

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1906—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2776

BETTER HAVE NO SCHOOL AT ALL.

Prof. Scott Emphatic in Expressing His Views.

"If the Department of Public Instruction can not secure the money to run the schools properly they should shut them up altogether and not attempt to half run them."

"If the pupils of the High School are asked to do any janitor work they will flatly refuse, and in their place I would do the same."

Professor M. M. Scott, principal of the High School, can not see the feasibility of enlisting pupils to do a share of the janitor work around the High School buildings.

"If we are to ask this work from one we will have to ask it from all," said the principal, "for there are no class distinctions here. And do you think that these girls," pointing to a group of daintily-dressed young ladies, "would consent to do anything of the kind, even supposing their parents were willing? And the parents decidedly are not willing. Already some of them have told me that they would take their children out of school immediately if they are asked to do any sweeping."

"We have here nearly five acres of grounds to be kept up, right in the heart of the city. What would the Promotion Committee and the Improvement clubs, of which we are hearing so much nowadays, say to allowing these grounds to go neglected and to rack? Would it not be a disgrace to the community?"

"But this is what will happen if we are only to have one janitor. As it is we have only two to look after—the grounds, keep the twenty-two large rooms of the school tidy as well as the numerous offices, lanais, basements and outhouses, and so the work in the grammar and primary departments. We are getting now only about half the janitor service we require. It may not have anything to do with the question, but I understand that there is a payroll of \$225 a month for the Executive Building janitor services."

"This starvation of the schools is the surest way of keeping white settlers out of the islands. One of the first questions asked by Americans concerning a new country as a place of residence is about the schools, and in answering this question now we can not say very much to our credit. Since the cut of one-fifth in the teachers' salaries, about one-third of the teachers have left of the High School staff, some of them among the best we had. They can get better situations and we could not keep them."

"This school has done much good work. During the past year we have graduated 27 pupils from the commercial classes ready to take their places in any business establishment, besides the number for entering the higher educational institutions. Surely we deserve some consideration."

"Americans rightly pride themselves on the fact that the education of the young is regarded as a first duty. The keystone of republicanism is the education of the people. It is a Jeffersonianism constantly in the minds of our leading statesmen and the results are the splendidly-equipped school system of America; and the true American system must be kept up here. If the Board of Public Instruction can not secure the money to run the schools properly they should shut them up altogether and not attempt to half run them. They say that they are trying to save money to engage more teachers, but they should first support the existing schools and throw the responsibility for the lack of new teachers."

(Continued on Page 5.)

ATKINSON NOW BACKED BY PLANTERS.

Big Sugar Men Get in Behind Domicile Policy.

Acting Governor Atkinson is being powerfully sustained in the position he has taken, as president of the Board of Immigration, of refusing aid to the importation of plantation laborers without the assurance from planters of at least one acre of land and a house to each head of a family brought here.

"Mr. Giffard came to me today," the Acting Governor said yesterday, "and told me that W. G. Irwin & Co. were in thorough accord with me upon the policy of domiciling labor. He stated that their plantations were all getting in line to meet the condition I have laid down of giving an acre of land in fee simple to every family of labor immigrants."

"One of their managers was in town now, who was having land laid out in one-acre lots for the expected immigrants. This is John A. Scott of Waiakua. He is plotting a town site of fifty homesteads on that plantation, which will be given in fee simple to laborers."

"Of course there are many little details to be arranged with the planters. Some plantations, it is true, have not fee simple land to offer, but in such cases the Government will endeavor to assist in finding land for those willing to conform to the policy. "Olaa Sugar Co. is not only coming up to the condition, but by measure doubling it. That company is laying out two-acre lots as homesteads for laborers. The work began last week under authority of the board of directors. Moreover, these homesteads are not merely being prepared for people who may come, but are being offered to people already in the country. It is proposed to give fee simple title to the land when the laborer has occupied it for three years. You are probably aware that Mr. Thurston went over to the plantation last week on this business."

Mr. Atkinson went on to speak in terms of warm appreciation of the cordial and enthusiastic support Mr. Damon, as financier of Olaa, had given to the proposition.

"This thing of Olaa," the Acting Governor said, "is one of the greatest moves any plantation has made in this direction. Their going right ahead and giving fee simple land to people now on the ground shows that they mean business."

Mr. Atkinson felt justified in claiming that the support he had already received, as above mentioned, from W. G. Irwin & Co. and Olaa Sugar Co. was the best of evidence to prove the soundness of the policy he had declared.

CALLS THE FLAG "A DIRTY RAG"

MACON (Ga.), Feb. 15.—In an address before the 500 delegates attending the convention of negroes today to discuss racial problems, Bishop H. M. Turner declared the American flag to be a dirty and contemptible rag. He further said that hell was an improvement on the United States, as far as the negro was concerned.

In conclusion, he said: "If a little ignorant and stupid white man who was never heard of and never would be heard of until 10,000 years after the resurrection trumpet wishes a little notoriety he begins to belie and slander the negro, and bounds into popularity. And I challenge any one and all of them to meet in public discussion, and will show them that the negro is a far better man than they are."

MEN OF HAWAII SEE MANY PEOPLE.

Washington Delegation Has a Strenuous Time.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15.—The Hawaiian refunding delegation has nearly rounded out its work in Washington. This week the members thereof have been calling up various officials and also upon various members of the House and have also had a hearing before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands, at which Mr. George W. Smith was the principal speaker. They gave a dinner Tuesday evening to the California delegation in Congress, which proved a very enjoyable affair and also brought a strong sentiment in that delegation for the aid of the refunding bill. Representative Needham, of the Sixth District, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, seemed to be about the only man lukewarm on the subject.

No date has yet been fixed for the return to Hawaii. Mr. W. O. Smith has gone to Boston today and G. W. Smith and E. A. McInerney have gone on a visit to Philadelphia. The delegation would like to have a report from the House Committee on Territories before departing. But even the subcommittee, which consists of Representatives Reynolds, of Penn.; Cole, of Ohio; Capron, of Rhode Island; Republicans; and Lloyd, of Missouri, and Webb, of North Carolina, Democrats, has yet held a meeting. It now looks as though the subcommittee and the committee on Territories would both proceed leisurely with the bill. The hearings have been printed in pamphlet form, but in the first edition, by some error, the statement by Delegate Kalaniano'ole, was omitted. The Public Printer's attention has been called to this and a correction will be made.

CALL ON SPEAKER.

Monday the members of the Hawaiian delegation called on Speaker Cannon, being accompanied thither by Representative "Pete" Hepburn. The call was a very pleasant one and the members of the delegation were agreeably surprised that Speaker Cannon evinced no hostility to the refunding bill. At the same time he did not commit himself, but asked some questions. Later the delegation called on Chairman Tawney, of the House Appropriations Committee, who seems rather friendly to the proposition. Representative Daisell, of Pennsylvania, an influential member of the House, was present and while non-committal seemed unfavorable to the bill. A call has been made also on Minority Leader Williams, of Mississippi. He was out and out in his opposition and stated to the delegation that it would be useless for him to give them any hearing, as he should fight the bill. At the other end of the Capitol the delegation called on Senators Perkins, of California, and Warren, of Wyoming, both of whom stated their willingness to help along with the measure. They talked also with Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who asked many questions about the measure, but indicated some doubt about his being able to support it.

DELEGATES SEE WILSON.

The hearing before Senator Foraker's Committee on Pacific Islands lasted about an hour and a half Tuesday. Practically the same ground was covered as has been covered in the House Committee on Territories, but the questions by members of the committee were largely on the subject of territorial expenses, as contrasted with federal expenses. At the dinner to the California delegation Tuesday night Representative McLaughlin, of Los Angeles, was especially happy in his remarks about Hawaii. He stated at once, that while it was a social occasion the Californians wanted to improve the opportunity to learn as much about the refunding bill as they possibly could. So, as soon as the dinner was well underway, the discussion resolved itself into a consultation how best to advance the interests of the refunding bill. Mr. George B. McClellan was complimented by Mr. McLaughlin for the good work he had done in helping the Honolulu Harbor appropriation through the last Congress. He spoke with authority, being a member of the River and Harbor Committee. Mr. McClellan was called on to give his views about the refunding bill situation.

During the week the members of the delegation have also called upon Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, to ask that a tobacco expert be sent to the islands and also that soil survey work be pressed in the islands. Mr. Wilson promised to do the best he could to comply with those requests but told the delegation that the demand for soil analyses was very pressing and that he had great difficulty meeting the requests from the mainland. Subsequently they called upon Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, but this was chiefly a call of courtesy and no business of interest to Hawaii was transacted. ERNEST G. WALKER.

ROGERS MUST ANSWER



MR. HENRY H. ROGERS, Vice-President of the Standard Oil Company, and an Outspoken Monopolist.

The Supreme Court of Missouri Holds Standard Oil Magnate Cannot Defy the Powers of the State.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri, February 27.—The Supreme Court has decided that witnesses must answer questions in the oil trust cases, consequently Rogers will be forced to furnish information concerning the operations of Standard Oil in this state.

Proceedings were instituted in Missouri shortly after the Kansas cases were brought forward and growing out of them, charging the Standard Oil Company with various illegal practices in the conduct of its business with the railways in that state. The charge was made, among other things, that rebates had been granted by the roads, in violation of the state law and in restraint of competition.

In the course of this litigation, Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company and Rockefeller's chief lieutenant, was called as a witness, and an effort was made to catch Rockefeller himself with a subpoena, but he fled into hiding, and

his whereabouts are not yet determined.

Rogers was put on the witness stand, but proved an unwilling witness. He could not remember, and he evaded and was haughty and sneering, and altogether succeeded in blocking the course of the court proceeding, so far as the eliciting of information went. The matter was finally carried to the Supreme Court for decision on a point as to whether witness could be compelled to answer, and the court now holds that he can. The next move of the oil men will be watched with interest.

NEW MAN FOR PARKS

James D. McInerney Takes Mr. Hatch's Place on Board.

James D. McInerney is the new member of the Honolulu Park Commission. He was appointed yesterday by Acting Governor Atkinson to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of F. M. Hatch, now resident in Washington, D. C. Mr. McInerney was recommended for the park commissionership by many citizens and had the endorsement of the Republican Central Committee.

L. A. Thurston (chairman), A. S. Cleghorn, W. M. Giffard, E. S. Cunha, H. E. Cooper and J. D. McInerney now constitute the Commission.

Mr. McInerney is well known to take a deep interest in city beautification. His place at Kapiolani Park—bought, by the way, of his predecessor, Mr. Hatch—is an evidence of good ideas in that regard put into practice, and the McInerney home up the valley is another object lesson of how a residence section can be beautified.

GEHR WANTS SOME JUDICIAL LEGISLATION

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15.—Mr. A. C. Gehr, of Chicago and Honolulu, is here and is spending much time at the Capitol in the interest of a judicial amendment, which he is pressing before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands. He gained a considerable acquaintance around the Senate while here on the Kohala Ditch legislation, which was never successful, although prolific of considerable agitation. The bill which Mr. Gehr is urging was introduced by Senator Foraker. It is under the title "to amend an act entitled an act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," and reads:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section eighty-six of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,' approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended by adding to said section eighty-six the following: "The said district court of the United States shall have also original jurisdiction, concurrent with the courts of said Territory, in all cases in which there shall be a controversy between a citizen or citizens of any of the several States or other Territories of the United States, and citizens of said Territory, in which the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of two thousand dollars."

Attorney General Moody has been asked by the Committee on Pacific Islands for his view of the propriety of the proposed legislation. ERNEST G. WALKER.

CONDITION OF RUSSIA IS MUCH DISTURBED

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27.—Thirty revolutionists composing the central group of the fighting organization, have been arrested.

ROB RUSSIAN BANK.

HELSINGFORS, February 27.—Ten men have robbed the Russian State Bank, taking thirty-seven thousand roubles. The robbers shot the guardian of the bank and escaped.

The afternoon enbles announced that the national assembly for establishing a constitutional form of government in Russia would assemble on May 10. Evidently the Russian government does not mean to take many chances upon the constitution of the assembly. There have lately been a number of arrests of extreme revolutionists, and it is a fact well known that the extremists take no stock whatever in the sincerity of the Czar's offer of a constitution.

There is probably no political significance in the bank robbery, but that it should have been attempted shows the disturbed condition of the country.

MINERS ARE WILLING TO TRY FOR A SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, February 27.—John Mitchell has announced that he will call a convention of the coal miners on March 15, following the suggestion of President Roosevelt that further efforts be made to secure a settlement of the wage schedule.

When the coal miners and the coal mine operators failed to come together on the wage scale some weeks ago, the operators announced that they would make no efforts whatever to operate their mines in the event that the men went on strike. This would have entailed a coal famine, along with the other evils of a strike that would have involved half a million men who would be thrown out of employment. Naturally, in view of the ill this would have inflicted on the whole country's industrial interests, President Roosevelt made an effort to get the contending parties to come together. The miners are willing to try, apparently.

SAN DIEGO POSTOFFICE DYNAMITED AND ROBBED

SAN DIEGO, California, February 27.—The local postoffice has been dynamited and six thousand dollars stolen.

This is one of the boldest outrages perpetrated on the mainland in a long time, but San Diego is close to the Mexican line and so offers exceptional chances for bandits who do this kind of work to get clear away. They must flee into a desert, however, and their early capture may be looked for.

WANT LOAN TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE SCHOOLS.

A petition in the following shape, for relief of the school situation, will be started on the rounds for signatures in Honolulu and mailed to the other Islands today. George S. Barker will circulate it among his fellow-workmen of the Honolulu Iron Works. The petition is thus indited:

"Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 26, 1906.

"To His Excellency A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Governor of Hawaii: "Greeting: We, the undersigned citizens, hereby petition and ask you, in behalf of the Government, to secure by loan sufficient funds to meet the urgent demands of the public school department in the employment of sufficient teachers, janitors and transient officers to perform the work of the department until the appropriations made by the next Legislature are available."

MACHINES LOAD CANE

One of the many interesting things to be seen when visiting Ewa Plantation is the loading of sugar cane by machinery. As with all labor-saving inventions, the cane-loader has only reached its present state of practical usefulness after many years of costly experimenting in different parts of the world. The need for such a machine has not, hitherto, been so urgent, but, since the scarcity of labor began to be felt some years ago, plantation managers have been on the lookout for any device which would save or cheapen field work. In fact the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association some years ago offered a bonus of \$1500 for a successful cane-loader and the question of mechanical cane-loading has been frequently discussed at their meetings.

It is evident to anyone watching the cane-loaders at work at Ewa Plantation that they not only save labor, but they do not need such expensive labor as the old system. Loading cane by hand requires particularly strong and expert Japanese, who are of course highly paid, while these machine cane-loaders can be run by women. The Japanese seem to prefer to work on the machine as they find that, with it, their work is much lighter and their contracts more remunerative.

Several sugar men from other parts of the world have taken a great interest in the Ewa machines and, quite recently, two planters from the Argentine Republic, after watching them at work, secured photographs of the loader with a view to their introduction in South America.

There are two quite distinct types of machines in operation at Ewa—the "Kennedy" and the "Wilson-Webster." The "Kennedy" loader is much smaller and simpler-looking than the "Wilson-Webster," but necessitates the cane being hauled close to it by mule-drawn sleds from which it lifts the cane and drops it into the cars. About 20 mules are required to keep it busy, and it is stated that it loads about 40 cars a day. It has one hoisting drum, which is run by a 4 to 8 horse-power gasoline engine.

The "Wilson-Webster" is a much larger machine. It runs on the same track as the cane cars and loads the cars as they pass through it. It has six drums, four of which are used for hauling the cane in by means of wire cables which do away with the necessity for mules, while the other two operate wires through two long arms or booms which hoist and swing the cane into the cars. Before the cane is hauled in it is bundled into patent slings, which hold about 500 pounds each. The loader is operated by a gasoline engine of from 15 to 20 horse-power and it also loans from 40 to 50 cars per day.

One can not watch these machines at work without concluding that cane loading by hand will soon be a thing of the past on up-to-date plantations and it looks as if the Hawaiian planters were again to be the pioneers in the adoption of this latest invention for cheapening sugar production.

Both types of machines are being experimented with at Ewa and Punene and the reports on their comparative merits and also on how they compare with hand labor will be awaited with much interest by planters.

MOLOKANS ON HAWAII

"The Molokans are well satisfied with their new homes on Kaula," said Captain Sam Johnson, who returned from the Garden Island, where he had gone to see the Russian emigrants settled on the land, on the Iwala yesterday morning. "It is true that there were some hardships encountered at first. We landed at Anahola, and went from there to the Kapua lands, where the Molokans took possession of some Japanese quarters that had been vacated on Makee plantation.

"This is only a temporary occupancy, because they are getting ready to draw plans for a village of their own on a new site, and submit these plans to the manager of the plantation, Mr. Fairchild. He has treated them with great consideration, and their confidence in him is absolute. There is no doubt that the plans for the Molokan village will be approved. As soon as that is done, lumber will be hauled to the ground, and the work of construction commenced.

"The Molokans had little to eat the first day, and little on the steamer. The boat was not especially provisioned for them, the only meat aboard being salt beef. Now, the religion of the Molokans does not permit them to eat pork, and I had the greatest trouble in persuading them that this meat was not pork. Finally, I did persuade them—and the people of Kaula helped out with contributions of food. They had lunch ready for them at Anahola.

"Another thing that was a little hard upon them was the mosquitoes, the first night. They had no nets, and some of the children and the older folks, too, were pretty badly bitten. I asked one of the men, the next morning, if he had not sworn at the leader about this, he said:

"No; my religion does not permit me to swear. But I thought some bad words in my mind against Mike."

