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—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2805

SAN FRANCISCO CUTTING DOWN FREE RATIONS

It Is Plainly Apparent That Affairs in the Disaster City Are Getting Back Fast to the Normal Basis.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—To reduce the distribution of rations to the 50,000 mark by the end of the month has been the expectation of Colonel Febiger and the officers in charge of the relief supplies. Tuesday's figures indicate that they will succeed in doing it. The number fed from the free grocery of the relief was 52,160, a reduction of nearly 5000 since Saturday. At the same time the number of soup kitchen tickets issued was a little less than 1000 more than on Saturday. Dividing this figure by three it is evident that of the 5000 who fell out of the bread line, only 300 went to the soup kitchen. It is consequently expected that as the kitchens are established and the relief stations where raw rations are issued closed, there will be a considerable shrinkage in the numbers of the destitute.

A committee came from the seventh section Tuesday to ask that the ration distribution be continued in the southern part of the city, and to protest against it being replaced by the kitchens. Their complaint was not favorably considered.

The free grocery habit seems to be a tenacious one. It is much nicer not to have a bill to pay at the end of the month, and there are many who consider that it is much more desirable to draw free rations to be cooked at home than to sit at the community tables with those who are really destitute. But the ration issue has already been cut to one-fifth of what it was the first week, and it will be less.

In the soup kitchens in the refugee camps Desmond is discontinuing the 15-cent meals. It is more comfortable for the 10-cent diners to feel that they are getting the best there is in sight, and there is little call for the cash meals in those sections. On the water front and out by the Union Iron Works the cash 15-cent meal is the principal thing. In fact the regular restaurant people as they get established are inclined to complain that the 15-cent meal at the soup kitchen is too good to make business profitable for the other fellows.

FIRST LAW THAT THE LEGISLATURE WILL ENACT.

Governor Pardee has decided to call the Legislature to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento next Saturday, June 24, at 10 o'clock.

This decision was arrived at by the Governor after a consultation with prominent members of the Legislature held yesterday forenoon in the office of the Mayor of Oakland. Among those present, beside the Governor, were Senators Welch, Belshaw, Balston, Mattos, Lukens, Shortridge, Leavitt, Simpson

and Meunter and Assemblyman Atkinson, who will be the Speaker of the lower House at the extra session.

At first it was Governor Pardee's idea to call the Legislature to meet in extra session on Monday, June 4th, his opinion being that it would be difficult to get the members together before that date. But it was urged as an important reason for the calling of the session at as early a date as possible that the prosecuting officers were finding it difficult to hold the witnesses in the Mrs. Ladoux trunk-murder case together any longer. The delay in this case had been caused by the general proclamations by Governor Pardee of non-judicial days, which applied to the criminal as well as other matters. Some of these witnesses are from Nome, some from Goldfields and some from other distant points and they have become restive under the numerous continuances of the trial.

The first bill passed by the Legislature in extraordinary session will be one extending for six months the statute of limitations, in so far as it applies to contracts. Under its provisions contracts, the terms of which are two years, will run for two years and six months and contracts of four years will be extended to four years and six months before they expire.

In order that the members of the Legislature may be on hand at Sacramento promptly at noon next Saturday, Governor Pardee has telegraphed each Senator and Assemblyman personally of his intention to call the body together in extraordinary session at that time. By this means they will be enabled to start at once for the Capital City.

It was the sentiment of the conference yesterday that the committees of the last regular session continue to act as such for the extra session. This matter, however, will be subject to the will of the caucus. When the members meet in conference at Sacramento they will, of course, proceed to organize as they deem best for the purposes of the session. At the present outlook the live or active committees of the session will be the Judiciary, Finance and Milage bodies.

THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT FINDS A NEW LOCATION.

On the once-despised dumps, south of the railroad track, at the foot of Seventh and Eighth streets, most of the wholesale houses of San Francisco will soon be located. The spot, which was once covered with stagnant water, tin cans and refuse of every description, is to be the gathering place of many of the wealthiest merchants of the city. A faint memory of the odor which used to fill the atmosphere there still lingers in the locality, and there

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FIRST CONCERT GIVEN BY BAND ON COAST

BERKELEY, May 29.—With all the witchery of the South seas in the rhythm of the music the Royal Hawaiian Band played before an audience of 2000 in the Greek Theater this afternoon. The hour for the concert had been announced as 3:30 o'clock, but the musicians failed to appear until over an hour later owing to unavoidable delay in landing from the Kores.

As their music was still packed, a number of classical pieces, some Sousa marches and several native songs were given by the glee club of twenty-five voices, instead of the elaborate program scheduled.

The glee club and the soloists were enthusiastically received. The soloists were: John E. Ellis, tenor; Will Ellis, baritone; Solomon Bryan, comedian; Ben Jones, bass; and Miss Lei Lehua. The band music was of that peculiar, dreamy variety so characteristic of the Hawaiian race. Miss Lei Lehua sang to an audience that scarcely breathed as it listened to the liquid words of the native songs.

The Royal Hawaiian Band has lived through the vicissitudes of kingdom, republic and territory, being organized in 1871. Captain H. Berger, who led today, was sent to Honolulu in that year at the request of King Lunalilo by Emperor William I. of Germany for the express purpose of organizing and instructing the band and orchestrating the native music. The whole aggregation—band, glee club and soloists—numbers sixty people. It is kept up at the expense of the Territorial Government. Thirty per cent. of the receipts from the concerts to be given at the Greek Theater every afternoon, exclusive of Sunday, until June 4th, will be donated to the San Francisco relief fund.



KING HAAKON OF NORWAY.

THE DAY IS SET FOR CORONATION OF KING HAAKON

On June 22 the Crown Will Be Formally Placed Upon the Head of the Young Monarch of Norway.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CHRISTIANIA, June 8.—The coronation of King Haakon has been set for June 22.

When Norway accomplished its peaceful separation from Sweden, there was a strong sentiment in favor of the formation of a republic, but the monarchical sentiment was stronger. It was, however, a sentiment for a monarchy of the most limited possible type—a monarchy in little more than name. To the throne of this monarchy was called Haakon, a grandson of the late King Christian of Denmark, who has found favor with the subjects of his new kingdom.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE TO OWN THE RAILWAYS

TOKIO, June 8.—The new Manchuria railways will be stock concerns, the ownership of shares in which will be limited to Japanese and Chinese.

That would look as though Japan intended to exploit China largely for her own profit. Indeed, the assertion that this was the purpose of the Mikado's people has been frequently made since the close of the war with Russia, and is frequently denied. With the denial have come assurances that Japan meant to keep faith with the powers in the open door policy in Manchuria and Korea. Perhaps Japan will keep faith, officially. But evidently she does not intend that anybody but Chinese and Japanese shall control transportation in Manchuria.

SEASON OF TORNADOES BEGINS IN THE EAST

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, June 8.—Six persons have been killed and many injured and much property damage has been done by tornadoes which swept Minnesota and Wisconsin last night.

KANSAS TOWN DESTROYED.

GOESSEL, Kansas, June 7.—This town was today destroyed by a hurricane. Eighty people were injured.

THE OCEANIC ABROGATES ITS WAGE CONTRACT

(Associated Press Cablegrams—Afternoon Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Oceanic S. S. Company has given its employees a month's notice of its intention to abrogate the wage agreement that has prevailed for some time between the company and its employees.

MAY SUTTON A WINNER.

LONDON, June 7.—May Sutton won every game that was played. Miss Sutton is the woman tennis champion of the world. She won the tennis championship last year and was sent abroad this year to defend her title. She comes from Pasadena in Southern California and is only nineteen years of age. She won the championship of the world when eighteen. Friends took a subscription to send her abroad this year.

LA PALOMA STARTS SOUTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The yacht La Paloma, which is to represent the Hawaiian Islands in the approaching transpacific yacht race, departed today for San Pedro, from where the race is to start June 11.

WANTS AID FROM GOVERNMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A special committee from this city has gone to Washington, for the purpose of trying to secure Congressional endorsement of bonds to be issued by the city of San Francisco.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—The Democratic State Convention today endorsed William Jennings Bryan.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY TURNS TOWARD BRYAN AS THE ONLY LEADER

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

NEW YORK, June 7.—Governor Hoch of Kansas has been appointed to preside at the reception to be tendered to William Jennings Bryan on his return to America from Europe.

THE CHOICE OF ARKANSAS.

HOT SPRINGS, Arkansas, June 7.—The Democratic State Convention has endorsed William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency.

SOUTH DAKOTA IN LINE.

YANKTON, South Dakota, June 7.—The State convention has endorsed Bryan.

It becomes more and more apparent that William Jennings Bryan will be called upon once more to lead the Democracy in a national campaign. The conservatives and the radicals, the Hearst men and the Cleveland men, alike must get into the land wagon. When the national convention meets to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, it will be Bryan first and the rest nowhere, if present signs count for anything.

WANTS LOTS OF PICTURES

Edison's Man Is Very Much Pleased With Honolulu.

"Mr. Bonine, the representative of the Edison Company, who has come here to take moving pictures, meant to stay only a short time and then go on to Japan," said Secretary Wood, of the Promotion Committee, at the meeting of that body yesterday afternoon. "But he has been so taken with the local possibilities that he has concluded to stay two months."

"And he called, as soon as he got here, for just double the length of film that he had brought with him," observed Chairman McCandless. "He brought 5000 feet. He has sent by cable for 5000 feet more."

Then Secretary Wood went on to explain how Mr. Bonine was to go to Hilo and to Maui to take pictures. He will get the boat landings at Mahukona and Laupahoehoe. He will have pictures of the stinging of live cattle into the air. He will snap the bathers at Waiananaloa and get small kanaka boys going up and down coconut trees. He

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HAWAII IN WASHINGTON

Refunding Bill Waits on the Humor of Cannon.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The status of Hawaiian measures has not changed here in any important particular during the past week. Everything in Congress has centered in the Senate and House proceedings—in the Senate on the railroad bill which has passed and now lies on the Speaker's desk; in the House on the consideration of appropriation bills.

Interest will now quicken in other matters—the isthmian canal bill, the free alcohol bill, and, perhaps, the Philippine Bill. But it looks at present as though nothing could save the Philippine Bill. It also looks as though Congress would adjourn in about a month without taking any important action with reference to the canal. The President is inclined to favor that policy, provided Congress will vote him enough money to carry on the work of construction.

There has been some advance with

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WANT MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

No official conclusion has yet been reached as to what method shall be followed to meet the deficiency in the school appropriation. There were, however, various suggestions made yesterday. One of these was that a mass meeting be called to consider and act on the matter, and that Governor Carter be asked to take the chair at this meeting. Whether the Governor would consent to this or not, is not known. Very likely he would. The matter is grave enough, when some of the schools of the Territory are likely to be closed, and when the entire School Department is seriously crippled.

Another suggestion, made by Superintendent Babbitt, was that some one of the big financial institutions in town, run by public spirited men who are themselves men of fortune, should be asked to take up the vouchers of the department from this time forward, and meet all demands that may be drawn against the incidental fund, trusting to a deficiency appropriation by the next legislature to cover the money advanced.

"I realize that this would not be a business proposition," said the Superintendent, "nevertheless, it might be done. Or, some good might come out of a mass meeting. Honestly, I do not know how the existing condition is to be met unless somebody will advance the money needed to keep the department going."

NOT A REAL OBJECTION.

The objection to the mass meeting plan lies in this, that such a meeting would include only the Honolulu people. But that is not really an objection. The people of Honolulu who are interested in the schools at all, and that includes all good citizens, are as much interested in the schools of Lanai or of Maui, or of any other island as in those of Oahu. Of course they have not the same immediate interest in the outside schools, because their children do not attend them, but they have the same kind of interest, and are large enough to consider the public schools as a whole.

It is as important that the children of Kauai should have public school advantages as that the children of Oahu should—as important to the Territory and to the future.

This is not a matter that has anything to do with the restoration of the salaries of the teachers. Restoration has advanced a long way already. The politicians have taken it up, and the statesmen, and that fight will be won.

WILL RESTORE SALARIES.

"We will get the restoration plank in the platform of the Republican party," said Sam Johnson, the other day. "It is a winner. There is no opposition to it."

It remains, therefore, to meet the immediate need of the school department in the raising of money for the incidental fund. One point developed yesterday, was that at the opening of the present biennial period, when the \$2600 for incidentals was made available, the announcement was made that the money was on hand and that needed repairs would be made. Of course all the school houses wanted repairs, and in that way a good deal of money was expended.

No doubt the repairs were needed—but it has developed since then that other things are needed, likewise, and \$3000 is not a great deal of money to run on, especially as \$2500 of it is virtually hypothecated in advance to pay rentals.

Superintendent Babbitt, at all events, has husbanded his resources down to almost the last dollar. He has actually husbanded them down to the last ten dollars. There is not quite that sum left in the fund, as was stated yesterday. It is a condition that calls for immediate action.

SHORTAGE IS SPITE WORK

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There is a story in the shortage in the incidental fund of the Public School Department that goes back to the meeting of the last Legislature. It seems that a certain honorable member of the House from this very island of Oahu was interested in the building of a school house in a certain place, so the tale goes, and failed to get the appropriation that he wanted put through for that purpose.

"Very well," said the honorable member, when he saw himself defeated in his pet project. "I will get even with that department."

And he proceeded to get even with it by having the incidental fund of the Superintendent of Public Instruction cut from \$2400 to \$2000 for the biennial period. Which was an eminently wise and statesmanlike thing to do, as the sequel shows.

Superintendent Babbitt was still in the air, so far as reaching any conclusion as to a line of conduct to meet the deficiency was concerned, yesterday. According to the latest phase of the matter, the school department will have to do a thing this year that it has never done before, namely ask the owners of Progress Hall, where the graduating exercises will be held, to wait for their rent until the legislature meets. It has been suggested that the exercises be held in the High School, but if that were done nobody but the graduating scholars could go in, and there are many people besides the scholars who want to attend the graduation.

Governor Carter said yesterday that he would not agree to preside at a public meeting, if one were to be called to consider the school shortage. In fact, the Governor did not like the notion of a public meeting at all.

"Only a few might turn out," he said. "If a meeting should be called, and that would be worse than doing nothing."

None of the officials, indeed, are very clear as to what should be done in the present emergency. Of course a public officer cannot contract debt, nor can he have the suggestion that one with most favor see to get the money with furnish supplies to the school department

to agree to go on furnishing them, and take a chance for their money, and then go around to the pre-lect clubs and have them pledge their nominal support for representatives to an appropriation to pay the deficiency debt thus created. It is an unsatisfactory solution, but the whole situation is unsatisfactory.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL NEEDS ROOM.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The impeachment proceedings in the case of Deputy Sheriff Kekauoha last night commenced with the continued cross-examination of defendant by prosecuting attorney Douthitt.

Half an hour or so was spent in ascertaining how defendant answered questions propounded to him in the "court of law" at Laie. Kekauoha beat about the bush beautifully and Stenographer Sabin's notes were requisitioned. Stenographer Tommy Kearns after delving in the transcript of the notes for some time, finally jabbed the section needed and the objections and counter objections were resumed.

Lucas created a breeze by accusing Interpreter Crawford of misinterpreting an answer of defendant.

"You butted in," answered Crawford, "before I had finished."

Attorney Thayer's name here crept into the testimony and Achi got up.

"I desire the sergeant-at-arms to escort Mr. Thayer outside, as he is going to be called as a witness," said he. "I don't see Mr. Thayer," said the chair.

"He's in the next room and has been there all the time," exclaimed Achi.

Sure enough the dapper little attorney was found in the place indicated and was requested to withdraw from within hearing range.

Achi and Douthitt wrangled over some playmate point for fifteen minutes without getting any "forrader," then the dreary questioning proceeded.

Defendant testified that in the Leong Wah Kee case, in which Thayer appeared for the Chinaman charged with an offense against the license laws, Thayer came to him, patted him on the back and said: "We must be good friends, you had better not-pros the case."

After the cross-examination of Kekauoha had come to an end, Supervisor Cox asked a question or two.

The defense rested.

W. W. Thayer was called by the prosecution in rebuttal. He created a mild sensation by alleging that a complaint produced in court on Monday evening was not the complaint that was shown Thayer when he went down to Koolau to defend a Chinaman charged with violation of the liquor law.

Thayer alleged that the complaint charged the violation of a law that had been repealed, whereas the complaint exhibited in court had no reference to such law.

Witness strenuously denied that he had asked Kekauoha to not-pros the case against Leong Wah Kee.

"Nothing was further from my thoughts," said he.

Lucas asked witness if he had conducted himself as a gentleman in the court room at Laie and if Judge Nalioa had told him to keep quiet.

Thayer said that he had acted as a gentleman although he might have been somewhat emphatic when the air became charged with electricity. If the judge had warned him to keep quiet he must have done so in Hawaiian, like he did not understand.

Charley Bellina, called in rebuttal by the prosecution, was next interrogated. He was at Laie with Thayer and was present in court during the trial. He did not see Thayer put his arms round Kekauoha's neck or hear him ask him to not-pros the case against Leong Wah Kee.

Sheriff Brown took the stand. His testimony was of an unimportant nature, along the line of rebuttal.

Prosecuting Attorney Douthitt suggested an adjournment. He promised that he would only put on three exceedingly brief witnesses tonight.

"And I would suggest," said he, "that as the argument may be a long one and the temperature of this office is unpleasantly high, the next session of the court be held in the police court."

He then quizzed Achi as to the probable length of his argument. Charley looked wise, however, and said that he couldn't exactly say how long his talk would be.

At 10:45 p. m., an adjournment was taken until 7:30 this evening when the session will be held in the police court.

DECISION TO COME.

Nothing is left of the impeachment trial but the decision. Chairman Smith adjourned the court at 10:35 last night, saying they had given careful attention to the evidence throughout. It was the first time in the history of the country that an elected body had been called on to sit as a court of impeachment.

He felt that the members should go carefully over the evidence, a transcript of which would be furnished to them by the stenographer. After they had done so a meeting would be called, at which time a decision would be rendered.

The Board of Supervisors, as a court of impeachment trying George K. Kekauoha, Deputy Sheriff of Koolauloa, met in the police court last night. Chairman Geo. W. Smith, occupying the bench with his colleagues on either side, called the court to order at 7:45.

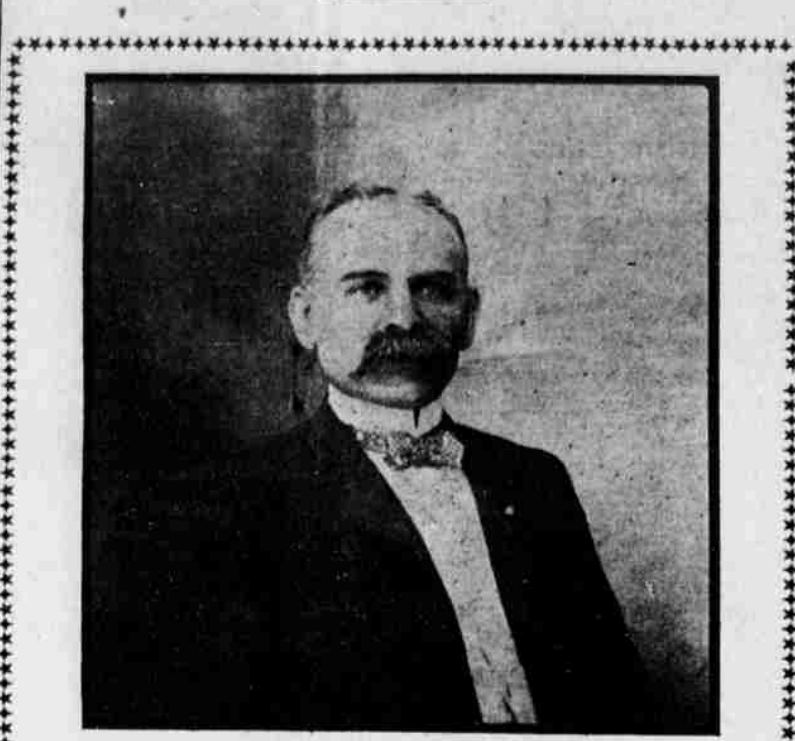
County Attorney Douthitt called Charles Hopkins, official Hawaiian interpreter, and R. F. Lange, who gave evidence of the proceedings in the Koolauloa District Court at Laie on January 8. He then rested the case of the prosecution.

