORGAN
Auctioneer and Broker,
33 Queen Street.
P. O. Box 594. Telephone 72.

TWO RETAIL STORES.

Corner Fort and King Streets and
Waverly Block, Bethel Street.

HENRY MAY & CO., LTD.

SUCCESSORS TO—

J. T. Waterhouse.

Henry May & Co.

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Wholesale
and Retail **Grocers,**
Tea Dealers and Coffee Merchants.

Retail Stores: } Corner Fort and King Streets,
Waverly Block, Bethel Street.

Wholesale Department, Bethel Street.

Telephones: Fort Street, 22 and 92.

P. O. BOX 386.

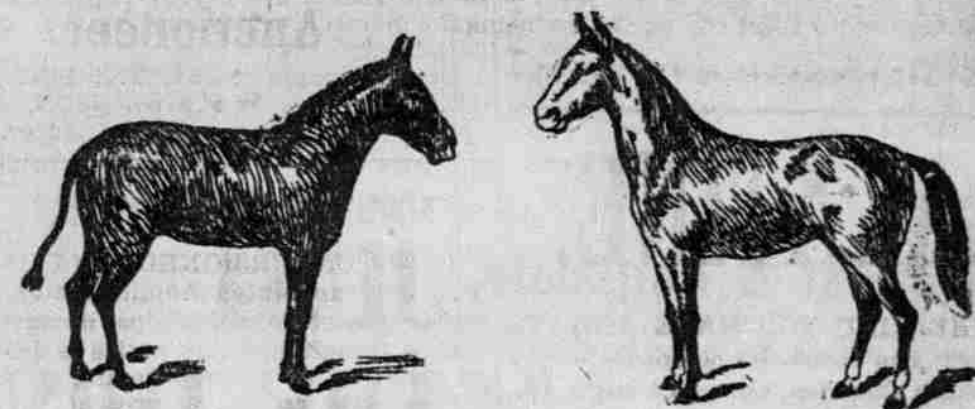
On Hand:

Mules, SMALL TO EXTRA LARGE.
Horses, DRAFT AND DRIVING
Cows.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co.,

LIMITED.

W. S. WITHERS, Manager.



Horses In First-Class Condition
Per S. N. CASTLE

FINE CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HORSES, LIGHT AND HEAVY DRAY HORSES, can be seen at our paddocks, corner Queen and Alakea Streets.

As we have a large shipment in transit, we are offering this newly arrived stock at extremely low prices.

For further particulars call at my office, on Fort Street, Club Stables Building.

G. SCHUMAN.

Harness, Saddles AND ALL Horse Goods.

During quarantine at the LINCOLN BLOCK, KING STREET near ALAKEA.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Direct supervision of all work; have had the longest practical experience in the ISLAND TRADE over all competitors, without exception.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

C. R. COLLINS

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Leading Harness Manufacturer

TELEPHONE 502.
P. O. BOX 507.

Just Arrived

Ex Nuanu, Conway Castle, County of
Merioneth, Poseidon, and
Kainsaws.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Ex Mauna Ala, Santiago, S. S. Australia and other vessels.

Large Line Plumbing Goods,

Hardware in all Lines, House Furnishing Goods,
Haviland Ware, Lubricating Oils, Gasoline
and Distillate, Mechanics' Tools, Cordage, Nails,

And general assortment of goods in great variety.

Pacific Hardware Company

LIMITED.

**Pull
Your
Stumps**

OR TREES WITH

—THE—

**California
Stump Puller**

We guarantee we can pull any tree
or tree stump. We are working nine
of these machines at Twenty Miles,
Olaa, at present, and invite the public
to call and inspect the work now being
done.

For further information call or
write to

Forrest & Ragsdale,

OLAA, HAWAII, H. I.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN
ISLANDS.

Castle & Cooke,
LIMITED.

**LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS**

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Elmo Fire Insurance Company
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CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

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The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waiakua Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis,
Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

"HONOLULU SNAP SHOTS."

A HANDY SOUVENIR OF 32
Views of Modern Honolulu, put up in
envelope and stamped, to mail in any
part of Postal Union, for 50 cents. For
sale at Thurman's, Golden Rule Bazaar,
Hawaiian News Co.'s, Woman's Ex-
change and Wall, Nichols Co.'s. 5398

Price Reduced!

Make an offer for that elegant lot
with improvements, situate on Thur-
ston avenue, possessing a magnificent
marine view which cannot be obstruct-
ed, and located adjoining the new resi-
dence of H. C. Austin, Esq., and ad-
joining other substantial and fine im-
provements. If you are desirous of
purchasing an elegant residence site
here is the opportunity. NO REAS-
ONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

Will E. Fisher,

Real Estate Agent

—AND—

Auctioneer.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts

**JUST
THE THING**

To send to your friend
abroad.

**Hawaiian
Scenic Postal
Cards!!**

(37 different new views)

Price 3c Each at

HAWAIIAN NEWS CO.,
LIMITED.

JUST ARRIVED.

New Importation of
SILK GOODS, in the piece; SILK
HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK SHAWLS,
DECORATED FLOWER POTS, NEW
PORCELAIN CUPS AND SAUCERS,
TEA AND DINNER SETS, CARVED
IVORY, RATTAN CHAIRS, CARVED
SANDALWOOD BOXES.

THESE GOODS ARE THE HAND-
SOMEST IN ALL HONOLULU.

WING WO CHAN & CO.,
210-212 Nuanu Street.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO
Steam Engines.

BOILER, SUGAR MILLS, COOLERS,
BRASS AND LEAD CASTINGS.

And Machinery of every description
made to order. Particular attention
paid to ship's blacksmithing. Job
work executed on the shortest notice.

J. HOPP & CO.

The best at the lowest
...Price at HOPP'S.

NO
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STORE
SELLS
SO CHEAP.

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HAS SUCH
A VARIETY
OF FURNITURE.

AWNINGS MADE TO
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UPHOLSTERY
A SPECIALTY.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture
Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

J. HOPP & CO.

THE GREAT MASTER

PIANO

OF THE AGES, IS THE
CHICKERING!!

Its strength of construction.
Its breadth and beauty of tone.
Its delicacy and strength of action.
Its majestic orchestral powers.
All combine to make it the

KING AMONG PIANOS.

It has taken more first gold medals
than any other piano in the
world....

...COME AND SEE IT...

—THE—

Bergstrom Music Co.,
PROGRESS BLOCK, FORT ST.

GRASSY PARKS

The Ideas of Professor
C. J. Lyons.

He Wants New Pleasure Grounds
With Fewer Trees and Jungles
and More Vistas.

For a good many years Curtis J.
Lyons has been deeply interested in the
improvement of Honolulu. It is he
who laid out Aala park and who plat-
ted the Richards street slip. He is a
believer in providing parks for the fu-
ture and thinks that there ought to
be one on Beretania street between
Keeaumoku and Makiki streets on the



CURTIS J. LYONS.

mauka side. This block is now cleared
except for two or three Chinese shacks,
and has long been in use as a market
garden. The owner, Allan Herbert,
wishes to sell, and Professor Lyons is
desirous that the Government should
buy.

"We need at least one park," said
Mr. Lyons, "which is mostly lawn and
which affords some view of the moun-
tains. The trouble I find with Thomas
square is that it has become a jungle,
and so have a great many door-yards
around the finest residences. Vistas
are needed. Absurd as it may seem, it
is not often that residents of Honolulu
living in the old quarters, get a glimpse
of the sea and yet the ocean is all about
us. Few people know how necessary
land scape vistas are until they go
without them for a while, and even
then they don't appreciate the scientific
value of such things. A spacious view,
so the scientific men say, strengthens
both the brain and the eyes. A great
deal of stigmatism is noticed among
people who are shut in where their
view is circumscribed by the next yard
or by some place across the street. I'll
defy you to see anything from the in-
terior of the old parks and you can see
very little in them, owing to the den-
sity of the shade and the exuberance
of the small growths.