"Mike is the name of their leader—or what they call him. But they will get on all right as soon as they establish themselves. They are hard working, honest, religious people."

Sam said nothing about their politics, but he will see to that later. He is the only political orator in a land of orators who can deliver an address to the Molokans. And he is too good a politician to forego his advantage.

OAHU SUGAR CO.'S REFUNDING PLAN.

Oahu Sugar Company decided, at its annual meeting held at the Hackfeld offices yesterday, to refund its present bonded indebtedness to \$750,000. Accordingly a notice appears in this pa-

per from W. Pfotenbauer, treasurer, to all holders of the bonds, numbered from 1 to 750, both inclusive, to present them to him for payment at his office in the Hackfeld building on April 1. Bondholders are also notified that no further interest will be paid on bonds outstanding after that date.

The present bonds are at 6 per cent. interest. It is decided to issue \$1,250,000 at 5 per cent. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., will float the new issue, taking most of the bonds itself. The amount of \$900,000 will be issued immediately, of which \$750,000 will be used in redeeming the old issue and \$150,000 for improvements this year and, if found necessary, meeting assessments of the Hawaiian Sugar Factors' Co., Ltd. The remaining \$500,000 of the issue will be held in the treasury against future requirements.

A large portion of the bonds will be placed in Germany by the Hackfeld corporation. In consideration of its services in the matter, H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is to have the agency of Oahu Sugar Company renewed for ten years.

Oahu's officers were re-elected as follows at the annual meeting: J. F. Hackfeld, president; M. P. Robinson, first vice-president; F. Lewis, second vice-president; W. Pfotenbauer, treasurer; F. Klamp, secretary; A. Haneberg, auditor; F. J. Lowrey, J. A. McCandless, P. Muhlendorf, H. Focke and the foregoing officers ex officio, directors.

The treasurer's report showed assets of \$5,073,711, and liabilities deducted left a balance of \$625,841 to next year's profit and loss account.

Manager E. K. Bull's report showed a total area for the 1906 crop of 3823 acres, from which a yield of 23,000 tons of sugar was estimated. For the 1907 crop an area of 3766 acres all told is under cultivation. It is mentioned that the leaf hopper pest has been reduced, probably owing to the action of the antitropical parasites introduced by the Agricultural Bureau.

CANNERY COMPANY IS INCORPORATED.

Articles of association of the Hawaiian Islands Packing Company, Limited, have been filed in the office of the Treasurer of Hawaii. The incorporators are A. W. Eames, George Rodiek, D. L. Withington, R. D. Mead, all of Honolulu, and W. M. Griffin of San Francisco. The term of incorporation is fifty years.

The purposes of the corporation are to engage in the cannery business and the cultivation of pineapples and other agricultural products, also to own and manage such property, real and personal, as the corporation may require.

The capital stock is \$50,000 with privilege of increase to \$100,000, and the par value of shares is \$100 each. It is certified that 10 per cent. of the capital has been paid in. W. M. Griffin subscribes for 495 shares and the other incorporators for one share each.

Mr. Eames is president, Mr. Mead secretary and Mr. Withington treasurer.

A farewell meeting was held in the Salvation Army barracks for Ensign Bessie Haynes, who has been in charge of the local corps for the past two years. Besides the officers and members of the army, addresses were delivered by Rev. J. W. Wadman, A. F. Cooke, C. J. Day and John Martin, who testified to the good work the ensign had done in Honolulu and expressed their regret at her departure. She will not leave Honolulu immediately, having been granted an indefinite furlough which will be spent here. Her place will be filled by Captain Bessie Shipp, who has recently arrived from the Coast.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of anyone who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations this "trade mark" is put on every bottle of



"Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphates and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labors of the world many who had abandoned hope. Doctor S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder."

Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, and is beneficial from the first dose. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Avoid all unreliable imitations. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE QUESTION IS, TEACHERS OR JANITORS?

"THE MATTER PRACTICALLY RESOLVES ITSELF INTO THE QUESTION OF TEACHERS OR JANITORS. WE NEED MORE TEACHERS. WE HAVE NOT MONEY TO PAY FOR THEM UNLESS WE REDUCE OR DISPENSE WITH THE JANITOR SERVICE."

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Such was the synopsis of the situation of the Department of Public Instruction finds itself in, as seen by Superintendent Babbitt, the above being a quotation from a long communication on the subject from him to the Commissioners of Public Instruction, presented at their meeting yesterday. The lack of funds to properly carry on the work of their department, the necessity of opening more schools to provide for the increasing school population and the difficulty found in reconciling the teachers on the various staffs to accept additional duties after a reduction in their salaries were the topics around which the business of the commissioners revolved, every fresh subject eventually drifting back to them.

Early in the meeting it came up. Among the recommendations of the Teachers' Committee was the refusal of the request of Miss Yoder for an increased salary.

"Is she getting as much now as she is worth?" asked Commissioner von Holt.

"No; nor is anyone else," was the answer of the Superintendent.

TEACHERS' COMMITTEE.

All the recommendations of the Teachers' Committee were endorsed, as follows:

That John Kanekoa be appointed principal of the Waimanalo school at a salary of \$40 per month.

That Miss Rose Peck be appointed assistant at the Kaupakalua school in place of Mrs. Pa; salary \$42.50 per month.

That the request of Miss Yoder for increase of salary be not granted.

That Miss Mary Kauli be appointed assistant at the Girls' Industrial school from April 1; salary \$25.

That the resignation of W. A. Yeats be accepted.

That Miss Julia Kapihae be appointed principal of the Kaaawa school; salary \$40.

That the salary of Miss Maud Lovejoy be placed at \$70 per month; a cut from \$80, following the general cut.

That the application of Miss Dillon for life certificate be granted.

That the application of Miss Maud Jordan for leave of absence be granted.

That the salary of Mrs. Bergstrom be placed at \$50, after the first two months of teaching.

That a new principal be appointed for the Moiliili school.

RAIN EVERY THIRTY YEARS.

The superintendent reported that he had given orders for the removal of the water tank at the Makena school to the Keokea school, where it would be of use. At Makena, he said, there was a rain only every twenty or thirty years and the tank was falling to pieces.

Commissioner von Holt thought that there should be an attempt made to find water at Makena by boring.

A communication from E. G. Keen, asking on behalf of the Builders and Traders' Association for information regarding the proposed agricultural college, was read. In connection with this, the House Concurrent Resolution was brought up and the superintendent reminded the commissioners that the duty of preparing a report for the Legislature devolved on them. The reply to the letter of Mr. Keen was left to the superintendent.

Commissioner Al gave an oral report on his recent visit to Waialeale Industrial School, where he found everything in first-class shape. There were 87 boys at the school, of whom 57 were Hawaiians. The health of all was excellent with one exception, there being one case of pneumonia. He had arrived unexpectedly and had had a good opportunity to watch the classes at their studies, at which good progress was being made. A fire drill exercise was gone through, in which the boys' brigade raised a ladder to the dormitory and had a hose coupled and water on in four minutes. The class had also performed a drill and hoisted the flag.

Mr. Al recommended that the government road, which now cuts the school grounds, should be shifted to run alongside the railroad track. The work could be partly done by the boys, who had shown their handiness by putting up a number of buildings, and who had under cultivation a considerable acreage of land. The farm consisted of 21 taro patches, half an acre of sorghum, 30 acres of cane and vegetable gardens. By growing so much stuff the expense of the tables for teachers and pupils had been reduced to 9 cents each per day.

The recommendation regarding the road was approved and the superintendent instructed to look into the matter and report on the probable costs of bridging for the proposed road and on what difficulties in the shape of kuleanas to be crossed were to be expected.

BABBITT'S LETTER.

Superintendent Babbitt then read the following communication: Honolulu, February 21, 1906. To the Commissioners of Public Instruction, Honolulu.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The last Legislature appropriated \$550,000 under the heading "Payroll, Support of Schools" for the biennial period ending June 30, 1907. From this appropriation must come all salaries paid the teachers in the various schools, transient officers, janitors and the office force

of the department aside from the Superintendent, Secretary, Assistant Secretary and the Stenographer and Book Clerk.

The amount \$550,000 divided pro rata, entitles us to draw upon the appropriation \$22,916.67 a month. Anything drawn over that reduces the available balance for the remainder of the biennial period. The payrolls for November approximately equaled the monthly pro rata. For December the monthly pro rata was overdrawn by \$13.79, thus necessitating a reduction in expenses and this was accomplished by reducing the force in two schools from four to three and two to two teachers respectively and also a diminution of salaries paid to some substitutes for regular teachers. By this means there was obtained a balance of \$115.51 on the credit side. The February balance will be considerably smaller.

BETTER TEACHERS WANTED.

More and better teachers are constantly in demand and, with present contemplated building operations completed, not less than 10 teachers will be needed. With our present pro rata and salary list, it is going to be impossible to supply them and the question suggests itself—How shall we arrange to get more teachers?

That the present force is exceedingly poorly paid is admitted without argument. That as a whole they are doing their work willingly and well under the meagre salaries, is cheerfully granted. And yet the fact stares us in the face that we need more teachers as well as better ones and that there are no funds with which to pay them under the present arrangements.

As the salaries paid the teachers in the summer vacation are variable, owing to their length of service, there is always something saved from the monthly pro rata and this balance together with the balances of the one or two months of the school year amounts to \$4,789.38 which can be applied at the beginning of the next school year for salaries of teachers. It does not seem wise to draw on this balance until we see exactly how we are coming out.

MAKE TEACHERS SWEEP.

The only solution that presents itself is to reduce or wholly cut off the janitors in the various schools in the district of Honolulu. This unquestionably means an added burden on the teachers and it may be an open question whether it is a wise method.

We are at the present time employing:

2 Janitors, Kaahumanu School	\$45.00
1 Janitor, Pohukaina and Kawaiahaao	25.00
1 Janitor, Kaakopua	20.00
1 Janitor, Maemaema	10.00
1 Janitor, Kauliwaewaewa	25.00
2 Janitors, Kauliwaewaewa	55.00
3 Janitors, Normal	65.00
2 Janitors, High	55.00
2 Janitors, Royal	50.00
1 Janitor, Kauliwaewaewa	12.50

making a total of \$372.50 per month for janitors for ten of the schools in the district of Honolulu or a total for the biennial period \$8940 for these ten Honolulu schools while outside of Honolulu, so far as I know, there is but one janitor employed, namely at Hilo, who has charge of four different school buildings at a salary of \$30 per month.

It has been argued that the conditions of the buildings and the character of the students differ from the outlying districts. That if this extra work be imposed upon the children, their parents will ask for their release from school or transfer to different schools where they will not be obliged to work. The argument has also been advanced that the teachers are so poorly paid now that we have no moral right to ask more of them.

Granting that this last argument has some force, the fact remains that the Honolulu teachers as a whole are better paid than those in the outlying districts and this work has been expected of them whereas it has not been required of those in Honolulu.

The matter practically resolves itself into the question of teachers or janitors. We need more teachers. We have not money to pay for them unless we reduce or dispense with the janitor service.

TEACHERS FEEL IT.

There is among some, and I fear among many, of the teachers a feeling that if the department can furnish material for manual training work, school supplies, flags, etc., that that money might be used to pay the teachers better salaries. They do not realize the fact that the amounts expended for these various things are under specific appropriations by the Legislature, and that the department has not the power to divert money from one appropriation to another.

The only one from which we can pay teachers, janitors, etc., is the appropriation "Payroll, Support of Schools" and this, as I have shown in the figures above, is drawn almost to and in one case over, its monthly pro rata.

SALARIES TOO SMALL.

In support of the assertion that salaries are all too small, I beg to submit the following table of teachers' salaries:

No. Teachers.	Salary Per Month.
2	\$10.00
1	15.00
1	20.00
1	25.00
2	30.00
2	35.00
2	40.00
2	45.00
2	50.00
2	55.00
2	60.00
2	65.00
2	70.00
2	75.00
2	80.00
2	85.00
2	90.00
2	95.00
2	100.00
2	105.00
2	110.00
2	115.00
2	120.00
2	125.00
2	130.00
2	135.00
2	140.00
2	145.00
2	150.00
2	155.00
2	160.00
2	165.00
2	170.00
2	175.00
2	180.00
2	185.00
2	190.00
2	195.00
2	200.00

64	42.50
54	44.00
4	45.00
35	48.00
15	50.00
16	52.00
7	55.00
12	56.00
25	60.00
1	65.00
12	66.50
9	70.00
1	72.00
28	75.00
5	80.00
4	83.33
1	90.00
15	100.00
2	110.00
2	120.00
2	125.00
2	130.00
1	135.00
2	140.00
2	145.00
2	150.00
2	155.00
2	160.00
2	165.00
2	170.00
2	175.00
2	180.00
2	185.00
2	190.00
2	195.00
2	200.00

434 total number of teachers.

From this you will see that there are

No. Teachers.	Salary Per Month Less Than
44	\$30.00
56	40.00
171	50.00
59	60.00
38	70.00
15	80.00
32	90.00
2	100.00
1	110.00
1	120.00
5	130.00
1	140.00
1	150.00
2	160.00
2	170.00
2	180.00
2	190.00
2	200.00

Three hundred and fifty-nine out of 435 teachers receive less than \$70.00 a month. Over 62 per cent. receive less than \$50.00 a month. Over 22 per cent. receive less than \$40.00 a month. More than 10 per cent. receive less than \$30.00 a month.

That we can get teachers at all under these conditions seems to me remarkable, and that teachers are willing to put in the energy and effort they do under these conditions is still more remarkable, and only the absolute need of more teachers to properly operate more schools would make the following suggestion in any way pardonable.

LET CHILDREN WORK.

The suggestion is that the force of janitors in Honolulu schools be in some cases greatly reduced and in other cases entirely cut off. The plan I herewith submit is that one janitor each be left at Kaahumanu, Kauliwaewaewa, Normal, High and Royal schools and helpers at the Pohukaina, Kaakopua, Maemaema, Kauliwaewaewa and Kauliwaewaewa schools at a salary of \$150 per month for all. That would net us a saving of \$222.50 per month or for the balance of the biennial period \$3560 which amount could be applied in obtaining new teachers.

While the loss of janitors in theory places the work on the children, in reality it makes additional work for the teacher. It would seem, however, that under such financial difficulties as now exist, loyalty to the schools on the part of the children who are receiving much for little might be counted on to solve the difficulty.

The further carrying out of the suggestion would be that the janitors who are retained should do all the heavy work at the schools mentioned and should also assist in the other schools. That on Saturdays prisoners should be sent by the High Sheriff for the more thorough cleaning and scrubbing work. With such aid the work of the children should be neither very extensive nor onerous.

This matter is respectfully submitted to the board for consideration.

(Sgd.) W. H. BABBITT, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

COUNTY MIGHT PAY.

The reading of this communication brought up for action a matter which has been unofficially debated over for some time.

"Would not the County Supervisors pay for the support of the janitors out of their surplus funds?" asked Commissioner Farrington, who added that it was county business to help in the upkeep of the school buildings.

"I have not asked them," responded the superintendent, "for when I asked for support on other propositions they cut me off so short," and Mr. Babbitt drew his hand under his ear to show how very short the cut off had been.

Mr. Farrington thought that the Supervisors should be asked officially to help. "Let them refuse if they want to. If they do, the people will then know where to put the blame. The people they represent are the ones interested in this matter."

All the members concurred in the sentiments so expressed, and a formal motion to send a copy of the communication to the Supervisors with the necessary comments and to table the communication in the meantime was made by Mr. von Holt, seconded by Mr. Farrington and passed.

SICKNESS ON KAUALA.

An outbreak of diphtheria on Kaula was reported in a letter from one of the teachers there, who refused to continue her duties at the Mukawili school and wanted to have it closed for the time being. The Kalaheo school has already been closed on account of the disease. A report from a local physician declaring the danger from contagion to be none was also read. The superintendent reported that Inspector Baldwin was being sent over to make an investigation.

Miss Helen Robertson was given the appointment of principal of the Moiliili school, her place to be filled by Miss Chin Kow, now teaching at Aiea, salary to be the same as at present. Miss Robertson will receive \$60 per month.

Letters from F. M. Hatch and Delegate Kalaniana'ole were read conveying the refusal of the government to allow teachers on vacation to travel on the transports to the Coast to attend training schools.

NO MONEY TO BUY.

A report from Inspector H. M. Wells regarding the crowded state of the Hama-kuapoko school was presented. One of the rooms there was used by 80 children, necessitating two half-day sessions. He reported that the kindergarten building on Haku plantation could be bought for \$50. H. A. Baldwin, the plantation manager, had offered the school a fifty-foot strip of land to enlarge the grounds and asked if a deed was needed. He will be asked to forward the deed.

It was decided that the school build-

HILO CASE DRAGS ON

Both sides have closed their cases in chief in the Hilo water front controversy—C. A. Brown vs. John D. Spreckels et al.—but there are some loose ends of testimony to gather up and probably some rebuttal to be produced. One matter pending relates to the testimony of an old man in Hilo, Mr. Kinney for defendant wanted it from the records of a previous trial, on the ground that the witness was now too aged and decrepit to appear in court. Mr. Magoon objected without proof and witnesses had then to be examined on the old man's condition. The trial was continued from yesterday to Monday and it is expected will take up all of next week. It has now occupied two weeks.

TRIPLE ASSAULT CASE.

It is likely that the trial of Shim Shim Dat, Shim Lam and Shim Shee for assault with dangerous weapon will be concluded this morning. The men are indicted for wounding a fellow-countryman at Moanalua with a hatchet and a knife.