Mr. Hopkins was quizzed by Mr. Achi on his interpretations at Laie.

Mr. Lange was interested in a house case against a customer of his firm which was dismissed. He caused laughter by asking Mr. Achi to translate his questions, though counsel was using English, as he thought, in cross-examination.

Mr. Achi began his closing argument at 8:10, concluding at 8:35. From the evidence as he presented it he argued that the impeachment—waving the paper in the faces of the court—was a case of charges without evidence to support them. If a deputy sheriff was

MASONIC SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF LOUIS MARKS



THE LATE LOUIS MARKS.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The funeral services over the remains of the late Louis Marks, whose untimely death was reported in this paper Tuesday, took place at the Masonic Temple at 4 p. m. yesterday. They were masonic in every detail and the lodge room was crowded with the members of the order and friends of the deceased.

The usual lodge meeting was held prior to the public services to which the public was invited. When the room was thrown open, Mrs. Marks, who is a member of the local Eastern Star Chapter, entered, supported by her son and an old friend of the family, Frank Barwick, followed by her two young daughters, and her friends of the Eastern Star who have been with her constantly since the accident.

Sitting in the East were Worshipful Master Bockus of Oceanic Lodge, of which Mr. Marks was a member; Past Masters Jos. Little and J. G. Rothwell and W. M. C. F. Murray of the Pacific Lodge and W. M. Charles Hall of Hawaiian Lodge.

Here the services were simple, a formal opening and closing of the lodge, an extract from the ritual, when an opportunity was offered the friends to view the remains, after which the casket, borne to the hearse by Captain Campbell, Captain Miller, Thos. McLean, Joseph Little, George Denison, C. H. Atherton, Otto Bierbach and Norman Watkins, was taken to Makiki cemetery and deposited temporarily in the Hassinger memorial vault of Hawaiian Lodge.

Here the full masonic service was given, the Masters and Past Masters mentioned above, together with Past Master Towse, taking the different parts, which were most impressive.

The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, a number of set pieces being particularly noticeable, surrounded by innumerable bunches of Easter lilies, marguerites, pansies and asters. Of the designs one was an immense anchor in violets, another a large masonic emblem with a background of carnations. This was from deceased's lodge. An immense pillow in white and lavender asters came from the O. R. & L. wharf employes. A cross of Easter lilies and asters and an anchor of violets, surrounded by a wreath of white carnations, came from the company, of which Mr. Marks was manager. There was also a heart in red carnations and a handsome pillow marked "Papa." The K. of P. Lodge sent an emblem in white and red carnations and yellow asters and the local order of marine engineers sent a propeller wheel in red carnations. Mr. Marks was a member of both the last-named organizations.

Deceased came to Hawaii from the mainland twenty-two years ago. He had been around the world several times and finally located here and entered the service of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company as an engineer. He was chief engineer of the James Makee up to the time of his retirement from sea life in 1892.

He married Miss Nellie Baskerville in 1891, taking her to a home he had provided on Boretania street. The result of the marriage was a son and two daughters, all of whom, with the widow, survive him.

In his business ventures on shore he has been successful, for he was a man of wonderful energy and a kindly disposition. He made many friends and kept them, for he had a genial manner that endeared him to those with whom he came in contact. Among the employes of McCabe, Hamilton and Renny, of which he was the managing partner, he was looked upon with profound respect and admiration.

The remains will be cremated today under the direction of H. H. Williams.

GREAT WAINIHA POWER PLANT TO OPEN JULY FIRST

On or about July 1 on the island of Kauai there is to take place the opening of the great Wainiha power line, which will be of equal interest with the opening of the Kohala Ditch on Hawaii next Monday. The Wainiha power line will develop the water supply from the Wainiha range and furnish power for the McBryde sugar plantation at Eleele.

A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, who has been personally superintending the construction of the power plant and line, departed yesterday for Kauai, accompanied by Mrs. Gartley. He is now engaged in looking after the finishing touches. On the wharf of the Inter-Island company are some heavy generators which will be shipped shortly to Kauai, but even without these the plant will be in readiness to be opened on July 1 and power sent over the long pole line to Eleele.

The power-house is completed and so is the 25-mile pole line across the mountains from Wainiha to McBryde

to be prosecuted for doing his duty, he contended in conclusion, there was no protection either for faithful public officers or for the people whom they protected.

County Attorney Douthitt began with the \$250 bribe charge, saying the arrest of Akina was made eleven months and twelve days after the commission of the offense alleged. Kekauoha took the usual course of bribe-seekers by getting a go-between. Mr. Douthitt argued that the affidavit of the woman was a voluntary statement and showed that Kekauoha said he would not accept \$100 but would drop the case against the Chinaman for \$250. Though on the witness stand here and at Laie the woman's evidence was dragged out of her like the drawing of teeth, it did not destroy the force and probability of truth of her affidavit.

The Kahuku murder case was next taken up by the County Attorney and a lurid picture drawn of the hanging and neglect of duty manifested by Kekauoha according to the evidence.

The conduct of Kekauoha in the Koolauloa District Court on January 8 was spread out to view as a gross abuse of the functions of a public prosecutor. It would be an insult to their intelligence to ask them to believe that all the witnesses testifying about the deputy sheriff's actions in court were in a conspiracy to cheat him.

Kekauoha's creating a Chinaman for selling liquor unlawfully and taking a pistol from him, then inducing him to plead guilty, all under a repeated law

relating to liquor licenses, was dwelt upon and then the County Attorney urged the court to consider the case upon the large matters proved. He asked the members of the court to be just before they were generous.

The County Attorney's address occupied just one hour. Immediately on its conclusion Chairman Smith adjourned court with the remarks above reported.

gave an opinion concerning it. It seems, however, that the specifications for the construction of the dam are somewhat vague, although it is admitted that the contractor has followed them all the time.

NOTHING TO BE TRIED

The Supreme Court of the Territory yesterday handed down a decision affirming the decree of Judge Robinson dismissing the case of Y. Ahin vs. Opele (w), an action appealed by the plaintiff. The court held that in a suit brought against a widow for admeasurement of dower, where the widow denies she has any dower right, a Circuit Judge at chambers has no jurisdiction to determine the right of dower. The facts of the case are stated in the opinion by Wilder, as follows:

"This is a suit in equity brought by Ahin, who claims to own in fee simple certain premises, the source of title not being set forth, against Opele, the widow of one who died seized thereof, to admeasure the dower of Opele in same. The petition alleges that Opele is entitled to a right of dower, is in possession of a part of the premises, and that Ahin is desirous that there should be an admeasurement of the dower interest. Opele answered by denying any right, title or interest in Ahin, and denying any right of dower in herself, and claiming to own all of the premises in fee simple and a right to the sole and exclusive possession.

"Ahin filed a motion to set the cause for hearing and trial, on the hearing of which motion Opele asked that it be dismissed on the ground that no right was shown to bring the suit. The circuit judge dismissed the bill on the theory that there was nothing to try, as the widow had denied she had any right to dower, from which decree Ahin appealed."

The plaintiff was represented by D. L. Withington and the defendant by W. S. Edging.

HONOR FOR MAJOR LANGFITT.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Major W. C. Langfitt, lately in charge of the river and harbor works in Oregon, has new honors thrust upon him. Since his arrival here last fall Major Langfitt has been assistant to Chief of Engineers and instructor at the War College in this city. Today announcement was made that he is to be given command of the second battalion of engineers, and is made commander at Washington Barracks, which includes the War College. This is a very high honor and gives Major Langfitt the second most important office held by any army engineer.

Major Langfitt is well-known in Honolulu having been stationed here in 1898 and 1899 in command of the battalion of volunteer engineers.

LIEUT. SLATTERY TO COAST.

Lieut. Slattery, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, who has been in charge of army engineer work here, as well as being army attaché to the lighthouse service, will leave for San Francisco on June 10 to undergo an examination, such as is frequently required of officers of that branch of the service. It may also mean a promotion to the rank of captain. Lieut. Slattery will report to Col. Heuer, in command of the Pacific division of the engineering work. In order that he may be able to go on the 10th, Lieut. Slattery was unable to leave for Midway yesterday on the Iroquois. He will visit Midway in July.

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine,—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

of both the last-named organizations. Deceased came to Hawaii from the mainland twenty-two years ago. He had been around the world several times and finally located here and entered the service of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company as an engineer. He was chief engineer of the James Makee up to the time of his retirement from sea life in 1892.

He married Miss Nellie Baskerville in 1891, taking her to a home he had provided on Boretania street. The result of the marriage was a son and two daughters, all of whom, with the widow, survive him.

In his business ventures on shore he has been successful, for he was a man of wonderful energy and a kindly disposition. He made many friends and kept them, for he had a genial manner that endeared him to those with whom he came in contact. Among the employes of McCabe, Hamilton and Renny, of which he was the managing partner, he was looked upon with profound respect and admiration.

The remains will be cremated today under the direction of H. H. Williams.

On or about July 1 on the island of Kauai there is to take place the opening of the great Wainiha power line, which will be of equal interest with the opening of the Kohala Ditch on Hawaii next Monday. The Wainiha power line will develop the water supply from the Wainiha range and furnish power for the McBryde sugar plantation at Eleele.

A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, who has been personally superintending the construction of the power plant and line, departed yesterday for Kauai, accompanied by Mrs. Gartley. He is now engaged in looking after the finishing touches. On the wharf of the Inter-Island company are some heavy generators which will be shipped shortly to Kauai, but even without these the plant will be in readiness to be opened on July 1 and power sent over the long pole line to Eleele.

The power-house is completed and so is the 25-mile pole line across the mountains from Wainiha to McBryde

to be prosecuted for doing his duty, he contended in conclusion, there was no protection either for faithful public officers or for the people whom they protected.

County Attorney Douthitt began with the \$250 bribe charge, saying the arrest of Akina was made eleven months and twelve days after the commission of the offense alleged. Kekauoha took the usual course of bribe-seekers by getting a go-between. Mr. Douthitt argued that the affidavit of the woman was a voluntary statement and showed that Kekauoha said he would not accept \$100 but would drop the case against the Chinaman for \$250. Though on the witness stand here and at Laie the woman's evidence was dragged out of her like the drawing of teeth, it did not destroy the force and probability of truth of her affidavit.

The Kahuku murder case was next taken up by the County Attorney and a lurid picture drawn of the hanging and neglect of duty manifested by Kekauoha according to the evidence.

The conduct of Kekauoha in the Koolauloa District Court on January 8 was spread out to view as a gross abuse of the functions of a public prosecutor. It would be an insult to their intelligence to ask them to believe that all the witnesses testifying about the deputy sheriff's actions in court were in a conspiracy to cheat him.

Kekauoha's creating a Chinaman for selling liquor unlawfully and taking a pistol from him, then inducing him to plead guilty, all under a repeated law

relating to liquor licenses, was dwelt upon and then the County Attorney urged the court to consider the case upon the large matters proved. He asked the members of the court to be just before they were generous.

The County Attorney's address occupied just one hour. Immediately on its conclusion Chairman Smith adjourned court with the remarks above reported.

ENGINEER TO PASS ON NUUANU DAM

"I shall send the plans for the Nuuanu reservoir dam to the Coast, and then have an engineer in whom the people have an confidence come down and examine the dam itself," said Superintendent of Public Works Holloway yesterday. "I am as anxious as anybody in Hawaii can be to have every assurance that the dam is safe. I am not yet prepared to give out the name of the engineer to whom the plans will be submitted, but he is one of the best men in his profession."

It is said that Walker, who drew the plans for the dam, was a student in the office of Freeman, the great Massachusetts engineer, but Freeman did not pass upon the plans of the dam although he may have been consulted upon it in a consultative way. He never

gave an opinion concerning it. It seems, however, that the specifications for the construction of the dam are somewhat vague, although it is admitted that the contractor has followed them all the time.

"I do not consider the big dam in Nuuanu valley safe," said Inspector W. R. Patterson, who has been on the work for some time past, last night. "Understand me! I did not want to bring this thing into the newspapers. But I have asked Governor Carter to appoint a Commission to examine the dam, and I have the backing in this of the most influential people in the town and of the principal residents of Nuuanu valley."

It was stated yesterday that Governor Carter would appoint the commission asked for by Inspector Patterson. That gentleman was very frank in his statements of why he had taken the action that he had in the matter. "I have been waiting for Governor Carter to come back," he said, "in order that I might have backing in what I wanted to do. As I have said, I do not consider that the work on the dam is safe. I have been Inspector there for some weeks, and in that time I have not been able to get the contractor to do satisfactory work."

"I do not say that the contractor is at fault in this. The trouble has been in the loose way in which the specifications are drawn. For example, the other day they were putting in a layer of dirt on dust. Now, anybody knows that you cannot get dirt to unite with dust, and if the dam were built in that way it would leave a loose place in the structure."

STRENGTH UNDER PROTEST.

"I asked the contractor to wet the dirt, and he objected, saying that the contract did not call for wetting it. I protested that it should be wet to hold, and he finally said that he would wet it, because I insisted upon it, but that he would do it under protest."

"I replied that I did not care how he did it, so it was done. The contractor is L. M. Whitehouse."

"If that dam would break, it would sweep away my house and my family, and many other houses in the valley. The dam is an immense structure, holding sixty-six acres of water. It runs from a height of sixty feet to nothing at all at the upper end, and at the lowest point has a thickness of 350 feet. It is a dirt dam, although it has a cement core for a height of perhaps eight feet right in the bed of the stream, with a wooden core wall of northwest pine rising above that through the dam."

OF PERISHABLE MATERIAL.

"Northwest pine is perishable, and the core should have been of redwood. Then, there are two pipes running through the dam, both of pine surrounded by concrete. The water leaks through these pipes in all directions, and through the cement making weak places in the dam. If those pipes were to be there at all, they should have been constructed of redwood instead of pine. The best authorities, I believe hold that there should not be a pipe through a dam at all, but that it should be pierced with a tunnel. The two pipes in this dam are a 26-inch waste pipe and a 30-inch main supply pipe."

There has been more or less talk for a long time past about the security of the Nuuanu dam, but this is the first time that a concrete charge of insecurity has been made, and as Mr. Patterson says, he has the backing in his charge of some of the leading property owners of Nuuanu valley. Indeed, it is a matter that should be thoroughly investigated, because if that big reservoir were to give way after it should be filled, the consequences would be appalling. The fine residence of P. C. Jones and C. M. Cooke, high up in the valley, are almost directly under the dam."

HOLLOWAY HAS NO FEAR.

An afternoon paper quotes Superintendent of Public Works Holloway as saying that in his opinion the dam is safe. "No complaints have been made to this department formally," says Mr. Holloway, "but I have heard that some of the residents of the valley were nervous about the dam. To satisfy them, a report may be had from a commission of engineers. I think that the dam will be safe, and that the worry is not justified."

The dam itself is an immense structure, and it will probably be a year yet before it can be completed and water turned in. As to the statement that the method of construction is the same as at the big Wahiawa dam, Inspector Patterson said last night that he understood that the Wahiawa dam was pierced by a tunnel, whereas the Nuuanu dam was certainly pierced by wooden pipes encased in cement. He seemed, indeed, to think this piercing the greatest source of weakness, although he expressed dissatisfaction with the manner of the construction of the dam itself.

The plans of the dam show it to be about fifty feet wide at the base and fifteen feet wide at the top, which is to be twelve feet above the water. In the center is supposed to be a concrete wall between four and a half and five feet wide, running up to within twenty feet of the top, above which point the center is of wood. This statement of the plans does not altogether agree with the statement of the construction made by Inspector Patterson.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A MODERN REMEDY.

"Everyone speaks of the feast as he finds it," is a maxim of the Portuguese, judging by the letters received from people all over the country, praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no case has yet been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all druggists and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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DRAMA IN DOUSE CASE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

There was a touch of the dramatic in the Douse case, on trial before Judge De Bolt and a jury yesterday. Douse is up for manslaughter on a charge of venue from Maui, and the allegation of the prosecution is that he caused the death of a Japanese plantation laborer named Yamagata by throwing benzine over the man's clothes and touching a match to the volatile fluid.

The defense seeks to show that the Japanese was afflicted with chronic nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, and that this was the direct cause of death, it being claimed that the burns were but superficial. Dr. W. F. McConkey, one of the three physicians who performed the autopsy upon Yamagata, had been called for the defense in advance, and was on his cross-examination yesterday by Judge Humphreys, who appears for the prosecution with Deputy Attorney General Fleming and Attorney Vivas of Maui. The doctor testified that the examination of the dead man's kidneys at the autopsy had satisfied him and the other physicians of the existence of nephritis. The organs had been cut up and examined, but no microscopic examination had been made.

Then Judge Humphreys produced a number of slides, which had been prepared at the instance of the Attorney General and which the prosecution promised to connect with the case as containing specimens from the kidneys of Yamagata, and at a sign from Deputy Fleming a microscope was brought into the courtroom and the slides were subjected to examination.

Dr. McConkey said that he thought the slides would show the presence of nephritis, provided the specimens were genuine, although he would not like to risk his judgment upon it, as it had been a long time since he had done any microscopic work. However, the doctor made a careful examination of the specimens submitted, and then he said:

"I found nothing indicating chronic nephritis, but, as I said before, I would not risk my judgment on a microscopic examination of tissue, especially when there is so much at stake."

These slides had been prepared from the tissue about ten or fifteen days after Yamagata's death. Attorney Humphreys recalled to the witness, after the microscope incident, the testimony given on Tuesday to the effect that the burns alone were not sufficient to cause death, and the doctor said that if a person were afflicted with chronic nephritis, the excitement produced by the burns might have precipitated death.

The last witness yesterday was one Hijashi, who told the story of the assault upon Yamagata by Douse, and of the burning, as he had seen it. The case went over for the day with this witness still giving testimony.

COURT NOTES.

The Territory has interposed an objection to the petition of W. R. Castle as trustee for T. E. Lansing for a Torrens land title to property on the windward side of this island. The Territory's objection, by Deputy Attorney General Milverton, sets forth that the strip of land claimed, twenty-five feet wide, has been used as a public highway and is the property of the Territory.

The suit of F. J. Testa against J. P. Kahahuala and others was partially heard before Judge Robinson yesterday. George Sea went to Kalanapua yesterday to serve summons on Robert Holt, who is at the Settlement, in the suit of Carlos Long, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of Robert W. Holt, deceased, against John D. Holt and others. The suit is to quiet title to realty.

John F. Hackfeld has presented his final accounting and received his discharge as guardian of the estate of Henry W. Ehlers.

Judge Lindsay has settled the bill of exceptions in the appeal case of M. Phillips & Co. vs. Wong Kwai. The sum involved is \$354.

The libel for damages of Soderman, a sailor, against the ship Hawaiian Isles, was argued and submitted before Judge Dole yesterday.

The damage suit of Omoto Bunichi against the Rapid Transit was on trial before Judge Lindsay and a jury yesterday, going over until today. The plaintiff sues for \$15,000 because of the death of a child at or near Pawaia junction, on the lines of the company defendant.

MR. KINNEY IS EMPHATIC.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A breezy little scene marked the close of the court day in Judge De Bolt's department yesterday. The Douse manslaughter case had been on all day, and Japanese witnesses for the prosecution had been telling the judge and jury how Douse had thrown benzine upon Yamagata and then set fire to it, each witness telling of the incidents as he had seen them. And Mr. Kinney for the defense had been subjecting each one to a rigid cross-examination, without much apparent weakening of the testimony—although that is difficult to determine, when examination is through an interpreter.

At all events, Mr. Kinney had asked of one of the witnesses: "Did you ever contribute to a fund to be paid to Lorrin Andrews to sweeten the prosecution of this case?"

