

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

ATKINSON & JUDD (A. L. C. Atkinson and Albert F. Judd, Jr.)—Office over the Commercial Bank, near Ala Moana. Tel. 104.

JOHNSON (W. C. Ash) and John Johnson—Office No. 10 West King St. Tel. 104.

DICKST—King and Bethel Sts. Tel. 104.

MAHE—Commissioner of Deeds. Office at the Commercial Bank. Tel. 104.

PETERSON—13 Kaahumanu Street.

PHYSICIANS.

AGOUR, Homeopathic Practitioner.—Special attention given to chronic diseases and residence, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m.

CLEVELAND, M. D.—Office at the Commercial Bank, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

GALLAGHER, Office and residence, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

JOHNSON, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

MITCHELL, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

WATERHOUSE, Office and residence, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

CLAPHAM, Veterinary Surgeon, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

ROBINSON, D.D.S.—Alaska St., near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

MOTT-SMITH Bldg., cor. Fort and Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

HUGHES—Philadelphia Dental Bldg., near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

WALL, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

DENTISTS.

ROBINSON, D.D.S.—Alaska St., near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

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HUGHES—Philadelphia Dental Bldg., near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

WALL, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

MUSICIANS.

MUSIC SCHOOL.—Will remain open during the coming season. Pupils will be accepted for the summer session. For time lost during quarantine.

ARCHITECTS.

BARRETT & PAGE, Architects and Builders, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

WARD & TRAIN, Architects.—Suite 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

ENGINEERS.

DOVE, C.E.—Surveyor and Engineer, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

NEILL & CO., LTD.—Engineers, Electricians and Boiler-makers, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

CHALMERS, Engineers and Builders, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

TAYLOR, M. A., Soc. C. E.—Civil Engineer, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

CONTRACTORS.

HERMANS & CO.—Contractors and Builders, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

PATY, Contractor and Builder, Office, 1010 Ala Moana, near Ala Moana. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

OPTICIANS.

VISION is the cause of most of all headaches, neuritis and diseases which are often attributed to ill health. Properly fitted lenses in such cases will give immediate relief. R. E. LUCAS, Optician, Love Building.

STENOGRAPHERS.

MURPHY—Stenographer and Typewriter, Office with Thurston & Carter.

RUBY MILLER—Stenographer and Typewriter, Room 306 Judd Bldg.

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS.

FULTON—Late of San Francisco, 141 Fort St., near Queen.

BROKERS.

CAMPBELL—Office Queen St., opposite Union Feed Co.

KENTWELL—Loans negotiated, business transacted; Bethel St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGOUR—To take acknowledgment of instruments, district of Kona, Hawaii, at the office of the Registrar, Honolulu.

LOST WITH A GOLD NUGGET.

A down-town woman relates an incident which would seem to inspire an interesting confidence in humanity. One morning last week the letter carrier delivered a small gold nugget made in the shape of a paper-wallet. It was unopened and merely bore on the under side the name, the number of her house, but no city or state. A few days later she received from Postmaster a lot of twine and torn paper, which was her full address, and a note stating that evidently the contents of the paper had been lost. She at once informed the postal authorities what it was they would do a search for it. She called on the postmaster and told him that she had received the contents of the paper, and that it had passed through a variety of hands in the general office and that she had been able to find it. The ordinary day was to be found on the surface, but what was better worth working for—the coal, the gold and the diamond—was hidden far beneath, and was only to be got at by hard and earnest endeavor.

CONSUL IS ACCUSED

Has Marked Bo Wong's Relatives.

GRIEF OF THE REFORMERS

Families of Chinese Here Seized in China and Yang Wei Pin is Charged.

"Yang Wei Pin has done this thing."

Thus say the Bow Wongs.

"Our fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters are to languish in prison for our love of country. Perhaps they will die in the old pottery yard. We have brought this on them because we love freedom even more than we do them. But it is the hand of Yang Wei Pin, the Emperor's Consul to Hawaii, that has branded our loved ones."

In all Hawaii there are over twenty thousand Chinese. Of these at least fifteen thousand are sworn members of the Bow Wong Wu—brothers in the struggle for the restoration of Kwang Hsu to the throne of China. Some months ago came Leung Chi-tso to initiate them into the work that is to know no let-up till death or success ends it. They have under the guidance of the young reformer taken a solemn oath to give their time, their money and if necessary their blood, to the welfare of their land.

They are the old men of China. Few of them have the strands of gray in their queues that mark the slow pulse of even middle age. They are the youth, the impetuous, hard-working liberty-worshipping sons of the Flowery Kingdom who have come to the country of the foreign devil to take back gold and live long on the shores of their fathers. But here they have found in the air of freedom, and when Leung Chi-tso came, almost as one man they pledged themselves to his cause.

For days there has been sorrow among them. From China they have word that their relatives have been seized and thrown into prison; that on the bodies of their kith and kin will the Emperor wreak the vengeance she is owed expending on these men who dare throw off the yoke of centuries.

Leung Yim Nan, bookkeeper for Wing Wo Co., has a letter saying that members of his family are under arrest and that wholesale captures of the relatives of Bow Wongs are being made. This is the way of China. Others here also have information that their relations are in danger.

C. K. AL, one of the brightest and shrewdest of the Chinese here, said yesterday that he thanked his gods that his mother and sisters were safe in Macao. "In 1905," said he, "our home in China was robbed and my family maltreated. Then I wrote my mother to move at once to Macao, where they would be under the protection of another government. She did so and I have now some peace of mind denied to my brother reformers. But we are not daunted. We have gone into this fight to stay and if we are prepared to sacrifice our own lives, we must be prepared to sacrifice our relatives. We are all satisfied that the Chinese Consul here, Yang Wei Pin, has sent our names as Bow Wongs to China and that it is through him that we suffer."

"He is devoted to his government and indeed has said at various times that if we persist in organizing to war against the Emperor that we will be regarded as traitors. His promises have come true. By the next mail we expect further advice in the matter. We have to make up our minds to learn the worst."

ENTERTAINMENT BY THE TRIANGLE CLUB

The Triangle Club of the Young Men's Christian Association closed its season's work last evening with a literary program at the Young Men's Christian Association hall that was enjoyed by a large number of the club's members and friends. The club includes in its membership many well-known young men of the city and they gave a most creditable and interesting entertainment.

A piano solo, Kowalsky's "March Hongroise," rendered in spirited style by J. E. Davis, was the opening number. It was followed by an essay by John Lennox, on "What Iron Has Done for Civilization." Mr. Lennox gave an extended history of the iron industry, telling of its small beginning and how every improvement in its equipment, such as the substitution of coke for charcoal, was opposed by the ultra conservatives, and showing what an immense impetus the manufacture of steel has since received and how its introduction in the construction of ships and of buildings has influenced the whole course of civilization.

A duet for mandolin and guitar by J. E. Davis and A. B. Wallace was a very pretty little number that pleased the audience and compelled the young musicians to return and render a second selection.

M. T. Blumensack recited effectively Browning's "Lord Clive," reading with much expression and with an evident feeling for the strength and power of the poem.

T. McCants Stewart talked of "Perseverance." He said that nothing that was worth the having was obtained without hard striving, continually keeping at it, "climbing though the rocks be rugged." The ordinary day was to be found on the surface, but what was better worth working for—the coal, the gold and the diamond—was hidden far beneath, and was only to be got at by hard and earnest endeavor.

solon "Value in D. Hall" (Fitz-Stubb)—by J. E. Davis, and thereafter refreshments were served to the club members and their friends.

HE IS A "KNOCKER."

Johnson Chased Saloonkeeper Cunningham With a Hammer.

A white man named Johnson was arrested Wednesday for drunkenness. His principal offense, however, was in chasing Wm. Cunningham, the local horse-jockey, with a hammer. Mr. Cunningham objected to the presence of the man in his saloon at the corner of Hotel and Bethel streets, and for this reason has aroused the ire of Johnson.

After loading up on liquor in other places, he screwed up courage to go into the Favorite saloon, and, locating Mr. Cunningham, chased the latter around the place, brandishing a hammer in a menacing manner. The police were called in and put a quietus on the would-be assailant. Yesterday Johnson got another jar, and, stepping into the Favorite saloon, proceeded to administer a tongue-lashing to the proprietor. His language was the choicest billingsgate, and Mr. Cunningham was again forced to seek the police take the man away. He was charged at the station house with profanity and will be prosecuted this morning.

INSANITY INCREASING.

Startling Number of People Examined for Mental Weakness.

Daily spectators at the Police Court are wondering at the cause of the increasing number of insane persons who have been examined of late. Some suggest that the warm weather has a good deal to do with it. Others feel certain that the epidemic of grippe has had its usual results. Some of the cases have been sudden, and no intimation of their ailment was discernible until shortly before unmistakable evidences of insanity brought them to court.

Antone Barriacase was rather sudden. Kaonaka, Kakaia, Messiah, has been coming for some time past but only lately has he been so violent which could be considered dangerous. Another native was brought in yesterday and thus the list is lengthening. Whatever may be the cause, however, insanity seems to be curiously increasing.

RAY HAS APPOINTED NO DEPUTY MARSHALS

United States Marshal Ray was questioned last evening relative to a rumor that he had appointed his deputy marshals for the islands. He replied that no appointments had been made, nor would any be made for at least three weeks.

"Appointments," said the marshal, "are subject to the approval of President McKinley. If any of the names which I sent to Washington are disapproved of, others would be suggested in their places. Further, I would have to have authority from Washington to make certain appointments which are contemplated."

It was Mr. Ray's intention on arrival here to look carefully over the field, determine what geographical conditions existed to make more appointments imperative, and then to make a report to the United States Attorney General. This is what the marshal has been doing since landing in Honolulu, and for this reason no appointments of deputies have been made.

With the opening of the federal courts the marshal's duties also commenced. A great many people in Hawaii confound Marshal Ray's duties with those of High Sheriff Brown, and believe that he has the same kind of police powers. His duties are quite to the contrary. His orders issue from the federal court and consist of executions, writs of error, levies and libels in admiralty. He is not a police officer in the sense that the high sheriff is. He has his deputy marshals, who execute the orders issued to him by the federal court. If a railway train or vehicle carrying United States mail is attacked, it is in the province and it is the duty of the Marshal of the Territory to apprehend the offenders.

His deputies also can go into every part of the island group without trespassing upon the territory of another official. When municipalities are organized the city police force, which hitherto has been sent into any part of an island or from one island to another, will be prevented from exercising this power by certain boundary lines, which in the States would be called county lines, or by municipal lines.

Marshal Ray may appoint a deputy marshal to each island, and in some cases several. The authority, however, to appoint rests with the Department at Washington.

ATTACKED WHILE ASLEEP.

Native Man Wounded Severely by an Unknown Assailant.

Palekal, a native woman who resides in Kakaia with her husband, and arrested last night for investigation and occupied a cell at the station. Last evening while the husband was lying asleep on the floor in the house he was attacked by some one and severely wounded on the back of the head by a weapon which has not been found.

Blows were delivered on all parts of his head and a deep gash was made over the left eye. The man does not know who his assailant was, but from statements which he made, the police determined that his wife should be arrested until a thorough investigation could be had. The husband was taken to the Queen's hospital where his wounds were dressed.

The DAILY ADVERTISER is delivered to any part of the city for 75 cents a month.

FEDERATING AUSTRALIA

The Creation of a Great Commonwealth.

JAMES BRYCE WRITES

He Discusses Matters That Have Led to the Union of the Colonies.

LONDON, June 26.—At any other time than the present an event so remarkable as the creation of a new Federal Commonwealth embracing all the Australian colonies and covering the whole of the Australian Continent would have excited the keenest interest in England and drawn some attention even from the nations of Continental Europe. In America also it would probably have made, but for the South African war and the approach of a Presidential election, a greater impression on the public mind than it would appear to have done, for there is much in the circumstances attending the formation of an Australian Federation and the enactment of an Australian Constitution to recall the eventful years in which the Federal Constitution of the United States was drafted by the Philadelphia Convention and adopted by the peoples of the thirteen original States.

There are in Australia six self-governing colonies, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania, this last lying in a separate island, but so near the Australian Continent as to be practically a part of it. Until 1855 all these six were distinct communities, having no political connection with one another except that which arose from their being all parts of the dominions of the British Crown, just as before the American Revolutionary war the thirteen colonies were distinct self-governing communities, but all under the same royal authority, the British Crown, at the instance of some of the colonies, passed an act which authorized the establishment of a body called the Federal Council of Australia, to which any colony that pleased might send two delegates. The powers of this Council for coming legislation were, however, very limited. Some colonies, including New South Wales, the oldest and largest, refused to join, and latterly only four colonies have been represented in it.

OUR TRIAL INEFFICIENT.

Its inefficiency having been pretty generally admitted, a movement was started for the creation of a much closer confederation, and in 1891 a convention was held at Sydney, the capital of New South Wales. This body, after long and animated debates, produced a "Draft Bill to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia," an elaborate instrument of government in which elements drawn from the English constitution were skillfully combined with others suggested by the constitution of the United States. It was soon seen, however, that public opinion was not yet quite ripe. Many of the politicians did not see much to be gained; and the masses of the people were not sufficiently interested to make the poll-tax proceed with the matter. Nothing followed for some years. But the minds of the more thoughtful citizens had been stirred. Discussion gradually grew; leagues to advocate federation were formed; the popular impulse so necessary in democracies were at least found; and in 1895 the Prime Ministers of five of the colonies met in conference and pledged themselves to carry through their respective legislatures bills for the appointment of delegates to a new convention which should prepare a Federal Constitution, and for the submission of this Constitution, when finally settled, to a popular vote or "referendum" in each colony. This has been done. The new Constitution was drafted in 1897-98; and has subsequently, after some modifications in detail, been ratified by popular vote in all the six colonies except Western Australia. The youngest and the least populous, has within the last few years given its adhesion, and will enter as an original member; so that the whole Australian Continent and Tasmania are now included in the coming Commonwealth.

PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY.

To call this Commonwealth into existence it became necessary to invoke the authority of the Imperial Parliament at home, not only because it retains the legal power of legislating for every part of the British Empire, and so was the most convenient organ for establishing this new community by one stroke, but also because the separate governments of the several colonies since they had been created by acts of the British Parliament, could not be brought into their new subordinate position except by an Imperial statute.

When the time arrived for bringing in to the Imperial Parliament the bill which was to enact the Federal Constitution, a difficulty arose which ought to have been foreseen, but which was in fact either not foreseen or not sufficiently appreciated. The Australians expected Parliament to enact the instrument exactly as it had been submitted to and approved by the popular vote in the colonies. They had, however, embodied in it a provision declaring that no appeals should in future be carried to the British Privy Council from the High Court of the Australian Commonwealth (to be established by the Constitution) upon questions involving the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, or of the Constitution of the several States (heretofore colonies), except in case where "the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions, other than the Commonwealth or a State, are involved." This provision was strongly objected to by the British Government, and after long discussion with the delegates whom the colonies had sent home to look after the passing of the bill, they announced that they must strike it out, and when they brought the bill into the House of Commons it did not

contain the obnoxious section restricting the right of appeal.

DELEGATES ALMOST UNANIMOUS.

The delegates had fought stoutly for their measure in its original shape, though one of them latterly separated himself from the majority, and fell in with the Government view, and opinion in England was much divided, most people wishing that the right of appeal had not been circumscribed by the Australians, but many thinking that even if the circumscription was an error it was better to accept it than to do so ungraciously as an act of refusal. But suddenly at the last moment the Government reconsidered their position, and under the form of what was called a compromise, granted, though in guarded and somewhat more carefully guarded words, what the delegates had asked for. Thus the scheme may now be deemed to have got into smooth water. In a few weeks it will have become law. In a few months the first Parliament of the Federal Commonwealth will be elected, and the new machine of government will have begun to work.