JUDICIAL FOOTBALL.

Judge De Bolt assigned to Judge Lindsay for all further pleadings the case of W. R. Castle, trustee for Leialoha K. Ai, vs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., whereupon Judge Lindsay entered the following order: "Case placed on jury calendar at January term, 1906, No. 373, and ordered reassigned to Hon. J. T. De Bolt, First Judge."

SMALL RETURN.

High Sheriff Henry has returned the execution for \$986.65 and costs in the case of Frank E. Thompson vs. Geo. F. McLeod, as partly satisfied by the sale of real property and payment of \$63.50 as the net proceeds to the plaintiff's attorneys. The property consisted of two adjoining lots and one lot at Kalia, Waikiki, and was subject to a mortgage for \$1000 to E. Faxon Bishop. It was bought for \$100 by Frank E. Thompson, trustee.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Lindsay yesterday allowed the bill of exceptions in the case of J. O. Carter vs. Koolau Kaikamahalo and others. Therefore the case goes up to the Supreme Court.

An appeal from the District Court has been filed in the case of W. W. Bruner vs. Louis Andrade, in which judgment for plaintiff for \$224.75 including all expenses was rendered. Affidavits have been filed by plaintiff and his attorney, W. C. Achi, for supporting the motion to reinstate on the calendar the assumpsit suit of F. J. Testa vs. J. P. Kahahawai

COLONIAL COSTUMES

MAUI, February 23.—The February meeting of the Makawao Literary Society took place at Maunaloa Seminary, Paia, the evening of the 19th. There was a large attendance of people from the villages round about and the following program, entitled "A Colonial Evening," afforded much pleasure:

Chorus.....Seminary Girls Trio.....Mesdames Hair and Nicoll and Miss Steele.

Piano Solo.....Miss Sheffield Vocal Solo.....H. W. Baldwin Duet.....Mrs. Randall von Tempky and Rev. Mr. Bazata.

Vocal Solo.....Rev. Mr. Ault Vocal Solo.....Mrs. R. von Tempky

INTERESTING NOTES FROM HILO TOWN

HILO, February 22.—On the evening of Saturday, the 17th inst., Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Patten of Hilo were met at the manager's house at Hakalau and presented by their friends with an oaken chest of solid silver table ware. In presenting the gift, Manager Ross referred to the cordial relations existing at all times between Mr. Patten and his fellow employes.

Hongo, a Japanese employe of the Hilo railway since its inception and formerly employed on road work for the Oahu railway, died in Hilo on the 17th inst., presumably from ptomaine poisoning.

Prof. Carvalho has informed his Hilo friends of his intention to go to Honolulu to reside in the near future, having received an offer of a position from Captain Berger of the Hawaiian Band. To remain in Hilo he requires a band appropriation of \$270 a month, which is up for consideration by the Hilo Board of Trade.

Chester A. Doyle of the Attorney General's Department, who is here searching for evidence in the Morita murder case, has arrested Fujisaki in connection with the charge, having unearthed evidence justifying his being held as an accomplice. Fujisaki was given a hearing on Wednesday and will be further heard on Monday. He is said to have already served a term for manslaughter and has a bad record.

The scarcity of rain is having its effect on the plantations in the district. Oiaa is connecting with the wells at the mill in order to guard against any extended drought.

The entomologists from the Hawaii Planters' Experiment Station spent all last week in the district and gathered in some interesting specimens.

L. A. Thurston and wife will be the guests of W. H. Shipman while in Hilo.

A Jap from Camp 6, Waiakea plantation, was thrown from his horse last Sunday and dragged for a considerable distance, death resulting from his injuries.

Fred Carter, manager of the well-known Parker Ranch on the Island of Hawaii, is to leave the Island shortly to accept the management of one of the largest stock ranches in Northern California.

The Parker ranch is the largest in the Hawaiian Islands, comprising many thousands of acres, and included within its boundaries are many thousands of cattle and horses.

The ranch in California which Mr. Carter will manage is said to be one of the largest and best stocked on the Coast. Mr. Carter recently returned from the Coast on the steamer Nevada, bringing about sixty head of blooded cattle for the Parker ranch.

Mr. Carter was a central figure in the recent and somewhat sensational litigation over the Parker ranch. An endeavor was made by the framers of the suit against those in control of the Parker ranch to oust Mr. Carter from the management, but, as generally known, the suit fell through and Mr. Carter retained his control of the great estate.

His departure for a new field is somewhat in the nature of a promotion.

A COFFEE BOOM IN THE FIFTIES

W. S. Terry thought he knew the history of coffee on this island when he left here for the mainland a few months ago, says the Hilo Herald, but when he got back to his birthplace in Massachusetts he met people who came here in the years before Mr. Terry began to think of Hawaii, who convinced him that there was a portion of the history missing.

Mrs. Braley, wife of Captain Braley of New Bedford, was in Hawaii as far back as 1857. There was a boom in coffee then, but a blight had just made its appearance and the people did not know how to account for its presence nor why the coffee was not the success it had promised. At that time there were trees all around Hilo and some of the planters thought it might be due to the fact that the trees were planted too near the salt air. Mrs. Braley visited Onomea during that year and became familiar with the conditions in Hawaii at that time. All of the coffee grown in this section in those days was packed and shipped under the name of Kona coffee and there was quite a demand for it on the Pacific Coast.

LET THEM TELL IT.

The Public Utterances of Honolulu Citizens Are What Count. Publicity Is What the People Want.

Let them tell it. Let the public speak on the subject. It means better understanding. Means less misery in Honolulu. Means confidence in a good thing. Home endorsement counts. Easier to believe your neighbors than strangers in a far-away town. Every box of Doan's Kidney Pills is backed by home testimony. Kidney disorders—urinary troubles—Are on the decrease here. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Relieving backs and curing citizens. It is their daily work. Here's a case in point. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

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telephone switchboard having 19 keys, 12 of which only are in use. Ten of them connect with the different departments of the store and two with the public telephone lines. The Kahului R. R. Co. has had one of not so elaborate mechanism recently placed in its office. These private switchboards are quite a novelty on Maui, being the first of their kind introduced here.

Miss Mills from New Hampshire is visiting Mrs. F. A. Alexander at Paia. Last Saturday evening the Maui Lodge of Freemasons held a meeting in Waialuku.

On Tuesday, the 5-masted schooner Kineo, arrived in Kahului from Newcastle with about 3000 tons of coal for Kahului R. R. Co.

The steamer Claudine departed on Tuesday again instead of Wednesday for Honolulu.

Weather—The trade winds have returned, bringing no rain worthy of mention.

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FIRST SUGAR SHIPMENT OFF TO CROCKETT

According to a circular of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co., dated January 1 and lately reprinted in the Advertiser, the refinery at Crockett was thereafter to be "familiarily known as the Hawaiian Refinery." The circular further said: "Every share of our stock is owned or controlled by Hawaiian planters, or their close associates in California, and these Hawaiian shareholders are in turn members of the Sugar Factors Company, Limited, of Honolulu, and constitute its shareholders."



GEO. M. ROLPH, MANAGER OF THE CROCKETT SUGAR REFINERY.

An epoch in the Hawaiian sugar industry was marked on Friday night, the 23rd inst., when the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.'s steamer Nevada sailed from Kahului with five thousand tons of raw sugar for the Hawaiian Refinery at Crockett, California. This is the first shipment of sugar from Hawaii to be refined there, from thence to be distributed to the refined sugar market existing west of the Mississippi.

It is not the first time that the Hawaiian planters outside of the Spreckels interests attempted to do their own refining in California, but when it was done before a good many years ago the combination was not strong enough. It capitulated to Claus Spreckels and ever since the Hawaiian sugars not belonging to him, excepting what was sent to the Atlantic refineries under arrangements with the Sugar Trust, have been refined by Mr. Spreckels on practically his own terms.

Now the Sugar Factors Company, Ltd., controlling something like eighty per cent. of the sugar production of the Hawaiian Islands, is about to begin refining in California on its own account. Its refinery at Crockett will begin operations about April 1. Very heavy assessments have had to be met by the planting and milling corporations forming the Sugar Factors Co. to start this independent refining enterprise. Now that it is about to start active operations, there is a prospect of these levies being recouped. This means a great deal to the stockholders in the various companies, probably in some cases the difference between

dividends and no dividends. According to a circular of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co., dated January 1 and lately reprinted in the Advertiser, the refinery at Crockett was thereafter to be "familiarily known as the Hawaiian Refinery." The circular further said: "Every share of our stock is owned or controlled by Hawaiian planters, or their close associates in California, and these Hawaiian shareholders are in turn members of the Sugar Factors Company, Limited, of Honolulu, and constitute its shareholders."

Further, it was mentioned that of the total capitalization of about \$35,000,000 of all the Hawaiian Islands plantations, \$66,000,000 was represented by the Sugar Factors Co., or 80 per cent. of the total.

"Last season the deliveries of Hawaiian cane sugar for consumption in the district west of the Mississippi," said the circular, "were in excess of 165,000 tons, so it will be obvious that the Hawaiian Refinery is splendidly equipped to take care of a large share of your business properly."

"The Hawaiian Refinery is one of the most modern and up-to-date refineries in existence, and will have installed therein the most efficient machinery known to the sugar world."

George M. Rolph, well remembered in Honolulu as an accomplished young business man, is manager of the refinery. Max Lorenz, who was for some years consulting engineer for H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and in that capacity installed some of the biggest irrigation plants in these islands, will be in charge of the refining operations.

The Oregon Girls In Honolulu.

By Edyth Tozier Weathered.

Coming here expecting to find a foreign village, with a few American business houses and these primitive in character, and with other preconceived notions which I am rather ashamed to confess, and then suddenly to be ushered into an earthly paradise of such magnificent beauty and splendor, it only required a few moments after landing to have my opinions entirely changed. During the four days of sightseeing, receptions, floral festivities and conversations with you people, it has been like the passing of moving pictures presented in the most artistic manner. They are grand, beautiful and instructive scenes, closely following others, and blending in perfect harmony one with the other. Here you find not alone all that is sweet and dreamy, heartful and happy, but behind it all is recognized the far-reaching and powerful commercial backing—a land of resources and possibilities yet in their infancy.

Having become familiar with America and its nooks and corners, both industrial and pleasant, it is my opinion that Hawaii presents the opportunity of the hour for investment. It is not only destined to become a commercial power, but it will be the universal playground for retired capitalists. Then, too, one does not have to be rich in order to enjoy this land of perpetual sunshine and flowers.

During our voyage some of us were slightly indisposed. Often we wished ourselves back among the tall pines of Oregon. We were certain that the snow-capped mountains, green fields and fertile valleys were the finest on earth. Now my young ladies say that "if" they ever get an opportunity to answer "Yes" it will be only on condition that a trip is given them to the Honey-moon Isle of the Pacific.

We had not been here a day when they began begging me to extend our stay, and their request has been heartily granted. The hospitality of your people would make the states of the mainland green with envy. Your hearty welcome to visitors, the interest you manifest in their welfare—Why, on every hand one is greeted

with smiles and good cheer. Such hospitality has yet to be born in any locality excepting Honolulu.

The government of the Islands has been somewhat familiar to me and I will confess my sympathies have been with the Hawaiians. A woman's kindred feeling for one of her sex has ever predominated in my heart for Queen Liliuokalani. However now that the conditions gave America the Islands and it has been my good fortune to pay you a visit, it has indeed been a source of satisfaction to me, on observing the harmonious relationships of Hawaiians and Americans. It truly demonstrates that they realize we are not enemies, but friends—and have their best interests at heart. It is my opinion that if there is an American here who does not feel kindly to the Hawaiians he had better depart for the mainland.

It hardly seems possible to me yet that such a splendidly-built city, handsome business blocks of modern architecture and equipment, up-to-date in every respect, such beautiful houses, fine schools and advanced educational advantages can exist so far out in the Pacific ocean. It all seems like a fairy tale. The one regret is my lack of words to express my impressions or to dictate what is surely in store for your future.

You need wider publicity and it almost seems selfish on your part not to herald the glad tidings of this unexcelled health resort far and wide.

The Hawaiian music must not be overlooked in my hasty summing up of a few impressions. When sitting on the Royal Hawaiian Hotel lanai, with its brilliant electrical decorations amidst the tropical foliage, the sweet music wafted on the evening's gentle breeze reminded me of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, with the Royal Hawaiian Band delighting hundreds of appreciative listeners. The visit of the Band to Portland was the means of bringing many to the Islands this winter.

This little dot on the map far out in the Pacific is ideal, and the climate makes life worth the living. We are

so happy here, and on our return can give only the highest praise for Honolulu, and her people who are doing so much to make our stay all that could be desired.

Here's to the land of Hawaii, The beautiful Isles far away, Where the sunshine, the birds and flowers Make life one long happy day. Sleep on, dream on Hawaii, fair Hawaii!

To one and all in the Islands, The Journal's best greetings we bring! And when we return to our homeland, Hawaii's best interest we'll sing. Sleep on, dream on Hawaii, fair Hawaii!

OREGON GIRLS ENJOY OUTING AT HALEIWA

Haleiwa Hotel was in the possession of the Oregon girls Saturday evening and all day yesterday. The young ladies were charmed with the beautiful hostelry and grounds and only wished that they could have remained there a day longer.

On Saturday afternoon the Oregon party, chaperoned by Mrs. Weathered, and conducted by Mr. Downing, went to Haleiwa, stopping off en route at Ewa plantation, which they inspected under the direction of L. P. Tenney, the venerable guide for the big sugar estate. The methods of producing sugar were entirely new to the young ladies and it proved an interesting excursion. The party was then picked up by the regular Waialua train and taken to the hotel.

In the evening the lanais were cleared and a dance was given in honor of the Oregon girls, which was largely attended. Many of the plantation folk were present and there was, of course, the usual large contingent of Honolulu people who were staying over the week-end. The evening was a delightful one for all concerned.

Yesterday the day was devoted to resting and enjoying the surf-bathing. The party returned to town last night on the "Haleiwa Limited," tired but happy over the outing.

Tomorrow the party leaves in the steamer Kinau for the volcano, returning to town on Saturday.

DRILLED CHINESE BOYS GETTING BACK HOME.

OAKLAND, February 12.—The Chinese soldier boys whom Ralph J. Faneuf, a clerk in the Oakland Postoffice, drilled for many months last year under the auspices of the Chinese Empire Reform Association, are commencing to slip back to their fatherland, and, according to the report circulated to-day, they are returning under urgent call from the leaders of that movement at home.

Coming directly upon the sensational announcement that bloody times are afoot in China within the next few weeks, the departure of these trained Mongolians has important significance. Those who were closest to the novel movement fostered by the reform association a year or so ago, declare that the coincidence is accidental and that the return of these young Chinese has no relationship whatsoever to the present disturbance in the Orient.

From September, 1904, until August last there met and were drilled in a hall on Ninth street in this city a small company of two dozen young Chinese, the unique military movement being fostered by the Chinese Empire Reform Association. This organization, contrary to some of its counterparts in the old country, has always had for its ideal the peaceable reform of the Chinese Empire, without the anti-foreign agitation and the unnecessary bloodshed which has been the feature of the Boxer and other similar unisings.

The military drill was taken up in this country with the object of training bright young Chinese in military science so that they could, if needed, take charge of the training of their own countrymen when called upon to do so.

Although it is six months since Faneuf abandoned his work and allowed the Chinese cadet company to fall to pieces, the young soldiers have not forgotten the lessons which were drummed into them, and still retain a very fair knowledge of the art of war as taught them by their white instructor, who was himself a United States soldier in the Philippines.

Within the last few weeks some of these cadets have been preparing to drift quietly back to China, and although domestic affairs, such as prospective marriages, are given as the excuse in nearly every case, there has grown a strong suspicion that there may be more urgent business in the air. Lee Wong, a young Chinese in the employ of the Hotel Touraine, packed up his effects and took a boat to China five months ago, and now two more, both porters in a Thirteenth-street saloon, have equally urgent business which hurries them home. They have given up their positions and bought tickets for home. Another member of the Chinese cadet company, a young tailor in the employ of a Seventh-street firm, is scheduled to sail on the next boat. Ng Ming nephew of Ng Poon, the well-known Chinese editor and lecturer, is still another young Mongolian aspirant for military honors who expects to sail for the Orient on March 8th.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LONGWORTH FOR POST IN THE PHILIPPINES

A rumor which came all the way from Manila on the last transport was to the effect that the President might appoint Nicholas Longworth as a member of the Philippines Commission. However, those who brought the rumor attached little importance to it, as it is not believed that Nicholas would care to give up the political prestige he now enjoys on the mainland, and it is thought that his bride prefers life in Washington to that in Manila. Then the latest dispatches are to the effect that Longworth is a possibility for Governor of Ohio.

TRIED TO BOARD CAR IN MOTION

A Hawaiian printer named Ioepeou was badly shaken up about 5:30 yesterday afternoon by a fall received in attempting to board an electric car in motion.

Ioepeou was standing in front of a Japanese store in Nuuanu street some distance from the corner of Kukui street. A valley-bound car came along and Ioepeou ran out into the street to board it. The motorman motioned with his hand for the man to go to the corner and board the car there. The Hawaiian, however, disregarded the instruction and jumped for the railing while the car was well in motion. He missed his footing and was thrown violently to the street, striking the side of his head and rendering him unconscious. One of his hands was also badly bruised.

The patrol wagon was sent for to convey him to the hospital, but on its arrival it was found that the injured man was again conscious and in safe enough condition to go home without assistance.