The witness answered that he had not, and had never heard of such a fund, and the examination shifted to other things. But that was not the last of it. Deputy Attorney General Fleming, who had held a like position when Lorrin Andrews was Attorney General was in court, and after the adjournment said to Attorney Kinney:

"That question of yours might be construed as a reflection upon Lorrin Andrews, Mr. Kinney?"

"Yes," said Mr. Kinney, "it might." "Did you mean it that way?" asked Fleming. "Did you mean that it should be construed in that way?"

"Yes," said Kinney, "I did." "Then you admit that you meant it

to be construed as a reflection upon Lorrin Andrews?" said Fleming.

"What do you mean?" asked Kinney. "You admit that you meant it as a reflection," said Fleming. That is all I want to know."

"You go to hell!" said Kinney, heatedly. "Who are you? What do you mean by questioning me in this way?"

The leading attorney for defense hurried out of the court room, and the incident closed, so far as he was concerned.

"He brought that matter up deliberately and without any reason," said Fleming.

The court adjourned at four instead of at 4:20, the usual hour, at the request of one of the jurymen.

"It is a good thing, too," said attorney Kinney. "This weather is pretty hot."

"I don't know," responded the judge. "I would like to sit from nine to five. Then the court could get through more business."

The prosecution of the Douse case has not yet closed.

TESTIMONY ON SAKE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The taking of depositions in behalf of the appellee in the sake cases was concluded by United States District Court Commissioner Mailing yesterday. A Japanese witness called to testify as an expert as to whether sake was more like wine than beer, or more like one wine than it was like another, was put through his paces and incidentally put away a lot of booze at the behest of United States Attorney Leavitt, of Washington, who is looking out for the government's interest in the case. The Japanese was game. He went from port to sherry, and from sherry to claret, and back to sake, and through it all, for a long time and in many tests, he picked out the sake every time by the taste and said that it was like neither port, nor sherry, nor claret, and that any of these was more like any other than either was like sake.

This sort of thing was kept up, Mr. Leavitt changing and shifting the glasses again and again as if trying to catch the witness, until at last the Japanese threw up his hands and said he could not taste anything any more unless he were permitted to go for a short time and have a drink of water.

After this incident, Thos. McTighe was called and said that he did not and would not drink sake. Dr. F. B. Humphris, on the invitation of Attorney Tom Fitch, took a jolt of sake and was asked to say how it impressed him. The doctor said it did not taste like any wine with which he was acquainted.

Manager Hertsche of the Moana said that sake was not like any wine with which he was acquainted, and all the testimony of the session went the same way.

The depositions will be sent on to Washington, and the question of the refunding of duties will be fought out there. A great many local importers are interested in the matter, as the question is whether sake shall be classed for duty purposes as a beer or a wine.

SMOKED AKULE FISH.

Smoked akule is a product which is being prepared at Hanalei, island of Kauai, under the direction of Charles Maake and others. Those who have eaten of this fine sea fish so prepared say it should be found in all the city markets. There is a possibility of the smoked akule being sent here in large quantities, if not just at present, at least in the near future.

One feature of the smoked akule is that it retains the juice and that the hau wood by which it is smoked imparts to it an excellent flavor.

Hanalei is a big fishing port and akule is brought in by Japanese and Hawaiian fishermen by the ton. Sometimes the catches have been overlarge and could not all be sold and smoking the akule has resulted. A. Gartley of the Hawaiian Electric Company, whose business calls him to Kauai frequently, has sampled the fish on several occasions and says it is excellent. He has brought samples to Honolulu and given it to friends who agree with his opinion. Mr. Gartley thinks that there is an opportunity for working up a large industry in smoked akule.

As an instance of the tremendous catches of akule taken in by fishermen, it is said that the Devauchelle Brothers recently took more than a thousand dollars' worth from Molokai waters to Maui ports. This represented one catch, or, at least, the stock from several sea-catches and kept in fish ponds until needed. Such large sales may be accounted for by reason of an occasional shortage of fish in the Maui markets. The fishermen on Molokai, on the side opposite Maui, watch the direction the smoke is blown from the plantation stacks on Maui. If it goes in a certain way they know that the waters are too rough around Maui for fish to be taken, and they immediately stock up whaleboats and sail over there.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Lieut. Shattery is quoted as being hopeful that Congress will pass appropriations both for coast lights and coast armaments for this Territory, at the present session. He is less sanguine about appropriations to complete the harbor improvements begun under last year's allowance of \$200,000.

COUNTY SUPERVISORS CLEAN UP BUSINESS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Oahu county was held in McIntyre building at 2 p. m. yesterday. Archer, Cox, Lucas, Moore, Paole and Smith present, Chairman Geo. W. Smith presiding.

When the board was adjourning at 3:20, to meet as a court of impeachment at 7:30, Chairman Smith announced in terms of hearty satisfaction the fact that the table had been entirely cleared of all pending business. The next meeting for regular business, it was agreed, would be held at the call of the chair.

Expense bills for May for roads and bridges, fire department, garbage department, and public improvements and electric lights were passed by calls of roll.

Regarding improvements and lights, Moore said the committee had kept within the estimate by \$400 and odd. "Good," the chair remarked.

Moore objected to a bill of Hawaiian Carriage Co. for repairing the buggy of S. Peek, the Koolauapo road supervisor, amounting to \$40.

"I told him not to put that in," Lucas remarked. Moore said he was objecting to it now and Lucas added, as the bill was carried out of the room by a junior clerk, "I might as well charge the county for painting my house."

A list of the bills passed is printed below.

Cox offered a report which was adopted, asking that the county engineer be directed to report on the cost of construction of approaches to the new bridge across the north branch of Kaulaohua stream, for which Wahiawa residents petitioned.

Treasurer Trent's report for May was presented. Moore said they had read it in that morning's paper, Clerk Kalaokalani notwithstanding rendered the document in his best style of election.

Reports of the County Road Supervisor and County Road Engineer for May were accepted. They are given in full below.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

G. H. Gere, County Engineer, sent in this report, which was accepted:

"I beg to report that the line of road as laid out for the Punahe extension has been approved by C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, and I am informed that all right-of-way for the line as laid out will be transferred to the government upon the completion of the road.

"The said right-of-way is entirely through the land of the Bishop Estate, and of Chas. Booth."

Mr. Gere also reported in writing that the new wagon road constructed by the O. R. & L. Co. on the Waialua side of Waikakalana Gulch has been finished in an acceptable manner. The new road is a decided improvement on the old."

REPORT ON CHAUFFEURS.

H. A. Wilder, Examiner of Chauffeurs, reported as follows under date of June 6:

"In compliance with instructions from you I beg leave to submit the following report for the month ending May 31, 1906.

"There have been seventy applications for chauffeurs' certificates. Two of these were from applicants who were not seventeen years of age; these I refused to consider. I have issued two certificates covering steam, gasoline and electric cars; five covering steam and gasoline, five for steam only and forty-four for gasoline only, making a total of fifty-six. One applicant for steam and gasoline was given a gasoline certificate only.

"There are twelve who have not as yet presented themselves for examination."

GARBAGE SERVICE.

Saml. Johnson, County Road Supervisor, presented the following requisition:

"I herewith respectfully ask that the sum of \$1475 be appropriated for the regular and labor pay rolls, for the garbage and excavator department, for the month of June, 1906.

"The estimated expense for material and supplies for the month of June will be about \$500, making a total amount for pay rolls and general expense of \$1975."

Referred to sanitation committee.

OILING OF STREETS.

A petition from residents of Kewalo street, second precinct, fourth district, to have that street oiled to prevent the flying of dust, was referred to the road committee.

A similar petition from residents of Makiki street, between Hastings street and Wilder avenue, was similarly disposed of.

Another, that Union street be oiled, was similarly referred. Chairman Smith said he would have signed this petition if it had been presented to him, as he knew how great the dust nuisance on Union street was. He also mentioned that people living along oiled streets complained that the oiling drove fleas and ants off the streets into their yards.

H. P. Wood, secretary Hawaii Promotion Committee, wrote the following letter, which was referred to the road committee:

"While the Board of Supervisors undoubtedly have the matter in mind, yet may we urge that as soon as it can be conveniently carried out by your street force that something be done to improve the approach to the Hackfeld wharf."

BELATED BILLS.

Auditor Hicknell came in and said that the greatest trouble his office experienced was that caused by the lateness of business men in presenting their accounts against the county each month.

Lucas suggested that the remedy for that was to make the business men wait thirty days for payment of their bills. The meeting concurred in the suggestion.

BILLS PASSED.

Garbage Department	700.80
County Engineer	341.63
County office rent	120.00
County Clerk	394.75
County Auditor	33.10
Fire Department	648.71
Electric Light Dept.	654.26
Police and Fire Al.	66.72
Kahauiki bridge	5,240.30
Pali road	756.98
Pali road ret. wall	109.84
Koolauapo rd. dis.	1,570.00
Pali arch	560.00
County Attorney	122.75
County Engineer	101.20
County Treasurer	16.00
Garbage Department	342.70
Police Department	1,118.43
Total	\$11,452.11

Bills charged to special deposits, district road taxes:

Waianae	280.00
Waianae	96.65
Ewa	2,278.80
Road Department	5,481.86
Koolauloa No. 1	542.26
Waialua	806.75
Koolauapo	690.50
Ewa	1,286.84
Koolauapo	329.60
Waialua	619.69
Koolauloa No. 2	582.61
Koolauloa No. 1	397.86
Total	\$13,238.42

RECORD MONTH FOR ROAD WORK

Following is the report of Road Supervisor Johnson for May:

Honolulu, T. H., June 5, 1906.

D. K. Kalaokalani, Esq., Clerk, County of Oahu.

Sir: I herewith respectfully beg to submit a statement of the amount of most important work completed by the Road Department during the month of May, 1906.

I also beg to state that besides other work, such as light repairs on the streets and roads, bridge work, cleaning and patching, and oiling numerous streets about town, this department has been able to macadamize or otherwise make new roads to the extent of over two miles, this being the largest month on record, and is largely due to the favorable conditions which the department has met with in the month of May, such as no rainy days and many serious breakdowns in the quarries and steam rollers, and also striking good ledges of rock in the different quarries.

Most important work completed during month of May, 1906:

Construction 17000 street concrete storm drain from Luaniilo street to below King street, 2500 feet.

Reconstruction Kalia stream bridge. Oiling Beretania, Hastings, Anapuni, College, Dominis, Kalakaua avenue and Alakea streets to the extent of 11,250 feet.

No. of feet of streets and roads reconstructed and macadamized:

Macadamized and drained Punahou street 1000 feet, Hackfeld street 750 feet, Palolo road 500 feet, Wyllie street 650 feet, Liliha street extension 600 feet, Puunui road 700 feet.

Graded and macadamized Kalihii road 900 feet, Kalaupala streets 1725 feet, Spencer street 150 feet.

Macadamized Beretania street 1500 feet.

Graded and filled Waialae road 500 feet.

Graded, filled, coral dressing, Kalakaua avenue 1500 feet.

Graded and coral dressing Waialae road 300 feet, Pounui lane 540 feet, Quarantine road 500 feet.

No. of miles of streets reconstructed and macadamized, 2.23 miles.

The quarries which were in operation to supply material for the above mentioned streets were: Kalaupala, Kalihii, Alewa, Punahe Makiki, and Kamohiuli quarries, and the South street bunkers, which supplied coral for Kalakaua avenue.

Estimate: In asking for the appropriation for running the Road Department during the month of June, I will only say that if the work for the month of June is to be carried on on the same basis as that of the month of May, the sum of \$18,500 will be the amount required, but the department at present stands ready to either continue work on last month's basis or to cut down, so as to be within any appropriation that may be made by the Board of Supervisors for the month of June, 1906.

Yours respectfully,
SAML. JOHNSON,
Road Supervisor County of Oahu.

COUNTY ENGINEER'S WORK LAST MONTH

Two reports from G. H. Gere, County Engineer, contained the following matter:

KOOLAPOKO.

Amount spent, \$1252.55, made up as follows: Supervisor, \$75; Waimanalo, \$118; 193.

Kaneohe Quarry: Labor, \$230.50; tool cost, \$6.70; carting, \$15.75; lumber, \$303.57; \$596.52.

Ahuimanu road: Labor, \$402; Stable account: Fed., \$12.58; shoeing, \$2.50; \$158.

Incidentals: Repairs to buggy, moving crusher to Honolulu, telephone and typewriter, \$85.95.

Total, \$1252.55.

The working in Waimanalo section consisted of opening across drains, ditches, etc., and resurfacing rough roads caused by the heavy rain of April; 3750 feet of the Ahuimanu road was reconstructed during the month

at the approximate cost of 15 cents per foot. As the work was nearly completed, work has been pursued with the expectancy of finishing on the 5th at an estimated cost of \$150.

Permission was given the County by Mr. Weedon, superintendent of the Kaneohe ranch, to develop a quarry about two miles from the foot of the Pali, and a very good quarry has been developed. About 800 feet of road has been constructed to connect the quarry with the main road.

The face of the rock has been stripped and a site reserved for placing machinery and bunkers. The lumber for the bunkers is on the ground, framed and ready for erection, awaiting the arrival of bolts.

An agreement has been made with Lord & Bolser to move the crusher and engine from Honolulu to quarry site for the agreed price of \$100.

I regret to report that one of the laborers was injured on Saturday, the 2d inst., through an explosion of powder. He was attended to by Dr. Waterhouse, who had him removed to the Queen's Hospital. Other than a broken arm and a few bruises, he is all right.

To carry on the work for Koolauapo for the next month, I would like to see an appropriation of \$1510, to be expended as follows:

Regular pay roll, \$135; stable account, \$25; quarry, \$750; incidentals, \$150; to complete Ahuimanu road, \$300; to complete Homestead road, \$300; \$1510.

KOOLAULO 1 AND 2.

The only work in Koolauloa has been the construction of Kaipapua culvert and a few days' labor expended between Aiea and Kahuku, removing a sand bank from the road. The bill for the latter is not in.

The Kaipapua culvert has cost to date, \$1590.46, made up as follows: Road dept., Honolulu, \$63; Lewers & Cooke, \$32.02; Lewers & Cooke, \$31.81; Allen & Robinson, \$95.89; H. Hackfeld & Co., \$293.01; Theo. H. Davies, \$122.50; Cotton Bros., \$79.73; J. A. Crowder, \$60.00; Hoffschlaeger, \$4; Kamalolo, \$44.25; Kuluwaimaka, \$16.50; Sylvester, \$32.35; Chun Hin, \$4.10; E. Berkin, \$10.50; Kawamoto, 50 cents; O. R. & L. Co., \$135.82; Hawn, Stockyards, \$10; Lucas Bros., \$10.93; \$1590.46.

I am confident this work will be completed inside the original estimate of \$2000, and ask the Board for an appropriation of \$400 to complete the same.

The survey for a road through the Pupukea homesteads has practically been completed, \$200.09 having been expended thereon during the month. As soon as the data can be worked up, the same will be presented to the Board.

WAIALUA.

Work in Waialua has been confined to the construction and fencing of the Waialua-Honolulu main road with the following exceptions:

Clearing Paalau, \$13; breaking stone for crusher, \$162.50; freight on crusher and engine, \$31.39; \$206.89.

Main road: Regrading: Team, \$408; labor, \$358; \$766.

Fencing: Material, \$164.05; labor, \$202.25; \$366.30.

Tools and powder, \$12.25; road overseer, \$75; \$87.25.

Total, \$1426.44.

The new road is graded from the lower end to a point just below the upper reservoir—a total distance of 1 1/2 miles. The major portion of the fence is in place, but the gaps will not be closed until the new road has had a chance to settle.

There remains one mile of the road yet to grade and I am in hopes it will be finished this month.

I would ask that an appropriation of \$1400, be made to carry on the work in Waialua district.

CONTRACTS.

The Kahauiki culvert is completed with the exception of the plastering and the necessary filling and grading; a third payment of \$5240.32 is made this month.

PALI ARCH.

The Pali arch contract is completed, with the exception of about ten yards of concrete in the mauka spandrel and parapet and the plastering of face and parapets. A third payment on account is made this month of \$560. An extra piece of parapet wall 24 feet in length has been built by order of the Road and Buildings Committee, which will cost \$103.34. The retaining wall above the arch was completed on the 24 of the month, its total cost being \$745.99 for 48 yards of concrete in place or \$15.54 per yard. In this connection I desire to correct a report made at your last meeting giving the cost as \$13.33 per yard. The figures were not correct, two days' time being omitted.

PALI ROAD.

Two thousand nine hundred seventy-seven feet of road has been macadamized, 1477 feet being finished during the month. A third payment on account of contract of \$756.98 is made.

OFFER FROM BISHOP ESTATE.

The following letter was read and referred to the road committee:

Honolulu, June 4th, 1906.
D. Kalaokalani, Jr., Clerk, County of Oahu, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of B. P. Bishop, I am authorized to offer to the Territory of Hawaii a title in fee to that certain strip of land situate in Punahe Valley, Oahu, running through taro lands now leased to the Wing Sing Chong Company. Said strip to be forty (40) feet in width and five hundred twenty (520) feet, more or less, in length, required by the Government for the extension of Punahe road. Consideration to be one dollar (\$1.00), if being understood, however, that the Government waive all assessments for betterments, etc., and that the said road be constructed within six (6) months from date. The deed to be executed upon completion of the work, and all costs connected with the transfer to be borne by the Government.

The above offer is subject to the ability on the part of this Estate to make satisfactory arrangements with the present tenant of the land for the release of the area above referred to. This letter has been practically adjusted, however, and we anticipate no difficulty in this connection.

Very truly yours,
E. T. WINANT,
For Secretary.

WILL CHANGE PRECINCTS

The election precinct bull has been taken by the horns by Governor Carter.

Notices were sent out from the Governor's office last March asking for suggestions from the various parties as to changes that should be made in precinct lines to enable all voters to cast their ballots, and to cast them in the most convenient way. There was nothing done about it by the party men until May, following, and the correspondence in the Governor's office does not show that, as far as the island of Oahu is concerned, the party leaders have expressed themselves in the matter beyond saying that they want the precincts let alone.

There was something of a stir about this matter, it will be remembered, while Governor Carter was away, when the Republican County Committee jumped upon Acting Governor Atkinson for changing the precinct lines so that the small bosses would lose control of their voters; and then awoke to the discovery that Mr. Atkinson had done nothing of the kind, that in fact he had done nothing at all, and the committee had to meet in special session and eat dirt, taking it all back and apologizing to Atkinson.

HANGING IN THE AIR.

Since that time, the matter has hung in the air, the fact, however, remaining that some of the precincts on Oahu had too many voters in them, and some of them had very few. Acting Governor Atkinson did arrange precinct lines on the other island, and the work was done to

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : JUNE 8.

AIRSHIPS AND CIVILIZATION.

Noting the gradual perfection of airships, a British General writes to The Times that the hour is near when a Frenchman may poise himself above the city of London, out of range of the best modern artillery, and blow the city to pieces at his leisure. That danger established, will, he believes, compel a general union for peace and disarmament and the turning loose of millions of men to swell the army of the unemployed; a result which may, as by automatic process, cause a state of anarchy all over Europe.

While it is probable that a perfected airship would do away with the need of armies as it would of customs tariffs, the fact does not follow that the European world would be plunged into anarchy. Indeed, one may fairly argue that the chief result of military disarmament would be an enormous emigration to new countries and the opening up to industry on a gigantic scale of Africa, South America, parts of North America and Australia. There is room and work in South America alone for all the soldiers of Europe—room for homes, farms, trade, commerce and all kinds of civilized expansion. Canada believes she has land for 50,000,000 population. Africa is yet a virgin continent. In the United States are space and opportunity for more than double the population which now subsists there. All over the new world, and in Siberia, is a call for workers. Southern Siberia, divided into farms and mining claims, could absorb the whole army of Russia. German East Africa could accommodate the German army. The effect of turning the millions of young and healthy men who are now wasting the substance of their countries, into the vast productive regions now in savage or incompetent hands and into the organized communities of North America and Australia, would be the complete civilization of the world—a millennial era of peace, plenty and happiness.