"A beautiful view of the mountains
may be had from the tract I mentioned
on Beretania street, and I am anxious
to have the place preserved as a park
of lawns, flowers and small shrubbery.
Here and there one might plant a tree
in such a way that when it grows up,
its full beauty may be seen. Usually
we plant our trees too close together.
A grove of monkey-pod trees is not
particularly beautiful, while a single
monkey-pod tree in a wide space strikes
every eye.

"But what I am mostly after is the
preservation of the mountain vista.
We ought to have a good seaside park
as well and I believe that it could be
laid out to advantage in Kewalo dis-
trict. If Mr. Hatch's excellent propo-
sition goes through, to run a street
from King and South streets to Wai-
kiki across the Kewalo tract, the ter-
ritory makai of that could be made
into a beautiful pleasure ground. There
would be chances for ponds and lakes
where people could boat, and the park
could be so laid out that vistas would
lead directly to the sea.

"These improvements, would, of
course, cost a good deal of money, but
we are building for the future and can
afford under such circumstances to be
generous in our outlay."

RATS AT WAIKIKI.

Chinamen and Others Wage Constant
Warfare Upon Them.

"One boy in my district," said In-
spector Manson yesterday, "killed 175
rats with his parlor rifle. Rats fairly
swarm about the borders of the duck
and rice ponds and at night they take
refuge in the klawe trees from the
branches of which they pass to the
roofs of houses. These Waikiki rodents
are different from their kindred up-
town in that they are mouse-colored
while the town rats are brown. I sup-
pose there is no difference in the ease
with which they take the plague.

"Down our way the fight against rats
has to be continuous or the Chinamen
who raise ducks would lose all their
ducklings. Thousands of the rodents
are killed yet there are thousands more.
If the Chinamen could be sure of get-
ting fifteen cents apiece for them and
knew where to take them to they would
make rats a drug on the local mar-
ket. There would be rats to burn.

"I think that, as the Waikiki rat is
arboreal in his habits, it might be well
to put poison in the trees. Our Chin-
amen object to leaving poison around
the houses and yards for fear other
things besides rats would get the worst
of it. The ducks might suffer. But in
the trees where it would be handy for
cold midnight lunches the poison
would seem to be just the thing. I am
afraid, however, that the treasury
would totter when the returns began
coming in."

**Crown
Cocktails**
are ready
to drink.

8 different kinds

MAUNA KEA VIEW HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Carriages and saddlehorses will meet
the arrival and departure of every Ki-
nau at Kawaihae; also for any other
point.

SHERIFF ANDREWS OF HAWAII
says: "The only way of reaching the
present lava flow by wagon road is
via Waimea carriages; can go within
two miles of the flow."

For particulars apply to
H. AKONA, Proprietor,
Waimea, Hawaii.



KEEP THE HEAD COOL and the
feet warm is the advice given by all
the doctors in time of epidemics of any
kind. Pacheco's Dandruff Killer is the
best to use on the head. It is refresh-
ing, invigorating and stimulating, be-
sides possessing cooling properties
contained in no other preparation in
the market.

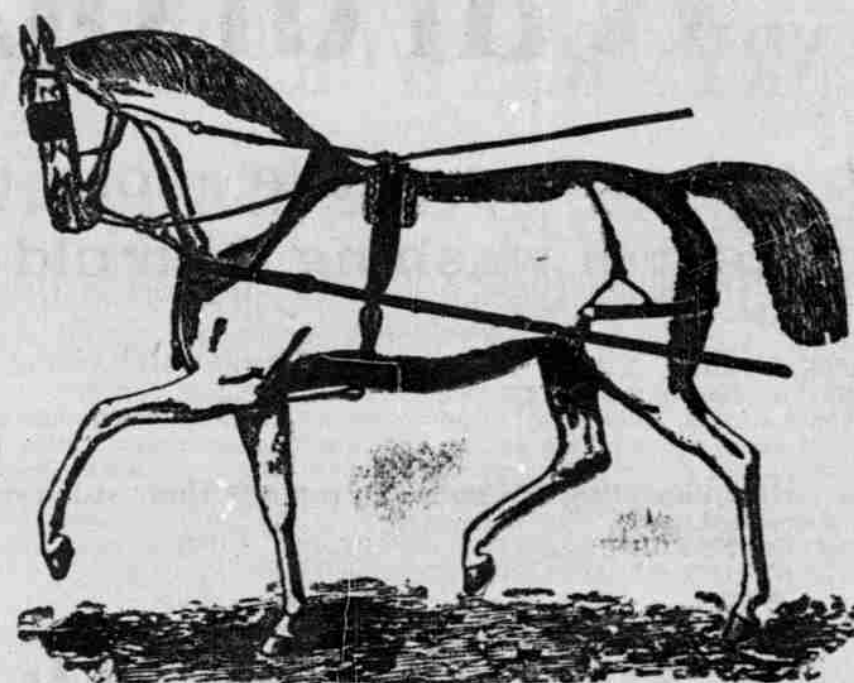
PACHECO'S DANDRUFF KILLER.
Is for sale by all druggists and at the
Union Barber Shop; Telephone 696.

**Manufacturing
Harness Co.****Plantation Harness**

of all kinds made to order and fur-
nished at short notice.

AUSTRALIAN SADDLES,

BRIDLES and BLANKETS just
received ex Miowera.



Large assortment of

Horse : Furniture

Boots, Lap Robes, Fly Nets
and Carriage Rugs.

Over thirteen years consecutive Prac-
tical Experience at the "Old Corner."

Telephone No. 228. } Cor. King & Fort Sts.
P. O. BOX No. 322. }

ARTESIAN WELLS!

L. E. PINKHAM, CONTRACTOR.

Office With the Pacific Hardware Co., Honolulu H. I.

Estimates given and contracts made for wells on any of
the Islands.

Eight New Plants For heavy work operated by
the most skillful highest class
drillers.

Honolulu Tobacco Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA
AND MANILA **CIGARS**

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Fine Grades of Smoking Tobacco.
Corner Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

THE SPOT "KASH" KINGS.

Timely table of topics intensely interesting to intending investors in

Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

The articles advertised are what you need now or shall in a very short time. The prices we append are the result of advantageous purchases in the open market. We cannot guarantee to duplicate any offerings after these lots are gone. However, we will guarantee to sell for less money than the average dealer can buy at wholesale in large quantities. Our stocks are gigantic. The assortment is immense. No such establishment for profitable satisfactory trading exists elsewhere on these Islands. We have said it. We wait the pleasure of proving it to you personally.



JUST RECEIVED
a full line of
**Duck and
Crash Clothing**

**HATS at
all prices.**

Remember we have the Knox Agency for Men's Hats and are Sole Agent for Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

Men's Suits from \$10 and up.
Boys' Suits from \$6 and up.
Children's Suits from \$2 and up.

**Nothing Resisted
nothing gained
Risk Your \$1.00
and get an English
Square.**

Fulton Engineering

AND

Ship Building Works,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Engineers and Builders

HIGH DUTY PUMPING ENGINES,
CORLISS, MARINE and MILL ENGINES,
MARINE and STATIONARY BOILERS.

Estimates furnished for all classes of machinery and for the equipment of complete power plants.

OFFICE: Fort Street, between Merchant and King,
HONOLULU, H. I.

HENRY R. WORTHINGTON,

—(INC.)—

Engineers and Builders

Of High Duty Pumping Engines for Water Works and Irrigation

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PLANTATION MANAGERS AND AGENTS is called to the fact that we carry in stock at our Queen Street warehouse a large assortment of pumps for all kinds of sugar house service, including vacuum pumps, air pumps, condensers, feed pumps, juice pumps, molasses pumps, etc., together with a complete stock of spare parts and valves for all sizes. Careful attention given to all orders and prompt shipment guaranteed.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR COMPLETE IRRIGATION PUMPING PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY OR POWER.

