

Hawaiian Gazette.

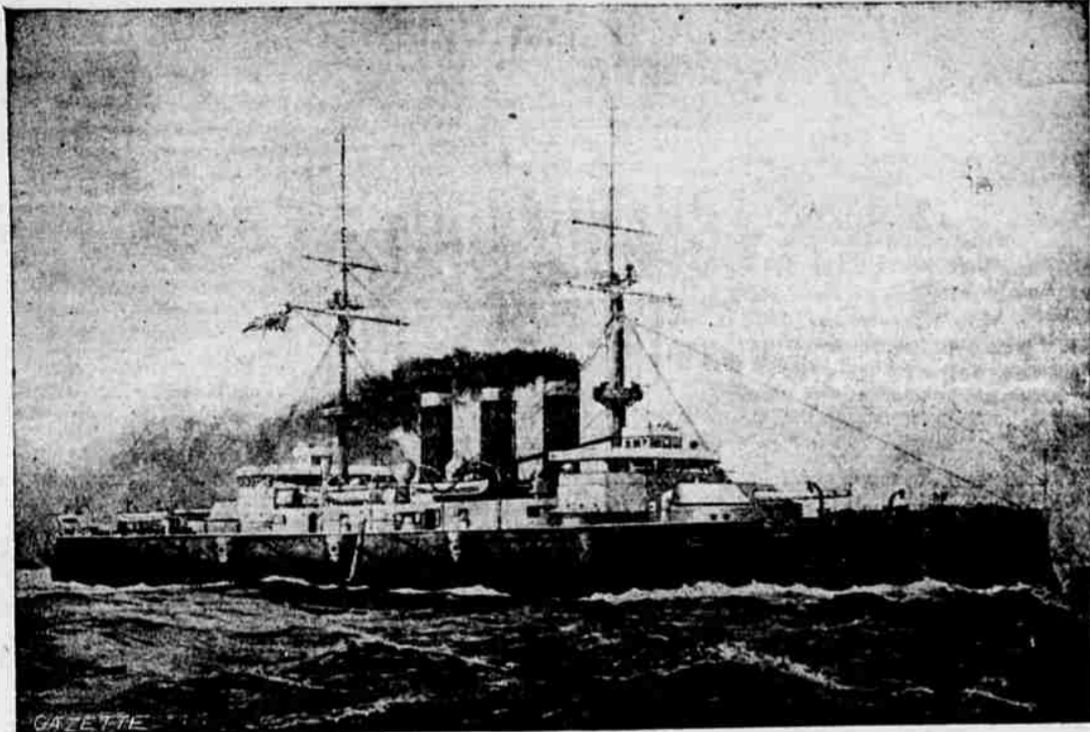
VOL. XXXIX, NO. 41.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

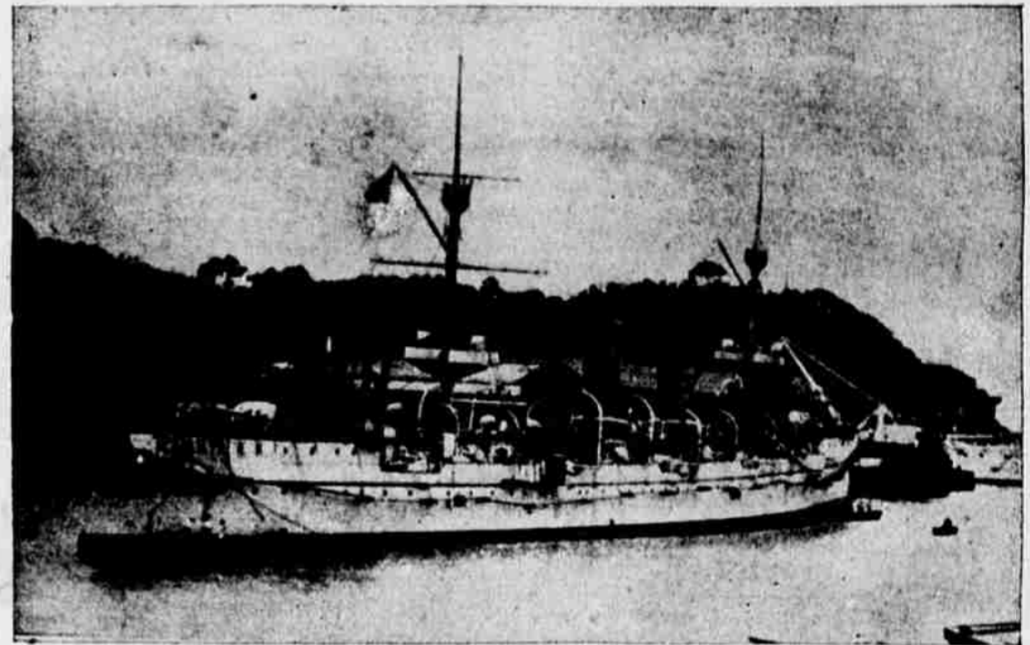
WHOLE No. 2591.

STIRRING BULLETINS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Russian Army Marching on Port Arthur---Hatsuse Sunk Ten Miles Off Shore---Rumored Defeat of Yalu Army---Also a Japanese Land Victory. Vladivostok Cruiser Ashore---Port Arthur Entrance Not Blocked.



THE SUNKEN BATTLESHIP HATSUSE.



THE SUNKEN JAPANESE CRUISER YOSHINO.

SEVENTY THOUSAND RUSSIANS MARCHING TO RELIEVE PORT ARTHUR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, May 20.—The News correspondent at Tientsin says that 70,000 Russians are marching to the relief of Port Arthur. The Japanese are hastening offensive operations.

RUSSIAN CRUISER ASHORE.

PARIS, May 20.—The Russian cruiser Bogatyr grounded in a fog at the entrance to Vladivostok harbor and is in a perilous position.

The Bogatyr is one of the fleet of four cruisers of the "Commerce Destroyer" class which has been operating from Vladivostok since the opening of the war, and the latest exploit of which was the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshui Maru. The Bogatyr was built at Stettin in 1900. She is of 6,500 tons, has a speed of twenty-three knots, and is considered a better vessel than the American built cruiser Variag, which was sunk at Chemulpo at the opening of the war.

RUSSIANS BADLY BEATEN.

LONDON, May 20.—The Standard's correspondent says that while the Japanese were landing on Monday near Kaichau a battle occurred at Hsincheng in which 2000 Russians were killed and wounded. The Russian army retreated.

RUMORED JAPANESE DEFEAT.

NEWCHWANG, May 20.—It is reported that the Japanese army has been defeated at Fengwengcheng and driven back.

WARSHIP FOR NEWCHWANG.

WEI-HAI-WEI, May 20.—A British warship has gone to Newchwang to protect British interests.

LOSSES AT CHINGLIENCHANG.

TOKIO, May 20.—Gen. Kuroki reports the Japanese losses at Chinglienchang on May 1, as killed, 223; wounded, 816. The Japanese buried the bodies of 1363 Russians and captured 613.

PORT ARTHUR NOT SEALED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The Admiralty claims that the entrance to Port Arthur was never blocked.

SEOUL, May 19.—The Korean Government has annulled all its treaties with the Russians, including the timber concessions near the Yalu.

CHINESE FOR TRANSVAAL.

TIENTSIN, May 20.—The first shipment of Chinese emigrants to the Transvaal will be made on June 8th.

HEARST HAS A NARROW ESCAPE IN CALIFORNIA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SANTA CRUZ, May 18.—The committee on resolutions of the Democratic State convention reported adversely on Hearst instructions. The convention rejected the report and voted to instruct the delegates for Hearst by a vote of 365 to 346. There was a long controversy.

WISCONSIN AGAINST HEARST.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—The Democrats of the State convention outvoted Hearst and endorsed Edward Wall as Wisconsin's candidate for the Presidency.

MONTANA DOWNS HIM.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 18.—The Hearst forces were beaten in the Democratic State convention and the delegation will go uninstructed.