Is it not true that the absorption of the strong young men of Europe into the vicious idleness of armies is not only bad for Europe but is the most serious of present obstacles to the commercial redemption of the world? Granting that, then the sooner the airship finds itself ready to poise over every European capital, the better for the human race.

If the Hilo settlement associations mean business they should have land. If they are speculators or agents of big estates they should have a cold douche. For the good of Hawaii the small farm should go to the small farmer every time.

ITALIANS OR PORTUGUESE.

If the President were in Hawaii, familiar with local conditions, it is doubtful that he would urge the Immigration Board to send for Italians unless efforts to get Portuguese labor had proved abortive.

The Portuguese have already made their way here; of Italians we know little or nothing from experience. If more Portuguese come they will be easily welded into the common mass of their countrymen and will settle down to stay. If Italians come they will have to pick up the knowledge they need with nobody but lunas, speaking no word of Italian, to help them, and they are likely to regard Hawaii as a mere stopping place, to be abandoned when they save enough money to return home.

Italians should only be sought for as a last resort. It is by no means certain, even then, that enough of them could be had. South Italians are not wanted on any terms and north Italians are not a migrating race. They are pretty well off on their small farms at home, and their surplus laborers are living in the hope of becoming local landed proprietors themselves.

THE NUANU DAM.

To the lay mind with its memories of broken dams, the specifications by which the Nuanu dam is being built—a structure which is expected to safeguard 66 acres of water—do not commend themselves. And when the bad impression they make is strengthened by the sharp criticism of a qualified inspector of the building work, the lay public quickly comes to the conclusion that the sooner Superintendent Holloway sends for an expert the better.

Here is the crucial paragraph of the specifications:

The dam is to consist essentially of an earthen embankment, formed of suitable materials satisfactorily disposed, and containing a core-wall composed of plank and timbers, carried down to a proper depth to be determined by the engineer. Such probable depth is shown on the plans, but the depth as shown is not to be considered exact or final, as it will be varied according to the character of the formation encountered in the excavation.

Does that look, on the face of it, like a strong enough dam? An earthen embankment with a core wall of PLANK AND TIMBERS! Don't timbers rot? Doesn't earth dissolve in long rains and under pressure of water? What is rubble and masonry for in the structure of other big dams? Are these things superfluous which engineers might avoid if they only knew the possibilities in dirt and planks?

And what of the loose ends all through the contract?—a "proper depth" whatever that may be; an earthen embankment "formed of suitable materials, satisfactorily disposed," leaving a wide latitude of choice for somebody or other. Would any private citizen in its senses make a contract like that for the construction of a swimming tank?

But we want to emphasize that these are the conclusions of the lay mind. The scientific mind, the mind of an engineer, may be able to show that dirt and dust, planks and timbers and various rubbish, "satisfactorily disposed" and penetrated by wooden relief pipes, are far safer than steel-bolted masonry and rubble. If any such person wants to make his demonstration in these columns they are open to him.

FOR WANT OF THE WIRELESS.

If the Sonoma had a wireless telegraphic apparatus, either San Francisco or Honolulu would probably have been advised, from day to day, of her exact whereabouts.

Vessels crossing the Atlantic—that is, first-class passenger boats—are now in daily communication with the mainland. About half way across they drop the service of one continent and pick up that of the other. Similar craft on this sea are in communication with nothing that is out of sight of their flags or lights.

The modern spirit has been very slow in reaching Pacific ocean steamship companies. For years travel on this sea had to put up with third and fourth-class boats. Lately some good steamers have been put on the run—not Atlantic greyhounds by any means, but good steamers of fair speed and the larger type. But they are not up-to-date in the matter of the wireless; and when in distress they have to wait in the trough of the sea until somebody happens along or until the wave engulfs them.

It is poor business for a passenger steamer not to have the Twentieth Century telegraph on board.

former quarters.

The construction of the one-story structures in which they are to be housed for the next year or two has not progressed with the rapidity which was expected. "Open for business May 15th" was the sign put up by a firm on a building which is not yet finished. Scores of carpenters are now at work, and it will be weeks before their labors are finished, only the ground timbers of some of the emporiums of commerce being in place at present. Several of the buildings are to be very large.

Numerous spur tracks have been laid by the Southern Pacific, and some of the more extensive stores are so close to the rails that goods can be transferred direct from the cars to them. This situation is considered advantageous. The site for their temporary location was not sewered or supplied with water when the wholesalers took it, and proper connections with these pipes are now being made. In about a month, probably, business will be in full swing along the new Front street and the other avenues on the former dumps.

WITHDRAWING THE TROOPS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The military divisions are a thing of the past and the city is no longer an armed camp.

General Greeley yesterday issued an order, which is No. 33 of the series sent out from headquarters since the Army came to the assistance of the city, in which he abolishes the military districts, with their headquarters, in different parts of the city, and directs that the troops which have been attached to the divisions be hereafter placed directly under their several regimental officers.

This is one of the steps, General Greeley explained, in the gradual withdrawal of the military assistance and the resumption of normal conditions. In fact, some of the more important steps have already been taken. The streets in the residence district are no longer patrolled at night by the soldiers, and the numbers still stationed in the city were few. Consequently this discontinuing of the formal framework of their organization as it was used in the first few weeks will not be felt.

The forces of the National Guard remain in the field as formerly. They are not affected by this order, and conditions in the division which they have policed will remain as heretofore.

The following is the text of the order:

"First—The military districts established by general orders, No. 25, headquarters Pacific Division, May 8, 1906, are hereby discontinued.

"Second—The department commander will make such rearrangement of stations of troops as to permit regimental and other commanders to properly control their organizations, except such as have been, by orders from these headquarters, placed under the exclusive control of the division commander in connection with sanitation and in camps under military control; also such troops as are stationed temporarily in the city of Oakland, Cal.

"Third—Duties in general to remain as at present, except that patrolling of streets and kindred work is to be discontinued."

DEBRIS CAN BE REMOVED

IN BURNED DISTRICT.

The insurance adjusters signed an agreement yesterday, which will be given the public today, by which policy holders will be permitted to remove debris without invalidating their policies. This agreement was arrived at after a good deal of discussion.

It was finally decided that a statement should be given out, signed by the representatives of all the companies, officially promulgating today's action. It was also decided that policy holders should be given sixty days from June 15th in which to file proofs of loss.

Both of these decisions are of the greatest importance to policy holders and settle two points which have heretofore occasioned much argument. Under the first decision property holders will be able to go ahead with building operations at once. The agreements were prepared yesterday and will be finally submitted tomorrow to the various companies.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Company is making a specially favorable record in the payment of individual policies. Soon after the fire it secured quarters on Sutter street, west of Fillmore, where it at once began the registration of policies, and soon thereafter installed adjusters in a house on the opposite side of the street. By May 8th the adjustment of claims had been commenced, no forms of proof of loss being required, and on May 15th the payment of policies was begun at the company's offices in Oakland. Since that time the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company has made 287 adjustments and paid out \$200,000 in losses. Most of this money has gone to small policy holders, as they are those who generally insure in only one company.

The Royal and the Queen are also doing well in the same direction, they having adjusted over 150 losses and paid out \$100,000.

The Aetna of Hartford, one of the oldest of American companies, is busy making good its risks where it is alone concerned, though, as adjustments and payments are being made both in this city and in Oakland, the number and amount cannot be stated, but the statement comes from Dr. Wyndham Lewis, a dentist, that while he has been paid his policy by the London Assurance Company, it was not until it had been shaved for cash payment.

IT WILL ALL BE GOOD

TO BUILD SEA WALL.

Henry H. Lynch, consulting engineer of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, declared yesterday that practically all of the material, such as brick, mortar and other debris, that will have to be removed from the burned district could be disposed of to the greatest advantage by utilizing it as filling in connection with the building of the seawall extension.

"This debris would make the very best filling for the seawall," said Lynch yesterday, "and if the seawall were now in process of construction I should say that the debris, or as much of it as could be used advantageously, ought to be employed for this very purpose. Brick, of course,

could not be used in the construction of the seawall proper, which must be built of heavy stone; but it would make admirable filling for the space behind the seawall, which will have to be built up solidly to the street grade. Material for filling has cost a great deal in the past. The State now has an opportunity to obtain an almost unlimited amount of filling at small cost. Owing to the fact that Gray Brothers, who have the contract for building the seawall, have not started work on the structure as yet, the material now being removed from the burned district will have to find lodgment in other dumping grounds. Later on, however, I should say that much of the debris could be conveniently dumped along the seawall.

"So far as I can see, there is no immediate hurry for removing all of the debris from the burned district. If property owners intend to erect temporary structures on their property until such time as they are prepared to put up more substantial buildings, there is no need of clearing away all of the brick from their basements. Some owners have simply leveled off their lots and then put up temporary structures, and this seems to be a rather sensible plan. When they are ready to put up skyscrapers or other modern buildings of a permanent character, their lots can be excavated just as they have been in the past. Under such an arrangement the problem of cleaning up the burned district would be greatly simplified."

SOUND CITIES WILL NOT

CAPTURE DESIRED TRADE.

Lendal M. Gray, manager of the Kosmos Steamship Company on this Coast, has returned from a business trip to Seattle and brings the information that the Puget sound ports have secured none of the trans-Pacific or Oriental traffic that they confidently expected to acquire in consequence of the San Francisco disaster.

"No foreign trade is going by way of Seattle yet—absolutely nothing," declared Manager Gray yesterday, "though the people up there expected much. The fact is that shippers know the lines running out of San Francisco are as well equipped as ever to handle all available business, or even better, with all the attention that is now being given to the traffic. The Honolulu trade is really better than ever out of this port. I think San Francisco will be found to have reaped more good than harm from the recent disaster."

Seattle does not appear to have benefited either in trade relations along the Southern coast, for Mexican and Central American merchants are temporarily ordering goods from Eastern coast points. These buyers are all loyal to San Francisco and will return to the old channels as soon as they are advised that wholesalers here are again ready for business.

In this connection it may be stated as a significant fact, in the opinion of competent authorities, that San Francisco will for the next several months be the best coffee market in the whole country. In the recent fire an aggregate of 100,000 bags of coffee was destroyed, and this will cause a shortage in local wholesale circles that will be hard to fill. Coffee will be shipped here, and at a good profit, for perhaps more than a year, in preference to any other large distributing point in the United States.

LOS ANGELES LIKELIHOOD

FAILS TO MAKE RAID.

Since the sailing of the steamer Curacao for Ensenada, Mazatlan, Guaymas and other Mexican ports on May 7th, the Los Angeles merchants, from whom the local exporters and shippers were compelled to purchase their supplies owing to the scarcity here because of the calamity, have been endeavoring to induce the dealers to continue to operate from the southern city. Their efforts, however, have been unsuccessful, for according to Thomas B. Hilliard, who makes up the greater percentage of the documents covering shipments to Mexican points, all of the leading exporters and shippers have decided to remain loyal to San Francisco, and the next steamer, which is scheduled to sail on June 7th, will carry one of the old-time heavy cargoes of merchandise, mainly purchased here.

The customs brokers, who are temporarily occupying space in the Appraiser's building, report no noticeable decrease in the import and export business. Foreign shipments via New York and New Orleans are coming with the same regularity as before the great conflagration, and all consignments are expeditiously handled.

EASTERN MEN EXPECT

A VERY QUICK REVIVAL.

John McDermott, who was chief clerk of the Hotel St. Francis from the date of its opening until a few weeks before the fire, when he resigned to assume the management of the new Hotel Savoy at Seattle, is in town. McDermott was in New York, gathering ideas about modern hotels, at the time the San Francisco disaster, and has just arrived from the East. He said yesterday that the great faith that Eastern people have in the future of San Francisco and in the ability of the city to recover quickly from the effects of the big conflagration is encouraging and satisfying to those who have the welfare of the city at heart.

"Around the Waldorf-Astoria and Astor and other big hotels I met and talked with many people of prominence in the business and financial world," said McDermott yesterday, "and it was cheering to hear the expressions of confidence in San Francisco's future welfare."

"Five years from now you will never know that San Francisco had a fire," said a prominent New Yorker to me just before I started West. "All kinds of money will flow into San Francisco to assist in rehabilitating the city. The enterprise and courage of the people of California is a well understood thing. You can't stop San Francisco."

McDermott is here looking for hotel employes and is making his headquarters with Manager Woods at the St. Francis. The new hotel which he is to manage will be opened for business, he says, on August 15th.

DWELLERS IN THE PARKS

TO LOSE THEIR VOTES.

Matters of great importance to the electors of San Francisco were passed upon by the Board of Election Com-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Judge and Mrs. F. C. Hart were passengers for Kauai yesterday on the steamer W. G. Hall.

Complaint is beginning to be made because of the delay in the completion of the new archives building.

Sheriff Brown decided that it was not necessary to hold an inquest into the death of the late Louis Marks.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., has put its employes under bonds proportioned to their respective responsibilities.

The ladies of the Alexander House, Wailuku, will be at home to receive callers on Wednesday, June 13, from 3 to 5:30 o'clock.

Deputy Attorney General Milverton departed for Kauai yesterday on the steamer Hall to look after the government's interests in the tax appeal cases.

Seattle papers announce the organization there of a league to oppose the coming of Japanese and Koreans. The central labor council has taken the matter up.

Charles Bon, who was injured in the auto accident Monday night, was ordered by his bed yesterday by his physician, his injuries not warranting him being out at present.

Photographer Roscoe Perkins departed on the steamer Hall yesterday for Kauai, going over with A. Gartley. He will take a vacation for a week or two and will also take a number of photographs of the Garden Isle's best scenery.

Frank Turk yesterday swore to a complaint against C. Murasky, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon. Murasky is said to have stabbed Turk during a street altercation on Sunday. He was arrested Monday afternoon, and released on bail.

Land Commissioner Pratt has issued an order that all squatters on public land must vacate. This has been brought about by the fact that the Land Department wants to open certain lands on Maui, and these lands have been squatted upon. There is no desire to work a hardship, however, and so the squatters will be given a chance to get the lands as homesteads.

The Federal government has sent out, and Marshal Hendry and Collector of Internal Revenue Chamberlain have posted in their offices, sets of anti-spitting rules, designed to prevent the spread of consumption germs. This is a movement that has gained great headway on the mainland, and is in line with what the Board of Health here has sought to do, although the Legislature at its last session failed to pass an anti-spitting law.

Commissioner of Public Works, J. J. McLaughlin, was at a meeting held at the home of Commissioner Vooranger on Thursday night. Vooranger is ill and confined to his bed, hence the holding of the meeting at that place.

The Board has had under advisement the question of the residence of the thousands of electors who were burned out, and also the right of those persons occupying tents and other accommodations in the public parks and squares and on Federal reservations to exercise the franchise.

Commissioner Thomas V. Cator expressed the opinion, which was concurred in by his associates, that persons who have been burned out and have of necessity abandoned their homes cannot acquire a legal residence in public parks, places and squares, as they are recreation resorts and common or public ground, the same as a street.

The law requires, in relation to a residence in a city, that there shall be given a street number, floor or other designation by which it may be readily ascertained or identified. Unless the public authorities having in charge the property of the city authorize legal residence to be acquired in the public parks and devise some means of numbering or designating tents and other habitations no residence can be acquired in the parks under the present conditions.

This decision of the Board is regarded of such importance that Commissioner Cator was requested to reduce it to writing before it is finally given to the public.

A LITTLE DOG PASSES

SAFELY THROUGH THE FIRE.

During the early hours of Thursday morning, April 19th, while the flames were licking up everything inflammable within the walls of the Hotel St. Francis, a little fox terrier remained locked up in the wine cellar of the hotel, deserted and forgotten by the attendants at midnight to abandon the doomed structure. When the beautiful and costly building on Union square became a blackened ruin and the conflagration was fighting its way toward the Western Addition, the little fox terrier still lived, unharmed though terror stricken from the tortures to which it must have been subjected.

But with the dying out of the flames that consumed everything within the four walls of the building save the little fox terrier, the dog's troubles were by no means at an end. James Hall, who had charge of the wine cellars of the hotel, was the owner of the little animal, and he remembered, while the hotel was still a seething furnace, that the dog was locked in the cellar. Though powerless to rescue it, he lost no time in getting back to the hotel after the fire to discover the dog's fate. But he could not get near the wine cellar. For days afterward the ruins were so hot that all thought of probing about in the ruins was out of the question. Five days later Hall succeeded in getting into the wine cellar and one of the first things to greet his startled gaze was the little fox terrier crouched beneath some machinery. The heat in the wine cellar must have been intense, but the little animal had managed to escape the flames and came out of the ordeal unscathed, although nearly dead from thirst and hunger.

With tender care Hall nursed the dog back to good health and spirits, and not many days after his rescue he was as cheerful and lively as before the fire. Now Mrs. James Wood, wife of the manager of the St. Francis, has become the new owner of the animal. The terrier that lived through the St. Francis fire has been rechristened with the name of Francis, and Mrs. Wood declares that henceforth he shall be clothed with the dignity of the hotel's mascot.

Bad Complexions

AND THE BEST REMEDY FOR NINE CASES OUT OF TEN.

Depraved Blood Causes Pimples and Boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Cure Follows.

"I abused my stomach, my blood got out of order and then my face broke out with pimples and boils," says T. E. Robertson, of 197 Addison street, Washington, Pa. "This was over two years ago. My stomach was in bad shape. After eating I would have to rest awhile or I would suffer the most severe pains in my stomach. On arising I would often be so dizzy that I could hardly stand up. The slightest exertion would start my back aching so that I often had to sit down and rest awhile. At times I experienced a pain around the heart which alarmed me but which I suppose came from my stomach trouble."

"I began to break out on the face with pimples and later with boils which confined me to the house a week or more at a time. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in a pamphlet which was left at the door and I thought I would give them a trial. I took several boxes of the pills before all the pimples and boils left me, but I am now glad to say that my blood is good. I do not have any eruptions and I no longer have the head and stomach troubles I have described. I am very grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and I have recommended them to all my friends and always will advise those who are suffering from bad blood or stomach trouble to try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be safe and harmless to the most delicate constitution. They contain no morphine, opiate, narcotic, nor anything to cause a drug habit. They do not act on the bowels but they actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves. If you want good health you must have good blood. Bad blood is the root of most common diseases, like anaemia, rheumatism, sciatitis, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, indigestion, debility, general weakness, paralysis, locomotor ataxia and the special ailments that only women-folk know.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c per box, six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

High Sheriff William Henry's experiment in raising soy beans on his Koolau farm has proved a success.

The late Louis Marks was in the United States Navy as an apprentice boy in 1876. P. M. Ryan saying he was with him then in the old Minnesota.

William Gallagher and Josephine M. Lorber were married last evening by Father Valentin of the Roman Catholic church at the residence of Mrs. E. T. Stone, Piikoi street.

Chas. Bon, who was injured in the automobile accident that cost Louis Marks his life, was at his desk in McCabe, Hamilton & Renny's office a while yesterday morning.

Dr. P. F. Frear has returned from a visit on Maui.

Miss Florence Crozier departs on the Sonoma for an extended visit to Auckland, N. Z.

Repairs are being made to the historic bandstand in the Capitol grounds. Nothing but the roof can be saved of the old structure.

Governor Carter did more work yesterday on the plan for changing precincts so that every voter may be sure of having a vote.

Custodian Lydecker, of the Board of Archives, is going to Maui on Tuesday to look over the papers at Lahainaluna and other places there. It is thought that some matter of great historical value will be found.

Judge Derby fined Ah Lin, the dismissed steward of the Pacific Club, \$100 for selling liquor on Sunday at his saloon in Koolau. A similar fine was laid on T. Weoka, a Japanese, for selling liquor on Sunday at Alea.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association yesterday, reports of the work done the past year showed that progress had been made. It was decided to assist Mr. Rath's settlement work in Palama with money and otherwise. Mrs. Thompson's resignation of the office of hygienic director on account of departure was accepted. Miss Murray, of Kamehameha Girls' School, was appointed to the position.