Neither New Zealand nor Fiji has joined the Confederation. The latter, though at one time sent delegates to the Federal Council of Australia, has taken no part in the recent negotiations. It lies a long way off in the Pacific, is what we call a Crown Colony, not enjoying responsible government, and has a comparatively small European population. New Zealand, which will one day be at least the equal of the largest of the Australian colonies—it is larger than New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania put together, though its population is less than 800,000—has refused to take part in the confederation, and has prepared the Federal Convention, deeming herself to have too few interests in common with Australia, from which she is separated by 1,200 miles of stormy sea.

TURNED AGAINST FIJIANS.

At the last moment she applied to have a clause inserted permitting her to come in as an original State at any time within seven years. But the Australians refused to stand aside to see how the new confederation would work, and she was turned against her. She must be content to apply to the Commonwealth, when constituted, for admission upon whatever terms she and the Commonwealth might arrange. She will, therefore, probably stand aloof to see how the new confederation thrives before she applies, nor, indeed, has she any immediate motive for applying, except the fear that her trade with Australian ports might suffer from any protective tariff which the Commonwealth might impose. It is not, however, a matter of course that she will naturally ask how it happened that the process of federating took so much longer in Australia now, where the people are more homogeneous in race than were the inhabitants of the thirteen original American colonies, and where the means of communication by land and sea are so incomparably cheaper and swifter than such means were in 1787-89. The most obvious answer is that there has been far less external pressure on Australia, and her several communities to unite than there was in the case of America. The existence of a great protecting power like Britain, commanding an immense fleet, has relieved the Australians of all fear from any naval enemy. They have not, therefore, been drawn together by any cross anxiety of defense. Moreover, their internal affairs have not suffered as much from administrative or legislative errors as some of the States suffered just before 1787, and they probably were each of them less affected by its neighbor's faults. Amongst the Americans of the last century, the spirit of local independence was strong, and it was at first difficult to persuade the masses to surrender some part of their autonomy to a common Federal Government. The small colonies, Tasmania and South Australia, the latter small in population, though she has a vast area, were more eager for confederation than New South Wales, which is the most populous, and the difficulties which chiefly retarded the scheme were those which arose out of fiscal policy, most colonies being protectionists, New South Wales free traders.

LUXURY FOR AUSTRALIA.

Though many good grounds for federation advanced, the case for it was not so strong as in the United States in 1787, nor even as in Canada in 1867. One may almost say that for Australia it has been not a necessity, but rather a luxury. And it is probable that considerations of a purely practical nature would not have brought it about had they not been reinforced by the national sentiment, which desired to see a great Australian State grow up, able to dominate that part of the globe which lies to the southeast of Asia.

Such a State, now being called into being, its inhabitants number today only about four millions, but there is every prospect that the steady increase, both in population and in wealth, which has gone on for many years will be maintained, while the English race shows no sign of becoming less numerous, and a climate far hotter and drier than that of its original homes. Such a State might before long stand alone in the world, were it minded so to do. But the wish to maintain political connection with the mother country seems to have grown stronger in recent years, and the Australians declare that they look upon their union into a federation as tending to the maintenance of the tie. Their political life will, they think, be expanded in such wise as to give them a greater interest in world politics, and therefore a greater disposition to work along with England for the common interests of the race; and friction is less likely to arise when one large State and government has been substituted for six small ones. He this as it may, the event appears to be regarded as well in Australia as in Britain, as one which both peoples may welcome as likely to promote their future co-operation.

JAMES BRYCE.

DINNER AT WAIKIKI.

Japanese Consul Entertains Frominent Men.

Miki Saito, Japanese Consul at Honolulu, gave a dinner last evening at Waikiki at the Hotel Annex to a number of well-known gentlemen of the city, in honor of Dr. John W. Jones, adviser to the Japanese Government on matters pertaining to forestry, who leaves on the Nippon Maru for Japan next Tuesday.

The dinner was entirely informal, and the guests were as follows: H. E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory; W. O. Smith, M. M. Scott, F. M. Hatch, William Haywood and Mr. Baldwin, who has recently come to the islands to take the position of United States Immigration Inspector.

GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

A Woman With a Sad History.

SHE WAS ONCE IN LIBBY

Life Story of Mrs. John B. Ricketts Who Had Many Stirling Adventures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Of those who witnessed the great drama of the Civil War none occupied a more unique position than did Mrs. James B. Ricketts, the widow of the distinguished Union general, who, after a prolonged absence in California, has resumed her place in Washington society. Keeping almost constantly by her husband's side, she saw the conflict bereft of the glamour which distance lends, and for more than six months was an inmate of Libby prison, being the only woman ever confined there. Mrs. Ricketts is a native of Elizabeth, N. J., and through her mother is allied to the historic Livingstons of that State. Her maternal great-grandfather was Peter Livingston, and he and his brother Philip were signers of the Declaration of Independence, while another brother, William, was the first Governor of New Jersey, a position which, under the title of "the Patriotic Governor," he held for fifteen years. Through her father, John Sharp Lawrence of the Royal navy, who took part in the battle of Trafalgar, she traces her lineage to Sir Robert Lawrence, a crusader, one of whose descendants married a progenitor of General Washington, a connection explaining the fact, often commented upon by American visitors to English cemeteries of the Lawrence arms being quartered with those of the Washingtons. Another descendant, Sir Henry Lawrence, the ancestor of the Lawrences of Long Island, was a neighbor and friend of Oliver Cromwell and the president of his council.

FOLLOWED WOUNDED HUSBAND.

After her marriage, in 1855, Mrs. Ricketts accompanied her husband to the Texas frontier, where for five years she lived in tents or adobe houses, consisting of two rooms, and saw none of her own sex but Mexicans and Indians. In the spring of 1861 Captain Ricketts was ordered to Fort Monroe, and upon the secession of the Southern States was detailed to Washington, where his wife joined him, running the gauntlet of the batteries on the Potomac in a gunboat. When ordered to Alexandria she rode with him to that point, mounted upon a caisson, remaining there until after the first battle of Bull Run, during which Captain Ricketts was three times wounded, and, being reported killed, was left on the field and became a prisoner of war. Three days later, with a pass obtained from General Winfield Scott, and a driver as her only companion, Mrs. Ricketts made her way through the lines to the scene of the late encounter, where in a building situated upon the battle ground, and owned by a descendant of Lawrence Lewis (Washington's nephew) and beautiful Nellie Custis, she found her husband, together with five other wounded officers.

The mother of Mr. Lewis, who took refuge in the cellar during the engagement, was killed by the explosion of a shell, and the building was so mutilated by these missiles that only one small room could be spared for the wounded. The narrow quarters necessitating all lying upon the floor, with the exception of Captain Ricketts, who, desperately wounded and unconscious, occupied the stretcher upon which he had been borne from the field.

The rest of the wounded had been carried into Sudley Church, across from there, and between the two stretched an emerald carpet upon which were ghastly figures of dead men in every attitude of final struggle, left just as they had fallen by their companions in the tumult of hurried retreat.

A DYING SERGEANT'S REQUEST.

On the first evening after her arrival a messenger came to Mrs. Ricketts from this point, saying that her husband's orderly, who was dying, wished to speak to her, and, escorted by him, she set out across the battle ground. It was an exquisite night, and in the moon's weird light, with its strange shadows and partial disclosures, the dreadful field assumed a mysterious awfulness, awakening a sense of the supernatural and filling the mind with vague, superstitious horror. But the scene which awaited them in the church, as proclaiming the presence of suffering, was more dreadful still. Extended upon benches and crowding the floor of pew and aisle were wounded men, moaning with pain or raving in delirium, while within the chancel railing the ceaseless work of the surgeon went on, a victim lying stretched upon the altar, a pathetic sacrifice to cruel, insatiable war. Making her way through the prostrate figures to the spot indicated by her guide, Mrs. Ricketts knelt beside the dying sergeant. He had been shot through the lungs, and as she bent her ear to his lips he whispered faintly: "Put your hand under my head; I have something there that I want you to give to my wife."

She did as she was desired, the carefully insinuated hand coming in contact with a hard substance. Upon examination it proved to be a \$10 gold piece, so closely tied in the hair that the lock itself had to be severed in order to free it. It had been placed there on the evening before the battle by its owner, who sought thus to protect it from the human vultures eagerly waiting

Keen Kutter Kuttler

And other Keen Kutter goods just received. These fine goods are getting to be as well known here as they are in other parts of the United States.

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If so, you will like our stock of Summer Neckwear. Here is concord and rhythm, sentiment and patriotism. The beautiful is worked into the most delicate shades of silk, of which the like has never been seen before. The attention given to the making of beautiful Neckwear shows the importance attached to it as an article of dress. Make your choice now and get the best at popular prices.

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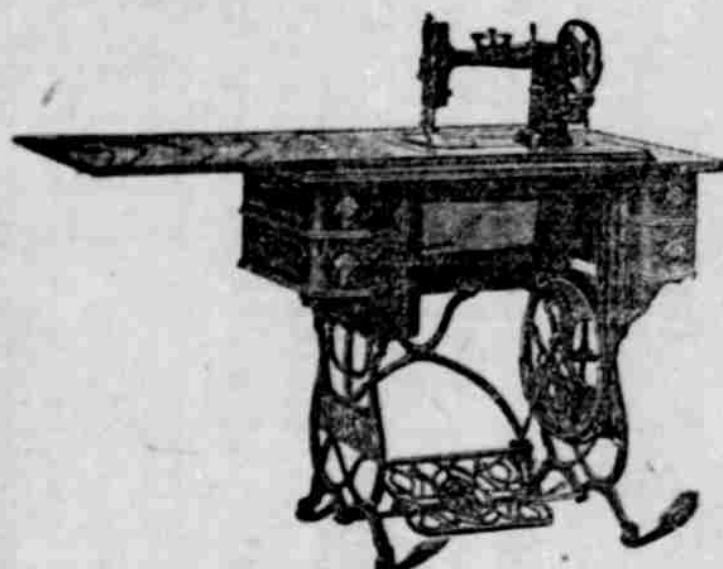
In our Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing lifts it out of the ready-made run and adds 25 per cent to its value. It might pay you to look at our line.

THE "KASH"

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Celebrated for ease of running and durability; the best machines in the market; for sale on easy terms.

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WITH RUBBER TIRES

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THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO. LTD. Importers of the Pacific

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Schiller's Malt Extract

25 Cents a Bottle. \$2.50 Per Dozen.

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Honolulu Drug Co.,

Von Holt Block. King Street.

JUST OPENED

Latest patterns of

Golf Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders.

We have now a complete line of JEWELRY which we will sell at popular prices.

ASADA & CO.

HOTEL STREET.

GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing to prey upon the wounded and the dead.

PLACED IN A POORHOUSE.

The poisoned exhalations from the field, for the bodies remained long unburied, aggravated the condition of the prisoners, and Captain Ricketts hovered between life and death. At the end of two weeks gangrene forced his departure, and with him was conveyed in a box car to Richmond, Colonel Jordan, General Beauregard's Adjutant, attending personally to his comfortable placing for the journey. Upon his arrival he was assigned to the poorhouse, used as the prison hospital, where Mrs. Ricketts, occupying a ward with five other officers and separated from them only by a blanket shawl hung across an angle of the wall, attended him. The prison fare consisted of bread and rye coffee for breakfast and supper, with bread and meat and the greasy liquid in which the latter was boiled for dinner. It was served to them standing two men passing along the line, one of whom carried a basket of provisions, while the other followed with bucket and tin cup. The prisoners were objects of great interest to the townspeople, who came in parties to see each new consignment.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

"I had no change of clothing," Mrs. Ricketts says, "and was obliged to wash one piece at a time, and, having rested it, to carry the next through the same process, a feature of my situation which so appealed to a beautiful young creature who visited the hospital soon after our arrival, that she shed tears as she repeated: 'Only this one dress.'"

In a few days she came again, bringing concealed about her a bundle which she slipped under my cot. It proved to be a wrapper, and folded in with it was a roasted chicken and a loaf of bread, delicacies very grateful to the invalids able to enjoy them."

A short time after this an order forbidding citizens to come to the prison was issued, and the visits of Mrs. Ricketts' new friend came suddenly to an end. Aged by the surgeon in charge of the hospital, Dr. Charles Gibson, of Philadelphia, who, having married a Virginian, had settled in Richmond, she sent her, on each recurring Sunday, a basket of provisions sufficient to save the inmates of the ward for the remainder of the week. A peculiarity of the contents, at which Mrs. Ricketts marveled, was that each article was partially consumed. The breast would be cut from the fowl, a bottle of sauce would be half gone, and so on through the whole.

THE STORY OF HER LIFE.

Meanwhile the days ran into weeks, and the weeks into months. Toward the close of the stay, while awaiting the amputation of his leg, Captain Ricketts was one of the number designated to be drawn by lot as hostages for the Confederate privateers imprisoned in New York. His wounds, together with the presence of his wife, had excited great sympathy in the prison, and when his name was drawn, Captain Thomas Cox of Kentucky nobly offered to take his place in solitary confinement. The exchange of prisoners was not recognized, however, and through powerful influence, after a confinement of more than six months, they were released.

On the evening before their departure Dr. Gibson came to Mrs. Ricketts, saying that the lady who had shown her so much kindness wished to see her again, and that he had arranged a meeting for them at midnight. At the appointed hour she came, therefore.

"As she approached me," Mrs. Ricketts says, "she fell on her knees at my feet and burying her face in my lap sobbed convulsively. She had with her a box of jewelry which she wished me to give to her daughter in New York, for her daughter, her husband and her mother lived in that city, and brokenly and with bitter weeping she told me the story of her life."

A few years after her marriage she had met at Cape May a certain Southerner—handsome, fascinating and unscrupulous. Attracted by her beauty, he sought her, and she in turn became infatuated with him, the result being that, forgetting every tie, she fled with him to his home in Kentucky, where a gambling establishment known as "The Saturday Night Club," and in an instant the mystery of the partially consumed provisions sent to the prison every Sunday was explained. They were the remains of the feast spread on the evening before for those who frequented the club."

THE END OF HER ROMANCE.

After prolonged suffering, Captain Ricketts, as brigadier general, returned to the field his wife being constantly with him in camp except when a battle was imminent. During all this time their house in Washington was open, not only to wounded officers, but to privates as well. It was there that General Augur was nursed back to health, and the gauzy Kirby, to whom Mrs. Ricketts ministered with a sister's tenderness, died. She was untiring in her attentions to the sick, visiting the hospitals with home-made ointments, and frequently remaining all night with the dying, impersonating wife, mother or sister for the comfort of the delirious sufferers.

At the battle of Winchester General Ricketts received what ultimately proved his death wound, but his wonderful will power enabled him to be present at the fall of Richmond. While there a Catholic priest came to him one evening saying a woman in great destitution and dying of consumption wished to entrust a message to him for friends in New York. The whispered name revealed her as the same who had visited them at Libby prison nearly four years before, and together they hastened to her side.

It was too late. Deserted by the man for whom she had sacrificed so much, she had passed away, and, slipping into the hands of the priest all that she would ever again need, General Ricketts turned from the melancholy spot.

SOUVENIRS OF THE WAR.

During the war society held no court at the national capital, but from the first administration of General Grant through that of President Arthur, Mrs. Ricketts' house was the rendezvous for army officers, and her Friday evening receptions, attended by Senators, members of Congress and the diplomatic corps, together with all distinguished visitors to the city, are still brilliant memories. She has numbers of souvenirs of her life at Libby prison, among them being rings and other ornaments made by the prisoners from the bones of the meat served to them at their midday meal. Another valuable souvenir is the seal of the Confederacy, given to General Ricketts by a Southern officer whom he aided, and a duplicate of which, presented by General Grant, is a circular gold medal, upon which is an equestrian statue of Washington, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and tobacco plant and other Southern products, and bearing the date "February 22, 1862," with the motto, "Deo Vincit."