OFFICE: Corner Fort and Queen Sts. WAREHOUSE: Corner Queen and Cook Sts.
HONOLULU, H. I. TELEPHONE 596.

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San Francisco, California.

ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS

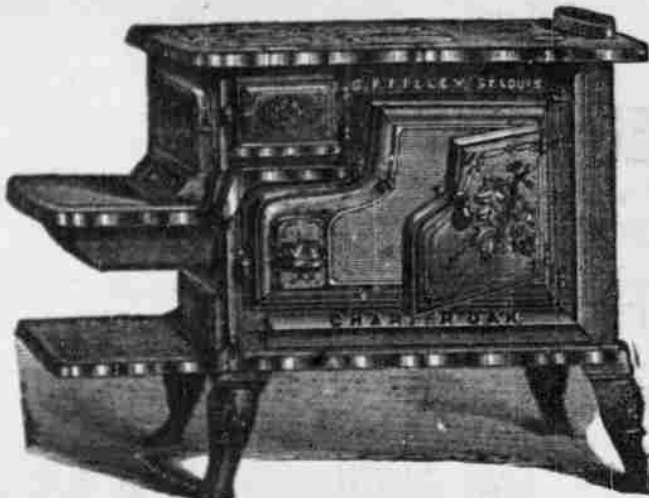
Pumping Machinery, Heine Boilers,
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Cane Cars, Vacuum Pans

And all Machinery for the complete equipment of Sugar Mills.

OFFICE: Rooms 5 and 6, Progress Block.
HONOLULU, H. I.

A Great Variety of

**Stoves
AND
Ranges**



Farmer's Boilers and Extra Castings for all Stoves.

JOHN NOTT, 75-79 KING ST.
Telephone No. 31.

VEXED ISSUES**What the Plague Will Leave Us.****The Question of Financial Settlements for Damage Done--Help Needed From Congress.**

The well-known local correspondent, "Kamehameha," who writes for the Washington Star, has an interesting account of the plague, which closes as follows:

Another very serious difficulty in which the Government is placed is a financial one. The expenses created by the determined and severe action of the Board of Health threaten to roll up to an enormous amount. Who are to pay for the buildings burned? The owners will undoubtedly claim damages. The rentals probably amount to \$150,000 or \$200,000 annually on the property quarantined or destroyed. No doubt, after the old shacks are cleared away, the ground alone will be worth much more than the whole property was before; only it is probable that it will be unsafe to build upon it for a year or two. Then, several thousand people are suddenly deprived of their livelihood, and must receive more or less aid. Large numbers of guards have to be employed and other workers. How are these various outlays to be met?

There is, happily, a surplus in the treasury of perhaps one million dollars or more. Also the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii permits the Council of State, in the absence of the Legislature, to vote necessary supplies in case of war, pestilence or other public disaster. On the outbreak of the plague the council at once placed \$25,000 in the hands of the Board of Health. The other day they voted \$200,000 more, against the serious protests of some that they were exceeding their powers, which is probably the case. Ordinarily, in such a strait, the Legislature would be summoned to take action.

But now, apparently, we have no Legislature, and no means of getting one. Between the non-action of Congress and certain action of President McKinley this Government of Hawaii is rendered powerless to employ the ample funds in its overflowing treasury, however urgent its necessities. It had been expected that Congress would, at its last session, have established an adequate government for the Territory of Hawaii, in accordance with the provisions of the "Newlands resolution." That was not done, and we have no assurance when it will be done by a Congress overburdened with other business. So poor Hawaii is left to "stew its own juice," usually a very fair condition of things, but just now poisoned by bubonic microbes. What are we to do?

We were not permitted to provide ourselves with a Legislature last September, when the term of the last Legislature expired. President McKinley, doubtless for some apparently good reason, forbade it. Our President Dole, proceeding in regular course, ordered the September election, and the regular registration of voters to precede it, at the same time notifying President McKinley of his action. Mr. McKinley promptly forbade the intended registration and election to proceed. We are, therefore, without any Legislature or anybody empowered to authorize the use of the growing surplus in the treasury.

It is true that many of us think that in the circumstances of the case the last Legislature may be considered to be holding over, and would advise convening that body. I believe that Mr. Dole has written to the President for authority to do so. It will take a month to get an answer, and meantime we have to keep on "stewing."

President and Congress Should Help.

One can hardly doubt that the President will make every possible exertion to relieve our strait, if solely out of kind regard to us, nor that Congress will be disposed to co-operate with him. But even if our local desire and need were to be overlooked, is it not eminently unsafe for the Washington Government to leave Hawaii to struggle against such a terror as bubonic plague when hampered by such legal handicap? Will it not be considered that Honolulu occupies the crossroads of the Pacific? All the commerce across the Pacific from the Orient to the Pacific Coast tends to call here. Infection at this central point means almost inevitable infection of your Pacific ports. You cannot cut us off. You cannot exclude us. You cannot dispense with our services as your great port of call in the central Pacific. You have got to make the best of us, and the most of us.

If you had opened Pearl Harbor bar you might perhaps see that grand harbor, and shut off Honolulu, a few miles away, although the infection would be apt to creep through any restrictions. But Pearl Harbor is closed, and Honolulu you are compelled to use for your naval and army transports as well as for your commerce. Then do by us, for your own sakes, the most you can, and the best you can. Else the black plague will plague you, too.

KAMEHAMEHA.**A Smashup.**

A horse attached to a Chinese hack, standing on Fort street, near the fire station, got frightened at something and started to run. A Pake left in charge threw the reins on the horse's back, and, grasping the dashboard, shouted for help. The horse dashed into the vacant lot on the corner of Fort and Beretania streets and the hack, hitting an obstruction, turned a complete somersault, smashing the vehicle and pinning the frightened attendant beneath the wreckage. The horse was caught and quieted by one of the firemen, and the driver of the hack coming up, he and the man left in charge amused quite a large crowd by their excited jabbering.

KILLING RATS**The Benefit of So Doing Discussed.****Citizens' Committee Thinks Poisoning Rats Better Than the Risk of Plague.**

The question of the advisability of killing rats by poison is doubted by some, who explain that the wholesale use of poison is liable to bring about fatal results to others. A member of the Citizens' Sanitary Committee called attention to a communication in an evening paper and makes the following statement in rebuttal:

"A man signing himself 'Anti-Rat' has made objection to rat poisoning on the ground that there is danger of the rats dying in the houses. The Citizens' Sanitary Committee wishes to reply that it is better to have a dead rat in the house than a dead man. There is, of course, some danger that rats may die in the house, but there is also danger of their bringing the plague into the house before they are dead. Between the two there is no comparison as to which is the most dangerous.

"The objection is also made that if a rat has the plague the poison may kill him in the house, in which case there is danger. If the rat has the plague he will die anyhow; if he takes poison in addition, it does not make him any more liable to die in the house than if he dies from the plague there. If it were possible to kill all the rats without the use of poison, it would be the proper thing to do; but, as every one knows, few rats can be caught in traps. The committee is still left with the proposition that other means must be used. Poison is the most effective on rats. The danger from infection by rats is greater than that caused by rats dying in the houses; and there is no comparison between the isolated cases of people eating rat poison and the great good accomplished by the wholesale poisoning of rodents during an epidemic like the present.

"There is no absolute safety in either course. Safety is only a comparative condition. Some people have been killed by falling stars, but that is no reason why the community should carry cast-iron umbrellas to protect itself. A consensus of the best medical opinion of the world is that if the rats can be killed the danger from plague is kept at its minimum. We cannot afford to be scared from following good advice by other imaginary and minor evils."

Don't miss the Orpheum tonight.

METROPOLITAN MEAT CO

108 KING STREET.
G. J. WALLER : : MANAGER.

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS

—AND—

NAVY CONTRACTORS**BOYS WANTED**

—AT—

AMERICAN**MESSANGER****SERVICE**

AT ONCE.

Masonic Temple, : : Telephone 444.

