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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. H. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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CHARGE IS TAKEN

Rev. Wm. Kincaid Installed as
Central Union Pastor.

WAS AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

Council Session—Two Charges.
Prayers and Music—Hand
of Fellowship.

There was a quite large congregation at Central Union church last evening for the formal induction of Rev. W. M. Kincaid into the pastorate. At a meeting in the forenoon there had been a council, with Rev. J. A. Cruzan presiding and Rev. J. W. Leaningham acting as secretary. Rev. Mr. Kincaid at that time had made of record his beliefs and replied to many questions. The vote to confirm Rev. Mr. Kincaid to the pulpit was unanimous. W. W. Hall, was present as clerk of the church.

The installation service was serious and impressive, without in any way, being ritualistic. It began at 7:30. There was special music. A report was made by Rev. Mr. Leaningham. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. L. Pearson, of the First Methodist church. Rev. O. H. Gulick read the Scripture lesson. The installation invocation was by Rev. O. P. Emerson. Rev. H. H. Parker was strong and characteristic in the charge to the pastor and Rev. S. E. Bishop was earnest in the charge to the people. The right hand of fellowship was offered by Rev. C. M. Hyde, who was deeply touched by his portion of the service. The benediction was pronounced by the new pastor. At the conclusion of the program all went forward to meet Rev. Mr. Kincaid. Following is the substance of the excellent installation sermon delivered by Rev. J. A. Cruzan, pastor of the Foreign church at Hilo:

Ezekiel 47:9. And everything shall live whither the river cometh. As the Southern California deserts, covered only by cacti and sage-brush, when some one had tapped the natural reservoirs in the Sierra Madre mountains and led down the life-giving water, "blossomed like the rose," and became an earthly paradise, so this old prophet sees the sin-cursed earth: It lies like a desert in the blistering sun; but a stream issues from under the temple and flows eastward; at first narrow and shallow, it reaches only to the ankles; but it broadens and deepens till it reaches the knees, then the loins, and at last it bears him on its resistless current, "And everything lives whither the river cometh."

This allegory is prophetic of Christ's redemptive work. It is to cover the earth, and everywhere bring life. Was it only a dream, or is it a blessed fact?

In order to answer the question we need to close our eyes upon our present environment—to step back nine centuries and listen and look around, while God's century clock is striking one. In imagination we do this. We stand in Judea, in the first century, beside a Jewish priest; he and we listen while the Nazarene Carpenter talks to the crowd on the mountain side. This old Jewish philosopher reasons: "Can it be possible that these truths, bare and naked as a sunbeam, will ever displace Judaism, with its temple, its ritual and gorgeous ceremonies? Impossible!" We look down the ages: Christianity refuses to die, but lives and gains victories such as Judaism never dreamed of, but the temple, with its ritual and ceremonies, perish.

Take another point of view: We stand in Athens, on Mars' Hill, and listen while a little Jew, in that center of culture, literature and art, tells the story of the cross. "Does this madman think," says the erudite Greek philosopher, "that these revolutionary ideas, received from a condemned felon, will ever supersede our Greek culture and philosophy? Absurd!" And yet Greek culture and philosophy perished. Her altar-fires became dead ashes, her academic halls dust. But on this mighty stream, flowing from the throne of God, has been borne to the world a truer philosophy and nobler culture.

We stand, in that first century, in Alexandria, beside an oriental merchant prince. He points with pride to the myriad ships crowding the harbor, tells of droves of slaves toiling in fields and mines, to great highways linking cities and countries, to great caravans laden with riches, to merchant princes who bring from the ends of the earth the choicest and best for the enrichment of the homes and tables of the wealthy. But we look down the centuries, we tell him that this system of commerce, vast and mighty as it is, shall give place to a better, vaster power, based on free labor. Impossible!" But the impossible has become the actual. The mighty Gospel river swept over slavery and feudalism, and the commerce of the world rests upon the willing service of freemen. Our "ocean greyhound" does the work of countless Oriental schooners; one express train the work of innumerable caravans.

This mighty Gospel river touched the ideas of men, and brought new and enlarged life and meaning—home,

AN IMPORTANT INQUIRY.



Capt. Lydig.
(Interp.)

Capt. Philip M. Lydig, in charge of the United States Commissary and Subsistence Department here, leaves this morning for the island of Hawaii on a most important mission. This will be the first of four trips to the islands of the group that Capt. Lydig will make in carrying out special instruction. To the Captain has been entrusted a work that means much to this country and to the military authorities on the Mainland.

The assignment of Capt. Lydig is to inquire into the food resources of Hawaii. He will investigate most thoroughly and make a report that will include a vast amount of detail. Much of what is contemplated in the order will be left entirely, as the circumstances certainly command, to the discretion of the officer.

Capt. Lydig is to learn, from the viewpoint of the prospective purchaser, all about the amount of beef that can be had, at what season contracts should be made; all about milk; all about vegetables; all about supplies of coffee and sugar. He is to get figures on wholesale basis. He will get figures on delivery F. O. B. at island ports, on delivery inland, on delivery in Honolulu. He is to report on how many men it would be possible to quarter in the islands with the assurance that they would have ample food supply.

Incidentally Capt. Lydig is to view lands and localities and return his opinion on garrison sites. All of this means, first, that troops to the number of no small element are to be stationed in the islands. It means that people of the islands are to have the opportunity to furnish supplies for this section of army if the produce can be supplied and delivered at fair rates. It is said that the first regiment of regulars that is available will be sent from the Mainland to garrison Honolulu. It is the settled intention to have outposts on Hawaii, and perhaps on Maui and Kauai.

Capt. Lydig has made out an itinerary for his visit to the big island. He will meet all the cattle ranch people and the farmers. In the other three trips that he is to make, Capt. Lydig will interview the same classes of people on the other islands. The Volunteer officer who has in hand this undertaking, came from a field of experience at the great Chickamauga camp direct to Hawaii and has managed his business here admirably. Of Capt. Lydig personally it may be said that he belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent of the New York families of Knickerbocker ancestry. The connection is noted for its wealth and social position. Chief Justice Daly, for nearly thirty years on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New York, and the oldest member of the Geographical Society, married into the Lydig family. Several members of the family are noted lawyers and merchants.

It is not claimed that Christianity alone has directly wrought all these changes. But all power, all life is from God. "All things work together for man's good," and God is behind, and in, all the things which have worked these wondrous changes.

Christianity is older and broader than many of us think. It is no novelty. It is as old as the throne of God. Out from under that throne the mighty stream has ever come, growing ever deeper and wider. In Bethlehem's manger was not the first appearance of Christ: "By Him were all things made. The rock beds bear the print of nail-pierced feet. For Him all things were made." The life-giving water shall one day cover the earth. "Unto Him every knee shall bow, and every tongue confess Him as Lord."

ARTIST IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Progressive Young Lady From
Oakland, California.

There is a genuine addition to the art circles of the city in the arrival of Miss Carolina Haskins, who has come from the Coast to take a position in the photographic studio of J. J. Williams. Miss Haskins is young and progressive and enthusiastic. She is of the photographic band that has for one paragraph of its creed the assertion that pictures should be ordered from a gallery singly and not by the dozens, that instead of posing, the sitters should be in natural and characteristic positions or attitudes. In a word she is for high art photography and does not believe at all that the art of retouching should be carried to the extent of extinguishing a likeness.