Her most cherished memento of the period, however, is a lock of Lincoln's

hair, cut on the night of his assassination.

Mrs. Ricketts has two children. Her son, who as sergeant of the Rough Riders, was with Roosevelt during the late war, was severely wounded in the thigh. Her daughter, the wife of Dr. Chauncey R. Burr of the navy, and long a resident of San Jose, Cal., is now living on Puget Sound.

GILBERTA S. WHITTLE.

CENSUS RETURNS

NEARLY COMPLETE

Those of Honolulu Go to Washington Next Week.

On the America Maru next week the census returns of Honolulu will be sent to Washington, and as Director Merriam has promised to put a set of men to work on them immediately, it is likely that it will not be long before the results of the city census are known.

Of the 110 enumerators on the Islands all but eighteen have made returns of their books and the delinquents are expected to have their returns ready within the next few days, so it will not be long before the census bureau completes its work here. But G. L. Bigelow, who has had immediate charge of the work, will have considerable work on his hands for some time to come, as he has still the task of making complete returns of the sugar and manufacturing industries for the Islands and this will occupy him for a long period, for he expects to have to make a tour of the entire group in the progress of the work.

The city canvass has been done with unusual thoroughness, as was demonstrated by an incident that occurred yesterday. A report came to Mr. Bigelow that a man was circulating the statement about official circles that a district on the Ewa side of Kamehameha road had been very imperfectly canvassed and that there were a couple of hundred people whose names had not been secured. Mr. Bigelow did not believe the statement, but in order that there might be no doubt of the matter, he sent a man who has been one of his best enumerators to cover the district. This man went over the entire district and found but seven people who had not been on the lists of the enumerator who covered the district in June, and these were mostly people who had moved in since that time.

SWEET AMY ROBSART

LIVES AGAIN TONIGHT

This evening the Neill company will present the four-act romantic drama, "Amy Robsart." The play is a dramatization of Scott's novel, "Kenilworth," and in general follows very closely the story of the book, although the characters of Michael Lambourne and Wayland Smith in the novel are merged in the one character of Wayland Lambourne in the play. The Countess Amy in the play is not murdered, but instead, the villain, Richard Varney, is hurried to death through the trap which he had designed for his victim.

The scene opens in the tavern of old Giles Goslin, where Lambourne on a drunken wager, proposes to discover the secret of Conner Castle and the mysterious prisoner. The second scene is laid in Conner Castle, and where Edward Tressilian, who has accompanied Lambourne finds his former sweetheart, Amy Robsart, for whom he has been searching, kept there in seclusion by the Earl of Leicester, to whom she is secretly married. Then comes the sudden arrival of Richard Varney, his quarrel and duel with Tressilian, and the flight of the latter, Leicester's arrival and interview with Amy, his hasty departure when Varney warns him of his danger; Varney's attack on Amy and her rescue by Lambourne. The close of the first act finds Tressilian on his way to the home of Sir Hugh Robsart, Amy's father, and Leicester hastening to the court of Queen Elizabeth to parry the attack which he knows is sure to come.

The second act opens in Queen Elizabeth's throne room. Tressilian who believes that Varney is the villain who has wronged Amy, has made a charge to this effect to the queen. Varney, to prevent the exposure of his master's marriage, pleads guilty. His cunning flattery wins his forgiveness by the queen, but places Leicester in the position of being a favored suitor for the hand of his sovereign. In this position the Earl dares not avow his marriage to another; to avoid exposure Varney plots to poison Amy. The second scene shows the old inn, where Tressilian is planning to rescue Amy. In the third scene Varney forces Amy to take poison; he has prepared, and flees to Leicester's castle of Kenilworth. Amy's life is saved by an antidote which Lambourne, disguised as a peddler, induces her to take. The fourth scene shows the postern gate by moonlight, and Amy's flight to Kenilworth.

The third act shows the Earl of Leicester's castle of Kenilworth with Queen Elizabeth and all her train on a visit to the Earl; he has arranged a royal reception for his sovereign.

The fourth act shows Amy in Varney's power at Conner castle, his flimsy plot for her destruction, Leicester's timely arrival and Varney's terrible death. The play ends with Amy safe in her husband's arms, her trials are at an end, acknowledged before all the world as the Countess of Leicester, his lawful wife.

Mr. James Neill as Leicester, is said to present a finished, courtly interpretation. Handsome, graceful and distinguished, he adds another to his long list of triumphs.

As a scenic production "Amy Robsart" is said to rank as one of the best the Neill company has ever presented. The old inn, the interior of Conner Castle, the throne room of Queen Elizabeth, Kenilworth Castle, Conner Towers and the moonlight scene of the old postern gate are fine examples of scenic art.

About the time of the collapse of the Confederacy, ex-Senator Wigfall was crossing the Mississippi, making his way to Texas. He assumed the character of an ultra-Union man. On the ferry-boat with him was a Federal officer, with whom Wigfall got into conversation. The officer confided to him that he was chasing Wigfall. "If I fall in with the traitor, I'll hang him to the first tree." "Yes," vehemently remarked Wigfall, "and I will be pulling at one end."

Book-binding at short notice at the GAZETTE Bindery.

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Therefore we shall sell Morgan & Wright's Hack Tires at American prices, as follows, put in by experienced workmen and guaranteed. New outfits with steel channels put on and painted ready for use.

¾ inch, per set of four wheels.....\$40.00 1½ inch, per set of four wheels.....\$45.00 1 inch, per set of four wheels.....\$45.00 1½ inch, per set of four wheels.....\$55.00

Replacing Worn-Out Rubber.

Per set of 4 wheels.	2 front do.	2 rear do.
¾ in. h.....\$30.00	\$17.00	\$19.00
1 inch.....38.00	21.00	23.00
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1½ inch.....48.00	26.00	28.00
1½ inch.....58.00	31.00	33.00

1900 MODELS STEARNS BICYCLES

No Duty Now on Bicycles.

CASH PRICES:

STEARNS SPECIAL.....\$50
MODELS A.....40
STEARNS TOURIST.....30
STEARNS CUSHION FRAME.....60
STEARNS CHAINLESS (1900).....75

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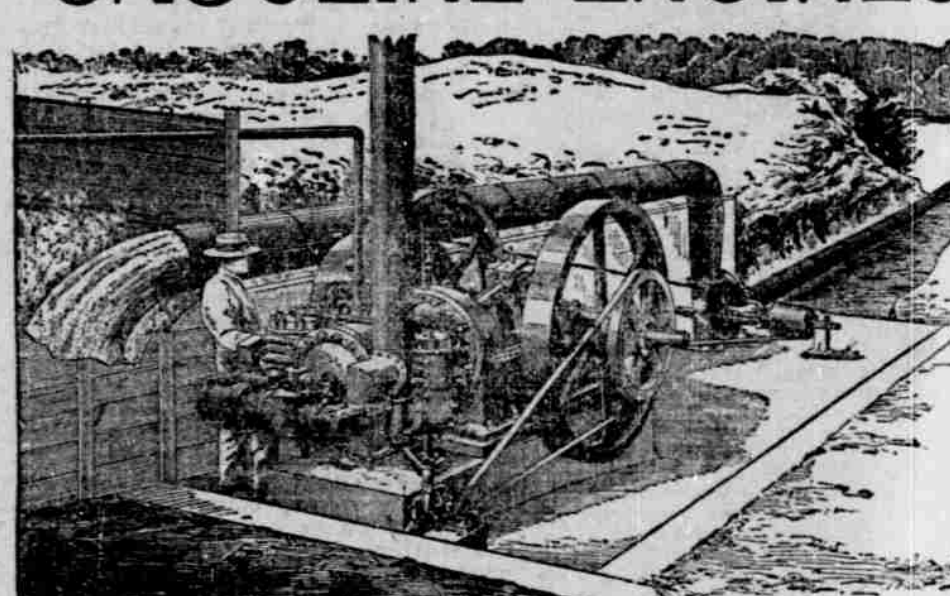


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80 H.P. Hercules Engine; 15-in. pump; capacity 7250 gals. per minute; lift 27 ft.

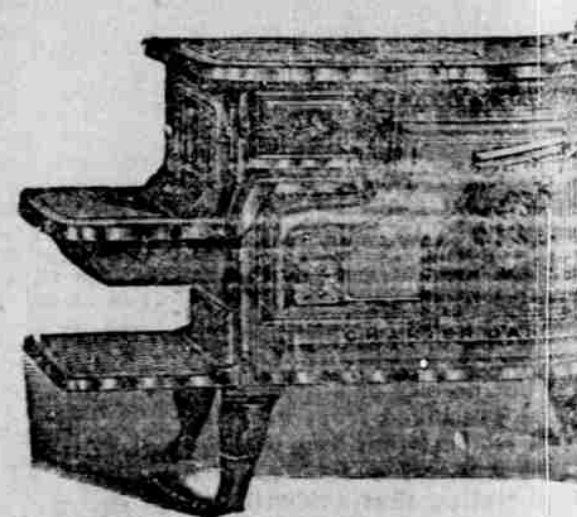
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Read the Advertiser.

BY AUTHORITY.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING MONETARY TUBERCULOSIS.

1. Resolved, That the Board of Health do hereby declare Pulmonary Tuberculosis to be a communicable and a preventable disease and that all practicing physicians and the Superintendents of all hospitals, sanitariums, dispensaries, asylums, prisons and schools be required to report to the Board of Health all cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis coming under their care or notice within one week of the time that such cases come to their knowledge and that such physicians and superintendents be also required to notify the Board of Health in case the house or apartments occupied by a person having Pulmonary Tuberculosis should become vacant by reason of the death or removal of the patient.

2. Resolved, That all houses or apartments in which a person having Pulmonary Tuberculosis has lived be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Board of Health when vacated by reason of the death or removal of the tubercular patient, before being again permitted to be occupied.

Dated at Honolulu, July 11th, 1900.

C. B. WOOD,
President Board of Health.

Attest:
CHAS. WILCOX,
Secretary. 5596

Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu,
Honolulu, July 10, 1900.

The following appointments have been made in the Judiciary Department of the Territory of Hawaii.
Henry Smith, Clerk of the Judiciary Department.
George Lucas, James A. Thompson and P. D. Kellett, Jr., respectively as First, Second and Third Deputy Clerks of the Judiciary Department for the First Circuit. 5593

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS REGARDING STABLES.

At a meeting of the Board of Health on the 27th day of June, 1900, the following amendments were made to the "Sanitary Regulations for Livery Stables in Honolulu." That the word "Livery" be stricken out from the title of said regulation, and a new section to be known as section 7 be added to said regulations, so that the said regulations shall read as follows:

"SANITARY REGULATIONS FOR STABLES IN THE DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

"1. The floors of all stalls shall be made water tight and may be made of the following materials: Tongue and grooved planks, cement, asphaltum or broken (coral) rock to the depth of six inches covered with clay well tamped.

"2. All stalls shall be constructed with a slant of at least three and one-half inches from front to rear.

"3. The water tight flooring of stalls may be covered with any suitable material, provided such material shall not be allowed to become saturated with animal discharges and remain until foul or insanitary.

"4. Liquid discharges from animals shall be conducted into a drain or ditch to a cesspool or sewer and said drain or ditch shall be flushed and kept clean.

"5. Where washing is done, the floor shall be of cement, graded so as to discharge through a trapped waste pipe into a cesspool or sewer.

"6. All manure from stables where ten or more animals are kept shall be removed at least twice in each week and where there are a less number once a week.

"7. These regulations shall apply to livery, hack, bus, tram car, truck, express, dairy and all other stables where five or more horses or mules are kept."

C. B. WOOD,
President Board of Health.
Honolulu, July 12, 1900. 5595

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS WEST OF NUUANU STREET AND GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE BURNED DISTRICT.

The Superintendent of Public Works hereby gives notice to all persons, property-owners, in that portion of the city west of Nuuanu street and more generally known as the "Burned District," that he is desirous of meeting all such interested parties at his office, Executive Building, on Wednesday, July 13, 1900, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of considering proposed improvements, alterations, and opening up of streets in said District.

Proposed new streets are as follows:
To extend Smith street from King to Queen street.
To extend Smith street from Beretania to Vineyard street.
To extend Maunakea street from Beretania to Vineyard street.
To extend Kekaulike street from Hotel street to Beretania street.

Plan of said proposed changes will be presented for inspection.

JOHN A. McCANDLESS,
Public Works Office, Honolulu, July 11, 1900. 5595

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

June Term, 1900.

GRAND JURIES.

1. When Required.

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger." U. S. Const., Amend., Art. 5.

2. How Drawn.

"Until otherwise provided by the legislature of the Territory, grand juries may be drawn in the manner provided by the Hawaiian statutes for drawing petty juries." Org. Act, Sec. 83.

3. Qualifications of Jurors.

"No person who is not a male citizen of the United States and twenty-one years of age, and who can not understand, speak, read and write the English language, shall be a qualified juror or grand juror in the Territory of Hawaii, and all juries shall hereafter be constituted without reference to the race or place of nativity of the jurors." Org. Act, Sec. 83.

4. Number of Jurors.

"The number of grand jurors in each

circuit shall not be less than thirteen" nor more than twenty-three. See Org. Act, Sec. 83.

5. Sessions.

"Until otherwise provided by the legislature of the Territory, grand juries shall sit at such times as the circuit judges of the respective circuits shall direct." Org. Act, Sec. 83.

6. Challenges.

Before the grand jury retires, the prosecuting officer, or any person held to answer a charge for a criminal offense, may challenge the panel or an individual juror, for cause to be assigned to the court. All such challenges shall be tried and determined by the court.

7. Foreman.

From the persons summoned to serve as grand jurors and appearing, the court shall appoint a foreman, and may remove him for cause. The court may appoint another foreman when the necessity arises.

8. Oath of Grand Jurors.

Substantially the following oath shall be administered to the grand jurors: "You, and each of you, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will diligently inquire, and true presentment make, of all such matters and things as shall be given you in charge, or shall otherwise come to your knowledge touching this present service; that you will present no one through envy, hatred, or malice, nor leave any one unpresented through fear, favor, affection, gain, reward or hope therefor, but will present all things truly as they come to your knowledge, according to the best of your understanding; and that you will keep secret the proceedings had before you."

9. Charge of the Court.

The grand jury, being impanelled and sworn, shall be charged by the court. In doing so, the court shall give them such information as it may deem proper as to their duties and as to the law pertaining to such cases as may come before them. The court may further charge the jury when the necessity arises.

10. Officer in Attendance.

The court may appoint an officer to attend upon the grand jury.

11. Retirement of the Grand Jury.

The grand jury shall then retire to a private room and inquire into the offenses cognizable by them.

12. Clerk.

The grand jury may appoint one of their number to be their clerk, to preserve minutes of the proceedings before them, which minutes shall be delivered to the prosecuting officer, when so directed by the grand jury.

13. Subpoena of Witnesses.

"The several circuit courts may subpoena witnesses to appear before the grand jury in like manner as they subpoena witnesses to appear before their respective courts." Org. Act, Sec. 83.

14. Swearing Witnesses.

Witnesses appearing before the grand jury may be sworn in open court or by the foreman of the grand jury, or, in his absence, by any member thereof. The oath or affirmation may be substantially as follows:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the evidence which you shall give before the grand jury shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

15. Presence of Others with Jurors.

The prosecuting officer or any member of the grand jury may interrogate witnesses before the grand jury. The prosecuting officer shall advise the grand jury in regard to the law of the cases that come before them, and draw the indictments.

An interpreter may be present at the examination of witnesses before the grand jury.

Except the prosecuting officer, interpreter, and witnesses under examination, no person shall be permitted to be present during the sessions of the grand jury.