Governor Carter is quoted as favoring a prosecution of the Hawaiian-American Engineering & Construction Co. on its bonds amounting to \$1,115, on its unfulfilled contract to construct new buildings for the Insane Asylum. This was the contract that the company backed out of because it claimed the specifications were impracticable, requiring concrete blocks made under a process that no existing machine could produce. In the controversy over the matter it was attempted to be shown that an "unvented machine" was known to President Pinkham which would fill the bill.

SAN FRANCISCO CUTTING DOWN FREE BATTONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

are some pools left, but before the wholesalers get through with their work of improvement the face of the landscape will have been entirely changed, and the new inhabitants of this section will find that satisfactory amusements have been banished.

An index finger on a sign points the way to the temporary center of wholes-

sale trade. "New Wholesale District, Three Blocks," being the words on this descriptive board. A walk of three blocks or more to the car will have to be endured by the lords of local commerce unless the United Railroads carries a truck nearer to this spot when it becomes a busy mart. As yet there is not a suggestion of a restaurant in the neighborhood. The men of the wholesale district were good patrons of the restaurants at the middle of the day before the big fire came, and when the main whistles blow at the factories around the temporary wholesale district signs will go up for lost gastronomic delights. If the restaurants of old days are re-established down town the wholesalers will be doubly anxious to get back as soon as possible to their

HELP FROM ROOSEVELT

 To Atkinson, Honolulu:
 Roosevelt and Sargent support goes the limit. Roosevelt recommends Italians.
 STACKABLE.

The cablegram was received by Secretary Atkinson, President of the Board of Immigration, yesterday, and was read at a meeting of the Board held in the Stangenwald building. The meaning is clear enough. Both the President and Commissioner Sargent are in hearty accord with the effort to get settlers who will be domiciled on the sugar plantations as laborers and future citizens, and the President is of the opinion that Italy is a better field in which to recruit these men than the Azores.

That is a point that is debatable, and of course the President would not oppose bringing in Azores men.

At the meeting of the Board there was discussed some correspondence from Stackable which the members of the Board are not yet ready to give out, but which is understood to relate to transportation. That is a secondary matter, however, and can be attended to after the laborers are secured.

Mr. Stackable does not say when he will start for Europe, but as he has seen the President and Commissioner Sargent it would seem that little remains to be done in the United States. The next advice from him will probably contain the date of his departure.

HAWAII IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

A few of the minor Hawaiian measures. The omnibus lighthouse bill, just reported to the House, contains an item of \$60,000 for the Makapuu light and an item of \$10,000 for the new light in Honolulu Harbor, made necessary by the enlargement and improvement of that harbor. Delegate Kahanaloa and Mr. McClellan were before the committee on claims this morning urging a claim for \$23,000 to reimburse the territory for keeping up the lighthouses at its own expense for several years after annexation.

FRIENDS OF REFUNDING.

The friends of the refunding bill have been consulting as to whether they should press for a special rule to permit its consideration in the House forthwith or whether it would be expedient to wait a little and allow Speaker Cannon to demonstrate whether he intends to help the bill along as much as he can.

The Comptroller of the Currency in a bulletin gives formal notice of the election of W. Hening as vice-president of the Lathala National Bank, in place of C. D. Lurkin; and of C. D. Lurkin as cashier in place of F. C. Atherton.

Tariff factionalism of the stalwart type is carrying a club for Secretary Taft's presidential aspirations. It proposes to thump him as occasion offers during the summer and autumn on two distinct scores. One is for trying to let down the tariff bars for the Philippines. The other is for forcibly urging the purchase of Panama canal supplies abroad.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

While the general verdict here is that the Philippine tariff bill is dead beyond resurrection, there has been a lot of dickered about it in the last two weeks. The beet sugar interests, strong in several states, first renewed their proposition of limiting the importations of sugar from the Philippines to 300,000 tons a year. The President and the Secretary of War were willing to accept that limitation, but, when it was asked whether the Secretary would accept that as final, he replied in an emphatic negative. He was also willing to accept a provision for a fifty per cent duty, instead of twenty-five per cent of the Dingley rates and also to waive the free trade provision after three years, but he assured all concerned that the fight would be renewed in the next Congress and that he would do all in his power to help it along.

This has enraged the opposition to the bill in the Senate. It has also encouraged the bill's opponents to stand firmly against the motion, which Senator Lodge has promised to make soon, to discharge the committee from further consideration. They think it preferable from their standpoint to have no legislation at all, as a compromise might only invite a new struggle in the Sixtieth Congress.

A large part of the Republican opponents of the Philippine bill, are standpatters. On top of their displeasure with Secretary Taft for trying to thwart them on this measure, comes their displeasure with him for making a further breach in the high protection wall to further isthmian canal construction. They place at his door much of the blame for the President's message recently. It revived, right at the threshold of the Congressional campaign, the discussion about the government going into the cheaper markets abroad when it will not allow its own citizens the same privilege.

ANGRY AT TAFT.

For these things the standpatters declare that Secretary Taft will hear from them during the campaign. They think they can work up strong hostile sentiment in various high tariff localities and that they can materially check his presidential boom. It is still believed here, however, that Mr. Taft fully intends to go on the Supreme bench in the autumn, thereby renouncing any ambition to succeed President Roosevelt.

In connection with the politics of presidential candidates it is noticeable here that several men in Congress are determined to boom Speaker Cannon for the nomination, in spite of the age limit that frowns upon his prospects. Their purpose is not clear, but it is said

to have something to do with the Speakership of the next Congress. Some think it will help Republicans in the Congressional campaign to keep the popular interest in Mr. Cannon at a high pitch because, with a Republican majority, he would undoubtedly be renominated and elected for a third term as presiding officer of the legislative branch.

Mr. Cannon will give no sign of approval to these efforts of his boomers. His friends tell him if he should it would excite the jealousy of other aspirants and these aspirants would be throwing obstacles in the way of electing a Republican House. The reasoning may be far fetched but it is heard these days around the Capitol.
 ERNEST G. WALKER.

WANTS LOTS OF PICTURES

(Continued from Page 1.)

will ride on the back of a trolley car through the streets of Honolulu, getting the most picturesque and characteristic scenes. He will go over the Falls in an auto, and so take to the outside world the magnificent beauty of that trip.

TO SHOW PICTURES HERE.

He will catch the surf riders and the surf bathers at Waikiki. He will have a special pa-u parade for his benefit at Kapiolani Park, catching the holiday crowds in the park at the same time. In short, he will have a complete and most vivid series of views of how the people here live and amuse themselves, and he will show it abroad to the whole world.

Lastly, the films will be developed here—and shown here first. "Mr. Bonine has told me," said Secretary Wood, "that he does not intend to risk sending his Hawaiian films all the way to Orange, New Jersey, to be developed. He is now engaged in constructing apparatus to develop them here. Of course they must be sent back there to have the negatives made into positives, so that they can be thrown on the screen, but they will be sent here, a set of them, and shown here. We will be given a chance to see them, therefore."

Which information was to the general satisfaction of the members of the committee.

"Besides the moving pictures," went on Secretary Wood, "Mr. Bonine is making a very complete collection of screen pictures of scenes in and about the Islands."

NUUANU PARK COMMITTEE.

This was the most interesting matter discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Promotion Committee, at which Chairman McCandless presided, but there was some other business done. The Nuuanu Stream Park Committee was completed by the addition of the name of Frank S. Dodge to the membership, and Secretary Wood was instructed to call a meeting of the committee for noon today at the downtown office of Mr. Spalding. The committee as it has been completed consists of E. I. Spalding, Secretary Atkinson, Mr. Gartley, L. A. Thurston, F. S. Dodge and Walter E. Wall. All these but Mr. Garley, who is now on Kauai, can be present at today's meeting.

There was some discussion of the points raised in Secretary Wood's letter, printed elsewhere in full, and of the editorial association meeting, but no definite conclusion as to the several matters. Chairman McCandless, however, did not think that the committee should take any action with reference to the suggestion that a well be bored on Quarantine Island, nor the other that a weather observatory might be established on the top of Mauna Kea.

"Too cold," said the chairman. "We don't want to emphasize the ice and snow business, even if it is where nobody will ever get to it. You remember those snowy slope pictures, don't you?"

Then the committee adjourned, after most of the members had agreed to be on hand next Monday to meet and greet the pa-u riders in parade.

LET ALL BE IN MOVING PICTURES

Speaking of the plan to make moving pictures of the streets of Honolulu for exhibition on the mainland, a gentleman who has many friends there made this suggestion yesterday:

"The Promotion Committee should announce through the newspapers in advance the date when the pictures are to be taken; say some afternoon. Then let the people all turn out, and those of us who have friends on the mainland will be able to tell them that we are in the moving pictures, so that when these are exhibited our friends will go to see us, to see where we live and move, and how we are dressed, and what kind of people we pass our days with. There could be policemen stationed to keep the crowd moving, and the whole event could be made a sort of fête day for Honolulu.

"There could not be a better advertisement, for it would be seen by millions of people all over the world. If we could also establish a cyclorama of Honolulu, say at Oahu Island, it would be a splendid advertisement. Thinking of a trip to Honolulu for 25 cents in a town as big as New York! It would draw immensely."

WILL ASK FOR MONEY FOR PROMOTION WORK

The weekly letter of Secretary Wood, read at the meeting of the Promotion Committee yesterday, is of especial interest because of those points where it touches upon the financial aspects of the work. It should be borne in mind, in this connection, that the committee is not working for Hawaii alone, but for the entire Territory, and in asking the members of the Legislature for an appropriation it is asking for money that will be used in the most effectual way for the common good.

The help of Governor Carter is likewise to be solicited in this connection. The Governor knows, of course, that American communities have been built up by the tourist business. The building of an American community, in fact, is a composite task. There are all elements in the population, and in Hawaii particularly a need for several elements. Governor Carter has put himself in line with the President in getting the laborers upon the land. There is, aside from this, the appeal that is made to the man who will come and see, and love and make his home. This is the man who is comfortably well-to-do. The same kind of man who has built a mighty and prosperous commonwealth in Southern California. And it is to this class, more particularly, that promotion work appeals. In asking the help of the government to get this class here, the Promotion Committee is doing precisely the thing that is needed at this time, in line with the work being done by Mr. Stackable. This is to get a balanced community. The letter of Secretary Wood follows:

SECRETARY WOOD'S LETTER.

Honolulu, June 7, 1906.
 Chairman and Members of the 1906 Promotion Committee.

Gentlemen: I had hoped to have been able to make up my weekly letter by references to such communications as we might have received by the Sonoma, but the unlooked for delay of the steamer's arrival prevents my doing so.

Late yesterday afternoon we received a cablegram from Shreve and Company stating that they had forwarded the cup they were manufacturing as the chief trophy for the yacht race, to Los Angeles for exhibition purposes. They sent the cup just as it was saved from the fire in an unfinished condition. This they did at my request, and for the purposes of advertising, the very fact that the cup will be displayed in an unfinished condition with a card bearing the statement that it passed through the fire of April 18th, in the vaults of Shreve and Company, will create a more general interest in the trophy than would otherwise be obtained. This cup will reach Los Angeles today and with the Koa Calabash and the pineapple plants in bearing will make up one of the most attractive exhibits that we have ever arranged for on the Coast and will undoubtedly result in a great many write-ups.

The Edison Company's representative, Mr. R. K. Bonine, has spent a very busy week in preparing for the work he has mapped out which from present indications will include practically every subject that can be made up into a moving picture.

LIVING PICTURE WORK.

I regret that Mr. Bonine will not be here on the 11th of June, having made arrangements to go to Hawaii next Saturday for the purpose of taking views in connection with the opening of the Kohala Ditch. Several gentlemen prominently connected with this undertaking have promised to use their influence in getting up an interesting series of events. On this trip Mr. Bonine hopes to secure pictures of loading cattle at Kawaihae, sheep shearing, cattle throwing and other ranch scenes. He also purposes making some views of the surf at Laupahoehoe and is arranging for a series of interesting pictures in and near Hilo. Upon his return Mr. Bonine will stop off at Maul for the purpose of taking photographs of the Punene Mill, Jao Valley and the crater of Haleakala.

There are three moving pictures which in my opinion will prove of greater interest to the general public on the mainland than all others.

- 1st: Surf board riding at Waikiki.
- 2nd: A fleet of canoes coming in over the surf at Waikiki.
- 3rd: Procession of pa-u riders.

While many other pictures will be attractive and interesting, these three are the ones which will unquestionably be sold and used wherever moving pictures are shown throughout the United States, and it is to be hoped that the promises of the members of the Pa-u Society to get up a special parade on July 4th, may be fulfilled otherwise Mr. Bonine's trip to Hawaii at this time would be unfortunate.

CALIFORNIA GIRLS.

The young ladies from California are having a pleasant time in the city. While no special public functions are being given in their honor yet they are being pleasantly entertained, one and all expressing themselves delighted beyond measure with their visit to Hawaii. I have arranged with Mr. Bidwood for their entertainment at Halekula from Saturday, June 16th, until Sunday evening of the 17th, as guests of the Hawaii Promotion Committee and have also arranged through Mr. Byron O. Clark to give the young ladies a trip from Halekula to Waialua, thus affording them an opportunity to see the big dam and the pineapple plantations.

I am pleased to report that Mr. Howard Hitchcock has finished touching up his magnificent volcano picture which we will again be able to exhibit in our rooms.

In addition to the interesting exhibit of pineapples made by Mr. James D. Dole, we will soon have an attractive exhibit of choice bottled fruit from Mr. Byron O. Clark's plantation and we have just received from the Haku Fruit and Packing Company of Maui, some five dozen tins of their Royal Hawaiian Brand of graded pineapples for which we will find a suitable place. In connection with this matter I might say that Mr. F. C. Smith has

put me in touch with parties from whom we will probably be able to obtain a very interesting rice exhibit.

I might say also that Mr. W. W. Hall has requested the manager of the Rubber Plantation in which he is interested, to put one each of three different kinds of rubber trees for us which will be sent down as soon as possible. They will also arrange to forward us at the same time samples of rubber from their older trees.

ROBINSON'S REPORT.

By the outgoing mail we are sending copies of Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson's report to the editors of the leading magazines and Sunday papers throughout the United States with a brief note alluding to the same and speaking of the work of our Central Improvement Association.

The Daily National Hotel Reporter of Chicago now comes to hand regularly. Each number devotes a column to new hotel enterprises, changing of management, etc., which gives us an opportunity to send out a circular letter offering to distribute folders and at the same time giving them briefly information about Hawaii that will tend to interest them in our islands.

The successor to Mr. Ashley of the United States Weather Bureau Station, Mr. Wm. B. Stockman, arrived by the last Maheua, and as a result of his assignment to this station we may hope for extended and interesting write-ups of our climatic conditions which eventually will appear in a very exhaustive report.

The matter of establishing a Weather Bureau Station on the top of Mauna Kea has been mentioned. Would it not be in our province to recommend to the Agricultural Department of which the Weather Service is a bureau that this be done?

My attention has also been called to the possibilities of improvement of Quarantine Island. While no park could be created there that would be opened to the general public, if the island were fringed with cocoanut trees it would prove to be a very attractive sight to all travelers visiting this port as they come into the harbor. I am told that Dr. Cofer is deeply interested in doing all that he can to improve the island, but is hampered by the lack of an abundant supply of fresh water. Would it not be good policy for the Territorial Government to sink an artesian well on the property and could we not as a committee make such a recommendation?

A MATTER OF MONEY.

Another matter I would like to bring to your attention at this time is the question of securing financial assistance from the Legislature when it next meets. The work of the committee is not for Honolulu and Oahu alone but for all the islands and the only opportunity that tax payers generally might have to participate in the support of the work would be from a very small addition to the taxes that might be levied in the event of the Legislature making an appropriation for the use of the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

The government of New Zealand expended during the year ending March 31st, 1905, the sum of 22,721 pounds sterling in this line of work and the report of the minister expresses great satisfaction over the returns.

We have four lines of work that should be assisted by the Territory, pamphlets, general advertising, exhibits and agents. While we are gradually working up an interesting exhibit we are not making the progress we should on account of the want of funds. There should be a general exhibit of the products of the country in our rooms here, also smaller exhibits at Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Chicago, New York, Boston and Vancouver. These exhibits should include as well some large photographs of our most attractive scenery. One thousand dollars could be spent with profit on this feature alone. With this assistance provision could be made for special exhibits at different places at different times. I sincerely believe that the Territory could well afford to appropriate \$48,000 for the biennial period payable to the order of the Committee's Treasurer in monthly instalments of \$2000 each.

Respectfully submitted,
 H. P. WOOD,
 Secretary.

SOMETHING DOUSE SAID

"I am part Japanese and part English. I was born in Japan and am a British subject."

So Wm. McGarrow, the tenth witness for the prosecution in the Douse manslaughter case, answered Mr. Kinney's question as to his nationality, at the close of cross-examination. From McGarrow's general appearance and his accents, a casual estimate would have placed his origin not far from the Azores, but when he smiled in declaring his composite nationality the sunburst flag showed.

Interpreter Misi said after court that Japan claimed McGarrow as its subject, but as Great Britain and Japan were allies they would not pull him in different ways.

McGarrow was spoken to directly after the accident by Douse, who said: "Yamagata brought me a can of gasoline and I stepped him on the back of the neck and lit the match on the can."

Witnesses saw Yamagata in the lavatory, where they were rubbing him with an ointment. He could not remember anything else Douse said to him that day, except to tell him to give Yamagata his tin which contained in hospital.

Mr. Humphreys had not many more

witnesses for the prosecution to call. There is no likelihood, though, that the trial will be concluded before the middle of next week, Monday being a holiday.

RAPID TRANSIT CASE.

It is expected that all the evidence will be in today in Omoto Bunichi's suit for \$15,000 against the Rapid Transit Co. for the death of a son, on trial by a jury before Judge Lindsay. Mr. Withington yesterday called for the defendant Motorman Henry Meyer, Superintendent Alex. Pratt and Chief Engineer L. H. Wolf. Their examinations and cross-examinations developed enough science relating to the speed and control of cars of different weights to afford material for a comprehensive handbook for carmen. Mr. Wolf uttered the principle of care and caution in all circumstances, and Mr. Peters could not drag him away from the statement that a motorman should exercise the same care and caution on a five-mile as on a twenty-mile schedule.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Kanohokula Enos, guardian of Leon Sterling a minor, petitions for leave to purchase for \$200 the dower interest in eight lots in the Kalmuki tract, said interest belonging to Constant Sterling's widow, a resident of San Francisco. She further prays for leave to mortgage the property for enough money to pay the \$200 together with expenses.

Halekula Hart petitions for letters of administration on the estate of her sister Ana L. Kuamoo, deceased, to issue to Edward Hanap. The estate consists of a piece of land with a \$30 house upon it at Punchbowl street, the whole valued at \$330.

Ton Leong See petitions that letters of administration issue to herself on the estate of her deceased husband, Tom Wal, which is valued at about \$700, including \$620 in bank. The heirs are the widow, four sons and one daughter. Lyle A. Dickey is attorney for petitioner.

A. F. Wall, Frederick J. Lowrey and Merle M. Johnson, appraisers of the estate of Hattie Louise Wichman, deceased, return a total valuation of \$16,589.71, of which \$12,500 represents the real estate.

SUIT ON NOTE.

Return of summons has been made in a suit of William R. Castle, trustee, vs. H. T. Marsh and John Emmeluth as having been served on the latter, while Marsh could not be found and is believed to have left for San Francisco four years ago. The action is one of assumpsit for \$12,300 on a promissory note at 8 per cent per annum, made July 15, 1899, by the defendants. It is alleged that \$2500, with interest amounting to \$752.80, remains unpaid.

AN OLD REMINISCENCE.

Satisfaction of decree has been filed by B. L. Marx on behalf of the Waikiki Land & Loan Association, Ltd., which was sued in conjunction with the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., Ltd., and James McKee by the partners in the Chinese vegetable planting firm of Sun Kwong Mau Co. for an injunction to prevent the locating of the electric railway across McCully tract. Defendants were decreed to pay costs for their pains.