Miss Haskins, beginning as an amateur at her California home, studied photography at Chicago during the World's Fair, visited the Eastern galleries, came back to the Coast and started into business at Berkeley, where she had half ownership in a little palace of a studio. This place she turned over to her girl partner and went into the Oakland gallery of Webster, the best in California outside of San Francisco, and having but a single rival in San Francisco.

A versatile young artist is Miss C. Haskins. She is right at home in the room where the chemicals are handled and can compound them to get the best results. She has infinite patience for a sitting and works quickly and effectively and with delicate skill beneath the skylights. Character photography and miniature work are perhaps her specialties. In crayons she excels and the mystery of Iridium is A B C to her. Her color work is in both water and oils. Some delightful samples are shown at the William's place. Miss Haskins is to remain here indefinitely. She finds a number of old friends and classmates in the city.

CASE IS ARGUED

Eloquence in Chinese Habeas
Corpus Matter.

THE FINE POINTS INVOLVED

Attorneys Address the Chief Justice—The Principal Contentions Fully Aired.

Arguments in the Chinese habeas corpus case were heard by Chief Justice Judd in chambers yesterday. The petitioners were represented by J. A. Magoon, R. D. Silliman and A. G. M. Robertson. Attorney-General Smith presented the argument for Collector General McStocker, the respondent.

Mr. Silliman began the argument for the petitioners. It had been the policy of the United States, he said, to make no interference in the laws of a territory, newly annexed. Previous to annexation people invested money in accordance with the laws in existence at that time, and which were still in existence. Congress had yet passed no laws for the government of this country. The resolution contained all that had so far been done towards law making.

With the annexation of foreign territory, Congress had always provided special laws to meet the peculiar conditions of that particular territory annexed, and so, judging by precedent, it would be with Hawaii. If enforced in part, the laws of the United States must be enforced, as a whole. Mr. McStocker, he said, was not in the employ of the United States Government, but in the employ of the Hawaiian Government, from which he received a salary and power was vested in him and he was authorized to enforce not the laws of the United States but the laws of the Republic of Hawaii; therefore, without any authority, without any law on which to stand, Mr. McStocker has forcibly detained these men. The port of Honolulu is not a United States port. The shipping laws were not in force here. In proof of which, ships flying foreign flags were permitted to ply between the ports of San Francisco and Honolulu. These men had complied with all of the laws permitting them to enter this port and therefore could not legally be deported therefrom.

Mr. Silliman contended that Mr. Brown, Chinese inspector, had come to Honolulu in an advisory capacity, without any authority to enforce the restriction laws. He added further that the latest law regarding the restriction of Chinese, passed in 1893, compelling all Chinese in the United States to procure certificates of residence within six months of the passage of the act, if enforced here, would result in the deportation of every Chinaman on the Islands.

In the afternoon Mr. Robertson continued the argument for the petitioners. He endorsed Mr. Silliman's argument regarding the lack of authority of Collector McStocker, maintaining that Congress must pass an act creating the necessary machinery for enforcement of laws, before authority for execution could be granted.

Mr. Robertson made his principal argument on the point of construction of the Chinese proviso in the annexation resolution, claiming that it should not be construed to have any retroactive effect. He said an act of Congress must expressly state whether a law is intended to have any retrospective operation, otherwise time and again the highest courts have refused to give to the statute the retrospective effect. The new law's resolution did not show that any such operation was intended. Mr. Robertson cited the case of a Chinaman who left the United States four years before the passing of laws requiring a certificate of residence. The Chinaman came to Honolulu to live. Recently he returned to the United States and, without any certificate, was admitted on the ground that no law should have a retroactive effect.

On the case in hand, these men had complied with all of the laws of Hawaii, but Mr. McStocker had refused them admission because they had not conformed with laws which had gone into effect (if they had gone into effect) since their departure from the Islands.

Attorney-General Smith answered the contentions of Mr. Silliman and Mr. Robertson. Mr. Smith said there can be but one National government

and that government must be supreme. We must put aside all sense of natural justice. There were no retrospective laws which could not be passed by a legislature, effecting vested rights, however unjust. This was a National question, between two great countries, and we as a part of the United States, must comply with its laws and assist in their execution. The wording of the resolution expresses itself with all possible clearness. There is no language more lucid, more unambiguous. He then read with emphasis: "There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the United States;" the wording of the resolution. In reply to the accusation that no means had been provided for the execution of the resolution, Mr. Smith said that Mr. Brown was an authorized and accredited representative of the National government and was working in accord with the representative of the Hawaiian Government, Mr. McStocker, who had been provided with the same records, the same books as were used by other United States port collectors, and the same weekly reports were required of him by the Government at Washington.

THURSDAY'S CONCERT.

Attractive Program That is to Be Presented.

Following is the program for the concert Thursday evening at Progress hall for the benefit of three orphan girls at St. Andrew's Priory. The admission will be fifty cents:

Selection—Orchestra
Leader, Herr Berger.
Song—My Dreams Tosti
Mr. Chas. Elston.
Duet—Piano and Violin—Neilson
.....
Brahm
Miss Gertrude and Master Alfred
Vocal Solo—Up to Date, or Girls
of the Nineteenth Century.....
Pupils of St. Andrew's Priory.
Vocal Duet—(a) Over the Hills
..... Dr. W. Little
(b) Cox and Box Sullivan
Messrs. Harry Preston and Frank
Poeter, U. S. Engineers.
Solo—Selected
Mrs. Geo. W. Macfarlane.
Instrumental Selection—Selected ..
Emerald Club.
Solo—Island of Dreams Adams
Hon. Paul Isenberg.
Duet—Robin Hood De Koven
Miss Hart and Mr. Elston.
Duet—Piano and Violoncello—The
Guitar Moszkowski
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mott-Smith.
Comic Song—Selected
Mr. R. Muller.

The House of Too Much Trouble.

In the House of Too Much Trouble
Lived a lonely little boy;
He was eager for a playmate,
He was hungry for a toy,
But 'twas always too much bother,
Too much dirt, and too much noise,
For the House of Too Much Trouble
Wasn't meant for little boys.

And sometimes the little fellow
Left a book upon the floor,
Or forgot and laughed too loudly,
Or he failed to close the door,
In a House of Too Much Trouble
Things must be precise and trim—
In a House of Too Much Trouble
There was little room for him.

He must never scatter playthings,
He must never romp and play;
Every room must be in order,
And kept quiet all the day,
He had never had companions,
He had never owned a pet—
In the House of Too Much Trouble
It is trim and quiet yet.

Every room is set in order—
Every book is in its place,
And the lonely little fellow
Wears a smile upon his face.
In the House of Too Much Trouble
He is silent and at rest—
In the House of Too Much Trouble,
With a lily on his breast.
—Albert Bigelow Paine.

HARVARD'S LUCK.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Jas. Stillman, of New York, has given \$350,000 to Harvard College to cover the cost of land and buildings for a projected Harvard infirmary, which will bear the name of the donor. In addition, Mr. Stillman will contribute \$2,500 annually for four years.

A new scholarship has just been conferred upon the scientific school of Harvard University by a gift of \$10,000 from J. R. Jenkins, a graduate of the class of '77 and a mining engineer in the gold district of South Africa. The interest of this sum is to be given to a student of engineering.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—After his appearance in the Supreme Court today, Joseph H. Choate went directly to the White House and had a talk with the President. This led to a renewal of the report that Mr. Choate is slated as ambassador to England. Certainly his daily calls upon the President indicate that he has some important business at the Executive mansion.