SPRAINS

A sprain may be cured very quickly by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm to the injured part every hour, and rubbing vigorously at each application. If the rubbing causes too much pain, apply the Pain Balm without rubbing. It should be applied as soon as possible after the injury is received and before the parts become inflamed and swollen. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CARABAOS ON TRANSPORTS

Among the officers on the transport Sherman were two or three who wore the unique badge of the now famous Military Order of the Carabao, an organization which sprang up during the early days of the occupation of the Philippines by the American forces. In fact, a carabao may be found on every transport calling at Honolulu.

The order now contains about 2000 members, among whom are almost all the prominent army and navy officers who served in the Philippines during the days of the insurrection, between May 1, 1898 (Dewey's Day), and July 4, 1902 (the date of the civil government control).

The society is destined to be one of the most prominent and important of the military orders of the United States, and already the annual dinner of the order is one of the important social events of the Washington season.

The object of the order is to promote good fellowship among its members, to foster a high standard of military and social duty and to perpetuate the memory of military services in the Philippines during the early days of their occupation.

Any person who honorably served in the Philippines between May 1, 1898, and July 4, 1902, both dates inclusive, as a commissioned officer of the United States regular or volunteer army, navy, marine corps, Philippine scouts, contract dental surgeons, naval cadets, acting assistant surgeons and any person who may have served as an enlisted man between said dates in the Philippine Islands and subsequently received a commission or appointment in any of the above-mentioned classes, may be elected a member of the order.

The most prominent corrales of the order are located at Manila, Washington, San Francisco, San Antonio, Fort Monroe and St. Louis, and a new corral is about to be organized at West Point. The insignia of the order, which was adopted at the last annual meeting, consists of a triangular-shaped medal of dark bronze suspended from a bar of the same metal by a ribbon of ribbed silk in three stripes, the two outer stripes being blue and the inner one orange, being the colors of the headquarters flag of the 8th Army Corps. On the face of the medal a perfect head of the carabao in gold, in relief, gives prominence to one of the most familiar objects in the Philippines from which the order derives its distinctive name. The reverse side bears the emblem of the Katipunan—the rising sun and three stars—the most prominent secret organization in the Philippines connected with the insurrection. The bar from which the medal is suspended bears in relief a fine representation of Mt. Arayat, a most familiar object to all who participated in the early campaigns north of Manila with Gen. Lawton and MacArthur. A lapel button which is a miniature of the medal was also adopted.

The officers of the order for year ending June 30, 1906, are: Paramount carabao, Admiral H. T. B. Harris, paymaster general, U. S. N.; patriarch of the herd, Gen. C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster general, U. S. A.; bell carabao, Gen. G. F. Elliott, commander, U. S. M. C.; lead carabao, Capt. Lawson M. Fuller, ordnance department, U. S. A.; main guy, Maj. Walter D. McCaw, surgeon, U. S. A.; winder of the horn, Col. Randolph Dickens, U. S. M. C.; caretaker, Commander A. B. Canaga, U. S. N.; gambling carabao, Commander J. H. Gibbons, U. S. N.; veterinarian, Dr. J. M. Heller; main guard, Lieut. R. S. Hooker, U. S. M. C.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

Subscription Rates: Per Month \$ 50 Per Month, Foreign 75 Per Year 5.00 Per Year, Foreign 6.00 Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY

FEBRUARY 27

THE PURE FOOD BILL.

Besides protecting the public health and the pockets of the people, the Heyburn pure food bill, if it become law, will tend to elevate the standard of commercial morality. It will also, there is little doubt, greatly promote the extension of American commerce abroad.

Of course protection of the health of the people at home is the first consideration, and the second that of preventing the buyers of food and drink from being swindled by selling to them articles that are not as represented.

Sellers of foods to consumers are largely in the hands of the producers and the wholesalers. They depend much upon the reputation of factories and distributing houses, as well as that of particular brands and labels.

By the Heyburn bill the manufacture of deleterious, adulterated and misbranded foods, liquors and drugs for interstate traffic is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. This strikes at the roots.

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ONLY A SCARE.

Nobody took seriously the announcement that on a given date the Chinese were going to rise as one man and drive the foreigners into the sea.

But it is significant that there was a local uprising against an American mission institution in China on that day, and it is more significant that the warning of a general uprising should have been issued, even though the uprising itself did not take place.

SUGGESTION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

One of the best conceivable methods of attacking the evil of gambling is by giving a lien for money lost at play upon the building where the game is conducted, the owner of which allows it to be used in that manner.

For a great many years past gambling has been very generally in this country regarded as a vice to be prevented and suppressed in the interest of the public morals and the public welfare.

This case is reported in Advance Sheets of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

Rev. Mr. Shields, pastor of the Foreign church in Hilo, lately devoted a sermon to the press. According to the Hawaii Herald, he ignored the Hilo papers, but roasted Honolulu reporters for untruthfulness.

Acting Governor Atkinson has made a good choice of a man for the vacancy on the Honolulu Park Commission. In appointing James D. McInerney he not only favors the principle of giving the young men a chance, but finds a man well-fitted for the position to be filled.

Venezuela seems to need a protestantism from herself. But Venice seems to be getting weary of the policeman business.

THE BYSTANDER



Mr. Dooley on Dooley. Wanted at Governor's. Albert Smith in Chinatown. Mr. Dooley in Chinatown. What Dooleyman Saw Her. The Dooleyman's Story.

"What's the trouble with you now?" asked Mr. Dooley, as he stood, Mr. Hennessey, laid down the paper with a sigh. "The content has come if you automobile had failed to catch the speaker's eye at the show."

It occurs to me that if the Mascot of the Floral Parade had been more calculated for use and less for ornament, about the only fault criticism that has been made of the affair could not have been quite justly. It was a fact, as everybody knows, that the parade moved in sections a long way apart.

Here is one of the good things witnessed at the Floral Parade show just as Mr. Albert Smith came dashing past the grand stand at the head of his levy of young horseback riders.

Custodian Lydecker is proud of his new Acropolis Building in the Capitol grounds, with some reason, and so when a distinguished looking stranger asked to see the structure the other day the custodian, who had just concluded a rather trying day's work among the dusty old papers and documents, was pleased to show him about the place, even to its unfinished condition, and explain at some length what it is all for.

The stranger was full of admiration and appreciation, at least so far as his appearance went. And when he had inspected the whole place, he stood in the center of the floor of the office, and in answer of his murmur, drew a deep breath, and remarked:

Now that the grand jury has suspended its putting a stop to the big show games without returning a single indictment, it will occur to the average citizen that there is no real necessity for permitting the Chinese gamblers to keep again into their old ways.

It has been suggested, and I am sure it is, that my friend West Veterans would find profit in a closer study of the Molokai case he is believed to have taken time to make out. There are infinite playing possibilities, for instance, in a wash leather collar—and naturally that proved to be a "Ruler Brown suit," with high top boots and sparring whistles in which even a sportive King might find itself at home with you to move, would be calculated to set up a flutter that would run around the entire island of Oahu like the gentle sighing of the trade winds blowing across a submarine sea.

General Crozier says that the new army hold gun of 100 very much more powerful than the old one, but as the old one is better it, it will probably be found to answer the purpose equally well.

The more emphatically the fact is impressed upon the mind of Mr. Hennessey, of standard oil, that the law is greater than he is, the more he will get the republic back to the ideal of the father.

BUSINESS CARDS

LEWERS & COOK—Robert Lewers & J. Cook—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val. Bid. Ask. Includes entries for Hawaiian Sugar Co., Oahu Sugar Co., etc.

None. SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. 25 McBryde, 5.50; 50 Oahu Sug. Co., 90.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun rise, Moon rise. Includes data for Feb. 27, 28, 29, 30.

First quarter of the moon March 2. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Advertiser) Judge A. N. Kepoikai, ex-Treasurer of the Territory, is being urged to run as Delegate to Congress.

The Gleasons will meet on Thursday at 3 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, Nuuanu Valley.

Experiments in flax culture will be made by Byron O. Clark, of Wahiawa, who has imported some plants from New Zealand.

The mail shot by the men from the U. S. cruiser Chicago at Hilo in December has been paid for. The men do up the price.

Lead Agent Williams, of Hawaii, who has been through the Hilo and Hamakua districts, is in the city to report on the settlements association here.

Acting Governor Atkinson has expressed an opinion that the next Legislature will be more liberal in the way of appropriations for the school teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. Northey and daughters, Mrs. J. H. Rice and Miss Northey, and Miss Bennet, all of Bay City, Mich., leave for Japan in the Hongkong Maru tomorrow.

Twelve passengers were to have come down on the last Mauna Loa from the Volcano House, but were so delayed with the place that they decided to stay over. Twenty-seven Volcano passengers are already booked for the next steamer.

Five exhibits of fruited pineapple plants are being made by the Tropic Fruit Co. at the Hawaii Promotion Commission's quarters and the Hawaiian Hotel. They attract much attention from visitors, many of whom had supposed pineapples grew on trees.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of the Korean who died on Thursday from injuries received through jumping from an electric car, rendered a verdict yesterday that the man came to his death through carelessness. The Bureau was shown by the testimony to have jumped from the car while it was in motion. No jump of backwards and fell striking his head against the ground.

OREGON GIRLS AT THE YOUNG HOTEL

The ball at the Alexander Young Hotel last evening in honor of the Oregon girls was a very pretty affair and well attended by local society folk and visitors to Hawaii. The evening was perfect, save for a shower earlier in the evening, and even this was refreshing. The Roof Garden was brilliantly illuminated and with the numerous potted plants with which it is garnished, it was a delightful promenade between dances.

WAIALUA EVICTION

County Attorney Douhitt entered a writ of possession for P. E. R. Strauch, charged with malicious injury. C. F. Peterson, assisting the prosecution, consented. H. Hogan and Lyle A. Dickey were attorneys for defendant. The case arose out of the unroofing of a house at Waialua as part of an eviction proceeding.

P. Nelson appealed from conviction in Honolulu District Court for drunkenness in a public place, but failed to come into court for trial. Judge Lindsay ordered his \$10 bail forfeited. Judge Lindsay yesterday continued a few cases and excused his jurors until notified.

CONTEST IN PROBATE.
A petition for the appointment of R. H. Trent as administrator of the estate of Hannah Fisher, deceased, came before Judge Lindsay yesterday. E. M. Watson represented the petitioner. W. C. Achi appeared for William Allen, guardian of five minor children, in opposition. Mr. Trent was appointed under \$1500 bond. Mr. Achi taking an appeal from the order to the Supreme Court.

TESTA GETS THERE.
P. J. Testa, after a long fight, has succeeded in getting his assumption suit against J. P. Kahahawai reinstated on the calendar. It was struck off, through default in appearance, owing to remissness of his former counsel. Mr. Testa began in person an effort to have the case reinstated, but latterly retained W. C. Achi as counsel. Judge Lindsay yesterday granted the motion to reinstate the case. It had been opposed by W. T. Rawlins for defendants.

THE WATER BUFFALOES.
The case of the nine predatory water buffaloes, Lum Kin vs. Emma Keakaha-hwa, came before Judge Lindsay yesterday in several phases of aftermath. W. C. Achi for defendant moved for a bond to secure costs on the motion of plaintiff for a new trial. E. A. Mott-Smith for plaintiff opposed the motion and it was denied. A hearing on the bill of costs, also probably on the motion for a new trial, will be held tomorrow.

ON THIRD WEEK.
Brown vs. Spreckels and others, the Hilo waterfront case, has entered on the third week of trial. Evidence for defendants was still going in yesterday. W. C. Wilfong, tax assessor for the island of Hawaii, was one of the witnesses. Magoon & Lightfoot and Holmes & Stanley represent the plaintiff, and Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper and Ballou & Marx the defendants.

NEW SUITS.
W. W. Bruner has brought suit against Wong Kwai and H. R. Macfarlane for \$248.19, balance on note, together with 8 per cent. interest, commission and costs. H. G. Middleditch is attorney for plaintiff. The first defendant is maker and the second endorser of the note.

S. H. Kamekapu, sometimes called S. H. Meekapu, has brought an action in ejectment against J. O. Carter for land adjoining Kawalahao chuuchyard, claiming \$5000 damages for detention.

E. A. Douhitt is attorney for plaintiff. **BEEF TRUST CASE.**
Though argument on demurrers in the beef trust case before the Federal court is set for Saturday next, it will likely go over at the request of the attorneys for some of the defendants.

COURT NOTES.
In the escheat case of Territory of Hawaii vs. Irene B. Cornwell and John F. Colburn, relating to residence property in Honolulu, sixty days more time to answer is granted. Ernest Wilhelm by his attorney, William T. Rawlins, has filed a general denial to the complaint in assumption of Libby Wilhelm.

DRAWING OF JURORS FOR COURT ON KAUAI

LIHUE, Kauai, Feb. 23.—The drawing of the grand and trial juries for the March term of the Fifth Circuit Court was held at the Court House today, with the following result:

Grand Jury—J. M. Spaulding, A. Faye, J. T. McKechnie, H. S. Padgett, Wm. Danford, A. Theilen, W. McQuaid, Jas. Dyon, E. E. Mahlum, E. Palmer, J. L. Hjorth, H. C. Smalley, F. Carter, E. Weber (of Waimea), Joaquin Souza, Antonio Gomes, H. A. Jaeger, H. C. Sheldon.

Trial Jury—G. Hansen, C. W. Smith, J. Werner, Peter Carty, W. Hastie, L. Rose, Victoria Bonito, H. Wramp, Chas. Daniels, R. D. Moler, Theo. Blackstad, L. L. Mann, J. Anderson, C. O. Foss, O. C. Wharton, G. Anderson, Louis McKongue, Lawrence Munson, L. Conradi, John Panui, C. Jacobson, E. B. Anderson, J. Grube, F. Eggerking, J. P. Jensen, E. Anderson.

The grand jurors have been summoned to appear on Wednesday, March 7th, the opening day of court; the trial jurors will not assemble until one week later, March 14th. There is a full calendar and the March term promises to be a long one.

The administrator of the estate has given notice that the furniture and effects of the late Clinton H. Willis will be sold at public auction at his late residence in Hanalei, on Saturday, March 3d, at 10 o'clock.

MR. GARTLEY RESPONSIBLE

Editor Advertiser: The Highlander in Sunday's issue commented on the fact that the Floral Parade moved in violation of a long law, and that the blame for this arrangement was placed

upon the marshal of the parade and his aide.

I wish to make the statement that the marshal was in no wise responsible for the arrangement. The committee, wishing to avoid accidents of any kind, planned to keep the automobiles separated from the balance of the parade. They also wished to get panoramic photographs of the automobiles before the rest of the parade arrived at the park, thus allowing the automobiles to take their positions in front of the grandstand and kill their engines before the vehicles and riders arrived. Furthermore, the minimum speed of the smaller automobiles is about seven miles per hour if the engines are to be kept in motion, and this of necessity required that a pace of seven miles per hour be established for the automobile section. Aside from the feature of having the parade continuous, the plans worked out satisfactorily. The automobiles arrived at the park, were photographed and took their positions in front of the grandstand just in advance of the rest of the parade.

I, personally, am responsible for the planning of the movement of the parade and the wide separation of the different divisions which ensued, and wish to state that no discredit should be placed upon the marshal or his aide. They were extremely active and rendered efficient service throughout the day.

The Promotion Committee invites any criticism and any suggestions which would be of value in planning future events of this kind. They are now making up a record to be used in the future and either written or published suggestions will be thoroughly considered. Very respectfully,

A. GARTLEY.

BETTER HAVE NO SCHOOL AT ALL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ers on the Legislature, where it belongs. "I have been a teacher in two hemispheres for thirty-five years," concluded the professor, "but have never before been asked to be a janitor or oversee a janitor class."

Another point for consideration was pointed out by Professor Scott. The health of the pupils and the sanitary conditions of the schools are to be taken into consideration in the matter. Most of the schools are occupied by pupils from eight in the morning to nearly four in the afternoon, and during that time it would not answer to do any sweeping or dusting, else the health of the children would be affected by confinement in the dust-laden air. The cleaning up must be done after school hours, and the scrubbing on Saturdays for it would not do to hold classes on damp floors. The performance of any janitorial services by the pupils would, therefore, be done in hours additional to those of study, something to which even the most docile of pupils would decidedly object. The sanitary conditions of the out-houses, too, is something which requires constant attention, and such attention can not be expected from either pupils or teachers.

CHINESE DESTROY AMERICAN MISSION

(Associated Press Cablegrams—Afternoon Service.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Cable dispatches received today announce that the American mission at Manchang has been destroyed by the Chinese. The missionaries escaped.

The trouble is said to have originated with a dispute between French Jesuits and Chinese officials. Six Jesuits and two members of the Kingman family (English) were killed. Order has been restored and the American gunboat El Cano ordered to the scene.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—Canton is quiet. The trouble is local and it is not believed it will spread.

Apparently, the plot to drive all the foreigners in China into the sea has failed to materialize—at least, in its entirety. The outrage at Manchang does not differ from many others, except in its coincidental occurrence at the date set for the larger uprising. It is, however, one more demonstration of the unrest in China.

ACCUSED BOODLER ACQUITTED.
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 26.—Former State Senator French, charged with accepting bribes, was acquitted by the jury today.

French was one of four boodlers accused of accepting a bribe from a building and loan association at the session of the California Legislature last winter. One of the men has been convicted and is now serving a term in prison, one ran away, and a fourth has not yet been brought to trial.

KILLED BY TIDAL WAVE.
BUENA VENTURA, Colombia, Feb. 26.—A severe earthquake occurred on the 21st inst., followed by a tidal wave. Two thousand persons are reported to have been killed in coast towns.