No person except the members of the grand jury shall be permitted to be present during the expression of their opinions or the giving of their votes.

16. Twelve Grand Jurors to Concur.

No indictment shall be found, nor shall any presentment be made, without the concurrence of at least twelve grand jurors.

17. Indorsement by Foreman and Prosecuting Officer.

An indictment when found shall be indorsed, "A true bill," and such indorsement shall be signed by the foreman. An indictment shall be indorsed also by the prosecuting officer. A presentment, when made, shall be signed by the foreman.

18. Presenting and Filing.

Indictments or presentments, when found, shall be presented by the foreman, in the presence of the other grand jurors, to the Court, and shall there be filed; but such as are found for a felony against any person not in custody or under recognizance, shall not be open to the inspection of any person except the prosecuting officer, until the defendant therein shall have been arrested.

The foregoing rules relating to grand juries are hereby prescribed.

By the Court:
HENRY SMITH, Clerk.
Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, July 5, 1900. 5599

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

RUBBER STAMPS

At the Gazette Office.

Read This Carefully!

Owing to Presidential Election business all over the Eastern States is dull. Our New York buyer took advantage of such circumstances and made large purchases for cash. We are therefore in a position to offer remarkable attractions in every department.

RECEIVED BY AUSTRALIA:

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Which we are offering at 10c, 12½c and 15c. All these goods are good values at 25c.

Special new attractions in Embroidery, All-Over in choice designs, suitable for Waists, Yokes, Sleeves, etc.

Great attractions in our Ribbon Department. Please call.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Still new styles have arrived to our immense large stock.

Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats

The very latest styles at the most popular prices.

150 dozen Misses' and Children's Hosiery, sizes 6 to 8½, 10c.

Rug Sale

Received from the largest manufacturer a complete assortment of Rugs, which we are offering at reduced prices. Call before the lot is sold out.

Boys' and Girls' Straw Sailors in fine Milan Braids.

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Fort Street.

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Great Progress OF THE Fisher's Pianos

From a small beginning the Fisher Piano has grown to be not only one of the best known pianos made, but its sale has reached a point where it is nearly double that of any Piano manufactured in this or any other country. All this has been accomplished, practically speaking, within the past ten years. Not only this, but it has received the highest testimonials from many of the greatest vocalists and pianists that the world has ever produced. It is in daily use in leading schools and colleges everywhere, and has received highest rewards wherever publicly exhibited.—Chicago Indicator.

We sell the Fisher Pianos, also Decker Bros. and Weber Pianos, Story & Clark and Chicago Cottage Organs, and several other fine makes.

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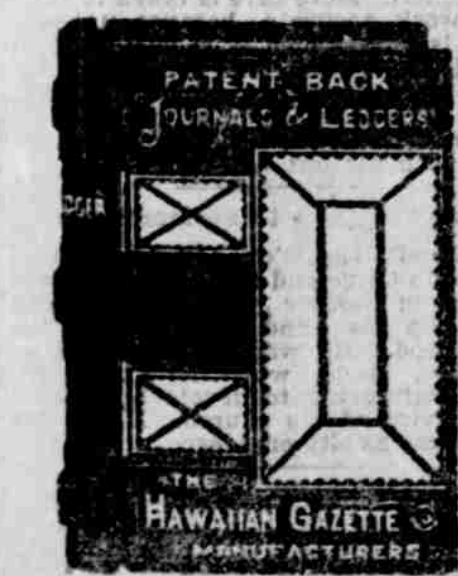
Premium Pale and Pale Lager BEERS.

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THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

FRIDAY JULY 13

Women may be looked down upon in China but no one has so far tried the experiment on the Empress Dowager.

There is no hope that Bryan will carry Montana. Since the Clark vindication fight began times are getting too prosperous.

Mr. Steyn, as the walking delegate who got up the Orange Free State sympathy strike, is not walking any more. The gait is too slow.

The attack on Treasurer Lansing soon subsided. The charges of personal gain from official privileges seemed likely to come home to roost.

The fact seems to be lost upon some of our uneasy newcomers that "this is American territory," because the despised old-timers chose to make it so.

For a man who has had more post mortems than any other American politician, David B. Hill shows a surprising vitality in Democratic national politics.

In the clamor for an instant municipality the voice of the property-owner is still and small. The enthusiasm for doubling taxes chiefly inheres to those who hope to have the money to spend.

The remedy of 16 to 1 was proposed for hard times. What could it be designed for now when the times are better than ever before? Free silver was advocated because it would increase the amount of money in circulation by not less than half a billion dollars; but half a billion has been added to it since 1896 by gold discoveries and importations. Everything promised for free silver has been done by gold and the credit of the country kept above par to boot. And yet Bryan demands that 16 to 1 should be an issue in this campaign. Like a Bourbon he learns nothing and forgets nothing, which is poor business for an American statesman.

It would be interesting to know whether Captain Wilde, who piled the Oregon up on Pinnacle Rock was a shore duty sailor or one who had put in all the time he could get at the real work of the profession. There are officers with a political pull who spend two-thirds of their time in some snug berth ashore and when at sea get an easy harbor detail and rarely traverse deep water. We have in mind one who gets the appendicitis after a month afloat, hastens to a hospital and puts in his period of convalescence, which coincides with that of his sea duty in the departments. Once in a long time these sharks are compelled to go to sea in earnest and perhaps act in emergencies. Then it is that the United States Navy takes tremendous risks of loss.

The section which, as Gen. Grosvenor charges, was edited out of the Republican National platform by a single member of the Committee who put the final touches on that work dealt with the Democratic idea that the Constitution necessarily controls newly-acquired American territory. The President and his political advisers had framed a contrary statement in line with that adopted by the Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln. It was the original Republican doctrine that annexed territory does not come under the Constitution until Congress consents—a doctrine which the slaveholders held to it yet and are sustained by the decisions of the Federal Courts it was proper to insert a corresponding plank in the platform. This was done but somebody ruled it out. The affair is well-nigh unprecedented in the history of great political conventions.

Bryan recruits are beginning to show up but if they are all of the type of Cassius Carter of San Diego they will make small difference in the returns. The New York Sun says:

The Hon. Cassius Carter of San Diego, who describes himself as "a constitutional Mugwump," informs the Evening Post that he is going to vote for Bryan. "Were I a traveler in Europe," says Cassius, "I would not disclose my citizenship." Well, he has chosen the proper candidate for a man ashamed of his country.

Cassius Carter, who is a kinsman of the Colonel Carter of Cartersville whose Virginian eccentricities were delightfully portrayed in a Century story some years ago, never voted for a Republican in his life nor "let on" to any foreigner that he is an American citizen. He will not count an extra name for the Democracy next fall nor will he count as one lost to the Republicans. We might add that if Providence should see fit to endure Mr. Carter's presence in another and a better world, he would not thereby form a subtracted element from the list of living American patriots.

SHALL WAR BE DECLARED?

The hostile presence of our troops in China without the right conveyed by a formal declaration of war, is justified on the same grounds that excused the presence of American marines at Alexandria in 1882 and which would have permitted them, in case the lives of Americans had been put in jeopardy in Honolulu in 1893, in Seoul in 1894, and in Rio de Janeiro in 1895, to enforce their national policy.

Declarations of war are not necessary to permit the entrance of a country by armed foreigners for the purpose of putting down mobs or protecting foreign interests, providing that the country in question cannot secure order and provide public safeguards on its own account. It is only when the forces of the Government make common cause with mobs and take the responsibility of attack that a declaration of war by the outside powers becomes advisable. Even then it is often postponed. Many modern wars have been well under way before the declaration came.

The United States forces are in China now to suppress a mob that threatens the lives and property of American citizens and other foreigners. If the Chinese Government is encouraging the mob and giving it arms and lending it troops, the fact has not been officially recognized. When so attested, if at all, it would probably be deemed best to summon Congress in extra session and declare war; until then matters may be expected to go on as they are.

A NEW FISH SUPPLY.

There is need of a greater variety of food fish in these waters. The Government of the Territory is now so related to the work of the United States Fish Commission that it might be able to get the lack made good at little trouble and at no cost.

We call it as easy, given proper consideration of marine temperatures and sea foods, to stock coastwise waters with fish brought from a distance as it is to stock interior waters or replenish forest and prairie preserves with exotic game. Shore-keeping fish are not lost when they are put in the waters of an isolated archipelago like this. They will not attempt to swim 2600 miles to the nearest Mainland; instead they stay in the new habitat and make the best of it. If the place is congenial they thrive.

There is a kind of fish on the California and Mexican coasts, the barracuda, which would be a most welcome addition to the finny denizens of Hawaiian deeps, both as a food fish and an object of sport. About this time of year or a little earlier, these fish are found in millions on the coast of Southern California headed north. A month earlier they are caught at Magdalena bay; earlier than that they linger about Cape St. Lucas, the extreme headland of the Mexican peninsula of Baja California, a place almost exactly in the latitude of Oahu. These fish are also to be found on the other side of the continental divide on the Bahama banks, where they grow to an enormous size. The barracuda seen in California waters weighs from six to twelve pounds and is easily caught half a mile from shore by trolling from yachts and launches. In shape it is like the Eastern fresh-water pickerel, long and rakish, with a projecting mouth that comes to a point and is provided with alligator jaws. The flavor of the barracuda is excellent, the flesh being firm yet delicate of texture and as toothsome as black or striped bass. We do not doubt that if the spawn of the barracuda were brought here and nurtured in a Government fish hatchery, we should soon have valuable results. Perhaps it would be necessary to import the California sardine for barracuda food and as a further comfort to the fish-eating populace; but that would be no task for the Fish Commission.

Hawaii could not hope for California salmon as our fresh water streams are not large or long enough and are too warm to meet the spawning purpose. Nor could we do anything with shad for the same reasons. The Spanish mackerel, the Southern halibut, the delicate pompano and two or three other food fish known to Lower California waters are interesting possibilities—most interesting to a people who are compelled to put up with mullet, mainly, and mighty little of that.

The thing to do is for the Government or any representative man or body of Hawaii to write to the Fish Commission about the local need, whereupon, if the Commission thinks anything can be done a visit from its Pacific ocean ship, the Albatross, will follow and we may get a hatchery. Assuredly Hawaii is entitled to these favors, which are among the perquisites enjoyed by all parts of the Union the shores of which are washed by salt water.

EDUCATION.

The proper education of the child is a perennial theme to which the Star has lately addressed itself with trained intelligence. We do not take serious issue with any of the Star's conclusions; they seem in the main to be just and reasonable—though perhaps the Advertiser would not go so far as its contemporary does in condemning the expenditure of time in "isms and ologies and cepts" for the benefit of a child who can make no use of them as such in the struggles of after life.

We often hear said something like this: "I studied chemistry and Greek at school and have forgotten all about them. Even if I remembered them what use would they be to me as a lawyer?" But what matters it if our friend the lawyer cannot remember the formulas and declensions with which he wrestled? Education is not mere book-learning; it is the training of the powers of the mind so that they may perform difficult feats in no way connected, if you please, with either chemistry or dead languages. The brain at first is a mass of undeveloped muscles which must be seasoned by diverse studies to produce the firm intellect just as all the muscles of the body must be exercised to achieve the perfect physical form. There stands the ideal physical man, made so by intricate calisthenics and by athletic pastimes, the character of which he may have long since forgotten. He could not stand up and do again the prolonged and systematic gyrations he was taught in the gymnasium, yet the good effect of those early exercises appear in his every motion, in his gait and breathing, in his endurance and vitality. What matters if he is no longer quite up to the back somersault, for he can do three times as much hard work in a day as can his neighbor who "took no stock in gymnastics" but was content to grow up in the ordinary fashion.

To return to our lawyer. We hold that chemistry and Greek, if faithfully undertaken, did as much towards making him a good counselor or pleader, as rope-skipping and jumping did towards making the athlete who raises the iron spheres in the circus a handy man at weights. Those studies helped to teach our lawyer concentration; they made his mind more comprehensive and elastic; they added to his knack. No matter what he forgot in after time; he never lost the benefit of the early intellectual exercises. He could argue a case more strongly for his training in studies that had no visible bearing upon the argument in hand.

The chief objection to the "isms and ologies and cepts" is that they often raise the self-esteem of a pupil so that he despises the occupations for which he is fitted for the more conspicuous ones that but keep the word of promise to his ear to break it to his hope. Many are fitted for the more conspicuous ones that but keep the word of promise to his ear to break it to his hope. Many a fine mechanical mind has been turned towards professions by the "ologies" only to find disappointment and bitterness there—the young man getting the sheepskin, perhaps, but not the client or the patient. Still as a general rule we believe that the more exercises the mind gets in early youth the better for it—that is, providing the exercises do not continue to the point of brain-fag. Nothing that adds to intellectual grip and keenness is a bad thing to have, irrespective of the pursuits which the

student may be forced, in after life, to follow.

There is no man in office here who is more efficient and respected than Henry Smith, Clerk of the Judiciary, and the public is satisfied that he will do the duties that fall to him in perfect consonance with the laws of the land.

The New York Journal is shrieking that the "tariff is the father of trusts." Out of consideration for Tammany Hall it does not reply to Senator Carter's question: "What is the duty on ice?"

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Have Had Their Eyes Open.

"Boxers or no Boxers," said the returned traveler from the far East, "the Chinese have a pretty good idea of the Anglo-Saxon situation. Open to these definitions of it I ever heard came from a Chinaman. In Shanghai last winter a party of us desired to explore the city, and we were told that we must have two native guides, one to lead and the other to follow us, the streets being so crooked and narrow that one guide could not keep all of us in sight at one time, as it was necessary for our safety that he should. Before starting out the head guide asked if the party were all of the same nationality. 'No,' said one of us, 'some are English and some are Americans.' 'Ah,' said the Chinaman with a smile that was childlike and bland, 'altee samee afore.'"

A City Battleship.

New York's police boat Patrol has gone into dry dock, and several thousand dollars are to be spent to make her a municipal war ship. The Patrol's present pilot house is to be torn away and a structure closely resembling the conning tower of the battle ship Kentucky will take its place, in which will be placed the steering wheel, signal apparatus to the engine room, and speaking tubes to the forward and after batteries of the rapid-fire guns which the Patrol carries. One of the officials, who is an old deep-water sailor, has designed the changes which are to convert the Patrol into a municipal cruiser. When they are made, with her rapid-fire guns mounted fore and aft, the Patrol is expected to be a match for a whole fleet of harbor craft.

New York's Moving Stairways.

The Manhattan Railway is about to put in those moving stairways at two of the "L" stations in New York. Two different styles of stairway are to be tried. One of them is a continuous band of hardwood slats, covered with rubber, which moves over a pair of drums and carries the passengers up without exertion on their part, and the other is the regulation stairway which moves in the same way, so that the passenger plants himself on the bottom step and is carried to the top. The latter arrangement gives him a flat surface for his foothold, while the other has ridges to prevent his slipping from the inclined plane upon which he stands.

Autograph Invitations.

Several New York wedding invitations this spring instead of being engraved, as we are used to seeing them, have every word in manuscript and written by the bride herself. This is not true, of course, of very large, ceremonious affairs, but where the marriage takes place at the bride's home and where in all respects the balance of good taste, rather than pomp and circumstance, is preserved, the autograph invitation, though in the formal third person, seems to be the thing.

A Prima Donna Lawyer.

For the past two years Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, a prima donna of note, has been quietly studying at the New York University Law School, meantime also serving a law clerkship with a firm on Nassau street. She has now received her diploma as bachelor of laws, and next winter will begin to practice before the appellate division of the supreme court. Her last public appearance as a singer will be next September at St. Petersburg.

Havana's Philanthropic Horse.