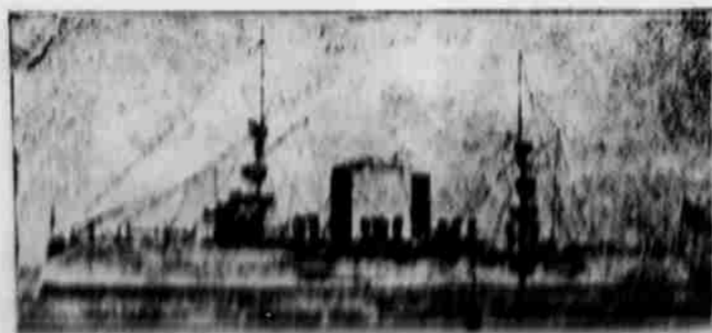
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

QUEEN COMING HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani and Delegate Kuhio arrived in San Francisco today from St. Louis. The Queen plans to sail for Honolulu in the Sonoma, leaving here the 26th inst.

THE CRUISER ALBANY IS EN ROUTE TO HONOLULU

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The battleship Wisconsin, the gunboat Vicksburg, the colliers Alexander and the Frolic have sailed from Cavite for Chefoo. The Frolic will join the New Orleans. The cruiser Albany has sailed for Guam and will proceed thence to Honolulu.



BATTLESHIP HATSUSE A VICTIM OF RUSSIAN TORPEDO FLOTILLA

Washington, May 19th, 1904.

To SAITO, Honolulu.

Admiral Togo reports as follows: While our third squadron was returning from Port Arthur in a deep fog, the Yoshino was struck by the Kasuga off Shantung Promontory on the 15th inst. and sunk. Ninety of the crew of the Yoshino were saved. On the same day, when the Hatsuse, with other vessels, was steaming ten miles off to the southeast from Laotishan, she was struck by one of the enemy's mechanical mines and sunk. Just then the Russian flotilla of sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers approached but was repulsed by our cruisers. Three hundred of the crew of the Hatsuse were saved, including Admiral Nashiba and Captain Nakao.

TAKAHIRA.

The sinking of the Japanese first-class battleship Hatsuse, one of the finest vessels of the battleship squadron, and of the very speedy cruiser Yoshino constitute a severe loss to the Japanese navy. In battleships Japan has but three left of the class of the Hatsuse and two smaller vessels. The Hatsuse was a vessel of 15,000 tons and her complement was 731 men, which may have been increased for active war operations. The vessel was built at Elswick in 1899 and was a sister vessel to the battleship Shikishima. She was four hundred feet in length, seventy-six and one-half feet in width, and twenty-seven and one-half feet deep. She was armed with four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch, twenty three-inch, eight three-pounders, six two and one-half-pounders and had four submerged torpedo tubes. In her speed trials she made 19.11 knots. Her equipment was modern in every respect.

It was on the Hatsuse that Midshipman Kajimura was killed in the first naval engagement at Port Arthur. On the Hatsuse a sailor had his right hand shot off. He at once picked up the severed member with his left hand and walked off with it to see a doctor. Midshipman Kajimura also, although terribly mutilated a shot which had cut him almost in two, with the utmost sangfroid requested the bystanders kindly to pick up the fragments of his person which lay scattered about the deck where he stood when wounded.

The Yoshino had a speed of over twenty-three knots and had quite a reputation as a fighting vessel for she had served in the war with China. The vessel was built in 1892 at the same shipyards which later turned out the Hatsuse. Her tonnage was 4,150 and she carried 360 men.

Washington, May 19th, 1904.

To SAITO:

The commander of our forces which landed at Liaotung reports from Bowen on the 16th inst. as follows:

"In daily skirmishes, our detachments having always been successful, and having already driven the enemy from Pulantien and its vicinity, and destroyed the enemy's railway and telegraph lines; on the 16th inst., after serious fighting, occupied the heights, 3.5 miles from Kinchow. Our casualties in this battle were 146, including 9 officers wounded."

TAKAHIRA.

Washington, May 19th, 1904.

To SAITO, Honolulu:

General Kuroki's report is as follows: "The exact number of casualties in the battle along the Yalu: (Continued on Page 2.)"

DR. COOPER'S CREDENTIALS

Power to Consult With National Officials.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
President L. E. Pinkham, Dr. C. B. Cooper, John C. Lane, Dr. W. H. Mays, Fred. C. Smith and Mark P. Robinson constituted the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. C. Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, were in attendance.

Business was submitted by the president in a written statement, which was read as a whole and afterward acted upon seriatim as far as required.

THE ECONOMY POLICY.

The president reported that, on consultation with the Governor, as directed by the Board, the following orders were given:

"The milk inspector's office to be declared vacant May 31.

"The druggist at the Dispensary to be discharged May 31.

"A consultation was had with the Governor and it was directed that there be no responsibility taken as to the Government physicians beyond that contemplated by the law. There being no direct appropriation for medicines for Government physicians it was directed no temporary expedients be undertaken."

There was some general conversation over the announced resignations of several Government physicians. It was remarked that the salary of \$10 a month allowed by the Legislature would scarce pay the horse feed of some physicians.

Finally the whole matter was left in the hands of a special committee consisting of Dr. Mays, Mr. Smith and the president.

DR. COOPER'S MISSION.

"Dr. Cooper has prepared for his journey to Washington," the president wrote.

"A booklet has been prepared that, it is hoped, may be valuable in creating public sentiment in the States toward aiding the Territory of Hawaii in its humanitarian work for the lepers."

Orally, President Pinkham informed the Board that Dr. Cooper had passed upon the matter contained in the booklet. The Board approved of the president's action in having an edition of 2000 copies of the treatise printed for distribution by Dr. Cooper.

There was a confidential interchange of views, at Dr. Cooper's suggestion, regarding the representations of health matters in the Territory which the medical delegate should make to the Washington authorities. After he had expressed his own views Dr. Cooper was, on motion of Dr. Mays seconded by Mr. Robinson, given full power of consultation with Surgeon General Wyman and others at the national capital.

Dr. Cooper goes to Washington fully accredited by the Governor and the Board of Health, upon the nomination of the Surgeon General, to attend the conference of United States health officers as chairman of the section on leprosy.

DONATIONS TO DISPENSARY.

"I received this morning a small contribution from a young gentleman in aid of the Dispensary," the president stated.

"He refused to allow his name mentioned, but the spirit of the gift cannot fail to be recognized.

"I hand you herewith a letter from Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., making the most generous contribution of twenty dollars per month for Dispensary work."

"I believe the physicians who so kindly remember the sick will find their efforts generously seconded."

Dr. Mays moved a vote of thanks to H. Hackfeld & Co., taking occasion to speak warmly of the readiness always evinced by that corporation in coming to the aid of the Board when help was needed. Mr. Smith seconded the motion, which was passed unanimously.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

"The artesian well at the Insane Asylum is being cleaned out with the idea of securing an ample and independent water supply," the president's statement ran.

"There is a great need for water at the Asylum at present.

"I have made a number of inspections during the week.

"The execution of the lease of land for the Kapiolani Girls' Home and Quarantine Hospital will have to be deferred until some means may be found for the funds for rental."

Mr. Lane was granted further time for a report of the committee upon charges for autopsies by Government physicians.

Dr. Mays also was allowed further time for the committee to report on the Palama cemetery petition, as owing to road construction in progress it was difficult to reach the place by carriage.

THE COUNTY COMMISSION

Governor Carter Will Name Members Ere He Leaves.

Governor Carter has under consideration the names of five men to appoint as a commission to frame a County Government bill for submission to next Legislature. From the fact that the Governor has called Henry E. Cooper to the commission, it is conjectured that Mr. Cooper will be appointed in consultation with him, it is conjectured as chairman of the commission.

The Democratic party has recommended E. M. Watson, and the Home Rule party J. M. Poepeo, to the Governor as their respective representatives on the commission. He had intimated a willingness to have the opposition parties given representation, so as to make the commission a medium reflecting the views of all the people.

Beyond the foregoing information nothing regarding the matter was divulged at the Capitol yesterday, excepting a somewhat definite intimation was made that the commission would be announced before the Governor's departure on Saturday. Mr. Cooper was seen last night, but like the executive was uncommunicative as to details.