Aloha Collection

—OF—

Hawaiian Songs

For Sale at the

Hawaiian Bazaar,**MASONIC TEMPLE**

Corner Hotel and Alakea Streets

H. W. FOSTER & CO.,**Gold and Silver Smiths.**

FINE WATCH REPAIRING, EN-

GRAVING and DIAMOND-SETTING.

All Goods and Work Guaranteed.

209 HOTEL STREET.

Sailor's Home Restaurant

T. AMIN, PROP.

Board by the Week \$5.00

Single Meals25

Open from 5:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

5465

SEATTLE BEER

—AT THE—

CRITERION SALOON.**W. C. ACHI & CO.****REAL ESTATE BROKERS.**

Temporary office, No. 113 Kaahu-

manu Street.

**LAMP
SHADES**MADE
TO ORDER.

Having engaged the services of MISS E. SCHNOOR, late of San Francisco, manufacturer of Artistic Lamp Shades of all kinds, we are now prepared to take orders in this line and invite our customers to call and inspect samples of her work.

ELECTRIC SHADES, CANDLE SHADES and LAMP SHADES, made on short notice.

We carry a large stock of LAMPS and LAMP FITTINGS.

Have you tried our special brand of CHIMNEYS?

You are spending more time in your kitchen now than usual and you find that many improvements are needed. We have a complete stock of utensils, including many novelties and labor-saving devices.

Does your stove suit you? Are you burning too much wood? Does it smoke? Does it bake well?

Perhaps we can help you. No charge is made for advice.

We are sole agents for "JEWEL" STOVES, for wood or coal; "GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS, "NEW WICKLESS" BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.

The Housefurnishing Goods Department is on the second floor. You can take the safety elevator.

Store is open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., until the quarantine is raised. After that we will be looking for business from 7 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

W. W. DIMOND

& CO., LIMITED

IMPORTERS OF

Crockery, Glass and House Fur-

nishing Goods.

10 WEST KING ST.

Notification.

In reply to the many enquiries as to

time of issue of the Hawaiian Annual

for 1900, the publisher states that it is

hoped to appear shortly after New

Years.

Departments or Societies not yet

having reported their changes for the

REGISTER and DIRECTORY feature

of the work for the coming year will

please do so at once.

ADVERTISERS desiring space will

please report on same within this

week. Nothing can be received later.

Orders for the delivery or mailing of

copies—local or foreign—will have

careful and prompt attention.

The coming Annual will contain a

variety of interesting, valuable and

timely articles, specially illustrated.

Price 75c per copy, or 85c by mail.

THOS. G. THURM

Compiler and Publisher.

WATCHES -:- CLEANED

—AND—

Repaired.

Jewelry Made to Order on Short Notice

—AT—

BIART'S

404 1/2 FORT

JEWELER.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR

Home Made Poi

—AT—

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

Fresh Tuesdays and Fridays.

Telephone 659 112 Hotel Street.

R. Lewers F. J. Lowrey C. M. Cooke

LEWERS & COOKE.

Importers and Dealers in Lumber and

Building Materials. Office

414 Fort St.

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-

BER is used in the Stamps made by

the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

HONOLULU BIKE CO.

The purchase of a

Cleveland**Bicycle**

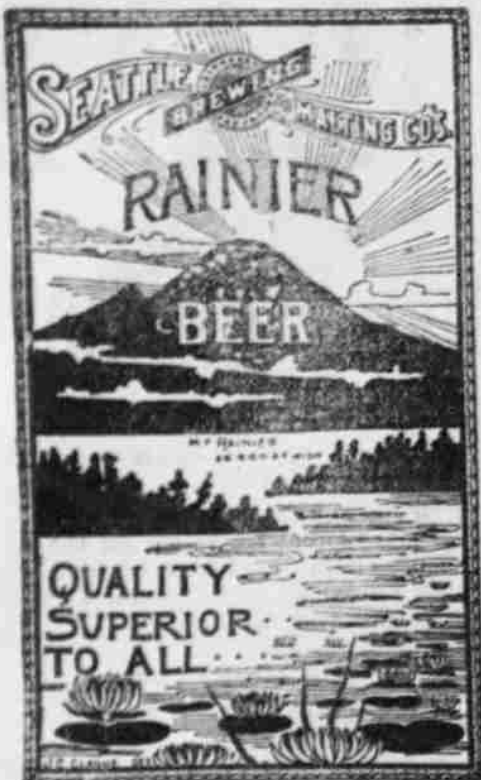
will prevent any mis-

take in the choice of

your Automobile. The

same popular prices

prevail.



It's ideal for home use—a TRIAL CONVINCES!

I am Showing

This morning a splendid assortment of Unbleached, Bleached and Colored

LINEN TABLE DAMASK

With Napkins and Dollies to match.

E.W. Jordan,
10 Fort Street.

PER CYRUS WAKEFIELD.

Just Arrived from San Francisco.

A Large Assortment of—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
viz:

Bradley & Hubbard Hanging Lamps, Hall and Piano Lamps, Bracket Lamps with Reflectors for same, Hand Stand and Hand Fort Lamps, assorted sizes, Burners, Chimneys and Wicks to fit, Victor Hand Sewing Machine, Wertheim Easy Sewing Machine, Lantern Globes, Lamp Chimneys, Water, Beer and Whiskey Glasses, Solid and Silver Platedware, Havilandware in sets or by piece, A large assortment of Agateware, Red Velvet Rubber Hose, assorted sizes, Garden Black Rubber Hose, assorted sizes, Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers, assorted sizes.

CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., Ltd.
NO. 207 FORT ST.,
OPPOSITE SPRECKELS' BANK.

Removal Notice!

B. LITCHIG

Has moved his office and residence to Nuanu avenue, between Kukui and Vineyard streets, next to the Honolulu Hotel, late Eagle House.

HONOLULU EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY
Supported by Voluntary Contributions.

FREE TREATMENT to the Poor of all nationalities. For information as to cards of admission and to the service, etc., apply at the

INFIRMARY
Third Floor, Progress Block.

Consolidated Soda Water Works Co.
—LIMITED—

Esplanade, Cor. Allen and Fort Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO., AGENTS.

SHIPS IN PORT

A Record of Over Two Years' Doings.

Ships That Arrived and Departed—
A Great Increase—Over-Crowded Harbor and Wharves.

To be convinced that Honolulu is becoming one of the busiest ports of the Pacific it is only necessary to take a trip along our waterfront any day. Where, two years ago, the departure occasionally of an island steamer or the Australia arriving or departing set the town in a bustle, now the movements of steamers and sailing vessels are causing little or no comment. Since 1897 the shipping at this port has been steadily increasing until the present

NAVAL ROW FROM INTER-ISLAND WHARF.

(Photo by C. M. Rose.)



time; and for two months back there have never been less than thirty-eight foreign ships in the harbor. When this number is compared with San Francisco it will be apparent that Honolulu is increasing as a port.

Lack of wharf room is greatly harassing consignees and shippers at the present time. The other day when there were twenty-three vessels discharging or loading at the wharves or in the stream, there was no room for the rest to work. Out in naval row, where formerly there would be one or two ships and usually a man-of-war, there are now nineteen vessels, some of them so close that it might be a possible jump from rail to rail.

The enlargement of the harbor is a necessity and the importance of Honolulu as a mid-Pacific resting place for ships, especially steamers, is already recognized. The Kalili basin scheme of harbor enlargement is a feasible plan; but the later idea of the Nuanu stream, as a docking place for ocean steamers and general cargo vessels, is the best yet advanced.