TAYLOR IN ANGER

Scathing Criticism of Peace Commission Work.

NEW PRINCIPLE OF MORAL LAW

Grasping Methods of Conquerors. What Should Have Satisfied. Spain an Old Friend.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Hannis Taylor, late American Minister to Spain, publishes in the December number of the North American Review, a scathing criticism of the work of the American Peace Commission. Mr. Taylor contends that in the negotiations with Spain respecting Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, the members of the Commission should have been guided by the precedent established by this country in its dealing with Mexico after the victorious issue of the Mexican war. Then, he says, we refused, as Mexico lay helpless at our feet, to take from her a single square mile of territory by right of conquest. Our Commissioners were instructed to offer her eleven million dollars in cash and the assumption upon our part of more than 3,000,000 dollars, due from her to American citizens, as compensation for the area out of which has been carved California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah and New Mexico.

"And thus," says Mr. Taylor, "was established a new principle of moral law, which stands alone, perhaps, in the annals of nations."

Mr. Taylor contends that now, when for the first time since the conquest of Mexico, we have another vanquished nation at our feet, we owe to Spain all the consideration and justice that can be due to the weak from the strong, especially as Spain has been an old and a good friend, with whom we had never before broken off diplomatic relations. The arrangement which has been concluded by the American Commission, Mr. Taylor characterizes as a vast ravishment.

"We have refused arbitration. We have summarily demanded the surrender of the entire Philippine archipelago, and as a salve to Spain we have tendered \$20,000,000," says Taylor.

"The war has cost us directly about \$165,000,000, and as compensation for that outlay we have appropriated Porto Rico, which can hardly be valued at much less than double that amount. It is difficult to understand, therefore, why in dealing with Cuba and the Philippines we should have been unwilling to recognize those reasonable and natural equities which follow acquired territory.

"In the case of the Philippines we have admitted that, so far as the debts of these islands represent expenditures for the improvement of the country, they must run with the land and constitute a charge upon it. Upon what grounds have we rejected the application of that elementary principle of law and common honesty in the case of Cuba. The pretense that it cannot be there applied because we do not intend to accept sovereignty over Cuba will not avail, for as soon as Cuba is evacuated by the Spanish troops the United States will exercise a qualified sovereignty over the island and bring a military government there and rigidly enforce all laws for the purpose of collecting revenues, both external and internal, a condition which must exist until Congress orders otherwise. In the case of Cuba, as well as in that of the Philippines, the amount of pacific expenditures made by Spain for the permanent improvement of the island should have been recognized as a legal charge upon it."

ST. CLEMENT'S.

Anglican Trustees Condemn Mr. Osborne's Mission.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Anglican church in Hawaii, held on Saturday, December 10th, the following resolution was made by Mr. E. Stiles, tendered by Mr. H. Smith, and carried:

Whereas the statute regulating the appointment and functions of the trustee does not permit the trustees to allow the erection of any church, parsonage, school or other building upon any church site until the plans thereof have been submitted to the bishop and the trustees; and

Whereas, the Rev. J. Osborne has issued and widely circulated a pamphlet entitled "Two Letters to the Anglican Church in Hawaii," both in the Hawaiian Islands and in the United States, which he claims that the church erected near Punahou called St. Clement's was built in compliance with the requirements of said statute; now therefore be it

Resolved, that it be and it is hereby placed on record that no plans of any such church have been submitted to

PAPERS ARE FOUND.

Maj. Chas. H. Davis, the retiring Director General of Military Hospitals in Hawaii, is relieved of some trouble on the heels of being relieved of his official charge. The bundle of important and valuable papers which he lost on the 1st inst., has been recovered.

The package intact, was found yesterday forenoon on the top shelf of the lockers in the office at the Hospital on King street. This hiding place is only a few feet from the table on which the package was last seen on the 1st of December.

It had been said by officials at the hospital that Maj. Davis suspected a certain attaché of the place as the thief and held the theory that the property would "turn up" in time. The belief was that the man who had taken the property became frightened when he realized what he had in his possession and at the first opportunity threw the papers where they could be found. Those who assisted in searching the room where the theft was discovered declare that the papers were not about the office at that time.

Had the thief succeeded in negotiating any of the paper the loss would have fallen on Maj. Davis; consequently he is greatly pleased to have the documents in his keeping again. In the package were checks for \$1900 and \$3022, besides a number of smaller amounts. A reward of \$25 was offered at the time for the papers and the city police as well as the military authorities have been making a diligent search.

A note was sent by the Gaelic agent at San Francisco saying that the package had been found.

the trustees nor has any question been laid before them concerning any church site at Punahou on which it is alleged a church has been built.

Guild Concert.

There is not a more charitable community in the world, than right here in Honolulu. A short time ago the people were called upon for the benefit of Molokai. And now again on Thursday evening next there is to be a grand concert in Progress hall to raise funds to provide for the care of three little orphan girls in St. Andrew's Priory. This certainly appeals to all. A feature of the concert will be the welcome appearance of Mrs. G. W. Macfarlane, it being a long time since her fine voice was heard. Mr. P. Isenberg will also sing. Then there will be other attractions to make up an excellent program. Tickets are 50 cents and can be obtained at the Begstrom Music Company's store, Wall, Nichols Company and the Hawaiian News Company.

The Most Patient People

Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker.

Nothing taxes a man's patience. Like an irritation of the skin. Irritating Piles almost drive you crazy.

All day they make you miserable. All night they keep you awake. Just the same with eczema. Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merits of Doan's Ointment. Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure

Irritating piles, eczema, or any irritation of the skin.

Mrs. M. J. Gillispie, of 901 N. Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa., U. S. A., says: "I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and I went and got a box. I used it on my little baby who had very sore ears and nothing seemed to cure them, but a few applications of this remedy showed a great improvement and in a very short time the sore spots healed all up and there is no sign left. The skin grew out so nicely that you could never tell they had been sore. We have also used it for cuts and bruises and for other purposes for which an ointment is needed and found it very efficient."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, general agents, on receipt of price.

HE BROUGHT THE END BY STABBING.

The Bloody Daylight Suicide of a Japanese.

A Japanese who arrived in Honolulu from his native land about a year ago, killed himself in brutal style yesterday afternoon. This was in the "Japan Sea." The man, after a quarrel with a woman, went to a shed on the premises and there made a number of stabs into his throat with a kitchen knife of good size. He then crawled under the main house. In doing this he was noticed. The Japanese about the place did nothing but shout. Police attention was attracted and a couple of native Hawaiian officers brought the Japanese from beneath the building. The man had at once lost so much blood, that he was weakened, but in his dying condition he resisted interference with his plan for departure from the earth and even cursed in broken English those who were attempting to save his life. The form was carried to the private hospital of one of the Japanese doctors, but it was too late for a surgeon to do any effective work. The man was stone dead ten minutes after he had plunged the knife into himself. He had for some time been considered by the Japanese to be of unsound mind, but was always able to earn wages and was generally in funds. The Japanese spectators, and to some extent the policemen were much impressed—almost terrified, by the shocking appearance of the man after he had been taken from his hiding place.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

YACHTING IN STATES.

Royal Sport to Have a Boom During Next.