There is a horse in Havana, Cuba, which probably has saved the lives of 1,800 human beings. This equine philanthropist is kept in Havana's bacteriological laboratory, which, like the Pasteur Institute of Baltimore, was founded by a newspaper. This horse was given to that institute in 1895. From that year up to date it is said to have furnished 74,000 cubic centimetres of antiphtheria serum, with a record of 1,800 cures.

Burial on Easy Payments.

A funeral on the installment plan is one of the latest luxuries offered citizens of Chicago. A policy will cost just \$50, and will secure a \$75 funeral whenever any one of the family so endowed requires post mortem offices. The policy will be made out with the names of the entire family of whom a member is a purchaser, and any one of the appointed may enjoy the pleasure of a policy funeral.

Catty's Fancy Wardrobes.

Countess Castellane (formerly Miss Anna Gould of New York) seems still willing to gratify her husband's most expensive whim. He has just secured what furniture experts declare to be the most magnificent set of wardrobes ever seen. They were made for Louis XV., and are of tortoise shell veneer, almost covered with carved brass. The price paid was \$250,000.

A Fact Explained.

The average counterfeit bill shows better work on the right hand side than on the left. More care is taken to make the work accurate, because unless a man is left-handed it is customary in counting a pile of bills to hold the left ends down and turn up only the right ends. The assistant teller in city banks now reverses the process and turns the bills with his left hand.

From Surveying to Sermonizing.

Father Patrick O'Connell, who was ordained in Cleveland last week, achieved success in another profession before he made up his mind to study for the priesthood. He was city engineer of Lansing, Mich., when he abandoned civil engineering to devote his life to the service of the church. He served two terms as city engineer.

Worthy of Emulation.

A sensible and considerate man is President Feitner of the New York City department of taxes. Learning that the employees of the department were contributing money to buy a gold watch in place of one stolen from him, he stopped the matter and had the money returned to those who had already paid.

Sea Duty Agrees With Him.

A letter from Admiral Watson to a friend in New York says that the writer's present duties are agreeing with him and that he has regained all the flesh he lost during the Spanish-American war, when his health was very much impaired.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the blood.

Poor Blood—"My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place." Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

Sponges and Chamois Skins

The right kind. Do you know a good wearable sponge when you see one? Many people do not, and they are not to blame. Many dealers do not know the difference, as they have not had a varied experience. We have bought and sold Sponges and Chamois Skins until we know them. We know all their faults and poor points. We will give you the benefit of our experience if you buy a Sponge—the same that enables us to get together a perfect stock of these goods.

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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.

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THE NEW ENGLAND BAKERY and CANDY CO., Honolulu, have recently imported a skilled artist, formerly employed with the world famous Hoyer of New York, who will take charge of our Candy Department, which is the best evidence of our desire to make the finest goods possible.

We invite the ladies to inspect our display of Confectionery, packed in fancy boxes, ranging from 25c to \$3.00 each, making a most acceptable present at any time, especially to children, ladies, birthday parties, etc.

Remit us the amount to cover your order, also your address, and we will send you a package by U. S. mail to any part of the islands or U. S., after June 1st.

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HOT DAYS and warm nights, with their perspiration and heated blood bring discomfort which quickly gives way to refreshing coolness after using FACHECO'S DANDRIF KILLER.

This preparation not only cures, but also cures dandruff, preventing it, and taking advantage of every possible business and that annoying irritation of the scalp.

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From \$1.00 up. Just the thing to wear.

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LIGHT ON DARK WAYS

Crimps' Crooked Work Suspected.

CAPTAIN GRAHAM'S STORY

Master of the Phelps Ships Men Who Fail to Come to Time.

Captain W. R. Graham of the big steel ship Erskine M. Phelps now lying in the stream, was a very mad man yesterday. He was perambulating up and down the waterfront looking for men to man his ship and all in vain. The Phelps has a full load of sugar aboard—nearly 6,000 tons—and every day's delay in sailing means much money.

Three days ago Captain Graham had secured eight men, the number he requires to work the Phelps to San Francisco. He had agreed to pay \$35 a month. When the time came for them to appear before the Consul to sign articles not a single man turned up, nor could a search of the waterfront reveal their hiding place.

Captain Bray of the Sailors' Home, then offered to supply Captain Graham with a crew and invited him to visit his establishment and take his pick of the choice assortment of seamen on hand. Captain Graham did so. Although there are twenty or thirty men staying at the Sailors' Home, there was not one anxious enough to work, to ship to the Coast at \$35 a month.

To a man they demanded \$35 for the run. Captain Graham does not believe in paying by the run thinking it better to employ sailors by the month. Not being able to get a crew at the Home Captain Graham left in disgust and started in to round up sailors on his own account. Late yesterday afternoon Graham said that although he was sorely disappointed in not being able to get away on Saturday as he had anticipated, he hoped to sail next Wednesday and would stay in port and ship his own crew without help of others if it took till Christmas.

"Haven't you applied to Lewis and Turk?" was asked the skipper of the Phelps.

"I have not nor will I," said he. "I have no use for that ilk and believe I shall obtain a crew without asking favors of anyone. I've been to sea quite a while and think I can do without crimps. Lewis and Turk nor anyone else in the shipping business will not prevent me from making my own affairs successfully and alone. Thirty-five dollars a month is good wages and as fair a figure as a man could want these times. There was something mysterious in the disappearance of these eight men who had prepared to ship with me. I am not prepared to say who was responsible for their change of heart but I have my suspicions. Most of the sailors now in town are holding out for \$45 for the run to the Coast. This is an excessive figure."

The peculiar part of the loss of the eight men is that all of them applied personally to Captain Graham for a chance to ship. Some of them even took the trouble to walk all the way around to the Railway wharf where the Phelps was then lying taking on sugar. The majority had tales of woe to tell and said they would consider it a great favor if the captain would ship them. Some even took their clothes aboard and left them there and have not called for them since. The supposition is that Lewis and Turk have lured these men from their engagements on promise of perhaps higher wages on other ships soon to sail. This of course is a bluff and merely to force all captains to come to them for crews. Notwithstanding the efforts of the crimps Captain Graham is confident of securing a crew. Last night several men applied and one or two signed articles. These latter seemed of a good class and will probably stay by their contracts. However as an old salt remarked yesterday, "Many a good man can be persuaded at the mouth of the bottle."

Several men asked Lewis and Turk yesterday for opportunity to ship and were informed that there would be no chance until next week. Lewis and Turk are not doing business with Captain Graham and consequently ignored the needs of the Phelps. Turk said yesterday that things were "very quiet on the front." He evidently refers to his own business. The fact is that captains are for the most part determined to ship their own crews and while there is no organized movement against the crimps it is felt that their sway of the waterfront is ended.

Naturalization Fees.

Editor Advertiser: Whether or not the statute of the Republic in re naturalization of aliens has been repealed, there

are still enough of the other statutory items to make up more costs than the \$7.50 now being collected, to wit: Entry fee on the calendar, \$1; judgment, \$1; clerk's certificate, 50 cents; filing four papers at 25 cents each, \$1; entry and docketing of the whole proceedings, \$1; stamps and blanks, \$2.50. This makes even \$7.50. HENRY SMITH, Chief Clerk Judiciary Department.

SAM'S SUPPLY TOO BIG.

An Opium Fiend Who Carried a Stock of the Drug.

Sam Hoy, arrested for having opium in his possession, was fined \$50 and costs by Judge Wilcox yesterday. The Chinese stated that he had a certificate from the Government physician allowing him to have thirty grains of the poppy extract in his possession for medicinal purposes. Sam Hoy, however, used the opium over and over again, and managed to scrape up quite a large quantity.

His plea was that he could not at all times find the Government physician and he resorted to this method of keeping himself supplied. The Judge thought that Sam was going into the opium business and found him guilty of the charge.

HIS REASON GONE, HE MUNCHES SAND

Kaona, Afflicted With Madness, is Sent to Asylum.

Kaona, the native man of Kakaako, was adjudged insane yesterday by Dr. Emerson. The doctor stated before Judge Wilcox that the man was dangerous in his present condition, and that the treatment in the asylum would benefit him. Kaona has peculiar delusions. A religious mania has overcome him and he believes he is one of the biblical characters whose chief fame was his great age.

He says he is 228 years old, and for twenty years has lived in heaven, where the streets are paved with gold, and milk and honey flow through them. At other times his hallucinations cause him to claim that he is Jehovah, and upon these occasions he asserts too much authority and is said to be a dangerous man.

Being a superior character, his diet is different from that of ordinary mortals. Every dish of food placed before him is made more palatable by the addition of sand. A mixed diet of rice, sand and poi seems to be relished by Kaona, and he insists upon eating his food thus seasoned. While occupying a cell at the police station he refused to eat the food placed before him unless his handful of sand was allowed with it. Dr. Emerson designated Kaona as a degenerate, saying that the arteries were affected in a strange manner, producing peculiar marks on his face and ears. These odd symptoms were enough to convince Judge Wilcox that Kaona was a fit subject for the asylum, and thither he was sent.

WILL MAKE THEM HAWAIIAN CITIZENS

Civil Rights are to be Restored to a Number of Persons.

Governor Dole will in a few days restore to their civil rights all those who were deprived of their political status during the rebellion of '95 or for other offenses under the Republic. This restoration of civil rights contemplates a practical wiping out of the political list which has been kept by the Government for several years past. At present there remain but four names upon the books to be acted upon by the Governor.

Secretary Cooper has busied himself of late in looking up the lists of others who have been convicted and imprisoned for various offenses and crimes with a view to restoring civil rights to those who are deserving of executive clemency. Nearly all the political prisoners had their rights restored in full.

Persons who committed misdemeanors and served out their full terms of imprisonment did not lose their political rights, whereas those committed for felonies did. Many names have been laid before the Governor, petitioning that he extend to them executive aid, so that they may take equal place among their fellow-men. In many of these cases favorable action will be taken.

A story about little Prince Edward of York appears in the British Weekly. Not long ago he was taken over a British man-of-war, and was much interested in a large, heavily built chest which was shown him. "What does that hold?" he asked the tall officer who accompanied him. "Powder," was the reply. The little boy looked sympathetically at the stalwart figure, and observed: "Then do you take powders, too?"

There is not an ounce of headache in a barrel of it, Jesse Moore "AA" Whiskey. Try it and see for yourself.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

THERE WAS A SOUND OF REVELRY BY NIGHT;

SWIPES PROVES SOURCE OF LOUD DELIGHT

A CROWD of revellers, white and native men, congregated at a swipes joint on Miller street above Beretania Wednesday evening. It was their night off and they proceeded to jollify in a manner which made the neighbors believe the Boxers had turned loose on the community. Occasionally the noise subsided. Then bedlam broke loose again and fights were frequent. Every door in the vicinity was opened and the residents came out to ascertain the cause of the racket. One of them, braver than the rest, summoned up courage to take a peep inside. He saw a number of natives and white men stretched out on the floor of the house shouting, swearing, singing and carousing in a manner which caused the peeper to make tracks for the street. He rushed over to the house of Special Officer Vonberg and with the latter official went back to the scene of the orgie.

Vonberg took in the situation at a glance, and quickly made up his mind that for one to tackle seven or eight big men under the influence of liquor was a feat which even a police officer was not supposed to attempt. He went to the house at the corner and rang up the patrol wagon. The "hurry-up" galloped to the corner on the jump, and Officers Hanrahan and Vonberg reconnoitered.

When Hanrahan entered the yard exits were made through windows, back doors and other avenues of escape. One man attempted to keep the officer out but was thrust aside. All but three had fled, and these were taken to the station. The trio was fined \$2 and costs for each man by Judge Wilcox yesterday. Later it was learned that others in the house could be apprehended, one of whom was named Woodward, a tax collector, who was recognized by his badge of office. He was captured in the afternoon and will be tried this morning.

The house in which the drunken men were found bears an unsavory record and is a common place of meeting for all classes of men who know they can procure swipes there.

are still enough of the other statutory items to make up more costs than the \$7.50 now being collected, to wit: Entry fee on the calendar, \$1; judgment, \$1; clerk's certificate, 50 cents; filing four papers at 25 cents each, \$1; entry and docketing of the whole proceedings, \$1; stamps and blanks, \$2.50. This makes even \$7.50. HENRY SMITH, Chief Clerk Judiciary Department.

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Auction Sale

OF

Unpermitted Stores!

ON FRIDAY, JULY 20TH,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, I will sell at Public Auction by order of Mr. E. R. Stackable, Collector of Customs, the following list of unpermitted stores remaining in the custom house up to June 14th, 1900:

EX S. S. AUSTRALIA.

M. Hicks, Sept. 8, 1899.....6

Wm. G. Irwin & Company LIMITED.

Offer for Sale:

REFINED SUGARS.
Cane and Granulated.

PARAFFINE PAINT CO.'S

Paints, Compounds and Building
Papers.

PAINT OILS,

Linseed—Raw and Boiled.
Lard—Raw and Boiled.

INDURINE,

Water-proof cold-water Paint, In-
side and outside; in white and
colors.

FERTILIZERS,

Alex. Cross & Sons' high-grade
Scott's fertilizers, adapted for sugar
and coffee.
N. Olandt & Co.'s chemical Fertil-
izers and finely ground Bonemeal.

STEAM PIPE COVERING,

Best patent elastic sectional pipe
covering.

FILTER PRESS CLOTHS,

Green and Jute.

CEMENT LIME AND BRICKS

AGENTS FOR

WESTERN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.

ALDRIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
Philadelphia, Penn., U. S. A.

WHEEL UNIVERSAL MILL CO.,
Maid "National Cane Shredder,"
New York, U. S. A.

OLANDT & CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.

IRON AND LOCOMOTIVE
WORKS,
San Francisco, Cal.

Lands For Sale.

One in King Street Tract from \$1,350
to \$1,600 a lot, formerly known as G. N.
Tract's premises.

Twenty lots in Mauna Valley, for-
merly Montano's Tract, \$1,000 a lot.

Four hundred lots in Kaula Tract,
from \$200 to \$250 a lot.

Fifty lots in Koke Tract, opposite
Koke Island, \$500 a lot.

Twenty lots in Puunui Tract, 100 to 200
a lot.

Etc., Etc.

W. C. Achi & Company.

Real Estate
Brokers.

WEST KING ST.

BEAVER LUNCH ROOMS.

First Class Lunches Served

Tea, Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger
Ale or Milk. Open from
8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Respectable a Specialty.

"To See or Not to See"

That is the Question.

There's no reason why you
should not see if your glasses are
right—the kind we sell.

YOUR EYES

And that we are meeting with
marked success is evidenced by
the daily increase of our optical
business.

We Hate Bragging,

But beg to remind you that nothing
in the way of correcting eye
troubles, or grinding every kind
of a lens for every kind of eye
trouble is beyond our skill.
'Nough said.

H. F. WICHMAN,

FORT STREET.

A Hot Weather Combination....

A Blue Flame Wick-
less Oil Stove,
A Refrigerator,
An Ice Cream Freezer
A Water Cooler.

See them in the large window display.

The blue flame stove is in operation
and runs from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. without
any attention. The fuel costs one cent
per hour per burner.

NO SMOKE,
NO SMELL,
NO DANGER.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LIMITED

Importers of Crockery, Glass
and House Furnishing Goods.

Sole Agents for
JEWEL STOVES,
STANDARD and PURITAN BLUE
FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES
PRIMUS STOVES,
GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIG-
ERATORS,
DOUBLE-COATED GRANITE IRON-
WARE.

TRIBUNE!

Is the POPULAR WHEEL
Whitman & Co.,
AGENTS. FORT STREET.

BROWN HAS THE PUMPS

Suit Against Maunalei
Company.

THE RISDON PEOPLE'S LIEN

Iron Firm Claims Fifteen Thousand
Dollars and Attaches
the Plant.

The Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works
Company of San Francisco, with a
branch office located in this city, has
brought suit against the Maunalei Sugar
Company to recover the sum of \$15,335.75.
The papers were issued yesterday for ser-
vice on the plantation company. The
plaintiff alleges that this sum is due from
the defendant, with interest since Decem-
ber 1, 1899, and the sum asked for rep-
resents an indebtedness due for goods sold
and delivered, and for work and labor
done, and material supplied by the Ris-
don Iron Works.

Also for the erection of two pumping
plants, comprising pumps, engines and
boilers for the defendant, the pumping
plants being upon the land of the sugar
company at Pahiawai, Molokai.

Further they allege a portion of the
indebtedness is for the construction of a
pipe line comprising suction and dis-
charge pipes and fittings for the defend-
ant company.

The Risdon Iron Works claims a lien
on both the pumping plant and pipe line,
the plaintiff having filed a notice of lien
in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit
Court of the Second Circuit. The entire
contract, so the plaintiff alleges, was
completed within three months of the
5th day of July, 1899, and they asked that
the plant and pipe line be placed in the
custody of the High Sheriff until the case
is called. Judge Humphreys issued the
order to the High Sheriff. The Risdon
Company filed a bond for \$30,000.

A PETITION BY LILUOKALANI

Ex-Queen Asks For the Re-
cording of an Old
Deed.

Former Queen Liliuokalani yesterday
filed a petition in the Circuit Court for
the recording of a deed to her made by
a native woman named Auhea Kekau-
luohi.

The petition says that on December 28,
1894, a deed was executed by Auhea Ke-
kauluohi, transferring to the former
Queen all of her interest in the estate of
Akahi, and other interests. This in-
strument, the petition sets forth, was ex-
ecuted in the presence of two witnesses,
Charles T. Gullick and Samuel Nowlin.
Liliuokalani wishes to have the deed re-
corded, for the grantor is now dead and
has never made any acknowledgment of
the execution of the instrument. She
asks that a day be set upon which she
may make proof of the instrument and
that an order may issue from the court
directing the instrument to be duly en-
tered of record in regular manner.
J. O. Carter is Liliuokalani's attorney.

TRAMWAYS CASE DROPPED.

T. S. Southwick Ends Fight Against Double Track.

The Southwick case against the Ha-
waiian Tramways Company has been
stricken from the Supreme Court calen-
dar at the instance of the plaintiff-appel-
lant. Southwick sued the company to en-
join them from laying a double track on
King street. A day before he brought the
suit he had bought a small block of stock
in the company and this gave him status
in the courts. Judge Perry in deciding
the case ruled against Southwick and
held that his action amounted to conspi-
racies against the Tramways Company.
Southwick then appealed the case to the
Supreme Court, but now by his attorneys,
Kinney, Ballou & McLanahan, he has
dropped the case.

BRIEF SPECIAL TERM.

Supreme Court Adjourns on Tues- day.

Chief Justice Frear announced yester-
day that the special term of the Supreme
Court would adjourn on Tuesday next
since the day. Besides hearing naturalization
matters the court listened to arguments
in the cases of John Bohnenberg vs. Anna
Zimmerman and Wong Kwai vs. Lili-
uokalani. Both were taken under advisement.

The court also heard arguments in
the case of Pikelio Akau vs. Iakona et al.
upon the question of remanding the case
to the Circuit Court. At their conclusion
the court conferred for a moment without
retiring from the bench, and ordered the
case remanded.

EVANS'S MAKE UP.

Discontinuance Filed in Their Di- vorce Case.

The Evanses have decided to kiss and
make up. Two days ago Mary Ann Evans
brought suit for divorce from her hus-
band, William Evans, whom she accused
of ill treating her and refusing to turn
over certain moneys that she had asked
him to deposit for her.

But later they decided that their differ-
ences might be adjusted without resort-
ing to the courts, so a discontinuance of
their case was filed in the Circuit Court
and all is well once more in the Evans
household.

Two More Americans.

There was a slight let up yesterday in
the naturalization business which has
occupied the Supreme Court for several
days past. But two new citizens were re-
ceived—Thomas W. Carroll, formerly of
England, whose case was begun Wednes-
day, and Edward Worthington, likewise
an Englishman.

Two new applications were received—
those of Thomas J. King, who claims Liver-
pool as his birthplace, and John Brown,
a native of Hessen, Germany.

Deny Liability.

The Aetna Insurance Company, the In-
surance Company of North America, and
the German-American Insurance Com-

pany filed answers to the complaints of
Quong Sam Kee & Co., Yee Wo Chan &
Co. and Wong Chow, denying liability for
insurance on buildings burned during the
plague.

Inventory of Estate.

The inventory of the estate of J. M.
Camara, filed in the Circuit Court yester-
day, showed assets of \$1,500, including real
estate at North Kona, Hawaii, valued at
\$1,300 and leasehold in North Kona val-
ued at \$200. Mrs. Augusta Bell is the
administratrix.

Answer in Deed Case.

Young Yun et al. have filed an answer
to the bill of J. Kalewe et al. for the
reformation of a deed. They deny that
the deed is ambiguous and uncertain, and
ask the dismissal of the bill.

CIVIC FEDERATION.

Mass Meeting Will be Held in the Near Future.

The Civic Federation of Honolulu will
soon become active. The secretary is
issuing several hundred invitations to
well-known men in the city asking them
to be present at a meeting to be held
under the auspices of the Federation.
No date has been selected as yet,
but will be decided upon by the first
of the week and publication of same
made.

The launching of this municipal im-
provement league will be an interesting
one to Honoluluans. Its policy has al-
ready been outlined and published in
the Advertiser some weeks ago. This
proposed platform will be read before
the mass meeting and will no doubt be
adopted.

BEN HOLLADAY AS A SOLDIER

Stepson of W. G. Irwin a
Cavalry Private at
Manila.

Among the private soldiers in Troop D,
Eleventh Cavalry, now serving at Ma-
nila, is Ben Holladay of this city, a step-
son of William G. Irwin, according to
information that comes from the Orient.
Holladay arrived in Manila recently, hard
up, and he had not been in the city very
long before he appeared at a recruiting
office and said he wanted to join the
Army.

He gave his real name to the recruiting
officer and said that he was a stepson of
William G. Irwin, of Honolulu, but that
he was out of favor with his family, and
wanted to become a soldier. Lieut. Wray
of Troop D, Eleventh Cavalry, enlisted
him and he was immediately put into a
uniform and sent with his troop to Cam-
arines, where he has been under fire many
times. Lieut. Wray reports that Holladay
has proven one of the best soldiers in his
troop and that while he was perfectly
green when he enlisted, he took readily
to army life and has made a record that
he can well be proud of.

Boys Wanted

AMERICAN MESSENGER SERVICE

Masonic Temple.

Birthday Gifts

Our stock is replete with novelties
suitable for birthday presents.

Have you seen the new
NETHERSOLE BRACELET?
Sterling Silver, Lady's Size, \$1.00.
Child's Size, 75 cents.
Guaranteed 925-1,000 fine.

Another lot of STERLING SILVER
THIMBLES at 25c each; sizes 5 to 13

Do not forget that we manufacture
any article in Gold or Silver Jewelry.

M. R. COUNTER,

507 Fort Street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.

First Class Work Guaranteed

Mr. Davey does not wish his attorn-
ees to accept work unless perfectly sat-
isfactory.

Davey PHOTOGRAPHIC CO. LIMITED.

MOTT-SMITH BLOCK,
Corner Fort and Hotel Streets.

Mills College and Seminary

THE OLDEST

PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

—AND—

THE ONE CHARTERED COLLEGE

FOR WOMEN IN CALIFORNIA.

The College Courses correspond with
those of the Universities. Degrees con-
ferred and Diplomas granted. The Sem-
inary Course provides for the all round
education of those who do not desire
a full College Course.

A Preparatory Department provides
for younger pupils. Rare opportunities
for music. One hour from San Fran-
cisco. Terms made Summer term
begins August 8th.

5576 MRS. C. T. MILLS, President. 5459

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, Cor-
porations, Trusts, Individuals and will
promptly and carefully attend to all
business connected with banking en-
trusted to it. Sell and Purchase For-
eign 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.

For Investment.

EWA BONDS.

A Few Left.

A FINE RESIDENCE AND BEAUTI-
FUL GROUNDS, OR SALE
OR LEASE.

FUNDS Taken Care Of

—INVOLVING:

Investments, collections, payments,
endowments and regular statements.
Charges moderate.

We can legally act as Executor, Ad-
ministrator, Trustee or Guardian.

Valuable kept safe from fire and burg-
lars in our Safe Deposit Boxes and
vaults.

The Hawaiian Trust & Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

GEO. R. CARTER, Treasurer,
409 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Telephone No. 184.

Hawaii Land Co.

LIMITED.

Capital Stock \$100,000.
Capital, paid up \$53,410.

OFFICERS.

W. C. Achi.....President & Manager
M. K. Nakuina.....Vice-President
J. Makainai.....Treasurer
Enoch Johnson.....Secretary
Geo. L. Desha.....Auditor

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Jonah Kumalae,
J. Makainai,
J. W. Biplkane.

The above Company will buy, lease,
or sell lands in all parts of the Ha-
waiian Islands; and also has houses in
the City of Honolulu for rent.

BISHOP & CO.

—Bankers—

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Commercial and Travelers' Letters of
Credit issued, available in all the
Principal Cities of the World.

INTEREST allowed after July 1st,
1898, on fixed deposits: 3 months 3 per
cent; 6 months 3½ per cent; 12 months
4 per cent.

JUHEI ISHIZUKA

AGENCY OF

KEI HIN BANK, LTD.

Vineyard Street.

Transact General Banking and Ex-
change Business.

HEAD OFFICE - - TOKYO, JAPAN

Draw Exchange on
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
YOKOHAMA.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD.

Wm. G. Irwin.....President & Manager
Claus Spreckels.....First Vice-Pres.
W. M. Giffard.....Second Vice-Pres.
H. M. Whitney, Jr.....Treas. & Sec'y
Geo. W. Ross.....Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE

Oceanic Steamship Company

Of San Francisco, Cal.

MAUNA KEA VIEW HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Carriages and saddlehorses will meet
the arrival and departure of every Ki-
nau at Kawaiaha; 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.

THE FIRST AMERICAN BANK

OF HAWAII, LT.

Incorporated under the laws of the Re-
public of Hawaii.

Authorized Capital, \$100,000.00
Subscribed Capital, 750,000.00
Paid Up Capital, 500,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Cecil Brown President
Mark P. Robinson Vice-President
W. G. Cooper Cashier
E. M. Boyd Secretary
Directors—Cecil Brown, W. G. Cooper,
G. J. Waller, Mark P. Robinson and
Bruce Cartwright.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON:

San Francisco—The Anglo-Californ-
ian Bank, Limited.
Chicago—The Merchants' Loan and
Trust Company.
New York—J. & W. Seligman & Com-
pany.
London—Anglo-Californian Bank,
Limited.
Paris—Societe Generale.
Berlin—Gebrauder Meyer.
Hamburg—M. M. Warburg & Co.
Hongkong and Yokohama—The
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and
China.
Australia—The Union Bank of Aus-
tralia, Limited.
Canada—Bank of Montreal.

Exchange bought and sold and Let-
ters of Credit issued on all parts of the
world.

INTEREST allowed on fixed deposits:
Three months, 3 per cent; six months,
3½ per cent; twelve months, 4 per cent.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, WM. G. IRWIN,

Claus Spreckels & Co., Bankers.

HONOLULU, H. I.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS—THE

NEVADA NATIONAL BANK OF

SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Na-
tional Bank of San Francisco.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London,
(Ltd.)

NEW YORK—American Exchange Na-
tional Bank.
CHICAGO—Merchants' National Bank.

PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.

BERLIN—Dresdener 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.

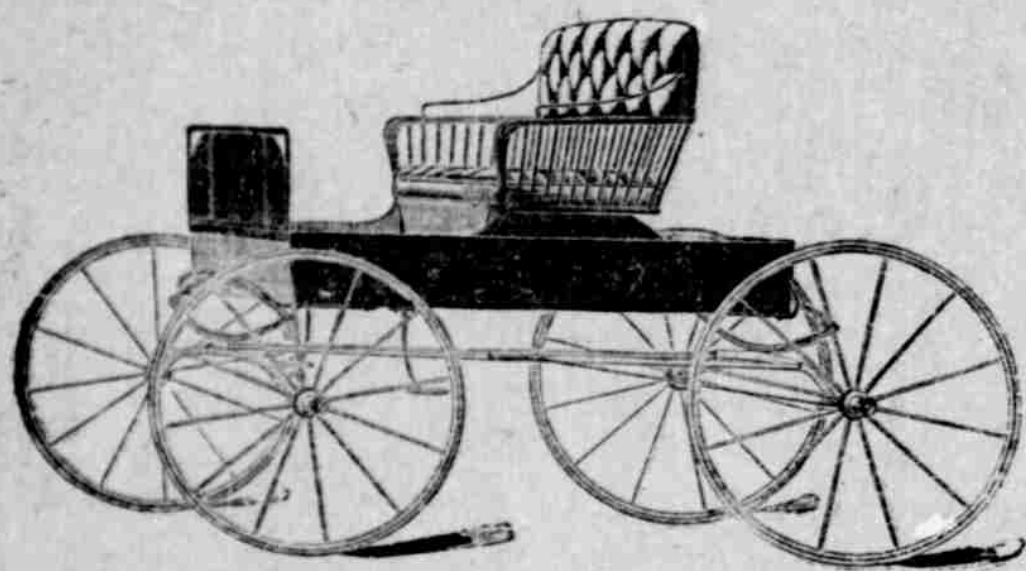
Transact a General Banking & Exchange Business

Deposits Received. Loans made on
Approved Security. Commercial and
Travelers' Credits Issued. Bills of Ex-
change Bought and Sold.

New Goods.

We have now on display at our repository 30 of the latest styles in Vehicles, on which prices have been made in accordance with the new duty regulation.

New Prices.



Critical and particular people who are competent to judge the merits of a vehicle, unhesitatingly state that our Phaetons, Surreys, Bike Buggies and Road Carts are not alone superior in style and finish to those offered elsewhere, but that they are the cheapest vehicles on the market.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Company LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
O'BRIEN & SONS
M. H. BARBOCK CO., N. Y.

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Street.

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ANDERSON CARRIAGE CO.
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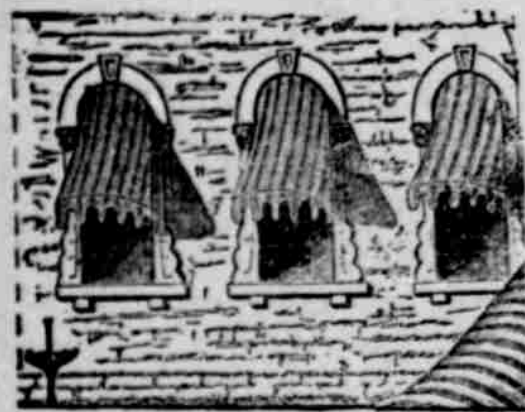
In the Highest State
of Perfection at

"THE COOLEST CORNER FOUNTAIN"

Benson, Smith & Co., LIMITED

FORT AND HOTEL STS.

HONOLULU



Keep Out the Sun

—AND—

KEEP COOL

By having an AWNING put up. Samples and estimates given.

Cashman & Nelson.
FOOT OF NUUANU STREET.

Over and above the California Feed Co.

They're
Made Here

And...
They're Fine

The Annex Cocktails

TOM CIN

MARTINI

WHISKY

VERMOUTH

MANHATTAN

Have touched the fancy of the public palate. Made of the CHOICEST Ingredients with the utmost care. Put up under our own label.

WE GUARANTEE THE QUALITY.

Try a
Sample Bottle

We Know You
Will Like Them

W. C. Peacock & Co.,
LIMITED.

Phone 4.

Wholesale.

We Show the Goods, They do the Rest

WHAT?