WOOD GOES TO MINDANAO.
MANILA, Feb. 26.—General Wood whose trip to Mindanao on inspection was delayed on account of preparations for Chinese trouble, has gone to Mindanao.

BOUND ADVICE.

Never neglect a bad cold. You can not tell how it may result. A simple home remedy will often bring relief and should not be ignored, but there is nothing so reliable as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is well known for its quick cures of coughs and colds. For sale by all druggists and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HEARING AT WASHINGTON ON PEARL HARBOR FORTS

Mail Special to the Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—There was a great deal of interest taken in the hearing of the testimony of army officers called before the House Committee on appropriations to explain why money was asked for to buy more land for forts at Pearl Harbor. The hearing brought out the following:

Mr. Smith.—Finding that Guantanamo is covered by a separate item in the bill, let us turn back for a moment to this item for Honolulu. You ask for Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, \$200,000. How much unexpended balance have you in the allotment for these fortifications?

General Mackenzie.—There is nothing for Honolulu; this will be the first item.

Major Abbot.—The beginning.

Mr. Smith.—You have had no legislation for Honolulu or Pearl Harbor at any time in the past?

Major Abbot.—No, sir.

Mr. Smith.—How long have we owned Pearl Harbor?

Major Abbot.—The Navy were condemning land over there in Pearl Harbor in 1901. I don't know how much we owned there before.

Mr. Smith.—I did not mean the owning of land for the fortifications. Did we not by treaty have the right to occupy Pearl Harbor during the existence of the kingdom there?

General Mackenzie.—I don't know, sir; but of course the entrance to the harbor was not very good at that time.

Mr. Smith.—The project has been delayed a great many years?

General Mackenzie.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Brundidge.—General, I would like to ask you, for my own information, if there has ever been any general estimate by the War Department as to what will be the total expenditure entailed to properly fortify our insular possessions generally?

General Mackenzie.—There are already four points under construction—Subig Bay, Manila—

Mr. Brundidge.—Does the Department consider that that would be sufficient fortification to defend our insular possessions?

Major Abbot.—The matter is under consideration by the Taft board.

Mr. Smith.—Pearl Harbor and Honolulu are one?

General Mackenzie.—They are only ten miles apart.

Mr. Smith.—You speak in the next item of the procurement of land needed as sites for the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands. Does that include both Honolulu and Pearl Harbor?

Major Abbot.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Smith.—What is the amount for Pearl Harbor, and what is the amount for Honolulu?

Major Abbot.—There has been no division made. We have bought as we could. We have bought some land for each out of the appropriation already made.

General Mackenzie.—It is practically one work.

Mr. Smith.—You will see by the table that the original estimate of the cost of the land required for defenses in the Hawaiian Islands was \$526,100. Can you make the estimate for two places without having a separate estimate for each place?

Major Abbot.—The batteries at Ahua Point defend both entrances; one system of batteries for the two.

Mr. Smith.—Then only one site is affected?

Major Abbot.—A number of different separate sites, not one continuous string of batteries.

Mr. Smith.—One set of fortifications?

Major Abbot.—If you protected one entrance they would come in behind you. We must defend both entrances to protect either.

Mr. Fitzgerald.—What is the unexpended balance?

General Mackenzie.—There is \$27,000. Of that, \$22,000 is covered by the findings in a condemnation suit, which is just received, since December 31, 1905.

Mr. Smith.—There has been an impression in times past that we were being charged high prices for this land in Hawaii. Are we being extorted unreasonable sums?

General Mackenzie.—I don't think so. Of course some of this land which was purchased at Waikiki Beach is beach property, and cost a little more than the ordinary property; but all property is very valuable along the line of the Oahu coast. There is not much of it.

Mr. Smith.—The delegate from Hawaii and the representative of the principal commercial body of Honolulu have asked for a hearing upon this item, and they have been told that they could be heard tomorrow. They insist that this matter ought to be pressed. The total amount that has been expended for these sites there has been what?

Major Abbot.—Two hundred thousand dollars, less \$27,000, of which \$22,000 is mortgaged.

Mr. Smith.—So that it is going to take about \$335,000 to complete the sites.

Major Abbot.—Yes, sir; judging from the comparison of the areas bought with the estimates on which we are buying, we are getting out, if anything, ahead of the estimate—that is, we will probably be able to get through for the money.

Mr. Smith.—Is enough land already in the possession of the government to justify the expenditure of \$260,000 in the next year on the fortifications themselves?

Major Abbot.—Yes, sir; undoubtedly.

Mr. Brundidge.—How much land have you there already?

Major Abbot.—We have one very large tract to the left of the entrance to Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Brundidge.—Approximately, I don't care exactly.

Major Abbot.—I cannot give the area from my memory. We have in this table the acreage in all cases in this country, but we have not got it stated for sites abroad.

Gen. Mackenzie observed, as the hearing came to a close that the figures could be furnished to the committee, if its members desired them.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

BRIEFS FROM COAST FILES

Mount Pelee is reported to be active again.

It has been raining heavily in California.

Leonard Rip, the short story writer, is dead.

The Mission of San Fernando is to be restored.

The California Baseball League has been organized.

The freight blockade on the isthmus of Panama is at an end.

Los Angeles policemen are being accused of highway robbery.

Count Boni de Castellane says he will accept no large sum from his wife.

Reports from all points in Southern California point to excellent crop prospects.

The old mission of San Juan Capistrano, in Southern California, is to be restored.

San Francisco Supervisors will rebuild the Geary-street car line, now city property.

The Queen of Italy, traveling incognito, is to make an auto tour of the United States.

The highest railroad bridge in the world is to be built across the Arkansas in Colorado.

The Russian terrorists have now resorted to the use of poison to kill objectionable officials.

What is believed to be a volcano has broken out three miles south of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

England has sent a warship to compel the Turks to evacuate Tabah, a town in Egyptian territory.

The street superintendent of Los Angeles is cutting down all overhead telephone and telegraph wires.

A crowd led by young Joe Letter gave Nicholas Longworth and his bride a charivari at Washington.

Chamberlain led the Unionists on an attack against the Irish and Transvaal policies of the British Government.

The land upon which the city of Stockton is built has been discovered to be moving toward the westward.

Harrison has been buying railway terminals on Puget Sound. It is said he is acting for the Canadian Pacific.

Senator Perkins has introduced a bill providing for the building of immense transport docks in San Francisco.

Rev. Dr. Savage, the famous Palmarista divine of New York, is in California suffering from nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Verkes-Minner and her new husband, young Wilson Minner, have separated because the husband wanted some money.

State statistics of California show that 285 men and 361 women applied for divorces between July 1, 1905, and January 1, 1906.

Letters have been discovered tending to show that Dean Swift was married to "Stella," who is said to have been a Miss Van Omrig.

Mr. Joe Gans, colored pugilist, says that his fight with Mr. James Britt, white pugilist, was a put up job, and that Britt is a crook or a coward.

Horace A. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, has resigned. It is said the place will be given to John H. Edwards of Ohio.

William Gunter, formerly assessor of Contra Costa county, California, in a fit of insanity chopped his father to pieces with an axe, and nearly killed his aged mother.

The New York State Grand Lodge of United Workmen has a surplus of only twenty-nine thousand dollars, with claims aggregating more than seven hundred thousand.

Harry Orchard, who is under arrest for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, has confessed, implicating three other high officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

PUTS THE BURDEN ON LITTLE ONES

Editor Advertiser: "More and better teachers are constantly in demand," says Superintendent Babbitt. The best teachers obtainable should be employed and then paid salaries commensurate with the importance of the grand uplifting work they are engaged in carrying on for the welfare of the children. It is, however, certainly idle to expect the best results under the present financial straits in which the Board of School Commissioners finds itself, for again that honorable body is appealing to the teachers to help out in overcoming a deficit. The teachers, so to speak, are again "up against it" as they were some few years since, when their then existing salaries, though small, were cut twenty per cent., amounting to between five and six thousand dollars monthly. Much of this heavy burden is still carried by the teachers, save in the cases of some of the highest salaried, such as the principals of the High and Normal schools, etc., assistant teachers and a special music teacher, who have succeeded in having their salaries restored to their former pay before the cut ordered by Governor Carter.

This reduction to the rank and file of the teachers still prevails and teachers are on a "hand-to-mouth" basis, trying to make good that deficit which at one time was so great as to bid fair to put the Territorial government out of commission financially, so it was reported at the time. As the teachers' salaries were submitted to such rigid pruning (twenty per cent.) for a specific purpose, to make good a shortage in government funds; and that particular period long since having passed, common justice would now seem to demand that the powers that be set in operation business-like methods to effect the restoration of the former schedule of salaries paid teachers.

As has been stated, the school authorities are one more in the throes of a financial difficulty and now confront the teachers of certain schools with the proposition to take over the janitorial work heretofore performed by a corps of paid employes. In their wisdom, however, they would exempt the largest schools, such as the High and Normal, from this drudgery, where the principals and assistants are the best paid, and throw the burden of janitor's work upon teachers of schools having only small children and less pay.

Pupils of the larger schools are just as able, and in fact more able, to sweep the floors of the rooms and yards daily, run lawn mowers, use pick axes and do the necessary hoeing and pulling of weeds, trimming lawns, irrigating trees, plants and lawns, washing windows, floors and porches, gathering up leaves, papers and other rubbish, as the little tots comprising the pupils of the schools not included in the list of those to be allowed janitors. Schools having only primary classes, where the pupils are all entirely too small to perform such heavy menial labor, certainly need janitors, while those schools which are scheduled to be allowed to retain their janitors have young ladies and gentlemen far more able physically to perform such drudgery than the little ones upon whom it is suggested to impose such heavy work. It has been given out that in the country schools pupils do the janitorial work. When it is understood that the attendance of such schools often includes all grades and pupils of all ages, from six to sixteen years in each school, then it is readily seen how these larger pupils are always available to perform their pro rata of work required, providing their parents do not forbid their participation in such labor, as is seldom the case.

The children of our city schools need the same kindly consideration as do those in the country. There the smaller children, such as some of the schools of this city are wholly made up of, are never required, much less expected, to do janitorial service. Why then should they be requisitioned by teachers of schools where there are no pupils sufficiently old to do the exacting labor in many instances necessary to perform the various kinds of tasks required on all the many school premises of this city?

Would it not be better to place all schools on the same level and thus avoid even the appearance of favoring one school with or against another?

OBSERVER.

The Promotion Committee meets at 1:30 p. m. today.

WOULD PAY FIRE LOSSES

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15.—Senator Perkins of California has introduced a bill "to reimburse certain fire insurance companies the amounts paid by them for property destroyed by fire in suppressing bubonic plague in the Territory of Hawaii in the years 1899 and 1900." The bill provides "that the sum of \$2,841.83 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Royal Fire Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, twenty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-six cents; Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, of San Francisco, California, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, seven thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany, ten thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-two cents; Prussian National Fire Insurance Company, of Stettin, Germany, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; National Insurance Company, four thousand one hundred and fifty cents; Prussian National Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany, eight thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-four cents; Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-six cents; New Zealand Insurance Company, of New Zealand, four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifteen cents; the aforesaid sums being the amounts paid by each of said companies on account of insurance against fire on the property in the Territory of Hawaii, which property was destroyed in the suppression of the bubonic plague in said Territory in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred."

Senator Burrows has introduced a long bill "to ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize and provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Now the grounds and approaches of the Immigrant Station are to be beautified. F. M. Bechtel, Inspector-in-Chief of Immigration, has just received authority from Washington to purchase cocoanut trees for that purpose. Mr. Bechtel said last night that the trees would be planted so as to surround the station and line all the streets leading to it. Situated as it is at the entrance of Honolulu harbor, the station with its immediate environs, when the trees have grown, will give the arriving stranger one of his first agreeable impressions of Honolulu. The waving palms, also, will make the impression a tropical one. They will recall instantly, to all who have read it, the delectable prose poem of Mark Twain, in which he voices his soul yearnings to be again in Hawaii.

Certainly, this planned improvement of the Immigration Station shows that there is no lagging behind of the Federal authorities here in the movement for beautification of the city. Indeed, the work that was begun immediately after annexation, in beautifying the military parade grounds and the naval station premises, may be credited as the initiation of recent park improvement in Honolulu.

An operation performed yesterday morning on H. P. Baldwin at the Queen's Hospital proved entirely successful and a report from the hospital last night was to the effect that the patient was resting quietly and was doing as well as could be expected.

The operation, an exceedingly difficult one, known among practitioners as the mastoid operation, was performed by a visiting specialist of note in medical circles, Dr. G. R. McDonagh, Professor of Otiology and Laryngology in the Toronto University and senior in charge of the throat and ear department of the Toronto General Hospital. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians of London. Dr. Waterhouse and Dr. Rogers assisted in the operation.

O. Crewe-Reed, well-known in local cricket circles, departs for Shanghai today, by the S. S. Nippon Maru. He will be missed by the members of the H. C. C. for besides being a good all-round player, his genial nature has made him universally liked. His many friends and the H. C. C. wish him bon voyage and the best of luck in the far country to which he journeys.

Chas. H. Baker, clerk at the police station, is taking a lay-off to recuperate from an attack of lagrippe, and will probably be granted a leave of absence for six weeks. His place at the desk is being taken by Ned Crabbe, from the Deputy Sheriff's office.

UNCLE SAM ENLISTED

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Do not envy the beautiful hair of others, but possess it yourself. Some are born with beautiful hair, others acquire it, but none have it thrust upon them. Those who acquire it do so, for the most part, by the discovery that there is a remedy for locks thinned by disease, or which may have become prematurely gray; and that remedy is

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Have you lost your hair? It will restore it. Has your hair faded or turned gray? It will bring back the color and gloss of youth. In brief, there is no condition, short of absolute destruction of the roots, in which Ayer's Hair Vigor will not produce luxuriant hair.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure you get AYER'S Hair Vigor.

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JAPANESE GRAFTERS

By reading the following article from the English part of the Hawaii Shippo of this date, many housekeepers of Honolulu will know why they have trouble in retaining the services of Japanese servants:

"From Makiki district come reports of much trouble caused by Japanese employment agents who are said to be the cause of the many changes of positions by Japanese servants. It has long been a source of complaint among those who employ Japanese as house servants that the servants do not remain in one place long, and according to the Makiki report, that is due largely to the scheming of the employment agents. The latter get those for whom they secure positions under their control and then shift them around, making them change jobs. On each change they get commission, for securing a job or for getting a servant. It is a nice grafting scheme, and all the agents need is to have servants moving around often enough, to enable them to make a fortune. Similarly, it is said, hotel men are causing trouble by their work in connection with immigration to the Coast. They are always sending people away, and they keep a lot on hand, waiting for a steamer. If there is to be some time before the steamer goes, the Japanese who are waiting are turned over to work as servants, whether they know anything about such work or not. They are to hold themselves ready to leave their positions whenever notified to do so. From this system come the incompetent servants and many of the sudden resignations from jobs.

"The best remedy is probably a license law to regulate the employment agency business. There are too many employment agents. The result is that in order to make a living they have to spend about as much effort getting people out of jobs as getting them in. When a man is gotten out of his job, there is a fee in getting him another. Men who are utterly ignorant and irresponsible come to Honolulu and, willing to do anything to escape real work on a plantation, they open an 'employment office,' which is really a small grafting concern that preys upon its neighborhood.

"If the Legislature will pass a law requiring a reasonable license to be paid by employment agents, there will be far less of them. It might also make provision for some sort of bond, to insure responsibility. Honolulu is in danger of being crowded by small, swindling 'employment offices' which are only trouble-makers in the district they occupy."

AFTERMATH OF THE GREAT FLORAL PARADE

Only Praise Is Heard For the Whole Show.

There is yet to be heard from the person who feels that the Floral Parade was not an artistic success. Popular feeling is that the parade went far beyond general anticipations, and strangers from many parts of the mainland, who have seen floral processions in various parts of the world, assert that the Honolulu festa quite outdid them all.

The Promotion Committee feels that it has been amply rewarded for the very hearty approval of the manner in which the holiday was observed through its initiative, and it will begin at the proper time to prepare for the second annual event. The festival on Thursday was in the nature of an experiment, so to speak, and the promoters know now exactly where to rectify mistakes of judgment, to trim off edges here and to pad there, and above all a valuable lesson in how to handle a great crowd of onlookers has been learned.

The next event of the kind will undoubtedly work more evenly and promptly and the trying-out contests before the judges at the park will be run off faster and with less confusion. The committee was an excellent one throughout, and the assistants, both mounted and on foot, did fine work, but there were certain loose ends of the strings which will next time be brought together and the whole affair handled easier.