A comparison of the following list of arrivals and departures of foreign vessels for two years and over will show how greatly the traffic has increased. The figures have been compiled from the book kept at the Pilot's office and will be found correct:

Arrived 1897.
Oct. 15 steamers; 12 sailing vessels
Nov. 12 " 18 " "
Dec. 12 " 17 " "

Departed 1897.
Oct. 13 steamers; 10 sailing vessels
Nov. 10 " 8 " "
Dec. 11 " 12 " "

Arrived 1898.
Jan. 12 steamers; 20 sailing vessels
Feb. 13 " 10 " "
Mar. 15 " 21 " "
Apr. 12 " 15 " "
May 15 " 20 " "
June 21 " 22 " "
July 22 " 26 " "

Departed 1898.
Jan. 12 steamers; 10 sailing vessels
Feb. 10 " 19 " "
Mar. 15 " 13 " "
Apr. 11 " 17 " "
May 13 " 18 " "
June 17 " 22 " "
July 14 " 19 " "
Aug. 16 " 17 " "
Sept. 13 " 24 " "
Oct. 14 " 15 " "
Nov. 22 " 17 " "
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Arrived 1899.
Jan. 16 steamers; 18 sailing vessels
Feb. 29 " 38 " "
Mar. 30 " 22 " "
Apr. 21 " 39 " "
May 26 " 23 " "
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July 32 " 24 " "
Aug. 28 " 29 " "
Sept. 23 " 22 " "
Oct. 29 " 22 " "
Nov. 37 " 15 " "
Dec. 28 " 49 " "

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May 20 " 28 " "
June 17 " 29 " "
July 23 " 21 " "
Aug. 25 " 22 " "
Sept. 19 " 21 " "
Oct. 35 " 23 " "
Nov. 29 " 12 " "
Dec. 28 " 12 " "

Arrived 1900.
Jan. 21 steamers; 22 sailing vessels
Feb. 4 " 14 " "

Departed 1900.
Jan. 20 steamers; 30 sailing vessels
Feb. 4 " 7 " "

The above figures speak for themselves. In June and July the great number of steamers arriving was on account of the stopping of numerous transports enroute to Manila. In 1897 the average monthly arrivals were for steamers 13; sailing vessels 12; in 1898 the steamers arriving averaged 16 per month and sailing vessels 22 per month; in 1899 on a monthly average 26 steamers and the same number of sailing vessels.

The net tonnage of foreign bottoms in this harbor, on February 12th, was, 45,810 tons. The last report from San Francisco shows a total tonnage of 75,388 tons in port. This includes several large steamers some of which are over 3000 tons. On the date of the last report, February 1st, 1900, there were fifty-one foreign vessels in the bay of San Francisco more than have anchored there for several months; and in Honolulu the foreign vessels in port have averaged about thirty-nine or forty for several months.

Arrived 1899.
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Jap. strmr. Doyo Maru, Asara, Yokohama, January 15.
Br. sp. Drummuir, Armstrong, Newcastle, January 30.
Emma Claudina, Am. sch., Nelson, Eureka, Feb. 11.
Forthbank, Br. bk., Young, Newcastle, January 25.
F. S. Redfield, Am. sch., Jorgensen, Tacoma, Feb. 10.
Glennesslin, Br. sp., Pritchard, Newcastle, February 12.
Am. schr. Golden Shore, Rasmussen, Newcastle, January 10.
G. W. Watson, Am. sch., Petterson, Port Townsend, Feb. 10.
Geo. Curtis, Am. sp., Calhoun, San Francisco, February 7.
Br. sp. Hollywood, McCaulay, Antwerp, January 13.
Ger. sp. H. F. Glade, Haesloop, Bremen, December 23.
Am. schr. Henry Wilson, Johnson, Gray's Harbor, January 16.
Br. sp. Inverness-shire, Peattie, Newcastle, January 12.
Jane L. Stanford, Am. bktn., Johnson, Newcastle, January 25.
Am. sp. Lucile, Anderson, Tacoma, January 19.
Lancing, Br. sp., Chapman, Sydney, January 28.
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, January 20.

Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, San Francisco, January 8.
Am. schr. Mary Dodge, Olsen, San Francisco, January 15.
Northern Light, Am. bk., Challston, San Francisco, January 25.
Haw. bk. Nuanu, Josselyn, New York, January 14.
Kanganan, Am. schr., Reusch, Port Ludlow, January 28.
Am. bk. Pactolus, Watts, Nanaimo, January 12.
Br. sp. Roseldon, Chamberlain, Liverpool, December 25.
Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, McPhail, San Francisco, December 29.
R. W. Bennett, Am. schr., Nielsen, Gray's Harbor, February 1.
Skagit, Am. bktn., Robinson, Port Townsend, February 8.
S. N. Castle, Am. bktn., Lanfeldt, San Francisco, February 2.
Am. sp. St. Nicholas, Brown, Vancouver, January 7.
Sobrieg, Nor. bk. Tjostolsen, Newcastle, February 2.
Haw. bk. Santiago, Engalls, San Francisco, January 21.
W. H. Diamond, Am. bk., Nilson, San Francisco, January 24.

ABOUT TOWN.
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in Honolulu.
Readers of the Honolulu papers are familiar with it. At first it created considerable excitement. Week after week went by and the good people of Honolulu ceased to wonder and settled down to the fact that what so many of their neighbors said must be true. Any medicine that is endorsed like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills by our own citizens soon becomes a household remedy. Ask any citizen of Honolulu what will cure kidney trouble and the answer invariably is "Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, is one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage. He relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself, from a lame back for a

long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.
Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

WATERFRONT FROM PILOT OFFICE
(Photo by Le Munyon.)

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THE BANK OF HAWAII, LIMITED

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke President

P. C. Jones Vice President

C. H. Cooke Cashier

F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

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

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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

Judd Building, Fort street.

THE FIRST AMERICAN BANK OF HAWAII, LTD.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.

Subscribed Capital, 750,000.

Paid Up Capital, 500,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Cecil Brown President

Mark P. Robinson Vice President

W. G. Cooper Cashier

E. M. Boyd Secretary

Directors—Cecil Brown, Mark P. Robinson, Bruce Cartwright, W. G. Cooper and H. M. von Holt.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON:

San Francisco—The Anglo-Californian Bank, Limited.

Chicago—The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company.

New York—J. & W. Seligman & Company.

London—The Anglo-Californian Bank, Limited.

Paris—Societe Generale.

Berlin—Gebruder Meyer.

Hamburg—M. M. Warburg & Company.

Hongkong and Yokohama—The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Australia—The Union Bank of Australia, Limited.

Canada—Bank of Montreal.

Exchange bought and sold and Letters of Credit issued on all parts of the world.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, WM. G. IRWIN.

laus Spreckels & Co., Bankers

HONOLULU, H. I.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS—THE NEVADA NATIONAL BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON—

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London (Ltd.).

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants' National Bank.

PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Board of Health offers a bounty of twenty-five cents apiece for live rats and fifteen cents apiece for dead ones.

Orpheum tonight, A furnished cottage is wanted. See card last page.

Matsu, a Jap, was arrested yesterday for cruelty to animals.

Grip, bronchitis and common colds are very prevalent in town.

There are a hundred different kinds of Scotch whiskies, but only one C.D.C.

Cleveland have the honor of being the first 1900 wheels shown in Honolulu.

Shampooing and scalp treatment a specialty at Miss De Lartigue's, Hotel street, next to Y. M. C. A.

The Circuit Court was opened by Judge Stanley yesterday and immediately adjourned until Monday, February 19.

Desirable corner lot on Beretania street with new modern cottage of seven rooms for \$3,800. William Savidge, No. 310 Fort street.

The first meeting of the Peniel Mission, since the quarantine, will take place at the rooms in the Irwin block at Nuuanu street tonight.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co. at the office of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Feb. 19th, at 2 p. m.

Social functions in Honolulu are few and far between and the Advertiser's social department has been obliged, temporarily, to suspend.

A list of the names of the officers who were elected at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co. is published in this issue.

The seventh assessment of 10 per cent on the assessable stock of the Kona Sugar Co. was due and payable on Feb. 2 at the office of M. W. McClesney & Son.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions will be held this afternoon at Central Union Church. A full attendance of the members is desired.