FRESH APPEALS.

Appeals from the District Court of Honolulu have been sent up as follows: Defendant's appeal from judgment for plaintiff for \$39.10 in the suit of Alexander Sattl vs. the Hawaiian Iron Fence & Monument Works, Ltd. Defendant's appeal from fine of \$20 and costs for assault and battery in the case of Territory v. Dot.

Appeal of Lau San Gin from fine of \$100 and costs, and Chong Gin, Loo Loy, Yee Fat, Hew Sing, Ah Ching, Sin Sang, Ah Ping and Ah Hing from fines of \$25 and costs each for being present at a gambling game known as paikau.

COURT ITEMS.

A. S. Humphreys, attorney for defendants in the suit of Territory of Hawaii v. Mellie E. Hustace, Frank Hustace, Territory Hotel Co., Alex. Young, Bathsheba M. Allen and the trustees of the estate of S. C. Allen, to abate nuisance and for an injunction, has filed a demurrer. In this suit the Superintendent of Public Works seeks to open an ancient roadway to the beach at Waikiki.

Judge Weaver has made a decree of registration of title in favor of Mary Denison Prime for land at Kalmuki, the area being 120,000 square feet or 2.75 acres.

Judge Lindsay has given a decision awarding a vested right in the fishery of Waialae-Iki to the trustees of the Bishop estate.

A. G. M. Robertson for plaintiff gives notice of motion to set a day for trial of Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.'s case against A. J. Campbell. The motion will be presented before Judge Robinson at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

A hearing of the question of repairing the St. James hotel, San Jose, was begun before Judge Robinson yesterday and continued until Tuesday next. This is on the petition of the trustees of the James Campbell estate to expend \$30,000 for that purpose. J. O. Carter, trustee, gave evidence from his visit to San Jose after the earthquake, and Cecil Brown, trustee, produced the certificate of an official examination of the hotel. An estimate was offered that the St. James hotel cost James Campbell \$130,000, had earned about two per cent and was likely to earn four or five per cent. Mr. Carter had been informed that the hotel, if sold now, would bring only about thirty per cent of its cost. R. W. Breckons and J. J. Dunne, attorneys for some of the heirs, figured that thirty per cent would earn more than the hotel had ever done.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN

At this season of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. This remedy can always be depended upon and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TO PLEASE THE EDITORS

The first program for the entertainment of the members of the Southern California Editorial Association on their visit to Honolulu was submitted to the Promotion Committee by Secretary Wood at the meeting yesterday. This program, drawn by Walter G. Smith, of the Advertiser, was in response to a request made to the several editors of the city to present their views as to the proper entertainment to be offered the mainland members of the craft. It is given herewith:

FRIDAY.

Meet Alameda and escort editors to their hotels in automobiles. See that each member of the party has a lei, a steamer mail schedule and a packet of Rapid Transit tickets. Also itinerary card.

Midday luncheon on lanais of Hawaiian Hotel, with native orchestra. See that native fruits are provided; also poi cocktails. Have souvenir menu cards. Have speeches of welcome unless editors prefer to hold their annual meeting in the evening and hear the speeches then. Annual meeting, if held, to take place in the roof-garden pavilion of the Young Hotel.

SATURDAY.

Bathing and surf-riding party at the Annex or Monna in the forenoon. Football in the afternoon.

SUNDAY.

Nothing doing.

MONDAY.

Morning—8 to 12—"Seeing Honolulu" excursion with visits to the museum, the royal mausoleum and the aquarium. Afternoon for shopping.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

Excursion on chartered steamer to Cook's monument and Hilo. Visit to volcano and return.

SUNDAY.

Afternoon trip to the Paik.

MONDAY.

All-day excursion to Ewa Mill, Waialua (by rail) and Halekula.

TUESDAY.

Excursion with lunch-baskets to Punchbowl and Tantalus.

WEDNESDAY.

Luncheon at Prince Cupid's place. Hawaiian music.

THURSDAY, OR SUBSEQUENT STEAMER DAY.

See guests to steamer. Give each a book of Hawaiian views, a bundle of promotion literature and a basket of tropical fruits. Giant pineapple for each in cold storage. Lei.

"That strikes me as about right," said Chairman McCandless, after the program had been read.

"Something doing every minute," said Committeeman Spalding.

Secretary Wood stated that the other editors had not yet submitted their ideas to him, and so no action was taken on the matter. It is expected that the other programs will be in at the next meeting of the committee.

TO MAKE CAPITOL GROUNDS ATTRACTIVE

Yesterday Secretary Atkinson and Superintendent of Public Works Holleyway made an inspection of the Capitol grounds with a view to the work that is to be done there in the interest of increasing the attractiveness of the place. The land-stand is being practically rebuilt at last, and the rest of the park must be in keeping with that. It is the purpose of the Secretary to have the ugly hedge of hibiscus that has been started behind the iron fence along the King street front, and which never has done any good, taken out, and a croton hedge planted in its place. The curbing of the driveways is to be carried around to the banyan tree in the rear of the building, and all horses are to be tied and all autos stopped there. On the other side of King street a curb is to be put around the circular plot in which the Kamehameha statue stands, and the roadways are to be put in complete repair. And when all this is done the Capitol grounds will be very much more attractive than they are now.

Judge Derby sentenced H. Lyman to six months in jail for gross cheat. He had bought two hundred pounds of paint from Lewers & Cooks, to be paid for on completion of a painting contract he said he had. There was no such contract, but Lyman sold the paint for less than its market value.

KAM BOYS GRADUATE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

There was a crowd that filled the Bishop Memorial Chapel last night to witness the fifteenth commencement exercises of the Kamehameha School for Boys, and the young graduates were enthusiastically greeted by their friends and relations as they arose and acquitted themselves well of the part each was called to play in the greatest occasion that their young lives have known so far.

The chapel was beautifully decorated, and the scene as the boys came out and took the seats reserved for them on the platform, followed by the corps of teachers in the school, was most impressive. The exercises began with an organ prelude, played by Waldo D. Barlow, followed by an invocation by Rev. John Lloyd Hopwood. The Boys' Glee Club responded with the Sanctus, after which Mr. Hopwood read the 103rd Psalm.

Then young Albert Bush delivered a brief salutatory in behalf of the class of 1906, following with a thoughtful address on local option, which showed that the young man had been started with what promises to be the dominant sentiment of this community on the liquor question. The address was well delivered, in a voice that could be plainly heard by the entire audience.

Ira Yowell spoke on "What Science has Done for Agriculture," and Adelbert Maby on the very live topic of "Immigration." Then there was music by the glee club, and Lawrence Sakuma grew prophetic in speaking on "The Future of Kamehameha." "The Duty of the Voter" was Earl Williams' topic, and the valedictorian of the class, the boy who had graduated at its head, David Alama, spoke with great appreciation upon the "Advantages of a Good Education."

There was more music by the glee club, after which President Perley L. Horne delivered the diploma to the young men, the school sang "Hawaii Young," and there followed the benediction.

The graduating class consisted of David Alama, Albert Maunahina Bush, David Edward Davis, Enoch Wilfred Hussey, Henry Kalpa, James Kalkilano Kamakahi, William Kawainakole Keli, Adelbert Conway Maby, John McCandless, Henry Prevere Robinson, Selden Hikiau Robinson, Lawrence Sakuma, Henry Kalkama Sniffen, Earl Herbert Williams and Ira Yowell.

These all received the academic degree. In addition, there were special degrees given as follows:

Forge shop—David A. Alama, Ira Yowell.
Machine shop—Albert Maunahina Bush, David Edward Davis, Henry Prevere Robinson.
Wood turning—Earl Herbert Williams.

BANQUET AT KAMEHAMEHA.

"We are the jolly, the students,
Of Kamehameha, the old;
Though not noble, we have more
Ancestors, than we have gold."
—Kamehameha Glee.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A very pleasant social function, and one whose like there is not in these islands, was the annual reunion and banquet of the alumni of Kamehameha School for Boys last night. The big schools on the mainland have these gatherings. They are a feature of the school life keeping the graduates who have passed outside in touch with the school that has fitted them for the battle with the world. In the islands, it is only Kamehameha that thus keeps alive old associations.

Several hundred persons, graduates of the school, the alumni, and their guests sat down last night to the dinner that was spread in the school dining room, and there were many ladies present. Indeed, at least half the gathering was ladies. Among the guests of the alumni were Dr. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Withington, Principal Perley Horne of Kamehameha, Chief Justice and Mrs. Frear, Rev. Dr. Kincaid and many other well-known people. The menu, which was excellent, was thoroughly enjoyed, and after its discussion there was music by the excellent Kamehameha Glee Club.

Then A. G. Kaulukou, who acted as toastmaster, made a few appropriate remarks, in which he touched upon the fact that only Kamehameha of all the island schools followed the custom of gathering its graduates and friends at an annual reunion and dinner. It kept alive the school spirit, he said, and was a custom that would always endure in the school.

DR. SCUDDER'S REMARKS.

He then introduced Dr. Doremus Scudder, who said, pleasantly, that he had agreed to break the ice, which reminded him of a story of the baptism by immersion of an old slinger who had come up to the mourners' bench in winter. He was immersed all right, in a stream where it was usual to break the ice to perform the rite, and when he came up, gasping and shivering, from the water he was asked how it felt and, with teeth chattering, said that it was not cold. Whereupon, a brother shouted:

"Dose him in again, brother. He's a liar yet!"

Then, becoming serious, Dr. Scudder touched upon the moral duty of the students and graduates of the Kamehameha School. He had read with great pleasure, in the morning paper, of the valedictorian of the year's class taking for the subject of his address the topic of local option. It showed that there was in the mind of that young man, and in the class rooms of the school, that spirit which had led the great Kamehameha to caution his people to be temperate in the use of liquor, but they should be warned.

A MATTER OF MORALS.

The moral welfare of the future of these islands rested upon the young men of the Hawaiian and mixed blood who were educated in this

school, and he believed that they would meet the responsibility. Moral reforms must come from below. The few of great wealth could not always give to a community that moral stimulus which it needed to guide it to the highest plane. Their material responsibilities were too great, and their material interests might interfere too much. The young men of these mixed races, living for the highest ideals, could do this work—and some of the men who had come from these schools were now doing it.

Dr. Scudder spoke also upon the corruption of politics, and upon the duty of the young Hawaiians to so live and so conduct themselves that the government would be honestly administered.

Superintendent of Schools Babbitt, introduced next, spoke in high terms of the spirit of Kamehameha, which enabled the pupils of the schools to stand together, and which would make them better men and women in the time to come.

Mr. J. O. Carter, speaking for the trustees of the school and apologizing because he had to speak for E. Faxon Bishop, who had been unfortunately kept from being present, spoke of the high character and noble purpose of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, in seeking to help the young people of her own race in the foundation of these schools. "I wonder," said Mr. Carter, "in looking over her will and noting the beautiful spirit in which it was drawn, whether any of the scholars in these schools has ever read it?"

CREDIT TO TEACHERS.

The speaker touched upon the character and purposes of Charles R. Bishop, also, who had been a true friend of the Hawaiians, and paid a high tribute to the courageous and conscientious work of the teachers of Kamehameha.

Rev. Dr. Kincaid spoke upon true Americanism, and upon how it was to be attained only by those who had the true spirit of the American. "It does not matter what the race of a man," he said, "whether he be Chinese or Hawaiian, or Japanese, or white—whether he be born beneath the stars and stripes or beneath the red flag of England, if he have the true spirit, he is the noblest man that walks on this earth today—the true American."

Other speakers were President Horne of Kamehameha School; Harry J. Auld, president of the Alumni Association; Fred Beckley, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, class of '91; Rev. A. L. class of '92; R. A. Duncan, class of '96; J. Plunkett, class of '90; H. Nanakahi, class of '91; S. Dasha, class of '92; K. Hanchett, class of '91; and David Desha, class of '95.

BICYCLIST TOOK PLUNGE.

Eddie Quinn, not the plumber statesman, but a youth of twelve or thirteen years, had the misfortune to lose his bicycle in the harbor yesterday afternoon, while he personally took a bath. The boy rode his wheel onto the Fort street wharf and slowing up as he neared the stringer at the edge, veered around to come parallel with it. At the same time he took his right foot off the pedal intending to place the foot on the stringer and hold himself. He misjudged the distance, and losing balance, wheel and boy plunged over the wharf into the harbor. The wheel floated to the surface and was pulled out by loungers. The boy said he had been in possession of the wheel about five days and had paid \$13 for it. He offered \$3 for its recovery. Some Japanese coal-fishers wanted more and refused to use their coppers to get the machine. Finally, the boy went mournfully away.

About 8000 tons of sugar will be taken from this port by the bark Andrew Welch, R. P. Ritbet and Gen. Curtis. The Welch began loading sugar yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dexter will leave in the Somota for Auckland, N. Z., where Mr. Dexter has been called to assist in the management of an automobile business in which he is interested. Under the firm name of Dexter & Crozier a thriving bicycle trade was opportunely switched into the automobile trade and as such has thrived. Mr. Dexter has been in the First National Bank here for some years and he and Mrs. Dexter will be missed by many friends.

If you have been very ill, and are not recovering as fast as you expected, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will make your blood pure and will give you strength and energy.



Mrs. M. McShane, Hobart, sends this letter, with her photograph:
"After recovering from a long attack of typhoid fever I suffered from a poor appetite and great depression, and was so weak I could hardly walk. Having seen

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

advertised as such a good blood purifier and general tonic, I thought I would try it. I did so, and soon my old strength came back, my appetite returned, and before I had finished the second bottle I could do all my work just as well as before."
There are many imitations of Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get "AYER'S."
Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
AYER'S PILLS, the best family medicine.
WELLBETTER DRUG CO., AUKAIA

WOMAN'S BOARD PLANS WORK FOR THE YEAR

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

The annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Pacific Islands was held yesterday forenoon at 10 o'clock at Central Union church, where the work of the year was reviewed and new work planned. There was enthusiasm manifested in all the departments of the Board and the ensuing year looks to be full of the promise of excellent results.

Mrs. Doremus Scudder, president of the Society, presided. Following the business session a fine luncheon was served on the lawn near the church cottage, under a tent. Not only the members of the Woman's Board, but a large number of people connected with the church, men and women, partook of the repast.

The morning session was devoted to reports of the various officers, including those of Mrs. W. L. Moore, the treasurer; Miss M. L. Sheeley, recording secretary; Mrs. J. D. Marques, home secretary; Mrs. A. F. Judd, foreign secretary; Miss Laura Green, superintendent of the Hawaiian department; Mrs. F. W. Damon, superintendent of the Chinese department; Mrs. O. H. Gulick, superintendent of the Japanese department; Mrs. A. V. Soares, Portuguese department; the Lima Kokua Society and Pauahi Band. An instrumental solo was rendered by Mrs. Love, following which the president read her annual address, as follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Pacific Islands finds us grateful to our Heavenly Father for His abundant mercies and overflowing love. As the years go by there is a deepening appreciation of the privilege of being collaborators with God in this world and joint heirs with Christ in the glory that is to be revealed.

All departments of our work report a healthy, natural growth with a hopeful outlook toward the future. "Forward," the watchword of the past year, has been steadily in our minds and partially realized. The increase in membership has begun and much is expected from the endeavors of our membership committee through the coming year. No one need hesitate to bring a friend, even though she is not especially appointed on this committee. Begin today to invite your neighbor and be sure to join yourself. The Secretary has just told us that the average attendance has fallen from 61, the previous year, to 56. Let us determine to be present and bring a friend if possible every meeting throughout the coming year, so as to repeat the record of 85, the highest average attendance of any one year in our history.

As a stimulus to earnest effort toward enlarging our numbers I have made a study of our life membership. As far as we have any records fully 71 per cent. are non-contributing. Inasmuch as 37 per cent. of the entire list reside out of town and a number are children, or are giving through the Gleaners, I find that 66 per cent. of our resident life members are not assisting us in carrying on the work of the Board so far as our records show. As we look through our annual report we are proud of the long list of life members, but when we realize that only 29 per cent. of this splendid array are helping financially to carry on the work, the conviction arises that a determined effort should be made not only to increase the number of our givers but also to create a sentiment among our resident life members that should lead them all to contribute annually.

In this connection pardon a suggestion. In printing our membership list might it not be well to give the first place to the names of those who by their contributions are actively carrying on the work of the Board? I would propose for this list the name active instead of annual members and that it include all who make a yearly offering of at least one dollar. There would be a repetition of some names but that would be a slight expense for printing and this would be more than met by the financial gain.

Life membership is an honor which has been conferred on most of us by others, in some cases even without the knowledge of the one thus privileged. It does not necessarily indicate that the life member has any special interest or takes an active part in the support of our work. Such a list, however, of active members as is proposed would at once reveal our working force and enable us year by year to gauge our progress.

We expect to extend our work this year and to do so we must either have larger contributions from our present givers or add to our numbers active members. The latter method is the better. "Many litters make a mickle," the canny Scotsman says. Two ear fares a month for our ten meetings would make anyone an active member. Aside from any question of duty is there any other organization or club that offers so much for so little? This suggestion in no way prevents any one from participating in our work or from attending our meetings. It makes no change in our basis of membership. All are welcome.

For ill health or the like some are shut out from the enjoyment of our interesting and instructive programs and the cordial fellowship always arising among those enlisted in the Master's cause. They have still two mighty levers which will help move the world for Christ—prayer and gifts. Jesus' rebuke to the one-talent man was not given because he had but one talent but because he had not used to the utmost what he had.

Through the kindness of friends, Mrs. Lydia Coon, Mrs. D. J. Withington, the Chinese Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First street church, and the Aurora Society of the Portuguese church have been made auxiliaries of our Board. We trust this closer connection with us will lead to more earnest work on their part and to a greater interest in them among us. How many

of you know what these bright, capable girls are doing for the Master's cause? Visit them some day and encourage them by your presence and aid. Our Gleaners are being well trained to assist us in the near future. May we not also train up Hawaiian, Chinese and Portuguese helpers for our own ranks?

The Angel of Death called home in early November Miss Annie I. Forbes, in February Mrs. Rebecca H. Lyman of Hilo, in March our dear Mrs. Holron and Mrs. Josephine Rugg, in April Mrs. Persis G. Taylor. Of all these it may be lovingly said:

"Life's race well run,
Life's work well done,
Life's crown well won,
Now comes rest."

Who will fill up the ranks left vacant by these losses?

In planning the program for the coming year it is proposed to secure more faithful individual study of the mission field under consideration than heretofore. Instead of mere passive listeners we desire all our members to take such an active part in the study of Africa that even where their general reading touches any phase of the development of this great continent it may be made to conduce to the interest and attractiveness of our meetings.

But while we are learning of the brave lives and heroic efforts of those who have helped to bring the dark continent into the light and life of God's love let us not forget the source from which their strength came. How many would like to join a prayer band and in their quiet hour remember the faithful missionaries there and the millions yet unreached? Let our local work and workers by name also be included in the daily petitions. If we do so faithfully not only will they feel the added strength and sympathy but, what is always true in the spiritual realm, we ourselves shall grow in grace and in capacity to love and serve. If we would have this Woman's Board the power it might be in this community we need a deeper spiritual life. More prayer, silent and audible, will keep us closer to the heart of the Master and His cause.

"O Lord of heaven and earth and sea,
To Thee all praise and glory be,
How shall we show our love to Thee,
Who givest all?"

For peaceful homes and healthful days,
For all the blessings earth displays,
We owe Thee thankfulness and praise,
Who givest all.

We lose what on ourselves we spend;
We have as treasure without end,
Whatever, Lord, to Thee we lend,
Who givest all."

The afternoon session, following the excellent luncheon, was full of interest and was enthusiastic, auguring well for the coming year's work. In fact the outline for the work as given by the committee indicates that some very excellent literary productions will be read at the monthly meetings, commencing in September.