WHY OUR NEW

TIES, SHIRTS, STRAW
HATS, GENT'S UNDERWEAR

That we have just opened. Call now and get the best.



K. Isoshima,

KING STREET
ABOVE BETHEL.



Vessels are arriving here in bunches of late. Yesterday two more lumber schooners, the Luzon from Gray's Harbor and the W. H. Smith from Port Blakeley came into port, while the bark St. Katherine with general merchandise arrived from San Francisco. The fast schooner Mary E. Foster, which arrived here Wednesday night, made the run from San Francisco in twelve days, making the fastest run so far this season.

SCHOONER W. H. SMITH.

The spick and span schooner W. H. Smith, Captain E. O. Smith, came from Port Blakeley in twenty-four days. She brings 789,000 feet of lumber to the Oahu Railway Company. Mrs. Smith accompanied her husband with their sonny little boy Bruce. Miss Martha Smith, the Captain's sister, is a passenger aboard.

The ladies leaving Port Blakeley looked forward to an ideal voyage to the Paradise of the Pacific. They were in hopes that it would be all smooth sailing. Mrs. Smith, who has been to sea several times before with her husband was somewhat prepared for what did happen, but Miss Smith is not so good a sailor and declares that she doesn't want to go on the briny deep any more. However, it is probable that the young lady will not hold this opinion for long, for the schooner is a splendid sailer and one could not very long resist the temptation of sailing on so staunch and graceful a craft.

The Captain and the ladies say that until the W. H. Smith got abreast of San Francisco on the trip down, the most uncomfortable weather was encountered. Head winds, cross winds, in fact all kinds of winds except fair winds prevailed. Big seas had the temerity to sweep the vessel; one big wave came over the side and carried away the skylight on the poop—that is part of it did—the other part dashed down the opening and banged open the doors of the ladies' cabins without so much as knocking and created awful havoc. Shoes and slippers were filled with water. Silk dresses and other valuable garments were partially damaged while little puddles collected here and there beneath the bunks, in the saloon, and on the floor of the pantry. An emergency skylight was rigged at once and all hands and the cook stood aft with mops and pails and removed the impudent wave in sections and heaved it overboard.

Altogether the first ten days of the passage down were eventful to the ladies at any rate. As for Captain Smith he would think it a very tame kind of a trip if there wasn't a little excitement now and then. The big wave which swept away the skylight and soaked the cabin, came very near extinguishing the life of a pet canary which resided in a cage beneath the skylight. The poor bird was soaked and hurried out of its cage up on the deck. It was thought that the little singer was drowned at first, but after he had been rolled on a barrel and otherwise resuscitated he was all right and celebrated his deliverance from death with a joyous song.

Little Bruce Smith is quite a sailor and the joy and terror of his fond parents and indulgent aunt. He insists on climbing the rigging, but his father objects. The schooner boasts a splendid dog, "Monk" is his name. He is a wonderful dog and will do everything but talk. He's great playmates with little Bruce and takes care of Bruce with all of a good dog's faithfulness.

ON HER MAIDEN TRIP.

Twenty days out from Gray's Harbor, the brand new schooner Luzon arrived in port yesterday and dropped her mud-hooks in the stream. Captain O. Anderson commands the vessel, and this is her maiden trip, the first time she has ever carried a cargo. She brings 750,000 feet of lumber to Lewers & Cooke. The Luzon was launched in May and is as staunch and stiff as could be desired, and not one little bit cranky.

Captain Anderson is justly proud of his new charge. He was formerly commander of the Esther Buhne, of which vessel he was master for eight years. The captain has an interest in the Luzon. She will probably return to the Coast in ballast.

The voyage down was a pleasant one, light trades prevailing nearly all the way. There is also a dog aboard the Luzon, and he is a wonderful fellow, too. This animal insisted on keeping a sharp lookout on the forecastle head at intervals all the way down. If he sighted another vessel he would bark. Only nothing was sighted during the voyage. So he didn't bark. This proves his wonderful intelligence. He scented the land two days before the Hawaiian Islands were sighted, and amused himself on the voyage, when not on the look-out, by waking the captain up whenever it was time to take the sun, and by calling the watch on deck when eight bells were struck. He is a fine animal. It is quite a coincidence that nearly every lumber vessel in port has a dog aboard, and each captain declares that his is the smartest animal. The Luzon is lying next to the W. H. Smith. The Smith has an organ aboard. Captain Smith says it is a "missionary" piano. Last evening those aboard the Smith held a little concert and brought the organ into play. "Monk" on the Smith, and the wonderful dog on the Luzon immediately joined in the chorus and set up such a howl that the concert had to be discontinued.

BARK ST. KATHERINE.

The bark St. Katherine, commanded by Capt. Saunders, which arrived from San Francisco with a general cargo yesterday, had quite an experience at sea shortly after leaving port. She ran into bad weather and was banged about in the trough of the sea for about thirty-six hours. On deck, amidsthips, she carried about six feet, crunching timbers on which it rested like so much tinder. One heavy piece of machinery weighing some seven tons, crashed through the end of the donkey-house. As the great masses of iron slid around the deck they made noises like the booming of cannon. It was owing entirely to the prompt and experienced

management of the officers that no serious damage was done, that the machinery was not lost overboard, and that none of the crew were injured in any way.

The St. Katherine made the run down here in fourteen days. An excellent trip in point of time.

THE CALIFORNIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The new freight steamer Californian, the largest mercantile craft built on the Coast, will go to sea on Tuesday. The vessel will not make her maiden trip over the route for which she was built. She was to be the pioneer vessel of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company on the run between here and New York by way of Honolulu. The steamer has been chartered by John Rosefield's Sons and will make one or two trips between here and Nanaimo. There is also some talk of sending her to China with a cargo of coal.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Upolu leaves this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock for Honolulu and usual Kona ports.

American ship Erskine M. Phelps expects to sail for San Francisco on Wednesday next.

Steamer Kilaneau, How, Captain McAllister, and schooner Golden Gate, of the Wider line, arrived in port yesterday with 2,500 and 2,500 bags of sugar from Kaanapali and Oowalu respectively.

The cavalry horse upon which tracheotomy was performed aboard the transport Leelanau has since died. It was a valuable animal, and Mrs. Gilpin and her husband tried their best to save it. The horse was suffering with congestion of the lungs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The American ship Port George, Captain Morse, arrived yesterday from Honolulu with a cargo of sugar, after a passage of twenty-three days. The schooner Olga arrived from Kahului with sugar, having been out nineteen days.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.
U. S. A. T. Leelanau, Storrs, San Francisco, July 11.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Agonor, Am. sp., Colby, Newcastle, May 3.

A. J. Ropes, Am. sp., Chapman, San Francisco, April 15.

Australia, Br. sp., Jeuss, Newcastle, May 12.

Alden Besse, Am. bk., Potter, San Francisco, July 6.

Big Bonanza, Am. bk., Bergman, Newcastle, June 3.

Bainbridge, Am. schr., Bauman, Port Townsend, July 11; Allen & Robinson, Chas. E. Moody, Am. sp., Anderson, Tacoma, June 8.

C. F. Baragant, Am. sp., Gammon, Tacoma, June 13.

Ceylon, Am. bk., Willer, Laysan Island, July 7.

Dirigo, Am. sp., Goodwin, Hongkong, June 30.

Diamond Head, Am. bk., Peterson, San Francisco, July 8.

Elisa, It. sp., Maresca, Newcastle, July 4.

Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Manila, June 14.

Geo. Curtis, Am. sp., Geo. S. Calhoun, San Francisco, June 6.

Geo. C. Perkins, Am. bk., Maas, Eureka, July 8.

Haley, Am. schr., Chas. Mellin, Eureka, May 31.

H. D. Bendixen, Am. schr., Peterson, Eureka, July 5.

Helene, Am. schr., Christensen, San Francisco, July 11; W. G. Irwin & Co., Inc., Am. schr., Rasmussen, Newcastle, June 13.

Ivy, Am. sh., Halsett, Newcastle, July 5.

Irmgard, Am. bk., Smith, San Francisco, July 6.

J. P. Chapman, Am. sp., Carter, San Francisco, April 2.

James H. Bruce, Am. schr., Peterson, Aberdeen, May 2.

James Rolph, Am. schr., Deldricksen, Newcastle, June 22.

Katie Flickinger, Am. bk., Monson, Tacoma, May 26.

Klikitat, Am. bk., Cutler, Eureka, July 8.

Louisiana, Am. bk., Baldwin, Newcastle, June 22.

Luzon, Am. schr., Anderson, Gray's Harbor, July 12; 1,000 tons of lumber.

Mohican, Am. bk., Kelley, San Francisco, July 6.

Mauna Ala, Haw. bk., Smith, San Francisco, June 21.

Marion, Chilcott, Am. sp., Weeden, Newcastle, June 21.

Maria E. Smith, Am. schr., Nielson, Port Gamble, July 2.

Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., Thompson, San Francisco, July 11; H. Hackfeld & Co., Omega, Am. bktn., Harrington, Tocopila, Chile, June 22.

Oregon, Am. bk., Parker, from Newcastle, July 11.

Olympic, Am. bk., Gibbs, San Francisco, June 18.

Rosamon, Am. schr., Ward, San Francisco, July 7.

Sebastian Bach, Br. bk., Nagasaki, February 17.

Star of Italy, Haw. sp., Wester, Newcastle, June 25.

Solide, Ger. bk., Schumacher, Hamburg, June 25.

Serena Thayer, Am. schr., McVicar, Eureka, July 9.

St. Katherine, Am. bk., Saunders, San Francisco, July 12.

W. B. Flint, Am. bk., Parsons, New York, June 21.

W. H. Dimond, Am. bk., Nilson, San Francisco, July 8.

W. H. Smith, Am. schr., Smith, Port Blakeley, July 12; Oahu Railway Co.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel. From.

Mary Winkelman, Am. bkt. Gray's Harbor

Ensign, Br. strmr., Hongkong

Kilmory, Br. sp., Liverpool

Helia Brewer, Haw. sp., New York

Challenger, Am. sp., New York

Henry Felling, Am. sp., New York

A. J. Fuller, Am. sp., New York

Lyman D. Foster, Am. sch., Newcastle

John C. Potter, Am. sp., Newcastle

Robert Searles, Am. sp., Newcastle

General Fairchild, Am. bk., Newcastle

Euterpe, Haw. ship, Newcastle

Star of Russia, Haw. ship, Newcastle

Wachusett, Am. sp., Newcastle

Dechmont, Br. sp., Newcastle

City of Hankow, Br. sp., Newcastle

Empire, Am. bk., Newcastle

Republic, Br. bk., Newcastle

Sea King, Am. bk., Newcastle

Perseverance, Br. sp., Newcastle

Abby Palmer, Am. bk., Newcastle

King Cyrus, Am. sch., Newcastle

J. B. Brown, Am. sp., Newcastle

Yosemite, Am. sp., Newcastle

Woolahara, Br. bk., Newcastle

William Bowden, Am. sch., Newcastle

W. H. Talbot, Am. sch., Newcastle

Benicia, Am. bkt., Newcastle

Prince Victor, Nor. sp., Newcastle

Clan Macpherson, Br. sh., Newcastle

Acenais, Br. sh., Newcastle

Pantal, Nor. bk., Newcastle

Invincible, Am. sh., Newcastle

Storn, Nor. bk., Newcastle

Grestler, Am. bk., Newcastle

Drumburton, Br. sh., Newcastle

Fresno, Am. bk., Newcastle

Alex. McNeil, Am. bk., Newcastle

Golden Shore, Am. sh., Newcastle

Dominion, Br. bk., Newcastle

James Nesmith, Am. sh., Newcastle

Balkamah, Br. sh., Newcastle

Kennebec, Am. sh., Newcastle

Adderly, Br. bk., Newcastle

Chelalis, Am. bk., Newcastle

Roland, Ger. sh., Newcastle

Irby, Br. sh., Newcastle

Mary A. Troop, Br. bk., Newcastle

Snow and Burgess, Am. bk., Newcastle

Benmore, Nor. bk., Newcastle

Lady Palmerston, Nor. bk., Newcastle

Marion Lightbody, Br. sh., Newcastle

Philadelphia, Ger. sp., Hamburg

Carnedd Llewellyn, Br. sp., Hamburg

Ventura, Br. bk., Antwerp

Halewood, Br. bk., Sydney

Tols, Br. sp., London

HOSTETTER'S



BITTERS

A Healthy Stomach

makes pure blood, vigorous nerves—a strong body. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens weak stomachs. An occasional dose will keep the bowels active. Taken regularly, it will cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver or kidneys, malaria, fever and ague. It will cure you. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

It has no Superior

Island Realty Company, Limited.

F. J. LOWREY, President.
C. D. CHASE, Vice-President.
ARTHUR B. WOOD, Treasurer.
J. A. GILMAN, Secretary.
E. P. DOLE, Auditor.

NOTICE.

We buy and sell realty, act as agents, appraisers, trustees, receivers and underwriters.

C. D. Chase, MANAGER
Office—204 Judd Building.
Telephone, Main 310. 5590

The Oahu...
Ice & Electric Co.

Have everything in readiness and are prepared to serve their customers with ICE manufactured from pure condensed water from artesian wells.

Your Orders solicited.

Hoffman & Markham
Telephone 3151 Blue. Postoffice Box 600.

Hawaiian Soda Works.
EMMA STREET near Vineyard.

Manufacturer of PRIZE
Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Sarsaparilla
SODA in Siphons, and Other
Aerated Waters.

TELEPHONES 505.
HILL BROS., Manufacturers.

THE ORPHEUM CAFE
ORPHEUM BLOCK,
Fort Street.

First-class in every detail. Only
white help employed.

POPULAR PRICES.

WATCHES — CLEANED
—AND—
Repaired.

Jewelry Made to Order on
Short Notice at

BIART'S JEWELRY.
404 1/2 FORT
FOR SALE.

"WHITE BROS" CEMENT.
To arrive per "Dunraggan" during July.
Bargain if purchased before arrival.

HAWAIIAN FERTILIZER CO., LTD.
5557 Per C. P. CARTER.

R. Lewers F. J. Lowrey C. M. Cooke
LEWERS & COOKE.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber and
Building Materials. Office
414 Fort St.

The Advertiser is delivered to any
part of the city for 75 cents per month.

JUST ARRIVED

PER AUSTRALIA

The last invoice of

European Goods

to be shipped to us

Under the Old Tariff,
among which comprises an elegant
line of

Ladies' Golf Capes

Cricketing Flannels

Bagatele Boards

E. W. Jordan,
10 Fort Street.

Thos. G. Thrum's
UP-TOWN BOOK STORE

Is in recent receipt of new supplies
from New York of Staple and Fancy
Stationery, consisting of

OFFICE AND BUSINESS NECESSARIES,
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES
AND FASHION'S FANCIES.

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By the most popular authors, are
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opportunities.

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Is prepared to fill all orders promptly
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OUR BINDERY
Executes, as usual, all orders for the
repair of law or miscellaneous books
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short notice.

ALL ORDERS
Entrusted to our care will have prompt
attention.

Thos. G. Thrum

L.B. Kerr & Co.

The Great
Queen Street
Bargain House

OFFER

Great Inducements



In a full line of

Children's, Boy's,
Youth's and Men's

Ready-Made

SUITS

Wash Suits

in all sizes for Boys from 3 to 14 years from \$1.00 up, Cloth and Wool Sailors to the very latest cuts and in sizes bound to suit the most fastidious and hard to fit.



We can honestly demonstrate that this the largest shipment of the best up-to-date clothing ever brought to this city. Our other lines of Dry Goods have been so well chosen that further advertising of their attractiveness is unnecessary, except to say that for the next week everything will be reduced that stock taking will be more quickly accomplished.