S. M. Damon, executor of the O'Leveira estate, has rendered his first and final account. The executor charges himself with \$19,806.36 and asks to be allowed the sum of \$1,525.31.

The Weir damage cases have been filed in the Supreme Court. The suits arise out of the destruction by order of the Board of Health of certain buildings within the infected district some time since.

The thermometer at the Weather Bureau registered 55 degrees F. yesterday morning and 52 degrees F. at the station at the residence of Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Waikiki. This is the lowest official record for several years past.

There will be a Council of State held this afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the question of a further appropriation of \$10,000 for the relief and commissariat department of the Government, as represented by the Board of Health.

A special memorial service for the late Mrs. George H. Boardman will be held at the Christian church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is expected that a large number of her former friends will attend the sad rites.

Thirteen more crapshooters from Nuuanu alley were gathered in by the police yesterday. They are nearly all youngsters of the neighborhood and will probably follow their companions sentenced yesterday to fifteen days' imprisonment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Roe gave a reception last evening at their residence in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Samson. Quite a number were present who passed the evening very pleasantly. There was dancing, and a light supper was served.

The Inspector General of Education, Mr. H. S. Townsend, has been down since last Saturday with a bad cold, caught while on inspection duty. He was out yesterday, however, attending to his duties, although he had been ordered by his physician to remain at home.

Bids for the erection of the Kalihl pumping station were opened at the Interior Office yesterday at noon. The bids were various and were evidently made upon a sliding scale ranging from about \$74,000 to about \$34,000. It is understood that amendments to the plans and specifications will be made and new bids called for, awaiting further appropriations for carrying out the work.

Captain Calhoun of the Archer and his wife are in trouble. It is all on account of the quarantine law, which, as the Archer is a clean ship, forbids the captain shore leave and keeps the wife from the ship. Every day the couple may be seen talking to each other from their respective positions on the wharf and ship. They are separated only by a few feet but the captain says it seems like a hundred miles.

Popular Driveway Needed. "What Honolulu really needs," said Attorney General Cooper last Sunday as he was driving toward Kalihl camp, enveloped in a cloud of dust, "is a special boulevard for pleasure driving. There is no street in Honolulu which can be considered a boulevard; and such a thoroughfare ought to be away from the residence and business sections of the city. Of course, the Beach road will in time become a drive, but it has its disadvantages at present, and it will be a long time before there will be sufficient foliage on each side of the driveway to make it popular. The widening of the town toward Kaimuki, and beyond Kalihl, makes it apparent that a road through these sections would appeal to those who enjoy a drive away from everyday street scenes."

PER S. S. ZEALANDIA.

A full line of Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cranberries, Burbank and Red Potatoes, Dates, Salmon, Flounders, Halibut, Crab, Eastern and California Oysters (in tin and shell), Turkey, Chicken, Ducks, CAMARINOS' REFRIGERATOR.

ORPHEUM RE-OPENS.

Opera People Appear in Specialty—The Show Enjoyed.

A crowded house greeted the minstrel first part at the Orpheum last evening. New songs, stories and jokes of a local tone served to put the audience in a good humor. The solo of Ethel Dixon and Miss Oakley's dainty rendition of the pretty little melody, "Lucille, You're My Lady Love," coupled with Mr. Rogers' cakewalk, made a decided hit. Mr. Rockwell sang a solo from "Robin Hood" in a pleasing manner and Eugene Rogers' bass solo was well liked, as was the duet by Mrs. Richards and Miss Blanche Gale.

Miss Beresford made her usual winning, capturing the house on both her appearances. A new sketch called "Brown," by Allan Dunn, is very funny, and created much merriment.

Samson, a strong man, who cleverly juggles ploughs, tables and other heavy articles, and the Richards, complete a very good program, which is sure to draw good houses.

After Rats. A sailor from the Pactolus, in the laudable effort to slaughter rats, created a stampede at the boat-landing last evening by using a pistol to kill the rodents. After emptying his revolver in an ineffectual attempt on the life of a stray plague distributor, he was persuaded to go to the police station; there he was locked up and a charge of carrying a deadly weapon entered against his name on the register.

TO THE

Traveling Public!!

See the New Stock of

Golf Capes

—AND—

Traveling Rugs

Just opened by the—

N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co.

LIMITED.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDERS.

Shampooing

AND

SCALP

Treatment

A SPECIALTY.

MISS A. DE LARTIGUE

HOTEL STREET, next to Y. M. C. A.

THE UP-TO-DATE

Ladies' Tailoring

—AND—

Dressmaking Parlors.

All the latest Fashion Plates now on hand.

I cut my own patterns of any style you like.

A. J. DOLLINGER,

101 KING STREET, NEAR BETHEL.

NOTICE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN be readily and promptly supplied with all kinds of fresh, fat fish for household, picnics or luau by leaving or sending their orders to us at our Fish Stall, No. 14, Fishmarket, Honolulu.

All purchases will be delivered to any address within the town limits free of charge. We sell only the very best. Pond mullets and kumu (large red fish) a specialty and generally kept on hand.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

AKAKA & AMANA, Fishmongers.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—LATEST—

THE "HARVARD."

We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES. The world does not produce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.

—LATEST—

"The Harvard"

Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS.—

Headcase

Is the quickest and most efficient . . .

CURE FOR ALL HEADACHES

on the market. There is none of the after results found in many other preparations.

HEADEASE

is perfectly simple, yet a little giant in curing headache.

Hobron Drug Company

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Cor. King and Fort Sts.

WHITNEY & MARSH,

—LIMITED—

Importers.

519 FORT STREET.

CANVAS WORK!

CANVAS STRETCHERS, CANVAS SLINGS, CANVAS CANOPIES, DRAY COVERS, AWNINGS, TENTS, CANVAS HAMMOCKS, CANVAS COVERINGS for frame buildings, and any kind of Canvas Work whatsoever, quickly and satisfactorily done.

Telephone us and we will send samples of Material, take measures and give estimates.

We have on hand a nice stock of

Camp Stools, Camp Chairs, Steamer Chairs, Reclining Chairs, etc., etc.

Pearson & Potter Co., L'd

312 FORT STREET. TELEPHONE 555.

BOLLES REVOLVING AND SLIDING WINDOW SASH

Allows 100 per cent more ventilation than the ordinary window and is readily adjusted to control the ventilation.

Burrowes, Window and Door Screens

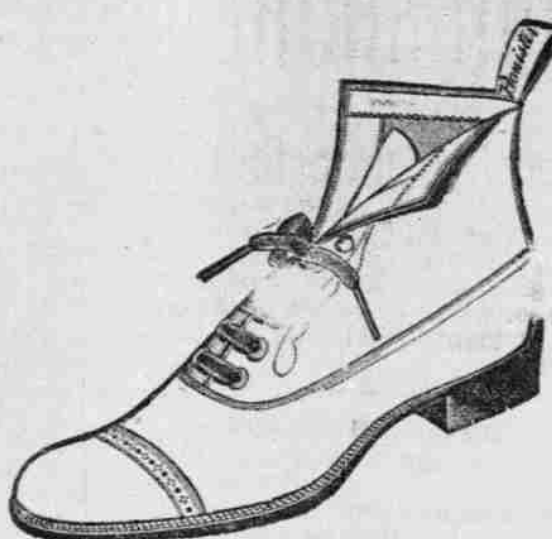
Are the best and cheapest; Queen overhead and Mullion pulleys; Gale sash lock; art mouldings, etc.

B. S. GREGORY & CO.

BUILDING MATERIAL SPECIALTIES.

Lincoln Block, King Street, near Alaka.

Telephone 502.



THEO. H. DAVIES & CO

—LIMITED—

Merchants and Commission Agents,

Beg to call the attention of the trade to their complete line of—

Hardware : Grockery : Saddlery : Etc.

PAINTS AND OILS.

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

A fine assortment of Kitchen Furnishings.