Mrs. Scudder, the president, presided. There was prayer by Rev. John T. Gulick, for many years a missionary in Japan, and then came the report of the nominating committee, all the officers being re-elected, save in the instance of Mrs. Kincaid as a vice-president, owing to her permanent absence from the islands. The new officers are as follows:

NEW OFFICERS.
President—Mrs. Doremus Scudder.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs. S. E. Bishop, Miss M. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. Lydia Coon, Mrs. Theo. Richards, Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Mrs. C. E. Shields, Hilo, Hawaii; Mrs. W. H. Rice, Lihue, Kauai; Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Paunee, Maui.
President Missionary Gleaners—Mrs. D. L. Withington.
President Pauahi Band—Miss MacPherson.
President Lima Kokua—Miss Rahab Amama.
Recording Secretary—Miss Margaretta L. Sheeley.
Home Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. D. Marques.
Foreign Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. Francis Judd.
Treasurer—Mrs. B. F. Dillingham.
Assistant Treasurer—Mrs. W. L. Moore.
Auditor—Mr. W. W. Hall.

DEPARTMENTS.
Superintendent of Work Among Hawaiians—Miss Laura Green.
Superintendent of Work Among Chinese—Mrs. F. W. Damon.
Superintendent of Work Among Japanese—Mrs. O. H. Gulick.
Superintendent of Work Among Portuguese—Mrs. A. V. Soares.
Workers Among Chinese Women—Miss Mabel Sumner.
Trustees of Permanent Fund—Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. J. B. Atherton.

PROGRAM OF WORK.
For the work during the coming year commencing in September, Mrs. W. P. Frear presented a very comprehensive outline, as chairman of the Work Committee. The committee suggested making several societies of young women, such as Chinese and Portuguese societies, auxiliaries of the Woman's Board. This is in line with the policy adopted by which the Gleaners' Society was made an auxiliary of the Board. The committee suggested taking up a history for the coming year of a country, as has been the custom in the past, and recommended Africa, using as a text, Christus Liberator. The general scheme was as follows:

September Mrs. Whittington, presiding, to give a general outline of the Dark Continent, October, Miss Knapp presiding, Miss Baker of Kamehameha to give a paper on slavery, November, Mrs. J. L. Marx presiding, Mrs. Gear to present a paper, December, Mrs. Bowser, presiding, to present a paper on West and Central Africa, January, Miss Mary Alexander presiding, Miss Annie Alexander, who accompanied her father, the late G. T.

Alexander, into the heart of Africa, may be expected to come here to give a talk on her experiences. February, Mrs. Cockett presiding, Mrs. Will Whitney to read a paper. March, Mrs. Frear, presiding, will take up the Nile country. April, Mrs. Will Forbes presiding, a paper will be read on Mohammedanism, with Northern Africa as the location for the month's study. In future the various departments will make formal reports only twice a year, with, however, demonstrations by the departments at more frequent intervals.

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

BISHOP REMINISCENCES.

Following a vocal solo by Mrs. Weinrich, Dr. S. E. Bishop read portions of a diary written by his mother, soon after her arrival at Honolulu in 1823. She was a missionary of the first reinforcement sent out from New England. One of her earlier remarks speaks of her husband and herself sitting in the home of Mrs. Thurston on Punchbowl hill from which place she noted two lunar rainbows. This was in July, 1823. She then tells of a terrific wind which threatened to overwhelm their thatched home and of the advisability of seeking refuge in the mission church, the site of the present Kawaiahae church. On August 2 she notes the arrival of the Paragon, bringing cheering news from Boston, of an outpouring of the holy spirit from there and the asking of blessings for the missionaries laboring in these islands. She added: "This is a land of moral darkness. Kings, queens, chiefs, men, women and children are the slaves of sensuality and vice. Our hearts are torn by the exhibitions of vice all about us."

In November Mrs. Bishop writes of their arrival on Kauai, at the village of Waimea where they were met by Brother Whitney and wife. She refers to Captain Macy and their debt of gratitude to him for having going out of his course, solely for the purpose of landing them at Waimea. She writes of a visit to Queen Kapule, former ruler, and then adds that she was pained about "the perfidious queen Kaahumanu—she is one of the vilest tyrants that ever lived."

Dr. Bishop called particular attention to this description of a woman who afterwards, as he said, "became so glorious a Christian."

Mrs. Bishop then tells of a visit to Wahinehau, saying she "was the largest woman she had ever seen." She writes: "I said to her, 'I have never before seen so large a woman,' to which she replied, 'I was a pretty girl.'"

On November 28, 1823, she wrote that her newly finished cambie calash pleased Kapule and she asked her husband to take down from a basket a lot of oranges to give to Mrs. Bishop. She also gave Mrs. Bishop a beautiful lace handkerchief and asked her to make a calash for her (Kapule).

Dr. Bishop remarked that he remembered this woman, having visited her several years later with his father and stepmother. "She was an excellent woman," said Dr. Bishop.

"The chiefs are constantly bringing me cloth to make into garments for them," writes Mrs. Bishop. "Kapule is visiting us daily," she adds on November 23, "to be instructed in making garments. Men and women are employed in the making of clothing."

Dr. Bishop remarked that his mother died in 1828.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Mrs. John T. Gulick and Mrs. Townsend made short talks. Mrs. Weaver spoke for her sister, Miss Jennie Armstrong, sister of General Armstrong. Miss Armstrong, she said, was a refugee from San Francisco. Letters were authorized to be issued to Mrs. P. C. Jones and Mrs. C. M. Cooke, who will visit the mainland this summer, empowering them as representatives at church or board meetings of the local Woman's Board.

Rev. Doremus Scudder spoke of the increased activity in the Japanese church and referred to the new Japanese church being erected at the corner of Pensacola and Kinoh streets. The building is a handsome structure and he said it would house a very interesting and enthusiastic Japanese Christian colony in the worship of the Master. He said the Japanese in the Makiki section were about the best organized in the city for the carrying on of Christian work. He said there were camps of Japanese, the houses built about little courtyards, where missionaries of Japanese nationality have often gone to sing church hymns. From many of these they have been stoned away.

The Board authorized Mrs. Sakuragawa as the missionary to work among Japanese as an attaché of the Woman's Board. Mr. Scudder spoke of the highest terms of her work.

A FINE STEAM LAUNCH.

James Cowan, contractor for carrying the United States mail on the west coast of Hawaii, is having built a substantial and swift launch to make the connection between Kailua and Kawaihae. The launch, which is nearing completion in the yard of the old Enterprise Mill Co., is 36 feet in length and is six tons. She is built for the capacity and speed required and is considered, by those who have seen the boat, to be the finest steam launch ever turned out in the islands. C. Johnson, the designer and builder, expects to get the boat off to Hawaii during next week.

CHANCE FOR RUBBER MEN.

The suggestion has been made that a rubber plantation would do well in Waibaha valley near the new power plant. There are about 1400 acres of land there, which are not now in use. This acreage is said to be admirably adapted to the growing of rubber trees.

TAKES JAP CREW.

Owing to the difficulty which captains have experienced in getting crews, the master of the ship Acme shipped a crew of Japanese yesterday for a trip around the Horn. The vessel will sail shortly for New York.

The following sugar on Kauai awaits shipment: K. S. M. 5000, V. K. 800 bags; Mak, 12,745 bags; D. & R. 800 bags; M. B. 25,000 bags; K. P. 1200 bags; L. P. 2510 bags; H. M. 20,100 bags; G. F. 5000; M. S. Co. 27,000 bags; K. S. Co., 5000.

RAILWAYS ON KAUAI

LIHUE, June 5.—The charter of the Kauai Railway Co., approved by Acting Governor Atkinson, gives the company the right to run a line from Kakaia to Waimea, from there to Makawell, further to Eleele and Wahiawa, to Kukuila bay and Koloa bay. From the latter place the line runs across the island through Makualepu valley to Hanamaulu, then to Kamauloo on the Keala plantation, to Kilauea and Hanalei. The charter also grants the right to build a side line from Kukuila through the Koloa gap to Nawiliwili, with such other branches as the handling of the traffic may demand.

DANGER IS APPREHENDED.

The drawing of the Kauai Electric Co.'s line from Hanalei to McBryde is progressing very fast and will soon be completed. In several places it crosses highways and in more instances it does the same to the line of the Kauai Telephone Co. The dangers attendant upon these crossings is obvious to all who consider that the wire is supposed to carry something like 30,000 volts. The general public has been rather exercised over these prospects and are awaiting the Supervisors' meeting to see what steps the board is going to take in the matter.

MAILS BY AUTOMOBILE.

Geo. W. Carr, Assistant Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, in an interview printed by the Garden Island, says:

"Kauai and its mail service don't cause me much trouble. Take it as a whole, you have pretty good service here as far as the steamer service is concerned, and the overland mail delivery couldn't be better. It is as regular as clockwork and never once has there been occasion for imposing the fine to which the carriers are liable, at least, during my incumbency of the office."

"The contracts for carrying the mails over the two Kauai mail routes have now been awarded for the next four-year period. John Nevin of Hanapepe has secured the contract for the route Lihue-Kekaha and Joseph I. the one to Hanalei. The former I understand to be considering a plan to work it with automobile, which ought to be a good idea here where you have so good roads and keep improving them all the time."

FATAL ACCIDENT.
Frank Vierra, a boy of 15 or 16 years, fell under a train of cars that was being pushed up from Hanamaulu on Friday last and was badly mangled, dying at once when drawn from beneath the wheels. He had been picking up cane dropped along the track and was warned just before the accident by the fireman to desist from jumping on the cars in motion. The lad answered "All right," but a few minutes later the fireman looking back from a car saw the body protruding from under the cars.

AN OLD LANDMARK.

"Mr. Deel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who finished locating the azimuth station here at Lihue last week, has been visiting Waimea for the same purpose," says the Garden Island. "The old station in that district was located in what is now Dr. Sandow's yard, and Mr. Deel endeavored to discover the stone or piece of metal used by the late Mr. Preston in marking the spot from where he took his calculations. He failed in this but uncovered another landmark, namely, the stone used by the scientists to indicate the spot from where they observed the transit of Venus in 1881. The spot was originally marked by a small stone cairn, but a former resident thought it unsightly and had it taken away. The foundation stone, however, embedded in the soil and therefore difficult to remove was allowed to stay and was simply covered with a few inches of earth. As a similar occurrence would not take place for another two hundred years, she probably did not think it worth the while to keep the place for the next astronomer."

EMPERESS OF BRITAIN.

The new Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Empress of Britain left the Clyde on Friday afternoon for a cruise round Ireland before being placed on the Liverpool and Canadian service of the pool. The liner is the finest and fastest steamship in the Canadian trade, and embodies all the best-known improvements in shipbuilding. In the matter of size, the Empress of Britain represents something beyond the highest point hitherto touched in connection with the ocean passage to the Dominion. As she lay at anchor off Greenock on Friday, the vessel presented externally an impressive and graceful appearance—the enormous hull, with its soaring white central structure, surmounted by two great funnels, possessing beautiful outlines at the sharp stem and elliptical stern. Some distance away from where the liner was at anchor was the new Japanese warship Katori, which was in Birkenhead at the beginning of the week. The dimensions of the Empress of Britain are as follows: length over all, 509 feet; breadth, 65 feet 6 inches; and depth to upper deck, 40 feet; the tonnage being 14,500 tons, and the displacement 20,000 tons—Liverpool Ex.

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OREGON GIRL ON SCHOOLS

The following article on Education in Hawaii was written for the Portland Journal by Miss Molly Probstel, one of the "Oregon Girls" party. Miss Probstel was the special correspondent of the Journal on the trip of the young ladies to the Hawaiian Islands. The article follows:

The sojourner in Honolulu will ever remember with pleasure a visit to the schools, and whatever else of interest a limited stay may demand being omitted this should not be left out nor put off to the last, for without exception a return visit will be desired, that a closer acquaintance may result with the teachers and their interesting pupils.

At first the advanced condition of education as found here is quite surprising, but a visit gives way to reason when it is recalled that before

and after the days of forty-nine wealthy citizens on the Pacific coast sent their children to Honolulu to be educated, which shows that long before like institutions were known in the west schools of high standing flourished in Honolulu. As early as 1824 2000 students were enrolled, while in 1831 was established the Lahainaluna seminary, the first manual training school west of the Mississippi, and in 1841 Oahu college, the first school of collegiate grade west of the Rockies, was founded. Of such importance was education held on the islands that in 1841 was enacted a law debarring any person born later than 1819 and unable to read and write from marrying or holding office. Compulsory education is to this day rigidly enforced and literacy is unknown and unheard of only as it exists in the foreign population, where the individuals have reached their majority before coming to the islands.

SCHOLARS OF MANY RACES.

In no other schools in the world is to be found such an interesting conglomeration of races. Fancy going into a schoolroom where they are perhaps 30 or 40 pupils and being confronted with 12 different nationalities, but this happens in Honolulu. Most of these children, however, are born on American soil, and are destined to become the future citizens of Hawaii. Most pleasing of all is the evident fact that these children so widely different dwell together in peace and harmony, and a happier, more tractable or orderly set of children would be hard to find. Perfect understanding and sympathy reigns between teacher and pupil. The pupil looks upon and regards the teacher as his friend, one who has his interest at heart, and upon whom he can rely for help and advice. There is an entire absence of that disposition too often noticeable in our own schools, where the pupil holds the teacher as an autocrat who wishes to subject and humiliate him.

Here the discipline of the schools is in the hands of the pupils, which is a strong lesson toward self-government. In the high school it is noticeable that whole rooms, when it is not reciting period, are left alone and the teachers say there is as perfect order and application to study as where they are present. The teachers in Honolulu work on the plan that love and sympathy are the greatest factors in the world and conduct their pupils accordingly. They seem to have learned that true teachers mother their children, and the older children are brought to care for the little ones on the playgrounds.

LOVE OUTDOOR GAMES.

The love of outdoor games and sports is strong and basketball clubs as well as baseball are to be found in all the schools and I think occasionally football, but I never heard it mentioned. The captains of the teams are taught to feel they are responsible for all accidents, and as a consequence few occur and "bullyism" is an unknown quantity. This custom may be responsible for the absence of football, for certainly no captain would ever dare to be responsible for life or limb of his players. Physical culture receives noticeable attention in the schools and is under the instruction of Miss Nina L. Adams, who has introduced many games from the gymnasiums of the east. In the playgrounds there is no such thing as a "boys' and girls' sides," and children are free to go where they please on the grounds. Here teachers are always to be found, but they are not acting in the capacity of policemen; they are simply friends to whom the children can take their little plights or troubles.

Manual training is given special prominence in the Honolulu schools. The forms are: Sewing, weaving, lacemaking, cooking, gardening and printing. All of the children are taught to sew—boys can sew on buttons as well as girls—and most pleasing is that every feature of the work has a decidedly practical turn, for the girls of the higher grades make garments for themselves or for the children of an orphanage and the younger pupils make holders, bags, aprons or hem towels for the kitchen, while one class is busily engaged in making doll clothes.

LACEMAKING.

Lacemaking was introduced into the public schools about a year ago. The girls of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades do this work and the product is very pretty. One of the most highly prized mementoes I carried away from the islands was six lace medallions made by little girls at the Kaahumanu school and sent to me the day I left. The girls are allowed to sell or keep what they make on condition that they turn over to the department a small percentage to pay for materials. One girl earned \$15 just before Christmas by making lace. The Honolulu school system has reached that point of excellence where it teaches the youth to be able, after school days are over, to take a place in the world and be capable of making their own way, not helpless and without knowledge of the practical side of life, which sooner or later is bound to confront all.

The culinary department is most interesting and essential. As is known, the Hawaiians are a most improvident class of people, as well as indolent, and I was told by one of the teachers that it was astonishing how many children came to school in the morning without breakfast. The teacher in charge of this department, with the assistance of the pupils from the different grades, prepare luncheons for several hundred children. A small fee is charged which keeps the kitchen more than half supporting. Many of the vegetables used are grown in the school gardens and the children are encouraged to bring vegetables from home also, and which the kitchen buys, and many who can not bring money earn their luncheon in this way by furnishing tomatoes, carrots, onions, etc. All who help in the kitchen are given free luncheons. As a result no one ever objects to working in the culinary department. Indeed, it is always a privilege to go there.

The printing office gives daily employment to children of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. Reports, reading lessons, language work, etc., are printed here. The pupils are first taught to set up large type. The rule of going from the simple to the complex is closely followed. Through the kindness of Miss Alice M. Felker, principal of the Kaahumanu school, I have samples of work done in their printing

office and I possess also like work from the Normal school, together with samples of other studies such as sketches and stories written by pupils and illustrated by original drawings. These I have shown to educators since my return and they have been pronounced of exceptional high standard. In the Normal school's manual training department girls as well as boys are taught to work in wood and make all articles which are indispensable in the home and schoolroom; this is necessary, for in many isolated districts the teachers are forced to depend upon themselves to provide such articles and to be able to teach their pupils the same.

The teacher in Hawaii is confronted with many complications unknown to the teacher on the mainland. On entering school many of the children cannot speak English and the study of language, which embraces reading, geography, history, composition, etc., is found very difficult. Much object work is necessary and teachers have to devote time and energy to bring pupils up to the required standard, and the work in the lower grades is necessarily slow. Excursions, objects and pictures are means to the end, and to one's joy is found the familiar Perry picture in profusion.

Much stress is laid on letter-writing, which, too, has a very practical turn. The pupils from the third grade up are in correspondence with children of other lands. Letters from Europe, Asia and the mainland arrive by every steamer and scarcely a boat leaves that the Honolulu children do not send out answers, profusely illustrated by paintings and drawings, as many of the children are natural artists and their illustrations are good. In this way the schools do much to advertise the islands, but the main object of letter-writing is to familiarize the pupils with English.

I feel sure the Honolulu children would greatly appreciate a correspondence with our Oregon school children and which would be of mutual benefit and pleasure. I suggest that some of the teachers or pupils in the different schools over the state write to Mr. W. H. Babbitt, superintendent of public instruction or Miss Alice Felker, principal Kaahumanu school, and send them names of pupils who would like to correspond with their pupils and I guarantee by the next steamer letters both artistic and interesting will be received.

Much attention is given to musical instruction and you will be told that no subject taught in the schools does so much to uplift and Americanize these mixed races. Music is one of the most potent factors to inspire patriotism, and when one visits a school room and hears 30 or 40 little brown, black and white children singing together "The Star Spangled Banner" or "America," your heart warms toward them and you go away happier and a better American.

A striking fact to the visitor of the Honolulu public school is the marked decrease of colored children in the higher grades, and when the high school is reached, instead of being in the great majority like in the lower grades, they are only dotted here and there. This to me was a marked proof of the superiority of the white race and the survival of the fittest.

In the territory of Hawaii there are in all 214 schools, 701 teachers and 21,464 pupils, the pupils being of more than a dozen different nationalities, distributed as follows: Hawaiians, 4,943; part Hawaiians, 2439; Americans, 1025; British, 268; Germans, 298; Portuguese, 4693; Scandinavians, 99; Japanese, 2869; Chinese, 2087; Porto Ricans, 405; and other foreigners, 357.

The average salary of the public school teacher is \$612 yearly, the minimum is \$480, and the maximum is \$2400. Teachers of all the nationalities represented in the islands are to be found, there being no race restriction.

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BEAUTIFULSKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

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

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

Old Planters. The Hawaiian Gazette Co. has, at considerable expense, succeeded in completing a limited number of sets of Planters' Monthlies from Vol. 1 of 1882 up to the first of the present year. Of the earlier numbers, long since out of print, many issues were entirely exhausted, making it necessary to reset and reprint all such numbers, thus adding materially to the cost. This extra expense was more than justified, however, by the valuable nature of much of the matter contained in these old numbers, matter that cannot be found elsewhere than in these books and that is valuable really beyond price to the plantation interests. These Planters are uniformly bound in full law sheep, giving them an attractive appearance in addition to their durability. Anyone desiring a complete set, or any part of a set, would do well to communicate with the Gazette Co. at an early date, as there are but very few sets available at the present time, and in order to complete more sets it will be necessary to reset and print more back numbers, thus increasing the cost still more.