METHODISTS AND WORLDLY PLEASURES

LOS ANGELES, May 12.—A question of important bearing, which has come prominently to the fore in the Methodist General Conference proceedings during the past twelve hours, is that involving a change in discipline to the extent of entirely removing the church ban on the pleasures of dancing, card-playing and theater-going. It seems not unlikely that the conference will vote to remove the present rigid restriction regarding the indulgence of these recreations. The sub-committee of the committee on state of church, of which Judge H. S. Sibley is chairman, has reported back to the main body its recommendation upon this matter in which it urges a radical change in the church rule on the subject, making it simply an advisory restriction, instead of a mandatory prohibition as at present. Under the prevailing rule the member of the church who attends a dance or theater is guilty of a direct infraction of the rules of the church and may be punished by expulsion, but if the recommendation now proposed is adopted this penalty will be rendered entirely optional with the authorities. The committee on state of church has not decided definitely just what form the recommendation of the committee to the general body will take, but it seems assured that it will propose some radical changes in the discipline along the line outlined.

This committee is also considering other important changes, among which is one involving the ratio of representation in the general conference. The plan which has been proposed, and which has met with some favor would, if adopted, reduce the membership of the General Conference from 748 to 500.

The absorbing topic of conversation among the delegates this morning is the announcement made last night of the candidacy of Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Los Angeles, for bishopric honors. The announcement of Dr. McIntyre's candidacy, by his friends, came as a total surprise to the delegates and particularly to the Pacific Coast contingent, who have under consideration the name of but one candidate, Dr. G. F. Bovard, president of the University of Southern California. The Pacific Coast delegates will caucus this evening to select a candidate on whom they can concentrate their united support. It is generally conceded that the Pacific Coast will be allowed to name one of the bishops and until the entrance of Dr. McIntyre into the race only the name of Dr. Bovard had been considered. Tonight's caucus will determine which is able to muster the greatest strength among the Coast delegation.

Bishop I. W. Joyce presided over today's session of the General Conference, which was addressed during the morning hours by the Missionary Bishops, J. C. Hartzell, of Africa, and F. W. Warne, of India.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.—Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your business season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Beware of cheap imitations. The name is prominent on the wrapper for Hawaii.

High Sheriff Brown has been notified of the death of John Kelly at Honolulu. Kelly was a young man who was employed by the Sheriff.

LAHAINALUNA SEMINARY WATER RIGHTS SECURE

Pioneer Mill Co. Will Pay Back Rents and Receive Water to Which It May Be Entitled. An Amicable Agreement.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Governor Carter held a conference on the Lahainaluna water rights controversy with A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, and D. H. Case, attorney for Pioneer Mill Co., yesterday afternoon.

"It looks as though we would be able to adjust our differences," Mr. Case said after the meeting. "All parties tried to be fair and considerate toward each other."

"Yes, it will likely be settled without coming to trial. We shall try to put the agreement in written form. I shall return from Maui on the 28th, and then the whole matter will probably be arranged."

Attorney General Andrews could not give out all of the details at the present stage, but spoke of certain things as being practically settled.

"The plantation will pay the Government all back rents for the use of the water," Mr. Andrews said. "It will get all the water it is entitled to. There will be no deprivation of water suffered by the school. All the water that it requires will be reserved."

The Lahainaluna Seminary's water resources have nothing to do with the Department of Public Lands. They are ancient appurtenances of the institution, which is the oldest public school in the Hawaiian Islands. Since the aim has developed to make of Lahainaluna the leading agricultural seminary in the Territory, with prospect of a Federal subsidy, the water supply of the institution is more important to it now than ever before.

NEW JAIL WILL ACCOMMODATE TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS

With the completion of the new jail, one of the most serious problems which has been confronting the authorities will have been settled. The jail, an institution designed originally for the County of Oahu, will be ready for occupancy within six weeks, and the difficulties High Sheriff Brown has been experiencing in housing an excess of prisoners will be settled, as will the serious questions raised by Judge Gear's famous "infamous imprisonment" decision.

Supt. Holloway expects the new jail to be completed within about six weeks and additional room will then be available for two hundred extra prisoners, many of those now in Oahu Prison being crowded two and three in a cell.

Only the prisoners convicted of misdemeanor will be confined in the new jail and they will be kept separated from the long term convicts. This will conform with the decision of Judge Gear in which he held that prisoners confined in Oahu Prison were treated as men convicted of an infamous

crime, and must first be indicted by a grand jury. Fortunately, however, Judge Lindsay, whose court was the one affected, has not been following the ruling of the circuit judge, and the expected jail delivery did not materialize.

Not a particle of wood is being used in the construction of the new jail. It is being built entirely of steel, brick and cement.

The structure is 117x27 feet and is to be three stories in height. There are two rows of cells on the ground floor, with a wide corridor between, sixteen cells on either side.

There are to be three tiers of cells, one above the other, with cement steps leading to the second and third floors, making ninety-six cells in all. The walls of the jail are made of brick three deep, with heavy iron gratings. The floors are to be of cement. The new jail is just Ewa of the old prison, and will be connected with it by a cement wall. The Legislature made an appropriation of \$20,000 for the construction of the new jail, but the contract price for the building now being erected will not exceed \$18,000.

MRS. GLEN COLLINS INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Mrs. Glen Collins, formerly Miss Schenck of New York, a member of the "400" and wife of Captain Glen Collins of His British Majesty's army, was injured on Monday while out driving behind a span, and as a result may take an early departure for the Coast. Captain and Mrs. Collins have been guests at the Moana Hotel since their arrival on the Mongolia last Friday. On Monday the couple engaged a light buggy and a span. Mrs. Collins, who was driving, used the whip on one of the horses and it suddenly shied. The vehicle was overturned. Both the occupants were thrown out, and Mrs. Collins, having the reins, was dragged a short distance before the horses were brought to a stop.

Mrs. Collins's injuries, though slight, have been quite painful, her face being considerably scratched.

It is now the intention of Captain and Mrs. Collins to take the first boat back to the Coast, whence they will go to New York and probably to Europe. The two blooded polo ponies, the milch cow and a very fine pianola they brought with them are to be sold, and they will take passage on the Siberia which is due to sail on May 21. Captain Collins wishes to thank the strangers who were the good Samaritans to them at the time of the accident.

The captain is an officer of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, a member of the London Naval and Military Club, and his estate is Clifton Hall, Rugby.

DEADLOCK IN INSPECTION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS

With but little discussion the Board of Health yesterday referred the letter appearing below to the committee on rules and regulations. In the meantime the communication indicates that at present there is no safeguard at Hawaiian ports against the introduction of contagious diseases among animals. The communication follows:

Honolulu, May 17, 1904.
L. E. Pinkham, Esq., President of the Board of Health, Honolulu.

Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 16th inst., enclosing copy of communication from J. B. Shaw, former Government Veterinary. I note that you call my attention to sections 1672 and 1673, and that it is your impression that the appointing power for the inspectors lies with the Governor of the Territory. However, the duties of the Minister of the Interior as described in Section 1672 were placed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Works, after the former office was abolished.

This matter was brought to my attention by Mr. Shaw on account of the refusal of the Metropolitan Meat Co. to pay his license fee of certain animals imported from the United States.

Their reason for taking this action was due to the fact that their attorneys advised them that the law as specified in Section 1681 was contrary to certain United States laws, covering inter-state shipments.

I have referred this question to the Attorney General's Department, and they have the matter in hand at the present time. In talking the matter over with Mr. Peters, he seems to agree with the attorneys of the Metropolitan Meat Co. in regard to charges for inspection.

I have thought, however, that it is within the powers of the Board of Health to make regulations covering the importation of live stock, and as it is undoubtedly quite important to have all animals brought into the country examined for contagious diseases, I would suggest some form of regulation from your Department, authorizing the charging of fees, and making the amounts similar to those as specified in Section 1681 of the Penal laws.

The result of a final opinion from the Attorney General I will be pleased to advise you further.