Yachting is going to have a great boom in the States in 1899. There are three international challenges to be sailed off. The Chicago Yacht Club has challenged the Royal Canadian Yacht Club for the Canada Cup. The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Challenge Cup race is to be competed for, and last and greatest of the races, is for the American Cup, which will be competed for this year by a racer built by an Irishman and manned by an Irish crew. She will be named the Shamrock, and work has already been started on her. The new boat to defend the cup is being built by the Herreshoffs. Nothing is definitely known of her shape or the material she will be constructed of, although articles have been going the rounds of the papers stating that she was to be of aluminum. The Herreshoffs maintain their usual secrecy regarding her. Serious objection has been raised to aluminum, on the ground of its corroding in salt water. It is claimed, now, that a new metal has been found, or a manner of treating aluminum which will obviate this objection. Commodore Morgan, of the New York Yacht Club, will bear the largest share of the cost and running expenses, which, it is said, will make a big hole in \$150,000.

Hilo Church Fire.

Somedastardly vandal Saturday night tried to burn the First Foreign church by setting fire to the siding on the Church street entrance. Fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished by Mr. Rufus Lyman. It appears almost a miracle that the church was not destroyed as the fire was started to run under the red wood shingles, which form the siding, and ordinarily the mountain breeze would have kept it going, which evidently the incendiary expected would be the case. Our police should keep a vigilant watch, with all citizens, as an incendiary is the most dangerous person who can be at large. "Take him if you can, shoot him if you must" is the only rational manner of dealing with this class of criminals.

Hilo's New Park.

By the next Kinau 1250 feet of pipe will arrive for conveying the water from the celebrated Kalkapu spring located in the ravine just above the hospital, which will be piped to the lower point of Riverside park, where a very handsome fountain will be erected. This lower point will be reserved by Mr. Desky for park purposes, and he cordially invites the public of Hilo to avail themselves of benefits thereof. About a dozen benches have been placed in convenient and shady nooks, which are already appreciated by the many who visit the park. So soon as the bridge is up, electric lights will be placed.

The Kona Sugar Company has been incorporated at \$500,000.

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A. IS THE Greatest Mail Order House in the World. MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY, 111 to 120 Michigan Ave. WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE. Containing 300 pages (45 by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 60,000 dependable quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAHONGS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEWING MACHINES, GIGMANS, PIANOS, BOOKS, STYEP, SADDLES, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, CHILDREN'S HATBOXES, GARDENS, FIRE GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Send in your card, include your name, address and relatives to be sent, and learn of our limitless facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices. Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded. Montgomery Ward & Co., CHICAGO, U. S. A., 111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.



AN ISLAND SOLDIER AND HIS CHUM.

The solid looking young fellow standing, with his left hand on his hip, is James R. Judd, like his father before him, born in Hawaii. The young man seated is Allan Hervey, "chum" of James R. Judd and a student also at the New York City College of Physicians and Surgeons. Both the lads were all through the war with Spain and, of course, in the service of the United States. The tests and trials and the downright hard work mentally and physically have done to Judd a serious countenance. This is a change of expression that will be at once noted by his friends here. The beard grew simply from lack of time to make the face smooth. Hervey is Harvard '96 and a young American of the finest qualities. It is likely that he will visit the Islands with his Hawaiian friend next summer. His home is in Boston, where he is well connected. James R. Judd is not quite 23 years of age. He is Yale '97. He has always been recognized as a boy of sterling worth and he certainly made a fine war record. Upon the declaration of hostilities young Judd filed his application for a place in the hospital corps and being summoned a short time after at once presented himself for enlistment, was enrolled and assigned to the transport Lampass. This vessel afterwards became a hospital ship and the conduct of the vessel in this capacity escaped criticism almost entirely. The Lampass did constant and effective service in both Cuban and Porto Rican waters and her men were a number of times landed for service. There was published in this paper some months ago a letter from Judd in which he gave a graphic account of the duties and incidents of his voyaging. Of the group of eleven men with whom he was associated he was the only one to go through scott free of illness. This manifest robustness and strength of constitution is ascribed to early open air life here. In the picture above both boys are in uniforms they had made in Porto Rico. James R. Judd was on election day in New York permitted to exercise the rights of any American citizen and voted for Roosevelt for Governor.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE. THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO. Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted. OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money! Your Promise to Pay A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like. BUY A SEWING MACHINE. On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz: "WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC." Both of which we Guarantee. All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order. Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

Vapo-resolene. WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS. CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S. THE SUCCESS which has been accorded our store is no secret to the majority of Honolulu's careful shoppers—it doesn't take long to popularize a department the way we do it. Heretofore if you wanted the best Furniture—with style and exclusiveness about it—you had to pay a fancy price—much more than was fair to you. You have seen how we changed all that—opened a new field for economical buyers—giving the ladies of Honolulu the exclusively stylish sort of Furniture for much less than was thought possible up to this time. We are showing, at present, a magnificent line of pattern pieces in OAK SIDEBOARDS, ODD DESIGN DRESSERS, WICKER CHAIRS, (full assortment,) DINING ROOM CHAIRS—specially gathered for the holidays. Again the prices will prove the cheapness of the "Quality Store" as a trading place. If you want we'll take charge of whatever you may select now—for later delivery. ANY OLD FURNITURE Can be given new life under our hands. Let us reupholster any furniture of yours that needs it. J. HOPP & CO. Leading Furniture Dealers. KING & BETHEL STS. GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC. As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display. We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware. For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines: Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgewood, (in white and blue, white and green.) Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass. All in the handsomest and very latest designs. You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition. T. WATERHOUSE Waverley Block, Bethel Street. Groceries, Hardware, Crockery. Established in 1851. Leaders in 1833.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1898.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

PLATFORM OF REPUBLICAN PARTY 1898: "All the Federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be secured as far as practicable."

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM 1898: "We hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to be performed."

PLATFORM OF PEOPLE'S PARTY 1898: "We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia."

PLATFORM OF MR. SEWALL'S PARTY: "The foregoing platforms are 'rot'."

THE TERRITORIAL LAW.

The most definite information we have on the subject of the proposed government of this territory, is contained in a dispatch from Washington to the New York Tribune. It is evident that the Commissioners have revealed what their proceedings are, or that an active correspondent has obtained in some way definite information.

The most interesting point developed in the dispatch is the resolution of the Commission to maintain in the organic law, the property qualification for suffrage. As a majority of the Congressional commission are Republicans, it indicates that the party is willing to establish a property qualification in the territorial form of government. The principle boldly maintained in the reconstruction of the Southern States, that the negro, however ignorant, should vote on equal terms with the white man, is now abandoned. Thirty years of experience with the negro, as an "equal citizen," has converted even his strongest political friends to the belief that he cannot discharge the duties of good citizenship. Even though it is given to him by the Federal Constitution, the Republican party shows no disposition to aid him. The government sees the negro driven out of power in North Carolina with shot-guns, without attempting to interfere.

The Republican party will not, in executing its policy of expansion, cling to the obsolete doctrine of self-government, because it is not a doctrine of universal application. After the Civil war, no men shouted so loudly about the rights of manhood suffrage, and the wickedness of depriving the negro of his vote, as the leaders of the Republican party. Within a few years they nearly succeeded in passing the Force bill in the interests of the negro. The new light has changed public opinion. Placing a property qualification on the vote of the people of this territory is merely a sign of the "expanding" thought of the Republican party.

HEROISM MUST BE REWARDED.

As the campaign of the Only Candidate develops, it appears that his claim to the governorship of this territory rests upon his indomitable courage, dauntless bravery, and heroic "hold the fort" spirit manifested at the time the abandonment of neutrality was under discussion.