CRUELTY TO CHILD. On the complaint of neighbors, Deputy Sheriff Kalakiele took Malia Mary Waiulu, a girl about three years of age, from the home of her foster mother, Mrs. Waiulu Benjamin, on School street near the bridge. The child had been cruelly beaten night before last by her foster mother. Owing to being in a delicate condition the woman was not arrested, but the case will be investigated and meantime the child has been sent to the Girls' Industrial School. Mrs. Benjamin's husband is a guard near the bridge. The child had been cruelly beaten night before last by her foster mother. Owing to being in a delicate condition the woman was not arrested, but the case will be investigated and meantime the child has been sent to the Girls' Industrial School. Mrs. Benjamin's husband is a guard near the bridge. The child had been cruelly beaten night before last by her foster mother.

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Foolish people throw away their magazines after reading them, wise people bring them to us to be bound. Have you ever thought about those you have stowed away in the back room? Bring them to us, they are full of the records of history-making citizens of the world. Our charges per volume depends upon the character of the materials used. The following list will aid you in selecting the sort you want: PER VOLUME. In full cloth.....\$1.50 In full canvas..... 1.50 One half Roan..... 1.75 One half Russia..... 1.75 One half sheep..... 2.00 One half Morocco..... 2.00 Full Morocco..... 2.50 Full Russia..... 2.50 In lots of six volumes we will pay steamer freight from the other islands to Honolulu; Send a sample order with instructions as to style of binding and lettering for the back.

The Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd. King Street, Honolulu



The rapidly increasing fears as to the safety of the O. S. S. Sonoma were dispelled at 7:30 o'clock last night when the welcome three whistles announced the presence of the belated liner off Koko Head.

She was an unusually long time getting in and it was 9:50 before she tied up at the Oceanic wharf.

A very large crowd was on hand when the passengers disembarked, some coming to greet friends and the great majority out of curiosity to see what had delayed the vessel so.

The Sonoma was to have left San Francisco at 2 p. m. on May 31, but she did not pull out until two hours later.

Good weather was experienced during the whole trip, but the vessel is so foul that but slow progress was made. The steamer has been lying in San Francisco harbor since the earthquake and her bottom is coated with a rank growth of sea-weed. She should have sailed from San Francisco on April 19, the day after the disaster, but was detained, her supplies being commandeered, and used as a refuge ship.

Then there was trouble in the engine-room, only two boilers and sometimes three being used instead of eight. The best run made in any one day was 310 miles.

The Sonoma will be docked in Sydney whither she is scheduled to sail via Pago Pago and Auckland at noon today, though it is doubtful if she will get away at that hour as she has to load 900 tons of coal and an inspection of the boilers will have to be made.

The passenger list is an unusually large one and includes a number of San Francisco refugees who are going

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HONOLULU, ISLAND OF OAHU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

James L. Holt, Assessor of Taxes, First Division, Plaintiff, vs. Lal Tin and Yim Kwai, Copartners, non-resident owners, Defendants.—Assumpsit.

Territory of Hawaii: To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy; to the Sheriff of the County of Oahu, or his Deputy or any Police Constable in the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Lal Tin and Yim Kwai, copartners, non-resident owners of property situate in the First Taxation Division, if they can be found in this District, to appear before me at my Court Room in Honolulu upon the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., there to answer unto James L. Holt, Assessor of Taxes in and for the First Taxation Division of the Territory of Hawaii, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendants are lawfully indebted to the plaintiff in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Two Hundred, Twenty-seven Dollars and Thirty Cents, (\$227.30), for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendants on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the First Taxation Division, District of Honolulu, for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906. And defendants, though thereto requested, have thus far failed and neglected and still neglect and refuse to pay the same or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against the said defendants for the sum of Two Hundred, Twenty-seven Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$227.30), together with ten (10) per cent. penalty in addition thereto, and interest thereon, and advertising costs, as per law provided, and costs herein incurred.

Notorily the said Lal Tin and Yim Kwai that upon default to attend at the time and place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against them ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of June, A. D. 1906.

(Signed) S. H. DERBY, 2nd District Magistrate of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Application having been made to me by James L. Holt, Tax Assessor of the First Taxation Division, Territory of Hawaii, for publication of the above and foregoing summons, as provided for by Section 177 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii in cases of non-residents whose taxes are delinquent and unpaid:

It is ordered that the above entitled case be continued until the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1906, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., and that the above and foregoing summons be served by publication; and it is further ordered that said summons shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Dated Honolulu, June 4th, A. D. 1906 (Signed) S. H. DERBY, 2nd District Magistrate of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original summons in said case and that said District Magistrate ordered publication of the same and continued the said case until the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1906.

(Signed) S. H. DERBY, 2nd District Magistrate of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, 2002—May 29, June 1, 8, 15, 22, 1906.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED

Thursday, June 7. O. S. S. Sonoma, Trask, from San Francisco, 8 p. m. Str. Helene, Nelson, from Kawaihae and Kohala, 6:53 a. m., with 12,000 bags sugar, 75 head cattle, 15 calves.

DEPARTED

Tuesday, June 5. German bark Paul Isenberg, Janssen, for Tahiti, 9 a. m. U. S. S. Iroquois, Carter, for Midway Island, 1 p. m. Str. Mauna Loa, Smerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports, noon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Per str. Kinau, June 5, for Hilo and way ports.—H. K. DeFries, F. B. Whittin, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Miss Phelps, Miss Brooks, Miss E. Wery, Master J. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Childman, Geo. D. Curry, Dr. V. Norgaard, Dr. Schultz, Ed. Williams and wife, A. E. Askew, Mrs. McQuaid and children, Miss L. Smith, Miss D. Anderson, Miss Hose, Miss K. Pelouze, Miss L. Macy, Miss M. Dunn, Master N. Reinhardt, Rev. C. P. Heong, L. Holstein, Rev. Nos Tsz Tsung, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Miss H. Malle, Miss K. Akona, Father Stephen, G. F. Wright and wife, A. W. Bottomley, G. N. Wilcox, F. A. Schaefer, W. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Low and three children, A. Ritchey, R. W. Shingle, W. H. Bailey and wife, Miss Swan, Miss Spencer, Miss K. Renton, Mrs. R. H. Hind.

Per str. Mauna Loa, June 5, for Maui and Hawaii ports.—K. Kaapana, H. Kaapana, Miss F. Kaal, S. W. Kaal, Jr., B. and J. Kaal, David Floo, A. Aiama, C. Bolte, Miss A. Paris, F. C. Field, wife and three children, Charles Wilcox, Eddie Hose, S. W. Crook, Mrs. Dr. Acherly, Mrs. De Milla, Miss C. and L. De Mello, Robert Hind, and wife, Master L. Hind, Master R. Hind, Mrs. J. J. Maguire, Miss R. Amama, Miss Ida Kopke, H. M. Gittel.

Per str. W. G. Hall, June 5, for Kauai ports.—Miss Watase, A. F. Knudsen, Miss Ujemoto, Mrs. Knudsen, Miss Ruth Knudsen, Judge Hart, Miss J. D. Lawrence, Hiram Kahili, H. W. Perkins, A. Hanberg, A. Gavelley and wife, G. D. Mahone, F. W. Milverton, T. A. O'Brien, Philip Contrade, R. H. Worral.

Per str. Likelike, June 5, for Molokai and Maui ports.—Geo. Sen, Chas. Gay, Mrs. Gay, E. K. Devauchelle, wife and three children; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown.

An American theatrical company is going to Sydney under contract with Williamson, the great Australian manager. The piece to be presented is, "The American Squaw Man."

D. J. Stewart, a Sydney newspaper man, is returning home from a tour of the world. He is accompanied by his wife.

Arrivals for Honolulu included: D. H. Davis, Mrs. J. Dinklage, Miss Dinklage, Dr. M. E. Grossman, F. Luffkin, D. Lyceurgus and Master P. Lyceurgus. J. H. Trask is in command of the Sonoma. The other officers are, J. H. Dawson, chief officer; P. J. Owens, chief engineer; G. A. Hodson, purser; B. P. Barnard, surgeon; J. Carleton, chief steward.

The Sonoma will sail for the Colonies at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

BOOKED FOR DITCH.

The following are booked for the special trip of the Kinau to Mahukona to take in the formal opening of the Koolaha ditch, next Monday, June 11, Kamehameha Day: Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, Prince David, R. W. Shingle, Fred Lewis, E. J. Lord, Jno. Kiffner, H. P. Wood, A. Hocking, C. J. Hutchins, J. G. Rothwell, W. H. Hoags, Miss Robertson, Miss Gax, J. H. Howland, F. M. Brooks, C. S. Holloway, J. O. Carter, J. O. Carter, Jr.; Mrs. McWade, two children and maid; Q. H. Berrey, W. E. Howell, J. H. Mackenzie, Capt. C. J. Campbell, A. Lewis, Jr.; Mrs. Lewis, J. W. Pratt, Capt. Ross, E. R. Curtis, Mrs. Cunha, H. A. O. Gibson, Alex. Scott, Jno. Clarke, Dan Nelson, Geo. Seede, W. R. Johnson, Mr. Childs, Roy Chamberlain, R. C. Brockable, S. N. Sheridan, Frank Thompson, Frank Richardson, L. M. Whitehouse, C. L. Bignell, G. D. Bell, Hugo Berger, Miss M. E. Low, Miss Kate Benton, E. Ingram, W. H. Farrington, J. Lucas, Mrs. Lucas, C. A. Brown, A. B. Martin, H. P. Bobb, J. T. McCrosson, Wm. Lohan, Mrs. McCrosson, Miss McCrosson, Mrs. E. P. Low, Mrs. Nawahi Cook, and Mrs. Parker, E. O. and W. Culmburg, A. H. Jackson, J. W. Waldron.

COUNTY TREASURER MAKES HIS REPORT FOR MONTH

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the County of Oahu for the month of May, 1906:

COUNTY OF OAHU, TREASURER'S REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1906.

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts. Bal. on hand May 1, 1906... \$32,024.14 From Ewa Road District... \$ 60.00 From Excavator Department... 153.00 From Fire Department... 210.00 From Garbage Department... 578.50 From Police Realizations... 59.00 From Road Department... 27.00 From Territory of Hawaii... 30,000.00 \$31,087.50

Disbursements.

Attorney's Office— Salary of Attorney... \$ 200.00 Salary of Office Clerks... 685.00 Furniture and fixtures... 28.50 General expense... 121.67 Stationery... 5.50 \$ 1,040.67

Auditor's Office—

Salary of Auditor... \$ 150.00 Salary of Office Clerk... 120.00 General expense... 55.25 Printing... 5.00 \$ 330.25

Clerk's Office—

Salary of Clerk... \$ 125.00 Salary of Office Clerks... 288.25 General expense... 29.00 Stationery... 16.95 \$ 459.20

Engineer's Office—

General expense... \$ 2.50 Inspectors and labor... 201.56 Material and supplies... 56.88 Pay roll... 265.00 \$ 525.94

Electric Light Department—

Electric current... \$ 777.18 Fuel expense... 21.17 General expense... 16.75 Material and supplies... 132.15 Pay roll... 685.50 \$ 1,632.75

Fire Department—

Fuel expense... \$ 236.74 Fuel expense... 17.00 General expense... 129.59 Live stock... 700.00 Material and supplies... 290.20 Pay roll... 3,672.90 Stationery... 2.50 \$ 5,048.54

Garbage Department—

Fuel expense... \$ 302.51 General expense... 54.55 Material and supplies... 62.09 Pay roll... 1,333.75 Stationery... 7.50 \$ 1,960.40

Hawaiian Band—

Material and supplies... \$ 2,004.68 Pay roll... 2,220.60 \$ 4,225.28

Koolauoko Road District—

Material and supplies... \$ 132.90 Pay roll... 20.00 \$ 152.90

Koolauloa Road District No. 1—

Material and supplies... \$ 25.00 Pay roll... 63.00 \$ 88.00

Koolauloa Road District No. 2—

Material and supplies... \$ 133.97 Pay roll... 83.75 \$ 217.72

Police Department—

Coroner's expense... \$ 48.50 Detective expense... 233.80 General expense... 670.31 Livery and R. R. expense... 191.05 Maintenance of prisoners... 154.47 Pay roll... 7,628.40 Printing... 56.50 Stationery... 9.40 \$ 8,992.43

Police and Fire Alarm System—

Feed expense... \$ 15.93 General expense... 18.00 Material and supplies... 135.52 Pay roll... 221.20 \$ 390.65

Road Department—

Fuel expense... \$ 1,244.82 General expense... 605.92 General expense... 335.01 Live stock... 200.00 Lumber expense... 253.83 Material and supplies... 4,325.73 Pay roll... 8,200.70 Printing... 40.00 Stationery... 8.90 \$ 15,114.91

Sheriff and Deputies—

Salary of Sheriff... \$ 175.00 Salary of Deputies— Honolulu... 125.00 Ewa... 100.00 Waianae... 75.00 Waialua... 75.00 Koolauloa... 120.00 \$ 670.00

Treasurer's Office—

Salary of Treasurer... \$ 200.00 Salary of Office Clerk... 120.00 Material and supplies... 1.50 \$ 321.50

County Beach Park.

County office rent... \$ 65.00 Investigation Waianae Police, Kahaiki culvert... 11.50 Keepers of Parks, pay roll... 337.44 Outstanding warrants... 330.00 Full Arch... 120.00 Full Road... 2,800.00 Poundmaster, pay roll... 630.13 Supervisors, salaries of... 230.00 Waianae Road District, material and supplies... 12.91 \$ 4,603.14

Total receipts... \$63,111.64

Disbursements... \$62,064.14

Bal. on hand and in banks... \$10,427.50

Road Tax—Special Fund.

Honolulu District... \$ 20.00 Bal. on hand May 1, 1906... \$ 7,000.00

Receipts... \$ 8,695.00

Total... \$15,394.00

Disbursements... 5,453.86

Bal. on hand May 31, 1906... \$10,240.14

Ewa and Waianae District—

Bal. on hand May 1, 1906... \$10,412.34

Receipts... 1,122.00

Total... \$11,534.34

Disbursements... 3,708.13

Bal. on hand May 31, 1906... \$ 7,826.21

Waialua District—

Bal. on hand May 1, 1906... \$ 4,260.00

Receipts... 972.00

Total... \$ 5,232.00

Disbursements... 1,247.02

Bal. on hand May 31, 1906... \$ 3,984.98

Koiauloko District—

Bal. on hand May 1, 1906... \$ 2,016.42

Receipts... 231.00

Total... \$ 2,247.42

Disbursements... 378.00

Bal. on hand May 31, 1906... \$ 1,869.42

Koolauoko District—

Bal. on hand May 1, 1906... \$ 1,796.26

Receipts... 538.00

Total... \$ 2,334.26

Disbursements... 700.00

Bal. on hand May 31, 1906... \$ 1,473.66

Recapitulation.

Balance Honolulu District... \$10,240.14

Bal. Ewa and Waianae Dist... 7,826.21

Balance Waialua District... 3,984.98

Balance Koolauoko District... 1,969.42

Balance Koolanapoko District... 1,473.66

Total Bal. road tax funds... \$25,394.41

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD H. TRENT,

Treasurer, County of Oahu,

E. & O. E., Honolulu, June 5, 1906.

MAINLAND MAIL.

There will be a chance to send ordinary mail to the mainland by the steamer Claudine which sails at 5 p. m. today. The Claudine will connect with the S. S. Nebraskan at Kahului tomorrow morning and the freighter will depart the same day for the Coast. The transport Sheridan is due here tomorrow or Sunday from Manila and Nagasaki. It will take her seven days to go to 'Frisco so that she arrives here tomorrow she stands a chance of beating the Nebraskan to the Golden Gate.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPIOL.

This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roetan, Libert, Volpaga, and others, combines all the elements to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPIOL NO. 1 maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for cures of the kidneys, pelvis in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPIOL NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPIOL NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influence of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPIOL is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In orders, state the number is required, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners.

FORECLOSURES

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

Pursuant to the provisions of each of those certain mortgages made by Lee Ahio to Robert R. Hind, dated Dec. 2, 1886, recorded Liber 103 folio 110, and by L. Ahio to R. R. Hind, dated Nov. 7, 1894, recorded Liber 151 folio 287, now held by A. N. Campbell, Trustee as assignee, notice is hereby given that the assignee of the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same and each of them for condition broken, under each of said mortgages, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property conveyed by said mortgages will be advertised for sale, and will be sold, at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 23rd day of June, 1906, at 12 noon of said day.

The description of the mortgaged property is as follows:

1st. All those premises described in R. P. 2940 L. C. A. 2941 to Kekale, 2,228 acres at Kaneohe, Oahu, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of P. H. Kahau, recorded in Liber — page —

2nd: All those premises known as Apanas 1, 2 and 4 described in R. P. 1288 L. C. A. 2828 to Paole, 2,400 acres at Kaneohe, Oahu, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Ida B. Castle, recorded in Liber — page —

3rd: All those premises described in R. P. 1391 L. C. A. 1959 to Namokueta, 1,100 acres at Kaneohe, Oahu, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Cecil Brown, recorded in Liber — page —

4th: All those premises described in R. P. 4948 L. C. A. 4949 to Kekua-hihi, 277 acres at Waialae, Ewa, Oahu and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Cecil Brown, recorded in Liber — page —

5th: Premises in Waialua, Oahu, covered by Royal Patent 2082 on L. C. A. 2082 to Nakahuahua, 3 acres with the buildings thereon and the rents, issues and profits thereof conveyed to him by deeds of John Hapa, recorded Liber 148 page 196 and of P. W. Lokana, Lib. 148 page 323.

N. B. The property set forth as "1st" at Waialae, Ewa, Oahu, has been released from the lien of the mortgage and will not be sold.

Terms of Sale—Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of the purchaser to be prepared by the attorneys for assignee of mortgagee.

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for the assignee of the mortgagee. Dated, Honolulu, Oahu, T. H., May 25th, 1906.

A. N. CAMPBELL, Trustee. 2803—June 1, 8, 15, 22, 1906.

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

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lee Ahio to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated Feb. 8, 1901, recorded Liber 221, page 65, now held by Robert Law, as assignee, notice is hereby given that the assignee of the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 23rd day of June, 1906, at 12 noon of said day.

The description of the mortgaged property is as follows:

1. All the following pieces or parcels of land situate at Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu, described as follows:

1. All of Apana 2 of Royal Patent 6639, L. C. A. 1241, the same being the premises set forth in deed of Bishop & Company and R. K. Manaku to Ho Pa' Yet, dated September 29, 1890, and recorded in Liber 125, folio 384.

2. All that portion of Royal Patent 2614, L. C. A. 144, containing an area of 3 acres 205 fathoms, the same being the premises set forth in a deed of H. Kiwai to Ho Pa' Yet, dated July 24, 1890, and recorded in Book 125, page 284, the above premises having been conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of William L. Peterson, dated November 17, 1896, and recorded in Book 164, page 533.

Terms of Sale—Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of the purchaser, to be prepared by the attorneys for mortgagee.

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for the assignee of the mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, T. H., May 25, 1906.

ROBERT LAW,

By CASTLE & WITHINGTON, His Attorneys. 2802—May 29, June 1, 8, 15, 22, 1906.

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

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by L. Ahio (known also as Lee Lok) to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated Sept. 13, 1902, recorded Liber 236, page 447, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold, at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 23rd day of June, 1906, at 12 noon of said day.

The description of the mortgaged property is as follows:

All the following mentioned and described premises situated in Koolau on said Island of Oahu:

1. Premises set forth in R. P. 2532 on L. C. A. 7171, conveyed to mortgagor by deed of Pepe Makawala (w), dated March 17, 1900, recorded Liber 201, page 421, and by deed of Keng Lee Wai Co. to the mortgagor, dated February 15, 1902, recorded Liber 229, page 470.

2. Premises covered by R. P. 1381 on L. C. A. 4238, recorded