SANITATION OF CITIES

Reports of Honolulu and Hilo Inspections for April.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary officer and inspector of cemeteries, in his report for the month of April to the president of the Board of Health says:

"Six complaints of nuisances were lodged. All were investigated and found to exist and were abated.

"Eight 48-hour notices were served and all the parties complied with the orders given in the notices.

"Four deaths were investigated and a post mortem ordered in one instance.

"Twenty recommendations for hotel, restaurant and lodging house licenses were issued during the month and 872 adults can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Two recommendations for licenses held over from previous months on account of sanitary conditions were issued and 180 adults can be lawfully lodged under these licenses. Five are still held over from previous months and two from this month until certain orders given have been complied with.

"There were seventy-four inspections of graves made, two being for disinterments and the rest for burials. In the King street Catholic cemetery, the edge of one box was exposed, two were exposed in Kawaiahao cemetery and two in Pauoa church cemetery.

"Fifteen permits to keep swine and five permits to keep ducks were issued.

"A number of inspections were made of pig pens and duck ranches in company of the inspectors and a visit was made to the duck ranches at Waikiki and Kalia in company of a committee of the Board.

"Inspections of two places on Emma street and one on Fort street were made with the inspectors and later with yourself.

"The number of inspections made during the month outside of those mentioned were 547."

D. S. Bowman, sanitary inspector of Hilo, reported a total of 757 orders carried out. Total inspections made were 1300. One 48-hour and three 30-day notices were complied with, while the limit had not expired on eight 30-day notices given.

COMMON PROPERTY

Public Praise is Public Property — Honolulu People May Profit by Local Experience.

Grateful people will talk. Tell their experience for the public good.

Honolulu citizens praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this. They find relief for every kidney ill. Read what this citizen says:

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahao informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HOW TO CURE SORE HEAD IN FOWLS

Honolulu, May 16, 1904.
Editor Advertiser: Can you inform me of a safe and easy way, if there is one, to cure sorehead in fowls and oblige a SMALL FARMER.

[Scrape off the scabs and cover the sores with any kind of grease, lard or vasoline. This allays the irritation and keeps the fowl from scratching the sore places.

Then take each affected chicken in hand, pry open its bill and, using a sewing machine oil can, squirt down its throat one or two jets of a mixture thus composed: One tablespoonful of kerosene, one tablespoonful of turpentine and two tablespoonfuls of castor oil, well shaken together.

The treatment is usually enough. If not, repeat while the chicken is in covering give it plenty of mixed feed to keep up its strength. Have a can of fresh water handy after the special treatment and let the chicken drink at pleasure.

ASA TRIED TO ESCAPE

Diminutive Jap Hid in Gunny Sack at Makiki.

Asa, the diminutive Japanese who robbed several households of Honolulu a few months ago, is wearing a red-striped suit and a ball and chain nowadays. Asa was sent up for a year, a few weeks ago and he made a unique attempt to escape from the prison gang last week.

One gang of long-time prisoners has been working lately in the Makiki quarry. With them is Asa. While the sixty odd prisoners were lunching the other day, Asa thought he saw an opportunity to escape. He quietly slipped from under the eyes of the guards and hid behind a number of boxes which had been piled within the quarry. His next move was to get possession of an old gunny-sack which had been used for carrying feed. Into this bag Asa climbed, concealing his entire person, and making his hiding place more secure by pulling an empty box over his body.

When the prison lina lined up the convicts after lunch one man was missing. The roll was called and Asa failed to respond. During the meal, the camp had been encircled by the half dozen guards and they were very much mystified as to how any man could have broken through the circle without their knowledge. The prisoners were first questioned, but refused to give any information and the quarry was then thoroughly searched. Finally one of the guards carelessly kicked over one of the empty boxes, and Asa, curled up in a gunny sack, appeared. The little Japanese was taken back to prison and was given a ball and chain for safe-keeping. Also Warden Henry gave him a new suit, a gorgeous red-striped one by which he can be easily distinguished from his fellow prisoners.

PACIFIC MAIL TO PAY RIO LOSSES

Claimants against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for losses sustained in the wrecking and sinking of the steamship Rio Janeiro obtained on May 9 a favorable decision in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals which reverses the findings of United States District Judge John De Haven. The decision was rendered by Judge Erskine M. Ross. The responsibility of the loss of life in the Rio was placed upon the Pacific Mail Company. The matter came up in the case of Clara Barwick who had entered a claim against the loss of her husband on the ill-fated liner.

The decision of the court of appeals is based upon the proposition that all of the Chinese crew of the Rio could not speak or understand English and that the crew, therefore, was inadequate for the exigency that arose. Hence the company was held responsible for the loss of life that followed upon the incapacity of the crew to launch the life boats properly.

The Rio, while attempting, on February 22, 1901, to enter the harbor of San Francisco in a dense fog at half past 5 o'clock in the morning, struck upon a sunken rock or reef outside the Golden Gate and sank within twenty minutes, drowning about 200 persons, mostly Chinese.

The following extracts are from Judge Ross's decision:

The evidence is that under such conditions five minutes was ample time for the lowering of the boats. It further shows that there was no panic among the passengers or crew, that the passengers behaved well, and that the captain immediately upon the ship's striking the rocks sounded the alarm and called the crew to the boats. Each of the boats was commanded by a white officer and manned by a part of the Chinese crew. Yet but three of the eleven boats were lowered into the water, one of which, the aft-quarter boat No. 10, was lowered by Officer Coghlan and the ship's carpenter, and but three of the hundred and odd passengers that the ship carried were taken into any boat. There must, in the very nature of things, have been some paramount, controlling cause for all this. And that cause, we think, is very easily to be seen. It was not merely for the reason that the men depended upon to man the boats were Chinese. To the contrary, the evidence is that the Chinese make excellent sailors.

But how about Chinese sailors or sailors of any other class or race who cannot understand the orders that become necessary in the course of their duties because of a lack of knowledge of the language in which they have to be given? That's the question we have to consider and determine here.

The case shows that the City of Rio de Janeiro left the port of Honolulu on the voyage under consideration with a crew of eighty-four Chinamen, offered by white men. The officers could not speak the language of the Chinese and but two of the latter—the boatswain and chief fireman—could understand that of the officers. Consequently the orders of the officers had to be communicated either through the boatswain or chief fireman, or by signs and signals. So far as appears that seemed to have worked well enough on the voyage in question until the ship struck the rock and there arose the necessity for quick and energetic action in the distress.

Hawaiian Gazette.

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

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month \$4.00, Per Month Foreign \$5.00, Per Year \$48.00, Per Year Foreign \$57.00.

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : MAY 20

A BURDEN ON HAWAII.

The request from Washington that Honolulu shall do something for the entertainment of sixty Philippine Commissioners is the third one of the kind which has been received during the past few months.

All this is delightful but costly. The Governor has, we believe, a small sum at his disposal for State entertainments, but a single great function would use it up.

Now so far as Hawaii is individually concerned it does not care anything for the good or ill opinion of Chinese princes or Philippine commissioners.

The Examiner is still faking war pictures. Under the caption "Remarkable photograph of Japanese Infantry lined up for action, made exclusively for the Examiner by Jack London."

The latest amazing romance from an Inter-Island steamer is the story of the flying fish which came in at a port and put the ice machine out of commission.

Judge Little's idea of "four years of successful administration as judge" and the idea of litigants who saw 75 per cent. of his decisions overruled.

The Kinohonou, north of which the railroad is being destroyed, is not the large city of that name near Newchwang but a small walled town seven miles from Hahaione and thirty miles from Fort Arth.

A CHANCE FOR HAWAII.

While there never was any use in asking the United States Government to return the customs receipts of Hawaii, the fact that so much money is being taken from us in that form is a sound argument to use at Washington for the purpose of getting a valuable consideration in exchange.

There are many things Congress might do for us, some of which we shall have in time anyway such as forts and public buildings. What we should pull for is something not to be had without pulling, something that will restore to local trade part of the prosperity once derived from the circulation of customs revenues here.