L. B. KERR & CO., Ltd.
IMPOTERS.

Queen Street. Honolulu.

WITH BRAIN AND BRAWN

Iolani's Big Prize-Day
Celebrated.

KEEN ATHLETIC RIVALRY

Andersen Victor Ludorum--Fleet-footed Celestials Capture Races.

The annual prize distribution and field day at Iolani College took place yesterday in the presence of a goodly company. The school room and grounds were tastefully decorated, the former with palms and the latter with American, Hawaiian and Chinese flags and a banner bearing the inscription, "Floreat Iolani!"

Among those present at the exercises were: British Commissioner and Miss Hoare, Rev. and Mrs. V. H. Kitcat, Rev. Hamilton Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Freeth, Bishop and Mrs. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jordan, Rev. E. J. H. M. and Miss Van Deerlin, Dr. Bowman, J. Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. Myers, Mrs. and the Misses Mills.

Bishop Willis opened the exercises with a few remarks, in which he touched on the broken year, caused by the recent epidemic, and the regrettable absence of some of Iolani's brightest sons.

Mr. L. G. Blackman, the head-master of the college, then delivered a short address, in which he exhorted the scholars to be, above everything, loyal to their college, and to exert every effort to place the name of Iolani first among those of Honolulu's schools, both from an educational standpoint as well as in the athletic field.

At 3 o'clock Bishop Willis distributed the prizes in the following order:

Class Six--English subjects, John C. Andersen; divinity, Thomas L. Andrews; mathematics, Kim Fook and Ah Tong.

Class Five--Religious knowledge, Lo Choy; mathematics, Chang Yat.

Class Four--English subjects, E. Mahabul; arithmetic, Roy Kan; religious knowledge, Chiam Su and Po Sue.

Class Three--English subjects, Edward Kahaku Kea; arithmetic, Edward Ping Chang.

Class Two--English subjects, Ah Loi; arithmetic, Shen Yan.

Class One--Religious knowledge, James Robertson and Malcolm Robertson; arithmetic, Ah Soe and Ah Wong; general progress, Ah Yuk.

At half-past three the bell was rung signalling the athletic portion of the program. A long and interesting program had been arranged by Mr. L. G. Blackman, to whose excellent management the success of the affair was in great measure due. The events were all keenly contested and the times made were very good considering the uneven condition of the ground.

Chief interest centered in the contest for the Victor Ludorum medal, which was won by the narrow margin of one point by Andersen; Len Qui was second. Their respective points in the deciding events were as follows:

Andersen--High jump, 3; putting the shot, 2; 100 yards, 3; 350 yards, 3. Total, 11.

Len Qui--High jump, 2; putting the shot, 3; 100 yards, 1; 350 yards, 2; pole vault, 2. Total, 16.

Three points were given for first place, two for second, and one for third. It will be seen that Len Qui competed in one more event than Andersen, viz., the pole vault, which fact rather detracts from the merit of his close second.

In Andersen and Len Qui Iolani College possesses two athletes who should represent her creditably in the approaching fall games of the combined local athletic and educational institutions.

The officials were as follows: Judges--Rev. V. H. Kitcat, R. A. Jordan and J. Stokes. Handicapper and Time-keeper--H. M. Ayres. Starter--F. S. Fitz.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS.
Potato Race, open--First prize, glove; Kim Fook. Second, bat and ball; Ah Pun. Third, knife; Kim Sang.

100 yards, under 15--First prize, watch; Chang Yat. Second, bat and ball; Kim Fook. Time, 13 seconds.

100 yards, under 12--First prize, tub; phone; E. Andrews. Second, belt; Ah Kit. Time, 14 seconds.

High Jump, open--First prize, scarfpin; Andersen. Second, watch; Len Qui. Height, 5 feet 1 inch.

Putting the Shot--First prize, knife; Len Qui. Second, belt; Andersen. Distance, 37 feet.

Sack Race, under 14--First prize, bat and ball; Kim Fook. Second, watch; Geo. Robertson. Third, paints; Solomon. 100 yards, open--First prize; Andersen. Second, glove; Chang Yat. Time, 11-15 seconds.

100 yards, old boys--First prize, fob; J. Bolster. Second, knife; Moses. Time, 11-15 seconds; ten ran.

100 yards, under 11--First prize, watch; E. Andrews. Second, dulcimer; Solomon. Time, 15 seconds.

100 yards, handicap, small boys--First prize, bow and arrows; Poe Sue, 5 yards. Second, bank; Solomon, 3 yards. Third, gun; Malcolm, 14 yards. Time, 14 seconds.

Pole vault, open--First prize, links; Freeth. Second, bat and ball; Len Qui. Height, 8 feet 3 inches. Len Qui cleared 8 feet 6 inches in an exhibition jump and was awarded a special prize.

High Jump, under 15--First prize, glove; Ping Qui. Height, 4 feet 6 inches.

Three-legged Race, open--First prize, knives; Ping Qui and Shan Yuen.

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

Postponement Sale

ON FRIDAY, JULY 20TH.

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, I will sell at Public Auction the unpermitted stores from the custom house, as originally advertised to take place on Friday, July 13th, at the same hour and place.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.

Auction Sale —OF— DELINQUENT STOCK IN THE

Honolulu Stock-Yards Co., Ltd.

ON FRIDAY, JULY 27th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.
At my salesroom, 33 Queen St., Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Frank Husace, the following certificates of stock in the Honolulu Stockyards Co., Ltd. unless the second assessment, due January 1st, 1900, delinquent February 1st, 1900, with interest thereon and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale:

Cert. Shares
31--Samuel Parker 100
41--Union Express Company 25

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
Honolulu, June 27, 1900.
F. HUSTACE, Treasurer.

Real Estate FOR SALE.

1. SIX LOTS on King St., opposite residence of J. S. Walker, Esq.; size of lots, 60x120.

2. SEVERAL LOTS on Punahou road, opposite the College property, in tract of land known as the Judd tract.

3. FINE LOTS fronting on the road each lot contains from 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 acres.

—AND—
ALSO several fine lots at rear of above and adjoining the property of Messrs. F. M. Swanzy, H. E. Waity, C. B. Wells and G. P. Wilder. These lots are on sloping ground on a road running parallel with the Manoa road and command extended views of sea or shore.

Cottages for Rent.

TWO NICE 2-room cottages, enamel tubs, marble wash basins, in central location, suitable for one or two young men.

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INDIA, CEYLON, FORMOSA OOLONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, ANGE PEKOE, PAN FIRED JAP (or GREEN), BASKET FIRED (or BLACK LEAF), NATURAL LEAF (or SUN DRIED), YOUNG SON, GUNPOWDER, Etc.

And any blend that the most fastidious taste may demand.

To some unfortunates any hot discolored decoction of withered leaves "Tea." Tendering our profound compassion to this class of persons, we appeal to those who love a good cup of real tea.

Few good judges of tea are entirely satisfied with the qualities possessed by any one brand of tea, and seek to supply deficiencies by a mixture of several teas, technically called "blending."

With our experience of teas we can do this better than an amateur summer, our large knowledge of teas guiding us with comparative certainty when the mere amateur blunders. If you are still looking for a tea that you, let us help you. We carry the most complete line of choice teas the country.

H. MAY & CO., LTD
2-BIG STORES-2

The Waterhouse Store, BETHEL STREET.
Telephone 24.

The McIntyre Store,
COR KING AND FORT STREET
Telephone 22.



The Change in Tariff

will not increase price of our

Silk Goods

We have a large stock of

Kimonas, Grass
Cloth, Pajamas

Hankerchiefs, Sutuzuma and Kudini Ware which were in large quantities and landed here prior to June 1st.

NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICE.

S. OZAKI,

WAVERLY BLOCK.

HOTEL ST.

TWO SINGLE, Two Double, Second-hand Drays, with and without springs, in good condition; For Sale Cheap--HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LTD.

CUSTOM

Hand-Made Harness...

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Unexcelled for Durability and Finish.

California, Mexican, Spanish and Hawaiian style Riding Saddles and the premises.
Our reputation is based on the product of our manufacturing Department and our workmen have had the longest practical Island experience in Harness and Saddlery line, without exception, which means a thoroughly reliable article when from us.

A FULL LINE OF HORSE GOODS. ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

C. R. COLLINS

ESTABLISHED 1891.

TELEPHONE 2, P. BOX 507
KING STREET, BEA NUVANU.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MISS SARAH GRAY

Esteemed Lady Passed Away
Last Wednesday Night.

Death came to Miss Sarah K. Gray, aunt of T. W. Hobron and sister of Mrs. Thomas Hobron, shortly before midnight of Wednesday. She died at the Waikiki residence of the Hobrons, and the end came so quickly that medical assistance could not be summoned before she expired. Miss Gray, who was 65 years of age, commenced coughing suddenly, and the noise aroused Mrs. T. H. Hobron, who started for her room. But before she could reach the bedside of the lady human aid was no longer necessary. Death is attributed to a pleurisy.

Miss Gray was one of the oldest residents of Honolulu, having come here in 1855 from New London, Conn., which was her birthplace. Her mission in the Islands has been that of a helper of the poor, and good deeds have ever been uppermost in her daily life. She resided with her married sister, Mrs. T. H. Hobron. She leaves, besides her sister, a brother, Charles Gray. She was familiarly known as "Katie" Gray among the kamaainas. The Hobron drug store remained closed nearly a day yesterday out of respect for the deceased.

The funeral will be held today at 10:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. F. E. Hobron, the interment to be in Nuuanu cemetery. The pallbearers will be Messrs. W. W. Hall, J. B. Atherton, Prof. Alexander Henry Waterhouse, W. O. Smith and J. O. Carter.

Not Regular Collector

Editor Advertiser:—There seems to be some misunderstanding in the statement that Mr. Harry Lee, arrested for embezzling money from the Hawaiian Electric Co., was the regular collector of the Hawaiian Electric Co. Such is not the case, he was only a temporary collector put on to relieve the regular collector. The regular collector of the Hawaiian Electric Co. is A. W. Seabury. This statement is made as the statement as published in the paper reflects somewhat on Mr. Seabury, and we should be very pleased if you would publish a statement to the effect that Mr. Seabury was in no way associated with the embezzlement or arrest.

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
A. Gantley, Manager.

Faxon-Hawkings.

Mr. Frank C. Faxon, Secretary and Manager of the American Power & Water Company of this city, was quietly married yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Ida F. Hawkings, of Alameda, by the Rev. George L. Pearson of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The bride recently arrived in this city from Alameda. They will reside at No. 7 house on Cottage Grove avenue off King street.

The Immense State of Texas.

Texas in area is equal to the great states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri combined, and enough territory over to make five such states as Connecticut, or ten the size of New Jersey, or eighteen the size of Rhode Island. A glance at the map of these five great states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, all in a body, will show the magnitude of Texas. The state is seventh in population, third in railroad mileage, fourth in number of sheep, first in cattle, and first in the production of cotton by more than 100 per cent over any other state. Now, of the 155,000,000 acres of land in the state of Texas, less than one-eighth is in cultivation, which forcibly presents the magnitude of its possibilities. With untold millions of rich, cheap lands, splendid climate, with just laws well enforced, low taxes, the finest, best-conducted and highest-endowed free public schools on the face of the earth, with a genial and hospitable people, why should Texas not be the empire state of the Union? Our population now is about 1,000,000, and we have room for at least 10,000,000 more of thrifty, energetic, home-needing people.

For that tired feeling, brace up on Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey; it is the perfection of Kentucky distilling.

Blank books of any desired ruling or pattern at the GAZETTE Bindery.

J. S. Sachs
DRY GOODS CO. LTD.
THE PROGRESSIVE STORE

How is This?

WE HAVE PLACED ON SALE
DOZENS 8500 DOZENS
VALENCIENNES
EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.
AT ABOUT ONE-THIRD THEIR
REAL VALUE.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THIS LOT.
THEY ARE WITHOUT EXCEPTION
THE VERY BEST V. USE
EVER OFFERED IN HONOLULU.

**ALL NEW GOODS
NEWEST PATTERNS**

N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co.
LIMITED.
THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDERS

We Told You So!

That demand for OXFORD SHOES has come. If you are caught short here is a beauty in

**RUSSIA,
BLACK VICI KID,
PATENT LEATHER**

Medium weight sole, tip perforated and pinked. Any toe you want.

A Swell Shoe for Swell People

NONE BETTER.
FEW AS GOOD

FOR SALE BY

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

Special Sale.

**100
Dozen**

The "Grippe"

Avoid its consequences,
Do not interrupt your
Business and Social
Duties nor your
Pleasure

Prevention and Remedy,
Lie Close at Hand.

ANTI-GRIPPE TABLETS.

No disagreeable
After effects
From the use of
These Tablets.

Hobron Drug Co.

Fort and King Streets.



**Tents, Awnings,
Hammocks,
Leggings, Etc.**

**Headquarters
FOR
Camping Parties,
Hunters, Etc.**

Pearson & Potter Company, Ltd.
312 Fort Street. Telephone 565.

The Australia Brought

Fresh Oysters, Apricots,
Cherries, Peaches, Plums,
Fresh Cauliflower, Fresh Celery,
Fresh Turnips, Smoked Salmon
Halibut, Grimshy Bloaters,
Dates, Figs, Lemons, Etc., Etc., For

SALTER & WAITY,
Grocers. Orpheum Block, Fort Street.

ALSEN PORTLAND CEMENT

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large shipment of this celebrated Cement, which is the STRONGEST AND MOST SERVICEABLE CEMENT MADE, and will permit the admixture of a larger amount of sand, gravel, with less loss of strength, than any other brand; it is therefore the most economical. ALSEN has no equal in color, fineness and sand carrying capacity. It weighs less per bushel, measuring about 10 per cent more cement to a barrel than other brands, which very materially reduces its cost as compared with other cements. It is therefore an economical cement to use, and specially adapted for fine concrete work.

The following tests, made in actual work by Col. D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., at the sea wall arounds, seven days, 500 pounds; thirty bor, has never been equalled by other cement. It is as follows: Tensile strength per square inch—One day, 384 pound Governor's Island, New York Harbor, 518 pounds.

For sidewalks it gives the best color and the most durable wearing surface.

A few of the large contracts in which Alsen Cement was used: Cable R. R., Baltimore, 35,000 barrels; Quebec Harbor Improvement, 20,000 barrels; Northern Pacific R. R. Bridges, 20,000 barrels.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS HAWAIIAN TERRITORY.

MONDAY, JUNE 25th

Silk Waists.

We have just opened and will place on sale this week, the hottest and most select creations in black and colored Silk Waists ever displayed on the Hawaiian Islands.

Allover Laces

WE FEEL that if you see this exhibit and resist buying, you are beyond temptation, as they are simply works of art.

Children's Hose

WE ARE showing in these goods some extra good things for the little folks in Silk, Lisle and Cotton. Enquire center aisle.

Wash Goods

OUR STOCK in this department is now complete and is well worthy your inspection.

Foulard Silks

IF YOU WANT just the thing for this hot spell, don't fail to inspect our Silk Department, Monday.

Men's Dept.

IN THIS LINE we claim to be leaders, both in price and quality. Look the stock over and be convinced.

Dent's Gloves

DON'T FORGET that we are agents for Dent's Kid Gloves, the finest and best on earth.

These goods comprise the most up-to-date novelties to be obtained in the markets of America and Europe and have been personally selected for the Honolulu trade by our Mr. du Roi on his present trip abroad.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.
FORT ST.

Iron Beds

There is nothing to wear out or break in an Iron Bed.

Physicians Recommend Them

above any other, in fact will recommend NOTHING ELSE BUT AN IRON BED IN CASE OF SICKNESS.

THEY ARE COOL.

They are neat, tasty and handsome in appearance. All sizes and styles at

Coyne-Mehrten Furniture Co.

PROGRESS BLOCK, FORT STREET.