The true inwardness of the situation was not, however, publicly known, until Mr. Sewall, as American Minister, on Annexation day, in an official utterance, celebrated the transfer of the flag by flinging an insult at the men who had inaugurated and maintained the revolution. It was done in these words referring to neutrality: "The nation has tried you (the citizens of Hawaii) and found you true—when you refused to listen to the suggestions of the selfish and timid, and at your peril, offered up all that these Islands had to offer up as a sacrifice on the altar of devotion, etc."

The Minister on this occasion had corralled all the opportunities for fervid remarks, and, of course, had it all his own way in denouncing men who were responsible for the act, as "selfish and timid." Having unnecessarily charged men with cowardice, he must expect that his own motives and conduct will be measured by the same standard.

While these "selfish and timid" men, were hesitating, he, it seems, was frantically rushing about, pulling these panic-stricken wretches down under the beds, was pouring cordials down their throats, so that they could stand on their trembling feet, and totter up to the "altar of devotion."

At the time these startling events were taking place, and Mr. Sewall was by sheer moral, intellectual and possibly physical force, holding these panic-stricken wretches up to their work, the intelligent citizens of the place were

DEBATED LABOR.

Japanese will be wanted to cultivate the best fields, and the growers would be glad to have Chinese as well. The white labor on the Pacific coast, on the whole, is the most debased in the world. It comprises a class that scorns over the country wanting everything but work.

The above language is represented in the Bulletin to have been used by Mr. Alexander Young, in an interview published on Friday.

While there is much truth in what Mr. Young says, and it is very ugly truth, he must remember that nearly all the white laborers on the Pacific coast are American citizens and voters. If the Advertiser had made this comment, it would have aroused the fiery indignation of our Only Candidate and his organ, who would have declared that it was a wicked and unpatriotic slur upon the Americans who are now engaged in the business of expansion. The States of the Pacific coast are agricultural, and the majority of the people, about 1,600,000 in all, are laborers. Mr. Young, no doubt, confines his comments to the laborers for hire. A declaration of the kind quoted above, indicates that American civilization is not what it should be, if it has nothing better to show in the development of those magnificent States, which adjoin the Pacific than this debased white labor.

When Mr. Young justly intimates that the Chinese and Japanese laborers are more desirable on the soil of the Republic than American laborers, the Only Candidate will wrap himself in the flag and charge Mr. Young with insulting the bone and sinew of the Pacific coast. Mr. Young will be also charged with being un-American, if not treasonable.

Mr. Young would make an excellent governor of this territory, but he has, by publicly stating some truths, which show that on the Pacific coast, we as a nation, are not making a brilliant success of the labor problem, put himself into the ranks of those whom the Candidate must declare to be traitors to the flag. Besides, he has disqualified himself from holding the office, by the rules of the Only Candidate's party, because he is a resident of this territory, and was mixed up in the reconstruction. Mr. Young would make an admirable governor, because he has been a successful man and good citizen, but his description of the laborers of the Pacific coast must damn him forever in the minds of Earnest Patriots, just as Mr. Blaine was damned for "Run, Romanism and Rebellion."

From this standpoint, it looks to us like the case of the tramp who pulls the doorknob at 3 o'clock in the morning, and when the master of the house appears, says: "Say mister, I just scared off a burglar what was a gettin' into yer house. Can't yer give me a quarter? I done my duty like a man."

Accepting the declaration of the Republican party that the territory should furnish its own officers, the revolt of the Special Agent and his friends against the party declaration can only be justified on the ground that it is simply impossible to make that declaration effective on these Islands. The Paradise of the Pacific can produce sugar and coffee, but when a man is wanted, the Special Agent promptly faces the Government at Washington, and says: "There are no men here. I am the only man in sight."

DUTCH COLONIES.

The Dutchmen, after accumulating experience during several generations, are now colonial experts. The following is an excellent account of their methods, given by a Dutchman:

"We Dutchmen in Java," he says, "move like a drop of oil—very, very slowly, but all the time moving—and by and by, when something is accomplished, it has come about so gradually that nobody knows how it happened. We pay the native priests, we support a large native police force, and we rule by the hands and mouths of the natives; but all the time we have our own people on guard, and no important move is made without our consent. Thus the people and their chiefs are contented and happy, and we keep them so by maintaining a condition more favorable than they could hope to maintain themselves. We encourage a healthy morale by permitting native and European soldiers to marry and live together in families, and we never send a Dutch official to the Colonies unless he is endowed with qualities likely to improve the condition of things. All our officials must work, and work hard. The improved condition of our natives over their fellows elsewhere shows, the writer thinks, what can be done. Eventually the entire colony will be ripe for similar government. The profitable side of the account is traceable to the operations of the Netherlands Trading Company, which is only another name for the Dutch Government. This company actually plants crops, manufactures, and sells on lands held by the Government. The Government at home operates as a planter and merchant, and its immense net income is the product of legitimate toil and enterprise, and not of burdensome taxation. We succeed among strange people," he concludes, "because we do more for them than they can do for themselves, and any other scheme of colonization is bound to end in failure."

The United States will, if it retains the Philippines, learn the art of governing colonies, through its civil service agents. There will be no lack of intelligent men, who in a few years, may excel the Dutchmen in the art. What the conservative men fear is that the methods employed in appointing Indian agents will be followed. If there were any assurances that the Philippines would be properly governed by our agents, very much of the opposition to expansion would end.

Hilo has not been boasting very much over the U. S. Garrison for which it petitioned Col. Barber and secured while the memorial was under consideration. Maj. Sagie left sixteen sick soldiers in the Hilo hospital and a lieutenant to look after them.

LIQUOR QUESTION.

New York, November 25, 1898. EDITOR P. C. A. Dear Sir:—Would you kindly inform us whether or not the social conditions of the Hawaiian Islands are such as would make it appear to you advisable for our Congress to extend the American saloon system to your Islands. By "American saloon system" we mean our licensed and legalized public bar for the open sale of beer, whiskey and all sorts of fermented liquors and distilled spirits by the drink.

We would greatly appreciate a brief statement of your views upon the subject. Respectfully, EDITOR OF THE VOICE.

You, like many other are wholly uninformed about the social conditions of these Islands. You are under the impression that this is a heathen country; that it is now coming within the sphere of civilization, and must take its lot as well as its sweet endowments. Since Captain Cook discovered these Islands, and unconsciously selected on one of them his own burial ground, civilization has evenly distributed its blessings and curses to the inhabitants. The practice of offering up human sacrifices here is no longer fashionable, so that, today, there are more human sacrifices offered in one of your large "sweating" establishments, in one year, than have been made here in a half century.

The gallows, which was unknown before the year 1820, is permanently fixed here. Trousers and other forms of dress have been acclimated here, after many failures, and there is no longer any revision to original forms of dress.

The whites who have been the messengers of civilization to these Islands, are of two classes. One of them is the missionary class, the other is the commercial class, to which bummers and beach-combers are an appendage. The missionary class brought the Bible, established schools, churches, law and order. Many of the commercial class have effectually aided in doing it. Many of the commercial class introduced the bottle to the heathen, with unlimited success. Since 1820, the missionary and the saloon have worked side by side; but their relations have not been harmonious. The work of the missionary is well-known abroad. The power of the saloon is not so well-known. The inhabitants of the Islands now number 119,000. In 1897, the value of spirits, ale, beer, etc., amounted to \$302,154.70. The saloons do business under license. All the methods of preparing "drinks" in the Anglo-Saxon communities, are well-known and practiced here. The preparation and sale of "moonshine" spirits is carried on to some extent, owing to the generous manner in which Nature has endowed plants with the material for producing alcohol.