Why not a large military post? Not a post of two or three companies or even of a battalion, but one fit for the command of a Brigadier General—a regiment of infantry, a regiment of cavalry, at least five batteries of artillery, a company or two of engineers and a hospital contingent.

We speak of "proper representations." These are, as we understand them: I. That the United States has tropical possessions in and bordering on the Pacific ocean—Samoa, Guam, the Philippines and Panama—whence a call may suddenly come for troops.

II. The argument used by Major General MacArthur in favor of building the Hawaiian militia to a high state of efficiency applies with tenfold force to the building of a great regular army establishment here.

III. The United States has taken away so large a part of the revenues upon which Hawaii formerly depended, that it would be only fair play to give this Territory the benefit, now freely conferred upon other parts of the Union which have no claims to special compensation, of a money-spending garrison.

These considerations, made the most of at Washington, ought to go a long way towards getting Hawaii the large increase in its consuming class which the needs of business call for.

A PACIFIC ROMANCE.

For good hot-weather reading commend us to the Jules Verne novelette, attributed to a gentleman on the cruiser Tacoma, relating to a possible survival of the men lost with the United States sloop-of-war Levant which left here 44 years ago for San Diego and was never seen again.

According to this interesting speculation the Levant could not have lost the mast which was afterwards found on shore in Hawaii unless she had run aground. Her day, it is presumed, was before the practice grew up of cutting away the masts of a beam-ended vessel to right the hull.

The illustrated papers continue to impose on their readers in the matter of war scenes. Harper's Weekly for May 7 has a two-page picture labeled "The Japanese in Northern Korea—Advance of Reinforcements to Wiju."

For a story of the Tacoma this is exceedingly rich. At the present outlook the imaginative persons on the Inter-Island steamers must guard their laurels.

SUGAR AND OTHER THINGS.

With sugar nearing four cents—it is now 3.875 or \$77.50 per ton—Hawaii begins to breathe easier and take courage. So long as the life of the land is established in sugar, common hopes and fears will be regulated by the market report of the one commodity.

The Cossacks who have been operating in northern Korea were sent there to menace the communications of the Japanese army that crossed the Yalu. They went into the country before the battle in which the Russians were defeated with such heavy loss and made their raids in ignorance of the fact that their own avenues of escape, save in the direction of Vladivostok, were probably closed.

Mr. Halfour, by inducing the present Parliament to pass the fiscal question along to its successor, has prepared the way for an appeal to the people of which Mr. Chamberlain will take full advantage. A lively fiscal campaign in English politics may soon be expected.

Hawaii is neglecting opportunities in the sugar industry. It is neglecting opportunities in the sugar industry.

FIRST JAPANESE DISASTER.

The Japanese, in the loss of the battleship Hatause, the fast cruiser Yoshino and the smaller cruiser Mikaya, have met an unexpected misfortune. The loss of the Yoshino is attributed to a collision; but the Hatause and Mikaya are said to have been sunk by Russian mines. The disaster reduces the Japanese battleship squadron to five, exclusive of the guard ship Chen Yuen, which is not on foreign duty.

Until full particulars arrive there will be a suspicion in the public mind that the Hatause suffered from the attack of one of the submarine boats which the Russians are said to have at Port Arthur. It is impossible to conceive her in the midst of the Russian mine field, especially since the entrance to Port Arthur was obstructed. She did not need to venture there for the sake of bombarding, the usual station for such purposes being three miles out. Inshore work is not a battleship's ordinary business.

[Since the above was written the news came that the sinking of the Hatause occurred ten miles off Port Arthur, with the Russian torpedo flotilla in close proximity. This information increases the likelihood that a submarine boat was used.]

The reputation of the battleship has fallen to a low plane in this war and it is even suggested that the time will soon come when fighting ships will abandon armor for the same reason that fighting men discarded it many years ago. The more probable result is, however, that battleships—which are still needed as platforms for great guns—will be accompanied in action by a covey of submarine boats, the business of which will be to engage and give warning of an enemy of the same class.

Greater caution will doubtless be exercised during the remainder of the war by the Japanese blockading vessels. There is no telling what may happen yet in the way of foreign interference and Japan needs to husband her naval resources with the utmost care. Doubtless, as a means of full protection, extraordinary efforts will be made by the army to dispossess Russia of her two Pacific ports.

The London Illustrated News also has a picture of an alleged march of Japanese troops in northern Korea, but unfortunately it equips them with the naval flag.

It seems hardly worth while to search the public institutions of Hawaii for Algeron Shaw. If he had been in any of them the fact would have come out during previous inquiries. If Shaw is living, the chances are that he will be found in the Orient where the seat of cities are full of men who are trying to make the Western world forget them.

A commission to get enough settlers into Hawaii to support county government would be worth while. But a commission to organize new and heavier taxes for a sparsely populated land which is overburdened now with the expenses of government must strike the taxpayer as the one thing Hawaii can best get along without.

There is no use in asking loan prices for land which the United States refuses to buy. Honolulu for institutions can no longer be the Federal Government will not pay them and become a financial burden. If money is to be raised for the land, it is to be raised by the people.

CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The foreign trade of the Chinese Empire in 1903 surpassed all previous records; the total was \$41,000,000 haikwan taels, or \$146,000,000. The annual report of the Inspector-general of customs for the Chinese Empire, which has just been received by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, shows that the imports in 1903 were valued at \$26,739,000 haikwan taels, and exports at \$14,260,000 haikwan taels. At the value of 64 cents American gold, which is stated as the average exchange for the year, the equivalent values are: Imports, \$209,113,000, and exports, \$137,185,000. As compared with former years the total trade is almost exactly double what it was a decade ago, but only a little more than 2 per cent greater than in 1902. Imports exceed those of the previous year by about 4 per cent, while the total value of exports is practically the same.

Harvests in China were abundant last year and helped to recoup the losses from flood and drought and war in the years just preceding. The silk crop in Mid-China, however, is reported as a disastrous failure, and affected adversely the balance of export business. Forty years ago half the exports consisted of silk and silk products, while now this item is only 35 per cent of the total. The value of exports of all kinds of silk, except piece goods, fell from 76,812,000 haikwan taels in 1902 to 62,193,000 haikwan taels in 1903; the export value of silk piece goods, however, increased from \$400,000 haikwan taels to 12,096,000. Tea shows the greatest increase in exports. Not only did the quantity increase, but the prices realized are higher, so that the 1903 export value was 26,334,000 haikwan taels as compared with 1-3 millions less in the preceding year. Owing to increased demand from America, export of matings increased from 2,809,000 haikwan taels to 4,140,000 haikwan taels.

The article of import in which the largest increase is found is opium, which increased over eight million taels, to a value of 43,831,000 haikwan taels in 1903. Metals, including manufactures of iron and copper, increased 50 per cent to 15,316,000 taels, and there were also imported railway supplies to the amount of nearly 8,000,000 taels. American kerosene decreased largely in quantity, and to some extent in value also; its value is now nearly equal and its quantity is exceeded by Sumatran oil, imports of which, in 1902, amounted to less than half the value of the American product imported. Imports of Russian kerosene also nearly doubled. The value of the American kerosene amounted to 6,680,000 taels, the Russian to 2,332,000, and the Sumatran to 6,626,000.

Good crops are responsible for the large diminution in rice imports, which was less than a third of the 1902 importation of 23,600,000 haikwan taels. Foreign flour also fell off a million taels, or about one-fourth, its place being taken by the product of recently established mills grinding Chinese wheat. Imports of cotton yarn increased, while plain fabrics fell from 19,915,000 pieces to 13,835,000 pieces, and fancy goods increased but slightly; cotton yarn increased from 326,400,000 pounds to 365,000,000 pounds. For many years the cotton goods sold to China consisted mainly of woven fabrics. In 1872 the import of yarns constituted only 6 per cent of the total cotton goods imported, but last year it was 43 per cent. It is stated that now over 50 per cent of the cotton goods are made in that country. This increase in the importation of yarn and of home manufacture from yarn is apparently one of the causes of the general decrease in the importation of cotton cloths. Japanese fabrics are the only ones in which increased imports are shown. The increase in importation of yarns was chiefly from Japan.