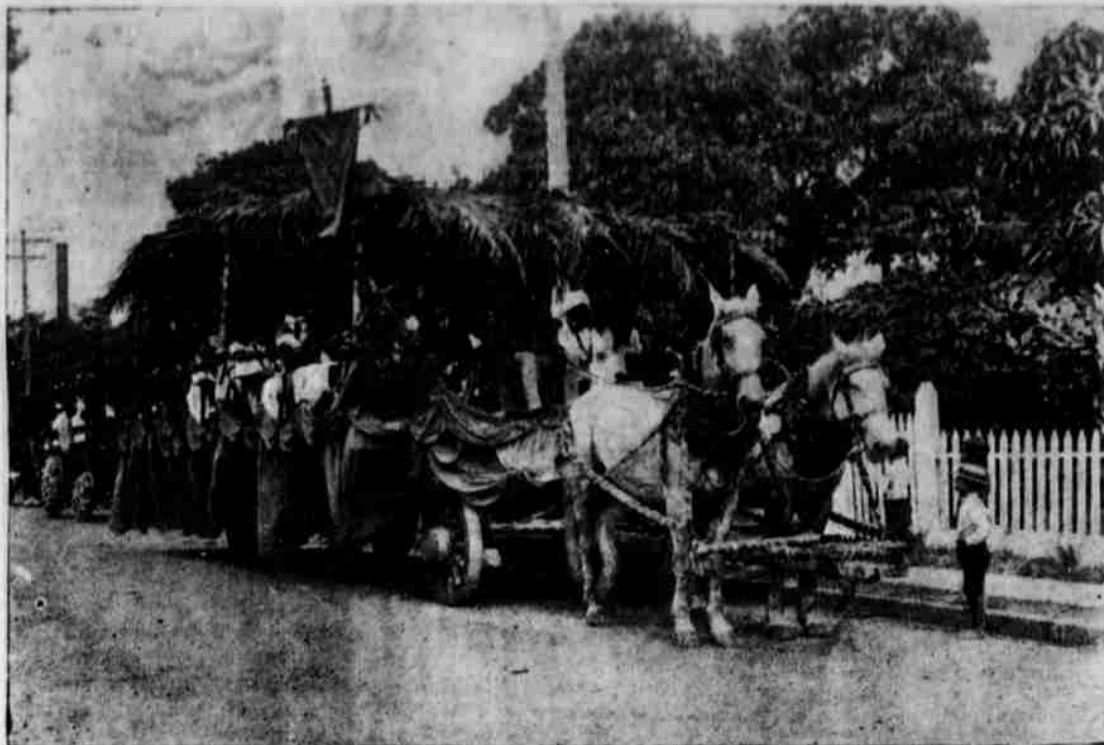
As to the award of prizes, there was general satisfaction yesterday over the methods pursued by the various awarding committees. The view of the event from the judges' standpoint was ably put by one of the judges in a communication which appeared in yesterday's Advertiser. The public sees merely through the large end of the glasses, without having any knowledge of what points must be followed to arrive at a verdict. The judges have a schedule of percentages to be considered and weighed and when the average is struck it sometimes gives the best percentage to subjects which, after all, really have the excellence which requires that awards be made to them.

Next year it is proposed that a platoon of police lead the procession, and every effort will be made to keep the various divisions at closer intervals than on Thursday.

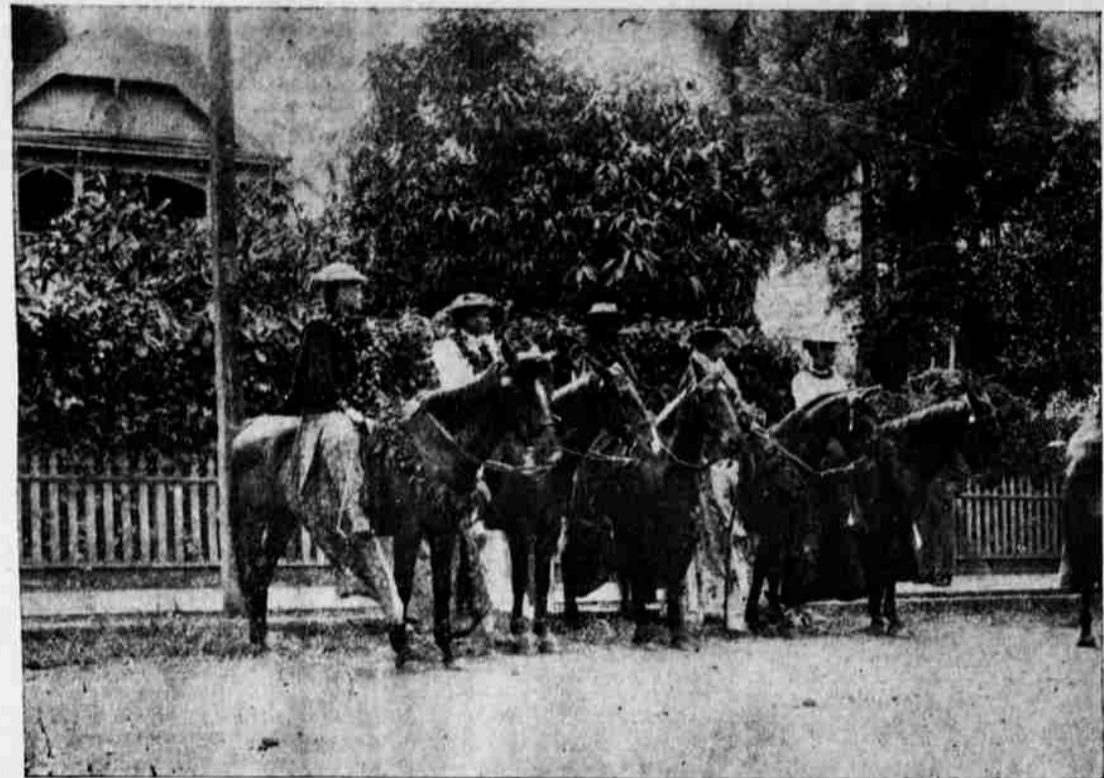
Then there is the spectacular feature to be considered. The pa-u riders, who gave novelty and color to the procession, will, in all probability, be given an opportunity next year to give the public a sight of frequent charges down the route of the parade. By holding the pa-u riders in check at various points along the line until a space is opened between the rear of the division ahead and their own body, they could be sent forward at break-neck speed, so that the pa-u skirts would flaunt in the wind and the riders could show their skill. In this manner almost every part of the sight-seeing line would have the vision of a cavalcade of fine riders dashing past them.

The grouping of the automobiles on the lawn of the park for the taking of photographs was an admirable feature, showing that plans had been carefully laid long in advance of the day of the parade. The groupings were made with the idea of obtaining fine backgrounds of palms and foliage. Not the least of the pleasure of the day was the music of the Hawaiian Band. While the people were assembling at Thomas Square the band gave a concert there, and at Kapiolani Park the band was busy and the crowd was pleased.

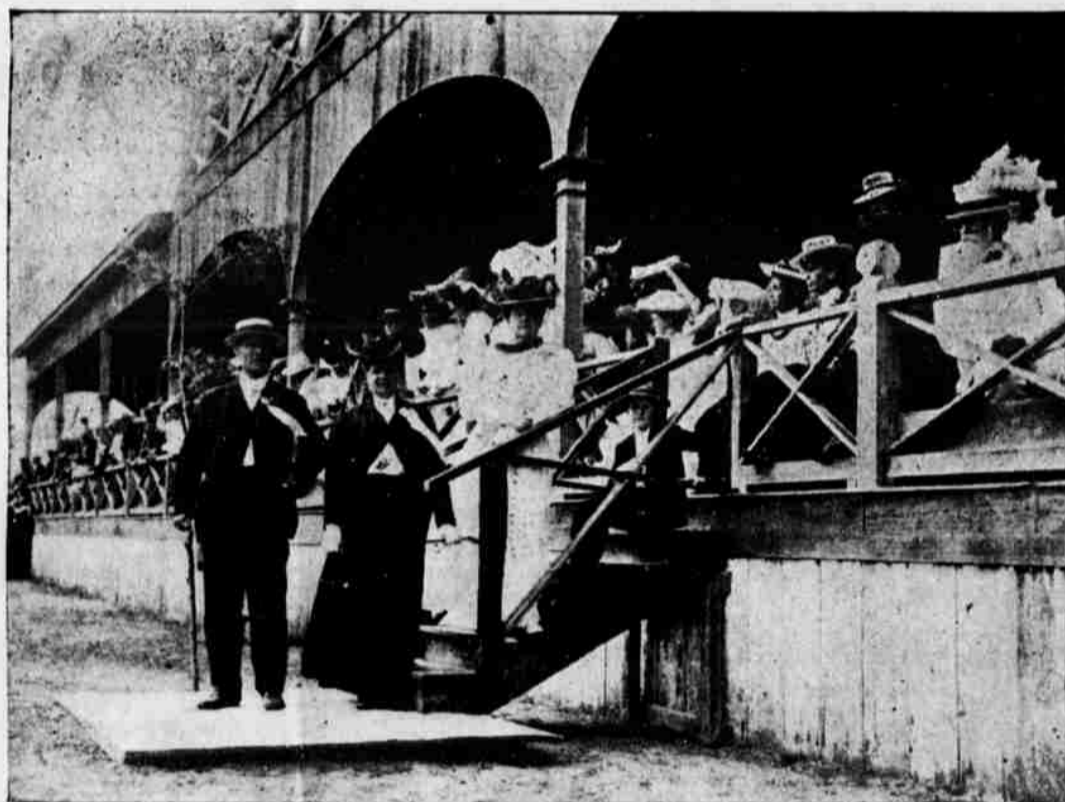
There was praise yesterday for the Advertiser's full account of the Floral Parade and the incidents connected therewith. It was considered complete in all its details. Its pictures were pronounced excellent. The Advertiser was the popular paper for the malls. Thousands of extra copies were run off and they sold like hot cakes. The Promotion Committee force was busy yesterday mailing copies to all parts of the mainland, and especially to places in the snow belt. Secretary Wood was more than pleased with the manner in which the Advertiser handled the parade.



KAIULANI SCHOOL—THIS WAS ANNOUNCED AS THE "ADVERTISER'S SMALL FARMERS."



SOME OF THE PA-U RIDERS.



THE JUDGES' BOX AT KAPIOLANI PARK.

A. Gartley, General Manager for the Fiesta; Mrs. H. W. Lyon, wife of Admiral Lyon, U. S. N., and Mrs. Helen Noonan, Pa-u Judges in the foreground.



MRS. KAMAKA STILLMAN, THE VENERABLE AND STately PA-U RIDER.

Many people mourn the fact that one float failed to get into line. A water-wagon had been requisitioned from the County Supervisors and it was designed to have the machine decorated in the style. But the wagon wanted could not be had, and the public lost the opportunity of seeing well-known local people seated on the front seat, with others controlling the supply of water and various other well-known riders of the wagon occupying seats of honor.

If such a wagon had gone into the parade it would probably have met the fate of the water-wagon which essayed to lay the dust around Thomas Square. That one got half way around, but either through shame at its own condition, or by reason of being in the presence of so many well-decorated vehicles, it broke down and wept.

CONGRESS AT WORK.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, February 16.—Much has been done in the last few days to dispatch the necessary business of the present session of Congress. Metaphorically speaking the Senate has not yet taken off its coat. It continues to discuss a lot of topics, of more or less interest to the country, which, however, do not directly affect the program of legislation. The delay is due to negotiations between the President and leading senators about the terms of a railroad rate bill. Most of the Senators want a more conservative bill than the President wants. But Senator Elkins has already taken off his coat, and the bulky and genial West Virginian is laboring daily at the head of his committee on Interstate Commerce to bring its members to an agreement as to what the rate bill reported to the Senate shall be. The bill has already passed the House with remarkable unanimity.

The Senate has agreed to a day for a vote on the shipping bill. It will pass and then go over to the House for action. As things look now, the House will bury the bill in a pigeon hole for awhile. But then the Senate will go about a discussion of the double-barreled statehood bill, which the House passed some two weeks ago. In the course of two or three weeks probably the Senate will reach a vote on statehood, so that that question will be removed from the Congressional forum. But it is unlikely that the Senate will pass the bill in the same shape as it passed the House, so that there will be a long task ahead for the conferees of the two houses.

The Philippine tariff bill, another administration measure, over which Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Senator Hale, of Maine, are locking horns, the first being for the bill as it passed the House and the latter against the enactment of any Philippine tariff at all, will soon be reported from the committee and placed before the Senate. Its passage there is still problematical, for Mr. Hale is very resourceful in fighting a bill. The Philippine tariff is already through the House. The House, it should be remarked, has cleared away the important measures of legislation and will now enter upon the consideration of appropriation bills. Those are a feature of the work of every session of Congress. By the time the House is well along with the appropriation bills, the Senate will have advanced its consideration of the important legislative measures, which the President is urging. Although the business of the session is much behind, speedy work can be looked for from now on.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, reported to the Senate and passed yesterday contained an appropriation of \$20,000 for filling in quarantine island at Honolulu. The matter now goes into conference and the success of the appropriation depends upon the attitude of the House conferees. Ernest G. Walker has introduced there a bill, reading as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress as

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Bisons and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

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

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. General Agents.

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

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

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

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sembled, that the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the reclamation of Quarantine Island, in Honolulu harbor, Territory of Hawaii, from the materials now being dredged from said harbor, the price paid for said materials deposited on said island to be not more than ten cents per cubic yard, and so much of said appropriation as may be necessary to be expended for the construction of weirs and bulkheads around said island. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to proceed at once in the execution of this work, without advertising for bids.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

KING OF ALL COUGH MEDICINES.

Mr. E. G. Case, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Connecticut, U. S. A., who has been in the United States Service for about sixteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for my cough, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is king of all and one to be relied upon every time. We also find it the best remedy for coughs and colds, giving certain results and leaving no bad after effect. We are never without it in the house. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record February 21, 1906. From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Rose Cummings to Ga Chung, L \$25. Philip M Lansdale tr to Honolulu Invest Co Ltd, R W A Kinney to Keoua, R Carl Klemme to Seattle Brewing & Maltng Co, C M F M Swany et al trs to McBryde Sugar Co Ltd, R Bella D Friol by tr to M Peterson, R Nicholas Peterson and wf to Albert A Araujo, M Joe Andrade and wf to Mary A K Kelenokou, D Kelenokou (w) et al by aft of mtg to Kipahulu Sugar Co., P A Kahala et al by mtg to Honolulu Iron Works Co, D

Entered for Record February 22, 1906. From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Kuoloi (k) by aft, Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn to Helen Hao, R Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn to

Helen Hao, William R Castle tr to Manuel Cabral, Bank of Hawaii Ltd to W C Ash, P Laika Kellweitwainde to William Henry, A Lewis Jr by atty to Antonio Olivara, D A Lewis Jr by atty to Maria G Medeiros, D Geo F McLeod by High Sher to F E Thompson tr, D Est of Jas Campbell by trs to Elizabeth K Booth and hsb to Jas B Castle, D Kula Plantn Co Ltd by Regr., N Makawao Plantn Co Ltd by Regr., N Paluhou Plantn Co Ltd by Regr., N Charles F Hart to Honokaa Sugar Co., D Entered for Record February 24, 1906. From 9 a. m. to 12 Noon. Kapali and hsb to H M Whitney, M Samuel Parker to Paauhau Sugar Pltn Co, L Public Lands Comr of to Samuel Parker, Permission Samuel Parker by tr to Paauhau Sugar Pltn Co, R L Palolo Land & Imp Co Ltd to Est of Juliette M Cooke tr of, D Alice G Simao and hsb to Christina G Aguilar, D Georgina G Ferreira and hsb et al to Christina G Aguilar, D Christina G Aguilar and hsb to A B Lindsay, D Maria F Bento to Ah Kwong, M Sosaburo Sakamoto to Sakumatsu Mayeda, C Rufus A Lyman to Harriet P Coan, M Utanu and hsb to S L Deaha, D Milus W Parkhurst to Bergstrom Music Co Ltd, C M