GRAY AGATE WARE a Specialty

Kaahumanu Street.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

FORT STREET.

Black Crepons,

Latest Parisian styles, just opened. The correct thing for skirt or dress. \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard.

Cheviots and Tweeds,

Colored and black, English goods, right up to date. Also, the popular Nigger Head.

SILKS,

Taffeta Silks, plain and changeable colors, 75 cents per yard.

Black in Armue, Luxor, Peau de Soie, Duchess, Rhadame, Surah, etc., etc.

GLOVES,

Dent's finest makes. Chamois, \$1.25 per pair. Walking or driving in colored, black, and white, \$1.50 pair.

TOWELS,

Special value, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen. Special value, 25 cents each, \$2.75 dozen.

Traveling Rugs,

European goods, all pure worsted. \$4.50 and up.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

FORT ST.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Royal Worcester Corsets.

Something for Nothing

is hard to get. We cannot give in to you. No one else can, but we can and will give you bargains in

Swell Imported Waists

that cannot be secured elsewhere.

These ELEGANT WAISTS were personally selected in New York, and for this week only we will offer them at reduced prices.

ORDERS FOR

Spring Costumes, Evening and Dinner Gowns, Tailor Made Suits, Opera Capes, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Executed at the shortest notice possible.

Miss M. E. Killeen,

HOTEL STREET. ARLINGTON BLOCK.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser
Issued Every Morning, Except
Sunday, by the
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY.
Von Holt Block, King Street.
A. W. PEARSON,
Business Manager.

Oahu Railway & Land Co.'s TIME TABLE



From and After Jan. 1, 1899.

Stations ex. (Outd)	Sun.	Daily a.m.	Daily p.m.	Daily a.m.	Daily p.m.
Hono.	7:10	9:15	11:05	3:15	5:10
Pearl C.	8:03	9:48	11:40	3:47	5:50
E. Mill.	8:33	10:08	12:00	4:05	6:10
Waialae		10:50		4:45	
Waialua		11:55		5:40	
Kahuku		12:32		6:15	

Stations. (Inwd)	Daily ex. Sun.	Daily a.m.	Daily p.m.	Daily a.m.	Daily p.m.
Kahuku		5:35		2:08	
Waialua		6:10		2:50	
Waialae		7:10		3:55	
E. Mill		5:50		1:05	4:32
Pearl City		6:15		1:30	4:52
Honolulu		6:50		2:05	5:26

G. P. DENISON, F. C. SMITH,
Superintendent. G. P. & T. A.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published
Every Monday.

DATE	BAROM.	THERM.	REL. HUM.	WIND.	SEA.
Jan. 1	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 2	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 3	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 4	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 5	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 6	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 7	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 8	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 9	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2
Jan. 10	30.00	74.0	60.0	SW	1-2

* 0-4-1.
Barometer corrected to 32 F. and
sea level, and for standard gravity of
Lat. 45. This correction is -.06 for
Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DATE	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Mon. Jan. 12	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Tues. Jan. 13	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Wed. Jan. 14	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Thurs. Jan. 15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Frid. Jan. 16	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Sat. Jan. 17	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Sun. Jan. 18	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15
Mon. Jan. 19	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15	12:45	1:15

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Shipping News see
eight page.

DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION.
Feb. 12, 10 p. m.—Weather,
clear; wind, light, N. E.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Monday, February 12.
Am. bk. Arago, Perry, from Pasa-
guia, Dec. 19. 8,290 bags nitrate soda
and 703 bags bonemeal.
Br. sp. Glennessie, Pritchard, New-
castle; 2,650 tons coal.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Maui.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Monday, February 12.
Am. bk. Topgallant, Lundvaldt, in
ballast for the Sound.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamers due and to sail today and
for the next six days are as follows:

Steamers	From	Due
Australia—S. F.		Feb. 14
Nippon Maru—S. F.		Feb. 16
America Maru—Yokohama		Feb. 17
Miwera—Victoria		Feb. 17
Rio Janeiro—S. F.		Feb. 24
Alameda—S. F.		Feb. 28

DEPART.

Steamers	For	Sails
Nippon Maru—Yokohama		Feb. 16
America Maru—S. F.		Feb. 17
Miwera—Sydney		Feb. 17
Australia—S. F.		Feb. 24
Rio Janeiro—Yokohama		Feb. 24
Alameda—Sydney		Feb. 28

The Board of Health offers a
bounty of twenty-five cents
apiece for live rats and fifteen
cents apiece for dead ones.

It is likely that the brig Lurline
which left Kahului a few days ago with
a cargo of sugar for San Francisco will
be quarantined upon arrival there.

A well attended open air concert was
given by the band at the Executive
building grounds last evening.

PLAGUE DATA

Surgeon Gen. Wyman's
Pamphlet.

Extracts From a Monograph on the
Nature and Treatment of the
Bubonic Scourge.

The following are portions of the
pamphlet about the bubonic plague
which has been issued by the United
States Government over the signature
of Surgeon General Wyman:

Spread in Houses and Localities.

The conditions favoring plague are
similar to those favoring typhus fe-
ver, namely, crowded quarters, bad ven-
tilation and drainage, impure water
supply, famine or imperfect nourish-
ment, and inattention to sanitary re-
quirements. It is probable of this dis-
ease, as of yellow fever, that human
habitations and the ground may be-
come so thoroughly infected as to es-
tablish endemicity. The bacillus may
infect food and water, though how
long it will retain its virility in water
is as yet undetermined. Clothing and
other personal effects, bedding, etc.,
may be infected through the dis-
charges. The bacillus may be carried
in the dust arising through the clean-
ing of dwelling houses which plague
patients have occupied.

A very important element in the
spread of plague in houses and localities
are rats and other animals. It has
been found that rats, mice, snakes,
beetles, bugs, flies, dogs and jackals
are infected during an epidemic. It is
significant that the epidemics do not
attack the purely herbivorous animals
—horses, oxen, sheep, goats and rab-
bits. Rats die in large numbers, and
generally this phenomenon is observed
in advance of the appearance of the
plague among human beings. The
cause of their infection is still a sub-
ject of discussion. The soil becomes
infected, and a very common belief in
Oriental countries is that the rat con-
tracts the disease from miasmatic
emanations from the soil, but this has
never been scientifically demonstrated
and is probably incorrect. The fact
that mortality among rats precedes an
outbreak of plague among human be-
ings is explained by Lawson by the fact
that rats have their snouts about an
inch above the floors of houses and
are more liable to inspire plague-in-
fected dust than are human beings.

Prevention of Spread.

Modern science, in its development
of the serum therapy of disease, ap-
pears to have found an efficacious re-
medy in the prophylaxis and treatment
of this disease, which hitherto has
maintained an average mortality of 90
per cent. A French physician, Yersin,
was the first to use the serum from an
immunized horse upon cases of a
severe type. At Amoy, in 1896, he
treated twenty-three cases of plague in
this manner, all of whom recovered
excepting two, whose cases were des-
perate from the outset, and upon whom
treatment was not begun until the
fifth day of the disease. Additional
statistics, which follow, confirm the
efficacy of this procedure. The method
in this treatment is similar to that of
the antitoxin of diphtheria, the effi-
cacy of which is now thoroughly es-
tablished.

In the prevention of the spread of
the disease in a given house all hygi-
enic measures are necessary, such as
proper sewerage, purity of water sup-
ply, isolation of the sick, disinfection
of clothing and bedding, of the excre-
tions and sputum, and disinfection of
the room; all unnecessary contact
with the sick to be avoided, great care
to be exercised with regard to food and
drink, and, according to Kitasato, af-
ter recovery the patient to be kept in
isolation for at least one month. It is
believed that we have a valuable aid
in disinfection of rooms and houses in
formaldehyde gas, which has now been
established as a reliable agent, and
which can be used without injury to
metals or fabrics. It has the disadvan-
tage, however, of not killing vermin,
while sulphur fumigation does. The
latter, therefore, is more generally desir-
able. The general and well-known
administrative precautions in the pre-
vention of the spread of smallpox—
isolation, guarding of premises, etc.—
are applicable to plague.