It is up to the Jury Commissioners again. The failure of indictments brought by the Territorial Grand Jury is due to their neglect and to nothing else. There is no excuse for having Jury Commissioners unless they take some pains to inform themselves in advance of the eligibility of the men they choose to carry on the processes of justice. That the mistakes they make may be repaired, is no excuse. They are in office to exercise a selective judgment which should make such mistakes impossible.

Private shippers with a few battleships for sale could easily do a roundabout business with Japan and Russia now, despite the neutrality laws. A country like Russia, for example, could act as a broker and make money out of the commissions.

The Flanery Association says and intimated yesterday of an advance in sugar to 4 1/2 cents a pound. The only change in the official quotations had in the market was a slight advance in the price of sugar.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Bishop Hesterick has returned from a visit to the Island of Hawaii.

Present tendency of the local Democrats is for Hesterick instruction to National Convention delegates.

The Federal Government has furnished the offices of the Governor and the Secretary with the most approved letter filing cabinets.

Curtis P. Jaukea is still on the Island of Hawaii organizing Democratic clubs, in which it is reported he claims to be meeting with success.

Mr. A. M. Nowell, head bookkeeper of the Waiulani Agricultural Co., and family leave on the S. S. Alameda May 25th for Boston, to be gone until the middle of August.

J. C. Cohen is quoted as being still hopeful of a favorable answer from the California Republican delegation to Chicago with regard to taking the Hawaiian band upon its journey.

A new by-law of the Democratic party allows any voting resident of a precinct to become a member of its party club, without respect to the precinct in which he may be registered to vote.

Leut. Spencer of the foot police resigned yesterday. He may go to Maui. He did not go on duty on Monday and the High Sheriff considered he had violated his vacation permit which was to have been dated yesterday. The Lieutenant thereupon resigned.

All of the members of the House of Representatives are under subpoena as witnesses in the trials of Solomon Meheula, Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalae, to begin with that of Meheula today, for offenses connected with House expenditures last year.

Before the Governor's departure he will settle with Secretary Atkinson, as Acting Governor in his absence, the matter of commissions of office-holders expiring before his return. Among these officials are Judge P. L. Weaver of the Land Court and Deputy Auditor H. C. Meyers. These will probably be reappointed.

I. Hihl, who has been index clerk of the Registry of Conveyances for twenty-two years, is mentioned for promotion to the position of Deputy Registrar in place of C. H. Merriam, promoted to be Registrar. B. K. Kane, copyist, and Lot Kaulukou, book clerk, have had their positions abolished in the scheme of retrenchment.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The National Guard will probably go into camp with the regulars at Camp McKinley next month.

W. H. Hoogs has resigned as manager of the Huestace, Peck Co. and will devote his time to private interests.

The sugar agencies in Honolulu are reported to be planning a closer combination of interests for marketing the entire island sugar crop.

Letters received from San Francisco yesterday stated that Miss Kate Clarke, a sister of Captain Clarke and well known in Honolulu, was to have been married on May 12th to a Mr. Abell.

The weather record for Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands for the year 1903 has been published in pamphlet form. The record was prepared by Robt. C. Lydecker, Territorial Meteorologist, under the auspices of the Hawaii Territory Survey.

Prof. Albert W. Smith, husband of Mrs. Mary Roberts Smith, both well known in Honolulu, has resigned his professorship at Stanford and accepted the post of director of Sibley College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering at Cornell University.

Invitations have been issued by Prince and Princess Kawananakoa to attend the christening of their infant son, Prince David Kalakaua, at St. Augustine's Chapel, Waikiki, on Sunday, May 22. A reception will be held afterwards at the residence.

All public offices will be closed on Memorial Day.

Argument of the Pacific Heights injunction suit will take place before Judge Robinson today.

Col. Thomas Fitch is now located at San Bernardino, Cal., but may visit Honolulu later on in connection with the sake cases.

Mrs. John Guild with her two little girls returned yesterday on the bark W. B. Flint after an absence of nearly a year spent in California.

Harry Murray, whose clerkship in the Public Works office has been abolished, will resume the management of his carriage-making business.

High Sheriff Brown left on the Likelike last evening for Lahaina to investigate alleged irregularities in the police department on that island.

The New York is the cruiser upon which Capt. Evans entertained Kaiser William at Kiel some years ago. She was also Admiral Sampson's flagship off Santiago.

Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt has unaccounted overdue accounts for Government land rentals amounting to \$29,000. He will lose no time in making efforts to rake the money into the treasury.

The new stamps issued in commemoration of the St. Louis exposition are being received in Honolulu on letters from the mainland. As yet the local postoffice has not received its supply of the souvenir stamps.

The police are reveling in wealth again since the New York and Herington have been in port. Five stragglers from the New York were brought in yesterday, and for each man the vessel commander pays a reward of ten dollars.

Humors of the Blood

Cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache. The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the most effective alterative and tonic medicine, as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Boils, Pimples, All kinds of Humor Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Debility, Etc. Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

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

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. 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.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 19, 1904.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val., Bid., Ask. Includes sections for MERCANTILE, SUGAR, MISCELLANEOUS, BONDS, and STRAMSHIP CO.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Table with columns: Day, Barom., Therm., Humidity, Clouds, Wind, Force. Includes data for May 18-19.

* NE-NNE. ** SW-NNE. Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—of for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun rise, Sun set, Moon rise, Moon set. Includes data for May 18-19.

First quarter of the moon May 18th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian Standard time is 14 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 167 degrees 45' west longitude. The time is 45 minutes less at 1:30 p.m., which is the same as Greenwich time 2 hours 2 minutes less, and 45 minutes less for local time for the whole group.

TERRITORY'S CASE FAILS

Testa Indictment Is Confessed Nullity.

F. J. Testa was discharged by Judge De Bolt yesterday morning, the motion to quash his indictment for criminal libel having been granted. Deputy Attorney General Peters, when the motion came up for argument, stated that the Territory confessed the part of the plea in abatement which related to Grand Juror Edwards. The court at once granted the prayer of the motion and ordered the defendant discharged.

Attorneys Stewart and Long challenged the right of the present grand jury to bring any indictment against the defendant.

Mr. Peters said he did not confess all of the allegations in the plea as to Edwards.

Judge De Bolt remarked that he could not see any right the defendant might have at that time.

Solomon Meheula's trial for gross cheat, alleged to have been committed while he was clerk of the House of Representatives last year, was again postponed yesterday morning. The cause this time was the fact that only 13 qualified jurors were in attendance. Attorney General Andrews, who appeared for the Territory, expressed a willingness to proceed to trial with the twelve men whose names should first be drawn. C. W. Ashford, for the defendant, would not so have it. As talesmen then required to be summoned, Judge De Bolt continued the case until Monday.

Meantime Mr. Ashford has signified his intention to attack the indictment, the discovery having been made that Henry Hickey was a member of the grand jury at last term. He is one of the grand jurors of the present term whose right to sit was called in question in the Testa case on account of his once having pleaded guilty to the charge of opium in possession and been fined \$250 and costs therefor.

Legal opinion appears to be divided on the question of whether a defendant who has pleaded to an indictment can afterward move to have the indictment quashed.

There is also some discussion of the question of whether defendants convicted and imprisoned under indictments presented by an illegally constituted grand jury cannot be liberated on habeas corpus proceedings. A judicial answer in the affirmative would set at large some of the toughest criminals ever sentenced in Hawaii.

QUESTION OF COSTS.

Isaac Noar, who won his appeal to the Supreme Court in the partition suit brought against him by Lee Chew and others, now appeals from a ruling by Judge Robinson in which the expenditure of \$29.85 for a transcript of evidence was refused to be taxed as costs. The ground of refusal was that the statute did not provide that such expenditures may be recouped in the form of assessment as costs in equity suits at chambers. In making an order permitting the appeal, Judge Robinson says that the points and questions involved in the statement of appeal appear to be of such importance to the court and the profession as to render desirable an early decision thereon by the Supreme Court.