Recorded February 10, 1906. J H Schnack and wf to Paul Lemke, M: 6843 sq ft land Printer's lane and Hotel St Ekin, Honolulu, Oahu. \$2000. B 276, p 358. Dated Feb 8, 1906. F J Cross and wf to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, C M; wireless apparatus, etc, Barber's Pt, Ewa and Honolulu; mtg note of Inter-Island Telegraph Co Ltd in liber 236, fol 357, Oahu. \$5000. B 276, p 360. Dated Jan 25, 1906. Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Harriette L Brock, Rel; por lo 494 of gr 3941, Prospect St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$3500. B 229, p 450. Dated Feb 10, 1906. John T Mohr and wf et al to Hilo Masonic Hall Assn Ltd, D; por kul 2276, Waiuanuiul St, Hilo, Hawaii. \$5400. B 277, p 408. Dated Oct 17, 1901. F J Cross and wf to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, C M; wireless apparatus, etc, Punako Station, Hawaii, etc, mtg note of Inter-Island Telegraph Co Ltd in liber 236, fol 357, \$5000. B 276, p 360. Dated Jan 25, 1906. Candida Menezes to John G Serrao, D; por R P 4365 ap 2 and por R P 4475 ap 16, Piopio, Hilo, Hawaii. \$250. B 277, p 410. Dated Feb 8, 1906. Evangelino da Silva to Emilla Souza, A M; mtg J R Gaspar and wf on lots 6, 7, 8 and 9 blk B, Ila Franca Add, Hilo, Hawaii. \$210. B 275, p 483. Dated Feb 5, 1906. Nellie J Rickard to Irene I Holloway tr, M; lot 12 of gr 4923, Ahualoa, Hanalei, Hawaii. \$500. B 276, p 367. Dated Feb 8, 1906. F J Cross and wf to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, C M; wireless apparatus, etc, Lahaina Station, Maui, etc; wireless apparatus, etc, Kamalo Station, Molokai, etc; mtg note of Inter-Island Telegraph Co Ltd in liber 236, fol 357, \$5000. B 276, p 360. Dated Jan 25, 1906. Nellie D Cross to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, Add Secy; leasehold, Punoa, Lahaina, Maui. \$1. B 276, p 366. Dated Jan 25, 1906. F J Cross and wf to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd, C M; wireless apparatus, etc, Nawiliwili Station, Kauai, etc, mtg note of Inter-Island Telegraph Co Ltd in liber 236, fol 357, \$5000. B 276, p 360. Dated Jan 25, 1906. Recorded February 12, 1906. Kumukahi and wf to William R Castle tr, M; por ap 3 kul 2684 bldgs and R W Walkie, Honolulu, Oahu. \$300. B 275, p 485. Dated Feb 1, 1906. J Mana and wf et al to J Alfred Magoon, M; 1-2 int in R P 1819 kul 2379, Puuaoalo, Honolulu, Oahu; R P 1127 kul 3013, Hakipuu, Koolaukoo, Oahu. \$400. B 276, p 370. Dated Jan 23, 1906. Mary Reyes and hsb (R) to J Alfred Magoon, M; lot 2 of Machado Subdiv, Asylum Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. \$600. B 276, p 372. Dated Feb 8, 1906. Lau On to Lee Gum Chew, B S; 1 share in Kwong Lee Wal Co. \$1000. B 274, p 486. Dated Feb 6, 1906. Est of S C Allen by trs to Lam Chung Chin, Rel; lot 4 ap 49 of kul 7713, Kauluwela, Honolulu; lot 3A ap 2 of R P 1985, Kamakela, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1200. B 199, p 359. Dated Jan 10, 1906. Caroline D Castle to Harriet C Coleman tr of, Tr D; lot 30 of R P 302, pc land and bldgs, Pacific Heights, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4000. B 278, p 184. Dated July 1, 1905. Western & Hawn Investmt Co Ltd to William R Castle tr, Par Rel; lots 29, 30 and 31, Pacific Heights, Honolulu, Oahu. \$650. B 276, p 380. Dated Dec 2, 1905. Charles W Booth and wf to Harriet C Coleman atty of tr of, D; lots 29, 30 and 31 of R P 302 and bldgs, Pacific Heights, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1250. B 278, p 186. Dated Dec 2, 1905. T Ikeda to K C Kubo, D; 4600 sq ft and, Furneaux St, Hilo, Hawaii. \$1650. B 278, p 183. Dated Feb 8, 1906. S Keanahe et al to Olaa Sugar Co Ltd, C M; cane on por lot 64, Olaa Reservation, Puna, Hawaii. \$1 and advs. B 276, p 374. Dated Feb 2, 1906. Mrs Rebecca Taylor by atty to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd, L; kul 1001 ap 1, Paunau, Lahaina, Maui, 10 yrs pd \$25. B 273, p 494. Dated Feb 2, 1906. Est of Philip Joaquin by admr to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd, L; R Ps 6326 ap 2, 4591 ap 3 and 4596, Honokowai valley, Kaaunapali, Maui. 5 yrs pd \$75. B 273, p 496. Dated Feb 8, 1906. Recorded February 12, 1906. Mopua (w) to Pioneer Mill Co Ltd, L; R P 1818 kul 4878CU ap 2, Kaulaui Alley, Lahaina, Maui. \$10 yrs at \$5 per annum. B 273, p 494. Dated Feb 8, 1906. J B Keehi Hoehoku to J I Silva, L; 1-3 R P 4981 kul 10091 Kallihwai, Kauai. 30 yrs at \$60 per yr. B 273, p 468. Dated Feb 8, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland and Mr. D. H. Davis were summoned to Honolulu by Tuesday's Claudine, on account of the critical condition of Mrs. Davis—Maui News.

COMMERCIAL BY DANIEL LOGAN.

There was a lively closing of an otherwise slow week on the Stock Exchange. Continued steadiness of the sugar market with the only changes being upward, together with excellent exhibits of plantations at annual meetings held the situation. For two weeks now cane sugar in New York has stood at \$87.20 a ton. The parity of beet sugar, following an advance the previous week, has by two changes since this day last week gone from \$74.80 to \$75.20 a ton. Oahu closed yesterday at \$88, but sales were made after board at \$90. This is an advance of \$5 since last weekly report. Ewa has advanced slightly. Hawaiian Sugar continues firm at \$32.50, but with no stock available at that figure. Pioneer stands at \$127.50 with buyers, but no sellers appearing. Over 350 shares of Kihoi sold yesterday at \$8.50. Onomea is in demand at \$24.50 and some available at that. Waiwala has slackened off some. Inter-Island is very firm at \$120, for which a block passed on Friday. McBryde has stiffened up a little, there having been private sales at \$5.50, against \$5 bid the previous week. Honokaa is about \$10.50 in San Francisco.

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS. Sales reported for the week have been as follows: Olaa (\$20), 110, 25, 5, 25 at \$43; Kibel (\$50), 50 at \$8.25, 50 at \$8.75, 20, 5, 200, 135 at \$8.50; Ewa (\$20), 20 at \$23.25, 100, 300, 25 at \$23.37 1/2; Oahu (\$100), 50 at \$87.50, 20, 5, 20 at \$88; Brewery (\$20), 130 at \$23; Pioneer (\$100), 110 at \$127.50; L. I. S. N. Co. (\$100), 140 at \$120.

GENERAL SUGAR NEWS. By the steamship Nevada, that sailed from Kahului on Friday night, the first shipment of sugar for the Crockett refinery went forward. It consisted of 5000 tons. Vessels are arriving promptly for the carriage of sugar around Cape Horn. This is an agreeable difference from the experience of last year, when vessels were so tardy that sugar piled up here alarmingly. Now the warehouses are kept nicely clean of sugar.

Oahu Sugar Co., at its annual meeting, put through a scheme to refund its bonded indebtedness of \$750,000 six per cents. A new issue of \$1,250,000 at 5 per cent. is to be made forthwith, payable in five years and redeemable at 103 in twenty years. The excess over redemption is to be reserved for improvements. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., will float the issue, placing a large proportion in Germany, and in return have the agency contract renewed for ten years. The Treasurer's report showed a balance to this year's account of \$625,841. A crop of 23,000 tons of sugar for 1906 is estimated, and the 1907 crop will be about the same.

Pioneer Mill Co., at its annual meeting, showed a net profit on last year's operations of \$711,378.25 and a credit balance carried forward to this year of \$300,887.38. Dividends of 18 per cent. had been paid. Last year's crop was over 26,000 tons, and this year's is estimated at 23,000 with fair chances of exceeding that figure.

All of the \$1,500,000 refunding bonds of Waiwala Agricultural Co. at 5 per

LITTLE TALKS

F. B. M'STOCKER—Yes. The Floral Parade was very good for a starter. LAND COMMISSIONER PRATT—The parade shows what the land can do. RICHARD H. TRENT—The Oregon girls! They're having the time of their lives.

ACTING GOVERNOR ATKINSON—The Floral Parade? Bully! Good thing, that. E. T. HERRICK—What Honolulu needs is more boosters, less knockers and more reciprocity.

JIM QUINN—Will you please give the ladies the credit for having decorated my auto for the parade? ROBERT ANDERSON—"Lapua" would be a good name for Honolulu's annual festa. It means "flower day."

B. C. LYDECKER—It seems to me the old government fishmarket would make an admirable roller skating rink. TRAIN DISPATCHER JACK DOYLE—Did I look at the pa-u section? I am not a bat—and it passed in broad daylight.

JACK M'FADDEN—An amateur boxer spars for de love of de ting. A perfect gets de cush shoved into his mit; see! PURSER BEMISS, of the Hongkong Maru—I've had enough of the sea; little old San Francisco is good enough for me.

J. D. MONTGOMERY—I have seen the floral fete at Santa Barbara, but Honolulu's recent festa had that skinned to death. MLE. OLGA KROOSTHOFF—Honolulu is all sun and flowers and music. It is better than my poor Russia. Everyone is so happy.

REV. F. FITZ—Rev. Kiteat is in New Zealand. He writes that he has a child and is getting fat. That must be a very wonderful country. HARRY M. VON HOLT—If the schools were under county control there would be no lack of janitors. Every one of them would be a voter, too.

ACTING GOVERNOR ATKINSON—I should like to see the pay of teachers restored, not only to the former standard, but with a substantial advance. SECRETARY WOOD, of the Promotion Committee—The Advertiser's Floral Parade edition was certainly a very creditable piece of newspaper work.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BREEKONS—If the territories gambling bill passes the Senate, we will probably have to employ an additional clerk in our office. JOE COHEN—Don't you believe that I am starting out to elevate the stage. Not a bit of it. If the stage elevates my pocketbook, that is all I shall ask.

GEORGE LYCURGUS—People who knock the Volcano trip are doing themselves and the Islands more hurt than they are me. That is still the greatest attraction here. JUDGE DOLE—I presume that if the territories gambling bill passes, the Federal officers here will not take up small police court cases, but only go after the big gaming banks.

A LADY FRIEND—Perhaps you would be glad to know that word has been received from the Washington delegation, saying that they have had a fine reception and met with very little opposition. SENATOR DICKEY—They ought to have a constant worker on the Punchbowl and the Tantalus roads—to keep them in order, clean out ditches, etc. The condition of the Punchbowl road is disgraceful.

CAPTAIN GALLAHER, of the All-Blacks—This talk about "gallant little Wales" makes me tired. Wales has a population of 3,000,000, while New Zealand's last census showed 350,000. Gallant little rot, I call it! ALBERT JUDD—There was something of an experiment about the Floral Parade. Next time we will know where improvements can be made. I agree with the suggestion that it should have a distinctively Hawaiian name.

C. J. HUTCHINS—What pleases me more than anything about the large number of tourists visiting Honolulu is that all of them, so far as I know, express themselves as being delighted with the Islands and determined to return at the earliest opportunity. FRANK ANDRADE—Well, I do not disclaim the possession of diplomacy. When you are dealing with a score of ladies, each one wanting the best horse, and every horse is not the best, and you adjust the conflicting claims, there must be some kind of a gift in it.

REV. ALEX. MACKINTOSH—The array of pa-u riders in the procession brings back to us old-timers the regular Saturday afternoon sights to be seen at the corner of Nuuanu and King. In those days I had seventy young chiefs in my classes. Now not one of these is left. The passing of the chiefs has brought many changes. THE ACTING GOVERNOR—I want you to remember that I am the original Sam Johnson man for Congress. If Sam can work it with the Molokans now in the Islands to get in ten or twelve thousand more he is entitled to a seat in Congress. So, don't forget when fame rests on Sam that I was the original Sam Johnson man.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOLLOWAY—About the only way I see for carrying out Mr. Pihkam's reclamation scheme is condemnation of the land by the government, then a special territorial loan to pay the cost of the improvements. Proceeds of the sale of lots for residences could be applied to repayment of the loan.

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, to be followed in the severest cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tormented infants and children and the comfort of worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Murnour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soothe the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. And Depot: R. TOWSE & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: LONDON, LTD., Cape Town. How to Cure Baby Humours, from FORTES DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIUM.

R. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.



Each Bottle of this well-known Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each bottle. Prices in England— Sold in Bottles: 1/1 1/2, 2/9, 4/6, by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London

cent. have been taken. The holders of the old issue of 6 per cent. bonds took one million, and the remainder has been awarded, \$450,000 to Castle & Cooke, Ltd., and \$50,000 to the Allen estate.

By the steamer China the vanguard of settlers for the Kapaa sugar cane lands on Kauai, of the Russian sect of Molokans, arrived. There were 110 men, women and children. About 200 more of the people are expected in the steamer Manchuria on March 14. W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., offers the same terms for grinding cane at Hakalau mill in Hanalei, to Molokans who may be placed on government land whose lease to Hakalau Sugar Co. will soon expire, as the Mahee Sugar Co. has given to those going upon the Kapaa lands.

A number of plantations have promised reclamation of the Walkie marsh lands, to convert them into a modern park and suburban residence tract, has been submitted to the Board of Health by its president, L. E. Pinkham, and admitted that body with its hearty approval to the Territorial and Oahu county authorities.

Honolulu is favored with an invited visit from Charles Mulford Robinson, a famous park expert of the mainland, who will report to the Oahu county supervisors a scheme for the extension and improvement of Honolulu parks.

A visit is expected shortly from W. E. Hodges, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe railway system.

Copies of the Hilo public building bill introduced in Congress have been received. It provides for a maximum expenditure of \$50,000, all to go into the building if government land be procured for a site.

An executive order of President Roosevelt sets apart lands at Diamond Head and at Punchbowl Hill, Honolulu, for military reservations and parks.

Quite cheering news has been received from the Hawaiian delegation at Washington in the interest of the bill to devote 75 per cent. of the Federal revenue collected in Hawaii for twenty years to public improvements within the Territory.

MAINLAND BUSINESS. Finance and Trade, San Francisco, for February 15 has the following remarks in its financial review: "Large bank clearings, railroad earnings and optimistic reports from most lines of trade bear evidence to a continued prosperity. The local security market has not been particularly active during the past week. In the bond department, there has been a steady demand for the high-grade issues, with the supply decidedly limited. Reports from New York indicate an altogether different condition of affairs in that center, where cash reserves of the banks are unusually low and the supply of securities apparently unlimited in amount, several new issues of large size hanging over the market. Statistics, however, shows a condition of unquestioned prosperity throughout the country. A complete compilation of clearings for the month of January shows an increase over the corresponding month in 1905 amounting to 45.3 per cent. for New York City, an increase of 28.6 per cent. for the country as a whole outside of New York. As compared with this general average, San Francisco clearings showed a gain of 34.3 per cent. for the month, and Los Angeles clearings a gain of 35.7 per cent. Local reports indicate a continuance of practically the same percentage of gain, clearings for last week amounting to \$37,500,000, an increase of 25 per cent. over the corresponding week of last year."



An order signed by the Superintendent of Public Works has been nailed up on all the territorial wharves to the effect that no smoking will be allowed on any of the territory's wharves. This means that no man, whether he be a stevedore, official or a member of the leisure class awaiting a steamer's arrival or at departure from a wharf, can indulge in his favorite smoke. And the order bars pipes as well as cigarettes and cigars.

Superintendent Holloway says that the matter was brought to his attention by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. It was discussed by these two organizations in detail and the committee having the subject in charge, decided that there would be more safety to the wharves, and especially to those which are piled up with goods, if smoking was prohibited. The matter was also taken up with the steamship companies and they entered into the plan.

"These organizations and companies seemed to think it was a good scheme," said Mr. Holloway yesterday, "believing that it would insure greater safety to their goods. Of course we have no way of enforcing the order, and it's up to the steamship companies to do so, if they wish to carry it out to the letter."

NIPPON MARU IN PORT.
The Japanese liner Nippon Maru arrived at 7 o'clock last evening from San Francisco, and will resume her voyage to Yokohama and other Oriental ports at 4 p. m. today. She will take on 200 tons of coal, and will also carry about a dozen passengers from here. The trip was quite rough up to a couple of days ago. The Nippon Maru sighted a three-masted schooner bound N. E., on February 23. Her signal was K. F. S. B. She was then in Lat. 22, 3 N., Long. 156, 29 W.

Among the passengers is W. A. Perry, a wealthy New Yorker, accompanied by Mrs. W. A. Perry, who will stop over in Honolulu until the Manchuria arrives and he will then resume his trip to the Orient. He is a guest at the Hawaiian Hotel. G. P. D. Paine and Miss Margaret Paine are stop-overs. H. Marshall is going to Yokohama to look over the business prospects. F. F. Jelke and J. F. Jelke, Jr., are young men traveling around the world. Lieut. Wm. Vincent, U. S. N., and Lieut. Wm. Whitted, U. S. N., are en route to Manila to join the Asiatic fleet.

HILL AFTER LOCAL TRADE.
The Chronicle of February 16 says: A persistent rumor was abroad in railroad and steamship circles yesterday to the effect that James J. Hill of the Great Northern has it in mind to place a line of steamers in service very shortly between this port and Honolulu, entering into competition with the Pacific Mail and the Oceanic steamship companies. As there is no general office of the Great Northern or any other Hill enterprise in the city at present, it was impossible yesterday to obtain any definite statement, pro or con, concerning the rumor.

At the office of the Oceanic Steamship Company it was stated by J. D. Spreckels, Jr., that such rumors have been in the air for many months, in some cases Hill being mentioned as the man behind the contemplated line, and at other times other interests being credited with the purpose of entering into the competition for the American-Hawaiian travel and freight. Of late, Mr. Spreckels stated, nothing of substance has seemed to attach to the rumors, and the officials of the lines now being operated have not given themselves any concern in the matter.

At the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's offices Edwin Orestet, assistant to General Manager Schwerin, stated that he had heard nothing whatever of such rumors recently. He stated that such a move was always considered in the light of a possibility, but that it has not lately been regarded as much of a probability.

At the local offices of the Great Northern Company it was stated yesterday that while such a move might be under contemplation, no knowledge of it was had here, and the local office seems to doubt rather than to credit the rumor.

THE SHIPWRECKED JAPS.
Several of the shipwrecked Japanese sailors who were picked up at sea by the transport Buford when their vessel was about to founder, were sent home on the China through the agency of Japanese Vice Consul Matsubara. Three more are to return by the Nippon Maru today, and others have secured work on plantations.

BODMAN HAS EL CANO.
The American gunboat El Cano which has been ordered from Shanghai to Nan Shan in connection with yesterday's outbreak of Chinese against American missionaries, is commanded by Lieut. Commander Hugh Bodman, formerly attached to the Honolulu Naval Station. The El Cano is a light-draft gunboat and can be used in river navigation.

PASSENGERS ON OLYMPIA.
LOS ANGELES, February 15.—Los Angeles and Southern California are to have direct connection with Honolulu, beginning Wednesday. The steamer Olympia, 4000 tons, which has been plying between Seattle and Alaskan ports and Alaska and Honolulu, has been chartered for the first trip by C. J. Lehman, and will leave San Pedro for Honolulu at 6 p. m. on the above date. It is stated that about twenty-five passengers are already booked for the trip. As to whether the service will be continued regularly is dependent upon the amount of business offered.