We will not discuss the temperance question. We give only the facts. When you ask, therefore, if Congress "should extend the saloon system to your Islands," there is only one reply to be made. It is here now.

In the Alaska case, it is decided by one of the United States courts, which is not the court of last resort, that Congress may prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in any territory. If Congress should use its power to do so, it is a practical question. There is no reason to believe that prohibitory legislation would be any more successful here, than it has been elsewhere. We presume that in a settled community, such as ours is, Congress will leave the subject to local legislation. If it is left to local legislation, the saloon will not be disturbed. In fact it will be extended, as the great majority of the people, including all races residing here, are in favor of it. We do not believe that "short-cuts" to better conditions are more successful in the tropics than elsewhere.

A NAVAL PRESIDENT.

The Argonaut thinks that the time has arrived for selecting a President from the naval men. It asks "why should the presidency always go to obscure politicians or to political generals." And because such men are elected to the presidency, it urges that the navy should now furnish a candidate.

It says nothing about the education and training necessary to enable a man to discharge the many complicated duties connected with the office. It believes in the wisdom of the Shah of Persia. The opening of the watermelon season in that country is one of the important events of the year in the Persian court. On one occasion a courtier living in the southern part of the land, telegraphed, "I have found a ripe watermelon, I send it to your majesty." The Shah instantly called in his cabinet and laid the dispatch before it. "What reward shall I give him?" he asked. No one could suggest an adequate reward. The Shah reflected. Then he wrote and sent a dispatch: "For your enlightened intelligence in sending me the first watermelon of the season, I make you minister of science."

America has selected presidents for like inconsequential reasons. The Argonaut calls up the names of Taylor, Jackson, the elder Harrison, Polk, Tyler and Pierce. These, it says, were really obscure men. But the Argonaut does not seem to detect the workings of our political institutions. Government by the president is not desired. Government by party is desired. So the aim of each party is, to put in office, a man who will not "take the bit in his mouth," as several have done, but will meekly, and without resistance, obey the orders of the party leaders. Sometimes the leaders are deeply humiliated by being "left," but usually they control the presidents, and perhaps, under a Democratic form of government, they should control them.

The trouble about nominating a navy man is that the leaders cannot size him up. He may be a good and even wise man, but that is not a guarantee that he will obey the leaders, or build up the party. A high officer in the navy is independent. He will not listen to the "boys." His entire training leads him to order about his inferiors in rank. This is called bad politics. General Hancock, a soldier, when a candidate for the presidency, got out of the traces. His memorable letter on the tariff, published without the knowledge of the leaders, put him into endless trouble. The politician would regard Dewey, if a presidential candidate, as a "pig in

the park." He has no record showing how he has treated the "boys." If elected, he might turn the office over to such best qualified to fill them, and then refuse to give the "boys" a chance to warm their toes at the official stove. The views of the Argonaut are those of one who fails to see a very simple reason for the presence of inferior men in the presidential office.

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MONGOOSE AND SNAKES.

The readers of the Advertiser should understand that there is no real political campaign in progress, as the word campaign is commonly defined. Until Congress has passed an organic act, there can be none. But there is the usual political race track here, over which the candidate horses may be exercised and trained and examined. No "books" have been made, and no "purses" offered. Nor will there be until Congress shall open the track to the public, and placard the prizes.

The Anti-Resident, Anti-Republican platform, Anti-Missionary Government, two-year-old colt, known as "Special Agent" is now on the track, and his jockey seems to be greatly disturbed, because no other animal is put upon the track, with which the colt can be speeded. The colt's records "against time" are carefully noted and posted on

Scrofula

Swollen Glands, Scrofula Sores, Mip Disease, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions Tell the Story—Dreadful Consequences of Impure Blood.

Certainly scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world—offensive, painful, debilitating, stubborn. Outward applications do not cure. Emollients may palliate, they cannot abolish the evil. There is one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely without an equal.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofulous humor and impure blood and am now almost entirely cured of the eruptions with which I have been afflicted for the past year. My face, chest and back were badly broken out." FRED B. ORSWAY, Woodstock, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—infact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

the Bulletin boards in the betting rooms. The best record so far, is a solitary race for the Blue Blazes Bravery stake, offered by nobody, with a running leap over a Spanish hurdle, composed of fixed bayonets. The trainer, with an eye to effect upon the admirers of war horses, is perfecting the organs of the colt, so that he will, like the Scriptural war horse, smell the battle afar and cry "ha! ha!" or, when jumping the expansion ditch, cry "hip, hip, hurrah!"

The friends of the colt are suspicious that mortal enemies may be lurking about in the woods, with intent to do him harm. It is whispered that Mr. Doak has been seen prowling around his stable at night, holding a big knife in his boot, with the malicious purpose of hamstringing the high-strung colt. The Lord forbid such iniquity.

There is no real campaign at present, although the Advertiser "makes believe" that there is. Its object in discussing neutrality and other purely historical subjects is, firstly, to develop certain political situations for what are called ulterior purposes, and, secondly, and chiefly to put before this isolated community a political comedy titled the "Intrepid Carpet-bagger," rich in its inventions and ludicrous in its dispositions and situations. In the absence of any thing else of the sort which might amuse us, there is no reason whatever for letting the curtain remain down over this most laughable comedy in real life.

We say that the time has not come for the real issue. There is a story in this connection, which is appropriate to the occasion.

Inquisitive Traveler—(In a railway car, leans over and speaks to stranger in front seat, who is holding a covered basket)—"Say friend, what's in that box?" Stranger—"It's a mongoose." Traveler—"What's a mongoose good for?" Stranger—"Mongoose kills snakes. I'm taking him to the Inebriate Asylum to kill off the snakes that bother the old toppers." Stranger—"I guess not friend. Them's not real snakes they have." Stranger—"Well this 'aint a real mongoose."

Previous to Annexation day and on that day, Candidate Sewall imagined that fiery Spanish snakes of war were writhing in the air around his head, and around the heads of the Cabinet officers. A disordered brain, under such circumstances, would declare that men were "selfish and timid" who did not see the same dreadful war snakes writhing in the air around their own heads.

The Advertiser meekly remarks, in the words of the Stranger, "them wasn't real snakes," and when the Candidate's friend asks if the Advertiser's discussion of the candidates for governor is not a mongoose, it replies "no it is not a real mongoose."

When candidates are in order, and President McKinley intimates that he would like to hear from Hawaii on the subject, we shall do our duty. In the meantime it will amuse the people to watch the acts of the comedy, in which the Candidate and the Organ move across the boards, pointing at something invisible in the air, and shouting "Spanish snakes! Spanish snakes!"

THE ITALIAN LABORERS.

The King of Italy recently stated, it is reported, that 400,000 Italians would emigrate to the Argentine Republic next year. Land is cheap, the markets are fairly good, and any desirable emigrant can quickly own whatever land he needs.

Any attempt to bring Italian laborers into these Islands must fail unless they are offered better inducements than are offered by the Argentines. Italian laborers have emigrated to the United States because they are paid well. The lowest rate of wages is \$1 per day, as dirt shovellers in railway construction. But at the earliest moment the emigrant makes a purchase of land, if he is a farm laborer, and becomes independent. What have we to offer to the Italians?