DREDGING CASE APPEAL.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., by its attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, has filed its bill of exceptions to Judge De Bolt's refusal of a new trial of Clark & Henry's suit against itself and Castle & Cooke, Ltd. The bill takes in Judge De Bolt's decision and his various rulings on the case leading up thereto. Among the grounds taken to the Supreme Court are the following:

No proof that plaintiffs, in the execution of or entering into, their contract, relied upon the promise of defendant.

No proof of benefit to H. Hackfeld & Co. from the dredging of Pearl Harbor channel by plaintiffs, consequently no consideration shown for an independent promise of defendant.

No proof of such independent promise as distinguished from that of its principal, the Oahu Sugar Co.

Plaintiffs have not shown that Pearl Harbor is open to commerce.

Plaintiffs are not the real parties in interest, having assigned their right to the money sued for to Cotton Bros. & Co.

Contract was a mere one of guaranty and not an independent promise.

No evidence that plaintiffs accepted the offer of defendant.

No evidence to show that H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is satisfied that Pearl Harbor is open to commerce or that it was ever satisfied that the work to be done by plaintiffs would accomplish that object. Not shown that the failure of H. Hackfeld & Co. to be so satisfied was either planned or in bad faith.

Pearl Harbor not to be kept open to commerce.

Contract was not a guaranty.

APRIL NOT UNHEALTHY

Reports of Government Physicians Mostly Favorable.

General sanitary and health conditions throughout the Territory were favorable in April, according to the reports of Government physicians tabulated by Registrar Lawrence. Influenza and the grip were reported, one or the other, by seven doctors as maladies unusually prevalent. Those reporting the grip were Dr. B. F. Sandow of Waimea, Kaula, and Dr. C. A. Peterson of Koolauloa and Koolau-poko, Oahu; while influenza was reported by Dr. T. McMillan of Wai-anae, Oahu; Dr. H. Wood of Wai-anae, Oahu; Dr. A. Mouritz of Leeward Molo-ka, Dr. E. S. Goodhue of North Kona, Hawaii, and Dr. R. G. Curtis of Olaa, Hawaii, who also is the only one reporting typhoid as unusually prevalent with 15 cases.

Whooping cough was reported as unusually prevalent by Dr. J. Molony of Lahaina, Maui, with 30 cases; Dr. W. F. McConkey of Makawao, Maui; Dr. R. J. McGettigan of Hana, Maui, and Dr. B. D. Bond of North Kaha-la.

Dysentery or diarrhoea is reported by Dr. R. J. Wilkinson of Lihue, Kauai, and Dr. McGettigan of Hana, as prevalent and from one to three cases by several others.

Dr. F. L. Putman of Keala and Hana-iei, Kaula, mentions beriberi; Dr. C. A. Davis of Ewa, Oahu, conjunctivitis, and Dr. McConkey of Ma-ka-wao, rheumatism, as prevalent.

Those having no disease unusually prevalent to report were Dr. C. R. McLean of Koloa, Kauai; Dr. J. Wed-dick of Waialuku, Maui; Dr. J. Atche-ley of South Kohala, Hawaii; Dr. E. S. Goodhue of South Kona, Hawaii; Dr. F. Irwin of North Hilo, Hawaii; Dr. C. L. Stow of South Hilo, Dr. J. Holland of Puna, Hawaii, and Dr. S. McCarthy of Kau, Hawaii. There were from 1 to 5 cases of typhoid, however, in South Kona, Kau, South Hilo and North Hilo, while Lahaina had 12 cases of this fever.

Dr. H. Wood of Wai-anae is the only physician having any recommendation to make, which he does as follows:

"One or more lots near R. R. Station should be drained. The natural outlet is across line of Government road and owner, represented by At-torney C. W. Ashford, has refused to bear expenses. (This was one year ago.) The conditions are bad and several residents have spoken to me about the drainage."

Every one of the 29 physicians an-swering the question in that regard says that tuberculosis is not increas-ing in this district.

AN AMERICAN EDITOR, Mr. John E. Cook, publisher of the Banner-Stockman, of Clarendon, Texas, U. S. A., in a letter regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "On one occasion I am sure it saved my life, curing me of a very bad attack of cramp colic." This remedy meets with the same success in this country as in America and never fails to give relief. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

Ewa Plantation Co. will redeem \$100,000 of its bonds on July 1, the same amount as was redeemed last year.

from any liability under its contract. MRS. WRIGHT'S WILL.

Henry Holmes petitions for ancillary letters of administration with the will annexed upon the estate of Elizabeth Wright, wife of Thomas Wright of Staindrop, County of Durham, Eng-land, who died at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, about May 10, 1903, possessed of real and personal estate in the Ter-ritory of Hawaii, viz.: Four house lots at Kaimuki, Honolulu, valued at \$1200; 21 shares of the capital stock of Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., a bill deposit in Bishop & Co.'s savings bank val-ued at \$2693.75. Petitioner files a power of attorney to himself from Thom-As Applegarth and Jane Campbell, brother and sister of the testatrix, to act for them in the premises, they being her executors in England. Mrs. Wright bequeaths various of her per-sonal effects to her sisters and niece, her Oahu Sugar Co. stock to her hus-band during his life and at his de-cesse to be sold, together with the land at Kaimuki, and the proceeds equally divided amongst her three brothers and three sisters; the prin-cipal and interest in Bishop & Co.'s bank to Mrs. Frank Barwick, Oahu College, Honolulu, \$18 in the English postal savings bank as one year's wage to Jane Penneck, and the bal-ance in the same depository to her ex-ecutors, equally, after paying her funeral expenses.

GUARDIAN WANTED.

Mrs. Neavevianthi Hawaiian Pet-itioner the Edward H. F. Weller to ap-pointed guardian of the persons and estate of her niece and nephew, Aloh and Edward Weller. The said niece is of Kona, Hawaii and the boy is of Honolulu.

MATTER FROM HAWAII FOR GREAT CAMPAIGN

Narrations of Progress of Islands Under the Stars and Stripes for Use of the Republican Orators and Writers.

By direction of Governor Carter, a mass of carefully digested information upon the condition of Hawaii since annexation goes forward to Washington in the Siberia's mail tomorrow. Most of the work has been done in the office of the Secretary of the Territory.

All of the data is intended for use in the Republican presidential campaign. The request for the material came from Wm. J. Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President. Former Secretary Cortelyou in the previous campaign sent a similar request here with regard to the period then elapsed after the acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. The facts and figures now supplied will be spread broadcast in pamphlets, reproduced in thousands of newspapers and served out in oratorical tidbits from the stump.

In the matter going forward to Secretary Loeb there are chap-ters and subdivisions on the following topics:

- Commerce of Hawaii.
Treasury Department. Expenditures on public works. Public health outlay. Insurance business. Education in Hawaii. Public Lands. Land Registration Court. Forestry, Agriculture. Entomology. Survey Department.

E. A. Mott-Smith contributed the chapter on commerce, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce.

An article on the Sugar Industry is expected before mail closing from W. O. Smith, for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

In the period of a little more than six years since annexation the sum of about six and a quarter million dollars has been expended on public works in these islands.

No less than \$2,332,000 has been spent in the same time upon protection of the public health in Hawaii.

For the past year there have been policies of insurance—fire, life and marine—written in this Territory covering almost the amount of \$29,000,000.

THE GOVERNOR APPOINTS THE COUNTY COMMISSION

HENRY E. COOPER, Chairman; CLARENCE L. CRABBE, FRED. W. BECKLEY, E. M. WATSON, T. McCANTS STEWART.

These are the members of the County Act Commission, who yesterday afternoon received their individual commissions from Governor Carter. The authority for appointing the Commission is contained in a joint resolution of the Legislature at the recent special session, which reads as follows:

"Whereas, The Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has been convened in special session to consider the serious financial condition of the Government; and

"Whereas, The people of the Territory have expressed themselves in favor of county government; therefore

"Be It Resolved, That a Commission of five be appointed by the Governor to draft a County Act, the members thereof to serve without pay. And that such Act so prepared and such expenses as may be incurred by them, with the approval of the Governor, be submitted to the next regular session of the Legislature."