The advice of Kitasato that the pa-
tient should be kept isolated one
month after apparent recovery is sig-
nificant. Like precautions are neces-
sary with regard to other contagious
diseases, and too little attention has
heretofore been paid to this very nec-
essary precaution against the spread
of contagious disease. For example,
patients apparently recovered from
cholera may carry within the intesti-
nal tract the germs of the disease a
variable time, in one recorded in-
stance 163 days. Patients who have
apparently recovered from diphtheria
may still be found to have the diph-
theria bacillus present in the throat
for many days after recovery.

As a means of preventing the spread
of the disease mention should not be
omitted of the Haffkine prophylactic,
the efficacy of which has been demon-
strated, as shown further on.
The means to be adopted when the
disease becomes epidemic in a city
consist, first, of a house-to-house in-
spection.

There should be prohibition of the
use of dwellings unfit for habitation,
and abatement of overcrowding should
be required. Buildings and premises,
if infected or suspected, should be va-
cated for cleansing and disinfecting.
The sick should be removed to hospi-
tals or treated in their own homes,
and the well who have been exposed
should be removed to refuge camps. In-
fected bedding, clothing, etc., should
be destroyed, unless there are proper
facilities for disinfection by steam or
boiling. An active campaign should
be waged against rats and vermin. It
is the opinion of some English writers
that when plague has been thor-
oughly fixed and established in a given
city its speedy eradication is im-
possible, that the subside requires

a period of seven months and seems
to depend upon the statement of its
virulence in the due course of its evo-
lution.

Plague in Alexandria, Egypt, dur-
ing the past summer and fall appears
to have been well handled and has ap-
parently disappeared. During the
summer 80,000 rooms were disinfected
in a scientific manner, and this sug-
gests and illustrates the importance of
this disinfection, not only of known in-
fected houses, but of many others in
the general neighborhood of the infec-
tion, or which by reason of the charac-
ter of their inhabitants are liable to
infection.

Notice to Shipmasters.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch
Hydrographic Office in San Francisco,
captains of vessels who will co-oper-
ate with the Hydrographic Office by
recording the meteorological observa-
tions suggested by the office, can have
forwarded to them at any desired port,
and free of expense, the monthly pilot
charts of the North Pacific Ocean and
the latest information regarding the
dangers to navigation in the waters
which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to
the office dangers discovered, or any
other information which can be uti-
lized for correcting charts or sailing
directions, or in the publication of the
pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS,
Lieut. Comdr., U.S.N., in Charge.

Classified Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. H. WILLIAMS, furniture dealer
and undertaker, can be found at his
residence, Fort street, below Port-
Street House; Tel. 849. 5465

MESSRS. Guerrero & Hoke will open
on Monday, Feb. 12th, with a full
line of Staple and Fancy Groceries,
on Miller street, near Beretania. 5465

THE office of the Honolulu Steam
Laundry Co. will be located during
the quarantine period of Block 19,
at the new L. X. L. Store, Beretania
street, next to the Fire Station. 5465

Y. LUM SING has moved to the store
opposite his former stand, on Fort
street, where he will be pleased to
attend to his patrons. 5465

MEETING NOTICE.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRES-
ident a special meeting of the stock-
holders of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co.
will be held at the office of Castle &
Cooke, Ltd., on Monday, Feb. 19th,
1900, at 2 p. m.

GEORGE R. CARTER,
Secretary.

KONA SUGAR CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the seventh assessment of 10 per cent
on the assessable stock of the Kona
Sugar Co. became due and payable
February 2, 1900.

F. W. MCCHESNEY,
Treasurer.

To Shareholders Nahiku Sugar Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the THIRD ASSESSMENT of 10 per
cent, or \$2 per share, will be due and
payable at the offices of ALEXANDER
& BALDWIN, Judd building, on the
1st day of March, 1900.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer.

Honolulu, Feb. 10, 1900.
5466-2150-21

STOCK LOST.

CERTIFICATE NO. 48 FOR SIX
shares of the capital stock of the Ho-
nomu Sugar Co., standing in the name
of George Ross, has been lost in trans-
it, and all persons are warned against
negotiating said lost certificate.

GEO. H. ROBERTSON,
Treasurer Honomu Sugar Co.

Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 15, 1900. 5443

DRAFT LOST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
Hawco Plantation Co.'s draft No. 142,
for \$80.00, in favor of L. Y. Alona,
drawn on C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., has
been lost. Payment has been stopped
and all persons are warned against ne-
gotiating the same.

5451 C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

WANTED.

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED
one or two miles from postoffice. Ad-
dress particulars to M. B. M., P. O. box
585. 5467

FOR SALE.

\$3,800—NEW MODERN COTTAGE
of seven rooms, kitchen, bath, etc.;
corner lot on Beretania, near Puna-
hou; size of lot 63.4x110; beautiful
home. Apply to

WILLIAM SAVIDGE,
No. 310 Fort St.

FOR SALE.

\$1,500—NEW MODERN COTTAGE
and Lot, at Kewalo; size of lot, 50x100;
Apply to

WILLIAM SAVIDGE,
No. 310 Fort St.

FOR RENT.

AT KAWHEHEWEHE, OLD WAI-
kiki beach (formerly the Tivoli baths),
unfurnished cottages, one 3-roomed
and two 2-roomed; rent reasonable to
desirable parties; bathing facilities
and stable accommodation; personal
inspection of the premises requested.

For further information apply to
Wm. Horace Wright, P. O. box 670, or
at the Independent office between 11
and 12 o'clock noon, or on the premises
after 4 o'clock p. m. 5395

The Overland Limited

A Solid Vestibuled
Train via the



Leaves San Francisco Daily at 8:30 A. M.
Breakfast Served in Dining Car.

3 Days to Chicago
without change.

One Day Quicker than any
Other Line.

The Favorite Route for
Island People and Tourists.

Finest modern Pullman equipment,
including Library and Buffet Cars
and Dining Cars, a la carte.

J. H. LOTHROP, General Agent,
35 Third street, Portland, Oregon.

D. W. HITCHCOCK, General Agent,
No. 1 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

NOTICE.

UNDER ORDERS FROM THE
Board of Health, our steamers will
not be allowed to land or discharge
alongside of a wharf during the con-
tinuance of the plague. It will be ne-
cessary to lighter all freight to and
from steamers. In addition to regular
rates of freight, a further charge for
lighterage sufficient to cover the actual
expense of the same will be made. No
freight will be received, except it be
subject to this charge for lighterage.

(Signed)
INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVA-
TION CO., LTD., by its President,
J. ENA.

(Signed)
WILDER STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., by
its President, C. L. WIGHT.

5417

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PUNAHOU.
Lot is 75 by 125 feet; house is two
story, containing double parlors, din-
ing-room, kitchen and pantry in first
story; three large bedrooms, with
closets and bath in second story; stable
and servants' rooms on the place.
This property is in one of the most de-
sirable locations in the residence por-
tion of the city, close to car line, and
on proposed rapid transit lines. Easy
terms of payment can be made if ne-
cessary to suit the purchaser. For fur-
ther particulars apply to

J. A. BUTTERFIELD,
Bell Tower Building, Union St.

5421

FOR SALE.

A LARGE, WELL-IMPROVED COR-
ner lot with residence on Hotel street.
Inquire of

J. H. SCHNACK,
Merchant Street.

5406

FOR SALE.

\$3,200—FOUR LOTS AT PUNAHOU,
facing Makiki and Anapuni streets.
Will sell whole at a bargain. Apply to

WILLIAM SAVIDGE,
No. 310 Fort Street.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS, 50x100 each, fronting
main street; ready for building; just
past Kamehameha Schools, at \$500
each on easy monthly installments.

5413 J. H. SCHNACK.

FOR SALE.

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