THE PASSING HOUR.

The B. S. Columbia is becoming an Island institution.

"A Christian," whose letter appears this morning, might be a preacher, but it is a layman.

Two concerts that are announced are for most worthy objects and besides will be high class entertainments.

The Chinese question is in its form here just now the liveliest and most earnest issue of the sort ever presented.

The Advertiser is hereby the first town paper to offer the suggestion that it is time to begin preparation of rates of life for the approaching year.

In argument on the Chinese habeas corpus matter the attorneys were reckless in defiance of distinction on the words retrospective and retroactive.

An enterprise new to Honolulu is launched this evening. It opens in good hands. If the conduct of the piece is correct it will in all likelihood be a success.

It is beginning to become evident that the increase in the callings of mail steamers will require reorganization, if not an enlargement of the local post-office establishment.

The longer the New Yorkers stay the stronger the friendship becomes between the command and the community. There will be tears at the parting this afternoon.

Maul is gaining and holding laurels as a literary island. It has its debating clubs, teachers' associations and reading circles. It needs now only a live historical society.

The projectors of the Orpheum family theater are to be heartily congratulated on the successful launching of their enterprise. A good start has been made by the amusement caterers.

Fort street, which was a few years ago threatened with loss to the Chinese retailers, is happily to be preserved as one of the thoroughfares for trade by Americans and Europeans.

It is but a few days now till the Kamehameha schools will have Founder's Day celebration. Too much cannot be done in honor and appreciation of the noble chieftess through whose forethought Hawaiians are being equipped for the new life of the land.

Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain for the United States, is a writer strong enough to contribute to the North American Review. This fact alone warrants at least study and thought on his views of the work of the American commissioners at Paris.

A good many of the public addresses on Expansion and Imperialism now being heard in the United States have to a distinct degree the impressive quality of the language required in endeavor to force a glittering generality as a genuine statement or declaration.

According to the President of the Cuban Assembly, the Islanders who have been engaged in the revolution business for so many years and who were the cause of the war between Spain and the United States, have no appreciation whatever of the theory of rule by majority.

St. Clement's Chapel, in Punahou, an Anglican church mission, has been condemned, ecclesiastically, by the Bishop of Honolulu and the trustees of the Anglican church in Hawaii. The pastor of St. Clement's is abroad, but the Mission goes right on. This is a decidedly pretty case of moving right along in the face of obstacles.

The Island of Hawaii, which is interpreted in the Rainy City as meaning the crown of Hilo, is receiving the undivided attention of the Cabinet these days, but Hilo will swear to a man that there is some sinister motive in the background. It is a pity the local Government has no warship to send to Hilo.

We are and we are not part of the United States, says the attorneys. One of the leading lawyers here asserts that in the future there is to be much reviewing litigation on governmental transactions during the interregnum. This is contradicted by others, who hold that the language of the Joint Resolution is clear enough.

It will interest those who are studying the labor problem in Hawaii to learn that on October 1 of this year there were employed on all the plantations (sugar) of the Islands, 25,881 hands. Of this total force 15,403 are under contract. The other 10,478 are day laborers. About half the Japanese are without contract and about one-fifth the Chinese. There are only forty Portuguese under contract, as against 1,992 employed by the day.

When the First Montana Regiment of U. S. Volunteers was here a few months ago, about the finest looking soldier in the command was Lieut. Kennedy, of the Anaconda Company, a man of affairs when at home. Kennedy was an invalid passenger by the Scandia. In time he will make some astounding revelations on the conduct of hospitals in Manila. He will cite and corroborate numerous instances of brutality and neglect on the part of attendants. The word of a man like Kennedy will have weight and in due day punishment will be meted out to those who have been false to their country and their manhood. Kennedy's own experience was a sad one. He suffered terribly. From 180 pounds in weight he went down to 112, was carried aboard the ship with the expectation that he would die within a few hours. He rallied and weighed here 130.

"O K" WAS BUSY

"Ad" for a Wife Brought Many Replies.

THREE OF THE APPLICATIONS

One of His Responses—Failed to Appear Once—Blight Hint. His Identity.

About a fortnight ago an advertiser who used the signature "O. K." had a card in this paper, reciting that he was compelled, "for legal reasons," to accomplish a matrimonial alliance before the end of the year. "O. K." intimated that he would like to hear from any young lady who wished a husband with good general qualifications and an income of \$100 a month.

From whom all the replies came can only be surmised, but "O. K." must still be on the job of opening them, for the quantity would fill a bushel basket. Here are three of the letters received by "O. K.":

In answer to your advertisement in this morning's paper, I beg to say that I am open to your acceptance. I am nearly 19, rather tall and considered good looking. If you will answer this I will be happy to meet with any arrangements you wish to make.

—Please address Miss — Post Office, Honolulu.

Mr. "O. K." Seeing your notice of a few days ago and thinking it over, thought I would like to meet you with views to your object. As I am at leisure any evening between 7 and 8, will leave it to you to set the evening, time and place of meeting. Let it be secluded and in town. Trusting, my unknown acquaintance, I am not too late with reply. Awaiting an answer from you, very sincerely.

Address — Honolulu, H. I.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 2, 1898.

Mr. O. K.

My Dear Sir:—In the matter of replying to your card in the Advertiser I have hesitated several days, for the reason that I fear involving myself in a dangerous or embarrassing escapade. Honolulu is my home—has been for many years. I am a young woman, and perhaps too young to contemplate matrimony. I have a good education and work for my living. My friends say I am good company—good natured. I am free to say to you that I earn a salary, but I work chiefly because I do not care to remain at home in idleness. I should be pleased to correspond with you and perhaps in due time to meet you. For reasons that must be obvious to you I do not sign my real name at this time, but assure you that I am not trifling about so serious a matter. Respectfully,

NO. 1.

This is one of "O. K.'s" responses: Dear Miss—If I make a correct guess can I have your name? Are you not in the employ of — attorneys at law or — notary public? I have reason to suspect I know you by sight. Please gratify my curiosity and oblige. Sincerely,

The signature to this is the correct name of the man, an Advertiser reporter satisfying himself of the fact before the response was procured. The name is well known throughout the Islands. "O. K." has the income of \$100 a month, but if there is a legal necessity for his marriage before January 1, 1899, it is not known. Under the restraining influence of a strong-minded mother-in-law he might make the right woman a good husband. He is a man of perhaps forty, is a trifle peculiar in his manner, is not bad looking, is a neat dresser. His brother, who died lately in San Francisco, was at one time a prominent man in the old Honolulu Rifles, was captain of a company. "O. K." lives very quietly in this city. During the past three or four years he has made several trips between Honolulu and San Francisco.

"O. K." was not entirely courteous to one young lady with whom he corresponded. The trysting place was to be on Richards street, on the Executive building walk. The young lady promised there for half an hour or more but "O. K." did not appear. Perhaps he was engrossed that evening in opening more letters.

COURT AT LAHAINA.

Full Report on Opening of the Circuit Term.

(Special Correspondence).

Lahaina, Maui, December 8, 1898.