SHIPPING NOTES.
The oil-carrying ship Marlon Chilcott arrived yesterday forenoon from Monterey with 15,000 barrels of oil for the Pacific Oil Transportation Company. She was 21 days making the trip. The Chilcott may be pumped out in time to depart for the Coast this afternoon.

A. E. THOMPSON, who has been chief steward of the Occidental and Oriental liner Doric for the past two or three years, has resigned his position. He has become a benedick since arriving in port, and prefers a position ashore to a position on the sea. His successor on the Doric has not yet been appointed.—Chronicle.

The oil cargo steamer Rosecrans arrived at 6 p. m. last evening from Monterey, towing the oil barge Monterey. The steamer brings 22,000 barrels of oil and the barge 19,000 barrels, the oil going to the P. O. T. Co. The vessels met with severe weather, especially during the first few days out. The trip occupied twelve and a half days. The vessels will be pumped out and be in readiness to leave for the Coast on Wednesday afternoon.

The bark Katalani, which arrived yesterday from Honolulu with 44,000 bags of sugar, made a splendid passage, but was a day longer on the way than the barkentine Archer, which arrived here Sunday. The Katalani was sixteen days coming from the island port, which she left in company with the Archer. The two vessels were in company off this port on Sunday morning, but the Archer got a lucky slant of wind, which brought her in through the Golden Gate and left the Katalani outside until yesterday. In addition to her cargo the Katalani brought a number of passengers.—Call, Feb. 26.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
ARRIVED.
Saturday, February 24.
U. S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, from Seattle, 8 a. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tuleitt, from Kauai ports, 4:30 a. m., with 2610 bags sugar.
Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, due.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 10:15 a. m.
Stmr. Edward May, Jorgenson, from San Francisco, 25 days out, 2 p. m. Sunday, February 25.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Maalea Bay, 8 a. m.
Stmr. Iwaland, Piffz, from Makawell, 12:19 p. m., with 4400 bags sugar.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Nawiliwili, 5:17 a. m., with 6000 bags sugar, 20 bags taro, 11 bags coconuts, 10 bags rice, 15 M. T. wine casks, 14 pkgs. sundries.
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, from Port Gamble, a. m., 50 days out.
Am. schr. Melancthon, Hoffmann, from San Francisco, 30 days out.
Stmr. Lehua, Bray, put back from off Diamond Head for repairs.

DEPARTED.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Maalea Bay, 1 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Bray, for San Francisco, 1 p. m. (from off port).
Schr. Mol Wahine, for Kohalaalele, 4 p. m.
A. H. S. S. Texan, Lyons, for Kahului, 5 p. m.
Schr. Ada, Mann, for Lahaina, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per stmr. Kinau, February 24, from Hilo and way ports.—O. W. Richardson, R. T. Sukuda, Chang Sun, A. Rickley, R. G. Henderson, Mrs. Yamane, H. W. Mist, John A. Scott, Judge G. W. A. Hapai, John T. Baker, N. C. Wilfong, Mrs. Makaleka Lo, J. M. Sess, J. J. Dowling, G. H. Williams, Dr. B. D. Bond, Mrs. R. H. Holstein and child, J. F. Woods, F. W. Carter, Dr. J. C. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Dr. Buffett, J. J. Cross, Rev. Makayau, Mrs. E. Guerrero, Miss Minnie Krueger, W. Hampton, H. Gorman, Kin Choy, S. S. Litchfield.
Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, February 24, from Kauai ports.—Mrs. A. K. Nye.
Per stmr. Iwaland, from Makawell, Feb. 25.—Arthur Mackintosh.
Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, Feb. 25.—C. Schilling, Mrs. Christ, Miss Martin, Mrs. H. Isenberg, C. A. Dement, Mrs. M. Schubert, Mrs. Martin, Mr. Bruns, E. Flanigan, Mrs. Kahell, J. Bergstrom.

For Honolulu, lay-over—Miss Margaret Paine, G. F. D. Paine, W. A. Perry, Mrs. W. A. Perry and maid, H. Tanaka.
Through: For Yokohama—Mrs. J. H. Ballagh, Jean Bunau Varilla, Max Hemala, H. Marshall, Y. Maeda, Dr. N. Ichijima, H. C. Seppings Wright, Atsushi Oyama. For Nagasaki—Mrs. W. S. Whitted. For Shanghai—Miss E. Allen, Miss J. A. Bryant, H. Budehender, J. S. Conrad, Mrs. E. F. Ege, W. K. Ewing, A. V. D. Hoveyman, F. F. Jelke, J. F. Jelke, Jr., Miss C. L. Loomis, Mrs. G. W. Sanborn, Wm. M. Sanford, Miss P. M. Sanford, Mrs. Wm. M. Sanford. For Hongkong—Miss Julia W. Anderson, Chas. I. Jenney, Mrs. Chas. I. Jenney, E. W. Pattison, Mrs. E. W. Pattison, Lieutenant Gray W. Vincent, U. S. N.; David Walstrom, Lieut. Wm. S. Whitted, U. S. N. From Honolulu—Mrs. D. H. Wall.

BORN.
ANDERSON—At Maenae, Oahu, February 26, 1906, to the wife of M. Anderson, a son.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

For the Week Ending February 24, 1906.

Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau, Honolulu, I. H., February 26, 1906.

GENERAL SUMMARY.
Although very light showers have occurred at intervals in nearly all sections of the Group, there has been no decided break yet in the drought. Temperatures during the past week have continued decidedly above the normal.

Young cane needs rain, especially in windward districts, where, also, shortage of water for fluming purposes is seriously interfering with harvesting operations, which are proceeding as rapidly as possible, however, since 1906 cane is ripening rapidly. Plowing of sugar lands has been quite general, and a little planting has been done. The transplanting of first crop rice will soon be finished, and young rice is generally reported as in good condition and growing nicely. Conditions have been quite favorable for the ripening of winter pineapples; the summer crop is also coming along nicely, and young pineapple plants are growing rapidly. Pastures in all sections of the Group are much in need of rain. Sisal in both central Maui and leeward Oahu is reported as in good condition.

REMARKS BY CORRESPONDENTS.
ISLAND OF HAWAII.
Kauauna—Cloudy weather and light showers near the end of the week mark the only break in the drought; young cane and vegetables are suffering for want of rain, and harvesting of cane has been suspended owing to shortage of water in the flumes; pastures are dry; weeding and stripping of cane are in progress.—J. E. Gamalielson.
Ponahawai—The drought continues, pastures are dry, and vegetation is suffering; we are plowing land and preparing to plant cane.—J. E. Gamalielson.
Hilo—Warm, dry weather continues; crops need rain badly.—L. C. Lyman.
Papaikou—The weather is still dry, and crops are growing very slowly; we are plowing land and stripping and weeding cane.—J. T. Moir.
Pepeekeo—The weather is still dry, but with increasing cloudiness; we are cutting and grinding cane, clearing, plowing, harrowing and furrowing.—James Webster.
Honoumou—We had light showers of rain on the 23d and 24th which have been of great benefit to growing crops; the clearing and plowing of land and the harvesting of cane continue.—Wm. Julliar.
Hakalau—The dry and sultry weather still continues, and fluming is difficult for want of water; we are hoeing, fertilizing, stripping, harvesting, plowing and planting.—J. M. Ross.
Laupahoehoe—The weather continues very dry, with occasional strong trade winds; the light showers which have occurred have not been sufficient to lay the dust.—E. W. Barnard.
Ookala—The weather continues dry, with strong trade winds; the harvesting of cane continues.—W. G. Walker.
Pauulu—The week has been dry, with high and very drying east winds and warmer nights; crops need rain and are making a slow growth.—C. R. Blackow.
Pauhaun—The weather has been warm and dry, with strong trade winds; good progress is being made with harvesting.—H. Glass.
Honokaa—The weather has continued warm and dry, with very little wind until the 20th, when a strong northeast wind began.—C. H. Bragg.
Niuli—Light showers have fallen, with strong trade winds and rapidly moving clouds during the last four days.—Robt. Hall.
Kohala—The weather has been showery; we are planting and grinding cane.—W. O. Taylor.
Kohala Mission—The weather has been partly cloudy, with occasional showers.—Dr. B. D. Bond.
Puakea Ranch—Fair and cool weather during fore part of week was followed by light rains during the latter part; stock and pastures are doing well, but more rain would be beneficial.—A. Mason.
Puuhoe—Calm weather prevailed during the first part of the week and was followed by strong trade winds; the nights have been cold and no rain has fallen.—S. P. Woods.
Kamuela—Very light showers occurred on the 20th, 21st and 22d; the days have been warm, but the nights have been rather cool.—Mrs. E. W. Hay.
Honokahau—The past week has been rather cloudy and not so warm, but with no rain; pastures are becoming short, but stock is not suffering to any great extent as yet.—F. B. Greenwell.
Kealahou—The weather has been partly cloudy, but with no rain.—Rev. S. H. Davis.
Kealahou—The weather has been very cloudy during the past week, but with no rain.—Robt. Wallace.
Nanalehu—The weather has been very dry, with more or less wind; the water supply is very low in the mountains.—G. G. Kinney.
Pahala—Light showers occurred during the early part of the week, but otherwise the weather has been fair.—H. D. Harrison.
Kapoho—The weather has been warmer this week; northeasterly winds on the 21st and 22d were accompanied by showers at night; pastures need a heavy rain.—H. J. Lyman.

ISLAND OF OAHU.
Mannawili—Fine weather prevailed during the greater part of the week, but rain began during Friday night and still continues.—John Herd.
Waimanalo—Dry, warm weather during most of week was followed by showers on the 23d.—A. Irvine.
Palolo—Dry weather continues except for light showers at night; the transplanting of rice is nearly finished, and young rice is growing nicely.—F. L. Webster.
Manoa—Weather has been warm, with very little rain during first part of week, but light showers during last three days; on Friday night, a good rain in the mountains caused Manoa streams to rise and gave taro patches plenty of water.—F. N. Parker.
Ewa—The weather has been fine all week, with a trace of rain on the 23d; crops are in good condition, and the harvesting of cane is proceeding steadily.—W. Lohregel.
Sisal—The weather has been warm and very dry, several small showers which have fallen not having been sufficient to lay the dust; weather conditions at present are unsettled; sisal is in splendid condition.—Wm. Weinrich, Jr.
Waianae—Warm days have been the rule all week, and night temperatures have been a little higher; a trace of rain fell on the 23d, but otherwise the week was dry.—F. Meyer.
Waialua—We have had another rather dry week; winter pineapples are ripening fast, and the summer crop and young plants are in good condition.—W. R. Waters.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.
Makaweli—The weather has been clear and fine; trade winds set in on the 21st, and a light shower of rain fell on the 23d.—Hawaiian Sugar Co.
Eleale—Except for a light shower during the forenoon of the 23d, the weather has continued dry and warm; cane crops are doing very well.—McBryde Sugar Co.
Koloa—The weather has been warm, with light showers on the 20th and 23d amounting to 40 inch; a heavy rain would be very beneficial for growing crops.—P. McLane.
Lihue—Rather dry weather and light winds have continued during the past week.—F. Weber.
Kenia—The dry spell has been broken by showers during the latter part of the week; the days have been clear, with light winds and higher temperatures.—W. Jarvis.
Kilauea—The dry weather still continues; the fore part of the week was warm, but cold winds have been blowing for the last two days.—L. B. Boreiko.
Hanalei—The dry weather is beginning to tell on upland pastures; young rice is doing well.—F. G. K. Deverill.
A. M'C. ASHLEY,
Section Director.

ISLAND OF MAUI.
Kipahulu—The week has been dry, with very warm days; we are weeding and fertilizing 1907 cane and harvesting and grinding 1906 cane; rain will be needed very soon.—H. Neubauer.
Hana—The weather continues dry and clear, and all vegetation shows the effect of the drought which continues to be seriously felt in every way; no rain is in sight.—N. Omsted.
Nahiku—It has been very warm and dry this week, with the exception of the 22d when we had a nice rain.—C. O. Jacobs.
Huelo—The fore part of the week was a repetition of the last few weeks; the trade winds began to blow again on the 21st, bringing showery weather which still continues; range stock is in fair condition, although pasturage is scarce; conditions are very dry throughout the entire Koolau district.—W. F. Pogue.
Peehi—Dry weather during fore part of week has been followed by light

himself holds the rank of mandarin of the third class, conferred by the Chinese Government. He has been decorated with the Order of the Dragon, the highest honor for a foreigner from the Chinese Government.

The present trouble in China, according to Professor Fryer, is undoubtedly the most serious that the nations have had to deal with since relations with the Chinese kingdom were established. Discussing the conditions and the prospects of war in the Orient, Professor Fryer says:

"The present unrest in China is to be regarded as the cumulative wrath of the Chinese against all Western powers. The uprising that is threatened is not a local matter to be put down by a handful of marines and a cruiser or two. It is an expression of Chinese national feeling, an assertion of Chinese regard for the nation's dignity, affronted as it has been many times by the powers during the last decade.

"The boycott may be regarded as but incidental to the larger movement of general antipathy against all foreigners. The boycott has supplied a spark to kindle the general rage against the foreigners."

"When asked his opinion of the stand the Empress Dowager of China may be expected to take at this crisis, Professor Fryer said:

"The Empress Dowager is a very clever woman, smart enough to trim her sails to every wind. If she believes that a war with foreign powers would endanger her status as Empress she would of course oppose any war. If, on the other hand, by supporting, secretly, a revolutionary movement among her own people she might strengthen her dynasty, that would be her natural course. I do not think, however, that under any circumstances will she be able to act effectively against armed invasion, even if she desired to do so."

"Minister Conger is said to have expressed the belief that dynastic troubles are playing a part in the present complications, and that this, rather than aversion to foreigners, is at the root of the trouble. I do not think that dynastic complications are to be regarded as so potent. The Manchu dynasty is, in a way, a dynasty of ruling conquerors. The two parties in China oppose this dynasty. One such party would sweep away the Manchus, who have ruled China for 250 years. A second party seeks reform by the reorganization of a government on modern lines and is willing to secure such reform through the Manchus or any other Chinese form of royalty."

"Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Chihli province, the power behind the throne and the commander of the best army in China, is really the master of the situation and he is perhaps the one man who can stem the tide of the revolution that seems to be coming. What his attitude is, I do not know. His attitude will have much to do with determining the trend that events will take in China."

A JAMAICAN LADY SPEAKS HIGHLY OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.
Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of Cart Service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being depression, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY to prove that as night succeeds the day this may throw off these morbid feelings, and experience such a certain secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic

THERAPION NO. 3
than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it will the shattered health be restored, the EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and hopeless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

TERMS: Cash in United States gold coin; checks at expense of the purchaser. Dated Honolulu, February 27, 1906. THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD., MORTGAGEE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

- 1.—A house lot upon the mauka side of Pauahi Street, in Honolulu, having a front 59.3 feet and a depth of 46.4 feet, being premises covered in part by L. C. Award 11213, the part covered by this mortgage being the Kaihe piece and a piece of government land, conveyed by deed of Minister of Interior to William Laa, recorded in Liber 158, page 247; the remaining portion being the half of the mortgages in the Kaihe piece which it is agreed shall be set off to them.

- 2.—A piece of land at Kalaepokahu, in Palama, Honolulu, containing 2.4 acres set forth in R. P. 2493 on L. C. A. 1746 to Nakaikuaana, from whom the said piece was inherited by said Pelani and William Laa.
- 3.—Two shares, covering about 80 acres, more or less, in the ahupuaa of Kahana, covered by deed of Pelani and Pupu to said William Laa, recorded in Liber —, page —.
- 4.—Premises in Waikole, Ewa, covered by R. P. 850 on L. C. A. 858 to Puolohenua, containing 2 acres, being the property of said William Laa by descent; and R. P. 883 on L. C. A. 858 to Pokini, containing 1.639 acre, conveyed to said Pelani by deed of Pokini, recorded in Liber 29, page 154, and
- 5.—A leasehold interest of said Sarah K. Laa, in a small strip adjoining the lot on Pauahi Street, first above mentioned.

The two shares in the Ahupuaa of Kahana set forth in "3" have been released from the lien of this mortgage, and will not be sold under this foreclosure sale.

Feb. 27, Mar. 2, 9, 16 and 23.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF CLINTON HOWARD WILLIS OF HANAIEI, KAUI, DECEASED.
All creditors of the estate of Clinton Howard Willis, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even though the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned, at Lihue, Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, within six months from this date.

If such claims are not presented within said six months, or within six months from the day they fall due, they shall be forever barred.

Dated, Lihue, Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, February 2, 1906.

JNO. A. PALMER,
Administrator of the estate of Clinton Howard Willis, deceased.
2770—Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27; March 6.

NOTICE.

All stockholders of the HONOLULU INVESTMENT CO., LTD., entitled to shares of stock in the FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY, must apply for their certificates of stock in the latter company to G. A. Schuman, at his office, in Honolulu, on or before May 1, 1906, or they will forfeit their right to said shares of stock in said Fidelity Insurance Company, Ltd., in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

FIDELITY INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Q. H. BERREY,
Secretary.

January 26, 1906. 2788

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CHINA IS BUYING ARMS

BERKELEY, February 16.—Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages of the State University, this morning announced that in perusing a copy of a Chinese newspaper which had just come to him he learned startling news of the preparations the empire is making for the conflict believed to be impending. He informed the university students that this paper states that the Chinese Government has ordered a million small arms and 100 cannon from manufacturers in Germany in preparation for the threatened war with foreign powers.

Professor Fryer spent thirty years in China. He is intimately acquainted with Chinese officials of high rank and