FAMOUS EXPLORER WILL VISIT ISLAND MOUNTAINS

John Muir, the famous geologist, author and explorer, is a passenger on the Siberia from the Orient today and will remain in the islands for two or three weeks. While here he will probably explore the various mountains of the group, for mountain climbing has been his chief work since boyhood. Although now sixty-six years old Muir is still as enthusiastic a mountain climber as ever, and he will very likely reach the summit of both Haleakala, Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa before leaving the islands.

Muir is even now returning from a tour of exploration which included the forests of Siberia and Manchuria, extending later into Java and the Philippines.

Muir's fame rests chiefly on his exploration of the Sierra mountains and Alaska. He also visited the mountains of Norway and Switzerland, and has written about many of his trips. Much of his fame rests upon his work as an author. Muir Glacier, in Alaska, was named after him.

NO QUORUM FOR THE HOME RULERS HAWAII ENTITLED TO ANOTHER NAVAL CADET

The Home Rule executive committee failed to get a quorum at its regular meeting yesterday because of wholesale desertions from the party. The wind-up of the party is said to be due about the time that Senator Koolaniani returns from Maui after ascertaining how weak the party has become on that island. Harry Stein and Joe Mac-ean are the latest members of the committee to desert and it is said that their late colleagues are about to come together here for fear that further desertions will be made.

Hawaii is entitled to another cadet at Annapolis according to a letter received yesterday from Ellis Landa, who is now the Hawaii representative at the naval academy. Landa says that at the examinations recently held only 143 boys out of over 1000 examined passed the entrance examinations. He estimates that only one cadet has been sent on from the islands as yet. He says that he is expected to return to Honolulu within a couple of weeks and may then take up the matter of appointment of a cadet to the naval academy, and also in West Point, if a vacancy exists there.

Heads in a letter, signed about an hour ago, from the Honolulu office of the Hawaiian League, which indicated that the league was not getting

YOUNGEST ATTORNEY

Senator Dickey Admitted an Attorney at Age of 61.

Charles Henry Dickey was yesterday admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the Territory, taking the oath of an attorney before Chief Justice Frear.

This most junior member of the Ter-ritorial bar is the well-known Senator from Maui in the Legislature, the present Post Commander of Geo. W. De Long Post, G. A. R., and father of Lyle A. Dickey, attorney and lately District Magistrate of Honolulu. His certifi-cates of character are from F. A. Schaefer and W. W. Hall, merchants, who testify to favorably knowing the applicant for thirty years past. Sen-ator Dickey's application for admission to the bar reads as follows:

"Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, October Term, 1903.

"In re application of Charles Henry Dickey for admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the Territory.

"Application.

"To the Honorable Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii:

"I would respectfully petition for ad-mission to the bar of your honorable court and for a license to practice in all the courts of record in the Ter-ritory.

"My age is sixty-one. I was born at Ottawa, Illinois. I am an American. My residence is Haku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

"I studied law for over three years in the office of my father, T. Lyle Dickey, afterward Supreme Judge of Illinois, and in the offices of Hon. M. R. M. Wallace of Chicago and of Wm. Redding of Morris, but did not apply for admission to the bar then. For the past three years I have been re-ceiving my legal knowledge by taking the course of the Sprague Correspond-ence School of Law of Detroit, Michi-gan. I have not completed the entire course but expect to do so.

"I bring herewith certificates of my good moral character. Respectfully, CHARLES HENRY DICKEY."

NAVAL MEN MUST ACT

Alleged Thief Turned Over For Court Martial.

T. Bedell, machinists' yeoman on the cruiser New York, was arrested by Detective McDuffie yesterday for rob-bing a shipmate. He will be turned over to the naval officers to be court-martialed as High Sheriff Brown does not want to have the man bound over to the grand jury, and when the case comes up for trial to find his wit-nesses from off the New York missing.

Bedell was arrested by Detective McDuffie yesterday and is said to have offered the officer a bribe of fifty dol-lars for his release which was accept-ed, and the man put into a cell. Bed-ell is accused of having taken \$300 in cash from Chief Yeoman Butler, to whom the money had been entrusted by various sailors. A twenty-five dollar check was also missing but Bed-ell told where this was, although he denied taking the money. Bedell was searched at the station and \$161.75 found in one of his shoes. He claimed to have won it in shooting craps. The police found upon investigation that Bedell had been having a glori-ous time while ashore. He ordered two suits of civilian clothes and champagne flowed wherever he went. He made presents to various sailor friends, and spent his money freely.

Treasurer A. J. Campbell gives notice in this issue that registered Treas-ury warrants from No. 1906 to 1964, inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation. As the total of warrants to be cashed on this occa-sion is \$59, the local circulation of money ought to be considerably en-riched for the week's end trade.

Beacons for Pearl Harbor.

Captain Niblack with Lieutenant Hickey paid a visit to Pearl Harbor in the launch yesterday, for the purpose of locating stage beacons for the channel. This had never been done.

Mr. Mary E. Allen's bill to admit-ting to the bar of the Territory

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WOULD PLAY FOR CHARITY

Baseball League Holds Regular Weekly Meeting.

The baseball league at its meeting yesterday deferred action on a request for the use of the grounds on Decora-tion Day by a nine from the cruiser New York. "Bob" White had arranged for a game between a picked nine from the city and the New York team, but the baseball trustees and the league did not seem to view that mat-ter favorably, although the game was to be for the benefit of any local charity which the trustees might name. President Isenberg stated at the meeting that the request for the use of the grounds hadn't been properly presented, and he seemed to resent the way in which the trustees had been treated. J. O. Carter Jr., was against any playing on Decoration Day, saying that the teams had been criticised a year ago for playing on that day, and he thought also that a poor game might spoil the season for the league.

Mr. White stated that he had been anxious to arrange some sport for the fleet and as the game could not be played on Sunday and Decoration Day was open, he suggested that day. The local team was to be of picked men, and the New York nine would also include several men from the Marines. On motion of F. E. Thompson action on the matter was postponed for one week in order that a definite propo-sition might be submitted.

LOST BALLS EXPENSIVE.

President Isenberg reported that he had paid out \$5.75 for balls returned by boys at Saturday's game. The league is paying twenty-five cents apiece for each ball brought in, and small boys are reaping a harvest. Pre-viously they carried off the balls which cost the league fifteen dollars a dozen. The first Saturday, seventeen balls were lost, and the second Saturday thirteen balls failed to come back over the fence, so that the league is getting off cheaply when the balls returned cost only \$5.75.

WILL BEGIN AS USUAL.

President Isenberg also called atten-tion to the expressed wish that the games should be called fifteen minutes earlier, or at 1:30 every Saturday. Mr. Carter thought that the present time would be sufficiently early pro-vided the games were not allowed to drag. He said that each captain should have his men ready to go to bat without hunting all over the grounds for a suitable stick. He sug-gested also that players should not delay the game by walking after foul balls and thought if this plan was adopted the games would be finished in much less time. It was decided to adopt his suggestion and the games will be called as usual at 1:45 o'clock for the present.

The drawing for practice nights next week resulted as follows: Mon-day, Punahou; Tuesday, H. A. C.; Wednesday, Mailes; Thursday, Kame-hameha; and Friday, the Elks.

JUSTICE GUARDED WITH IRON CHAINS

At the beginning of the April term of the Federal court, Judge Dole had hempen lawwers stretched across the driveway passing under the courtroom windows. This was to stop the traf-fic of drays and carts on that route, the note of which badly interrupted court proceedings. Now the ropes have been substituted with galvanized iron chains hooked to posts on either side.

It is a wonder that the authorities have not long ago prohibited the Ju-diciary building yard driveways, also Malulu street, from being used for any but rubber-tired vehicles. For lack of a specific regulation by that bureau, Judge Gear recently protect-ed his court by sending officers to stop wheeled traffic on Malulu street, at which some drivers raised quite an amount of protest. When Judge Hume drives out on the beach, he sends a patrol of rubber-tired vehicles out of his way by rolling into the street in front of a waiting of motorists by stopping if he is ordered to stop by morning meeting around the court-house when the court day is session.