The December term of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, Judge Kalua presiding, convened at Lahaina, island of Maui, on Wednesday morning December 7, 1898. Those present on the opening day of the term were: E. P. Dole, Deputy Attorney-General; R. D. Mead, A. N. Kepoikai, G. Hons, J. M. Kaneakua, J. Richardson, J. L. Coke, L. A. Dickey, C. Creighton, A. G. Correa, D. H. Kahaullelo, M. Kealahou, E. Johnson, A. A. Wilder, S. M. Kaaukai, M. P. Watwaloie, W. White, District Magistrate Kahaullelo, District Magistrate P. N. Kakokuoluna, Deputy Sheriffs Hayelden, King, Lindsay; Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, J. N. K. Keola, Clerk Second Circuit; J. A. Thompson, Deputy Clerk Judiciary Department; J. G. M. Sheldon, Hawaiian interpreter; Balliff E. H. Rogers, C. A. Doyle, Japanese interpreter.

The following is a list of the cases

ANOTHER BIG BLOCK.

Fort street is to have another Metropolitan building. This chief avenue of the business city has had added to it during the year the Progress Block, the Just Building, the B. F. Ehlers & Co. Building, the new Bruce Cartwright Block, the Myrtle Block and several other structures that would be creditable to a city of 50,000 in the States or in Europe.

It is the same as settled that the Brewer Estate, Ltd., will build where Mr. Tom May has his grocery house and coffee roasting works. This is on the Waikiki side of Fort, between King and Hotel and between the Jordan No. 10 store and the handsome brick building occupied by J. J. Egan and J. J. Williams and the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.

Some plans were brought from the States by the Mr. Brewer now in the city, and drawings are as well being made by Ripley & Dickey, the architects. The building may be three stories. In any event it will be a modern structure, with all the best features of the newest buildings anywhere. The front will be of steel and plate glass.

The May grocery house will be the principal tenant. The lane between the May store and the coffee roasting sheds will be closed, of course, and the entrance for teams will be from Hotel street. Mr. Egan wants a portion of the new building for the purpose of widening the frontage of his dry goods store and will in all likelihood get it. Mr. Egan has been after more room for a long time.

For twenty-nine years now, Mr. May has conducted his grocery business at the same stand. A relative of his had it for a year before that and six or seven years before the thirtieth year of the late Wm. Savidge had the store. The building was for many years the pride of the street, being acknowledged as the most modern block from the old fort mauka. The walls are of coral and the doors, windows, etc., were shipped around the Horn already made.

King street is soon to have some new buildings. A big offer has been made for some heart of town land on Hotel street with the view of erecting a big building on the ground.

that have been disposed during the last few days:

Republic of Hawaii vs. A. P. Vierra, malicious injury. Appeal dismissed and bail forfeited. Appeal from District Court, Makawao.

W. T. Robinson, Deputy Tax Assessor vs. S. Hale, non-payment of taxes. Appeal withdrawn by defendant.

Ah Fai vs. B. Kahopouku, damages; settled out of Court. Kaneakua for plaintiff.

T. Awana vs. M. Alves. Continued by stipulation till next June term, 1899.

Republic of Hawaii vs. J. K. Richardson, manslaughter second degree. Trial by Hawaiian jury on the 7th and 8th, verdict not guilty. E. P. Dole for the prosecution assisted by Mr. Mead; Hons and Coke for the defendant.

A FEW GALICIANS.

Bark J. C. Pfluger Here From Around the Horn.

The German bark J. C. Pfluger, which had been hovering about Diamond Head the previous forty-eight hours, was towed in at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is at Irmgard wharf, where she will discharge 900 tons of general freight, from Bremen. The J. C. Pfluger's trip from Bremen was uneventful and though passing several vessels on the way around Cape Horn none of them were spoken and the only report of the bark since leaving Bremen was from Dunkirk, by a fishing boat, which she passed off the north coast of England.

Head winds and calms were experienced by the J. C. Pfluger nearly the whole passage, and it required a second attempt before Cape Horn was rounded, causing a delay of over ten days. The J. C. Pfluger left this port October 21st of last year, and arrived at Portland, Oregon, in the following month, where she loaded wheat for Queenstown, arriving there on May 1st last.

After discharging at Dunkirk she was towed to Bremen, arriving there in June last. After a month's stay in Bremen, during which time she was in the drydock and cleaned, the J. C. Pfluger sailed for this port again.

The J. C. Pfluger brought seven Galician laborers, who were left behind in Bremen when the H. F. Glade sailed from there a month before the J. C. Pfluger. They consist of a man and wife and their two children and two single men. They will join the party of Galicians now on Oahu plantation.

Soldier and Horse.

Peter Jerome, who has served with the Fourth Cavalry for thirteen years, and who will re-enlist, is a passenger by the Scandia. He is taking a discharge furlough. Jerome said that what he most wanted in Manila was a horse he had ridden for ten years. He hunted up the animal here and had a good, long talk with it. Jerome is a great admirer of Lieutenant-Colonel Kellogg of the Fourth Cavalry. Kellogg is an old Indian fighter of the regular army. His method in action was to always charge through the Redskins, reform his troop and charge back again.

A wager was made here yesterday that Allan Jones would capture one of the \$250 prizes offered at the big fall or winter bicycle meet in New Zealand.

Property Qualification.

The New York Tribune's special from Washington on form of government in Hawaii says that:

"The Commission will recommend a regular territorial form of government with a governor, a delegate in Congress and a legislature. The legislature will be elected by the qualified voters of the Islands, but property and educational qualifications will be imposed on those who vote for members of the upper house. The franchise will not be extended to the Japanese or Chinese in the Islands, but the Portuguese who become citizens will not be excluded."

CLIMAX AT HAND

Attachment Out Against Stmr. Columbia.

CREW MEMBERS PLACE LIBEL

Four Typewriters Eused on Papers—Marshal Takes Possession—Night Court.

At half past 8 o'clock last night the clicking of four typewriters in the offices of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, presaged the driving of a few more nails into the coffin of the S. S. City of Columbia. The crew, seventy odd men, had come to the decision that grim law was their only remedy. Horny-handed sons of the sea from the deck and from the engine room, grimy from toil on the unfortunate craft, at last gathered at the attorneys and gave them power to libel the vessel on which they had spent so many days and months, in wageless work.

The typewriters clicked away monotonously. Attorney Kinney dictated and formal indictment under which the doomed vessel will be given her death. Summoned from his home, Judge Perry gave a hearing to the sad and earnest men who petitioned for redress, and at 10:30 o'clock, the writ was issued.

The night was far advanced already. Peeping dawn was looking over the calm waters of the harbor when the tread of the civic police on the City of Columbia's deck, asserted the fact that again stern law had that vessel in its iron grasp. Remorselessly will she be handled. Throttled until she disgorges enough to pay the patient tollers aloft and below; that grasp will not be relaxed until the merchant and those who have become creditors of the vessel, are fully satisfied.

The libel is entitled "In Admiralty" and is in the usual form. It seems that everybody aboard ship claims wages against the vessel, excepting Captain Milnor. The salaries ranged from \$200 a month for the pilot and navigating officer down to \$25 a month for mess boys. The libel tells all about how the men signed for the voyage to the Hawaiian Islands and return, how they traveled from Seattle to Hilo, to Honolulu, to Hilo, to the high seas, back to Hilo and thence to Honolulu. It is mentioned that at Hilo the American Consul and the captain of the ship threatened to post as deserters any men who might leave the ship and that no satisfaction could be had from the representative of a large portion of the insurance. The City of Columbia men were on the streets all of yesterday, visiting Consul Haywood and the lawyers. Last night all the libelants were in the offices of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan.

The legal notice is published on another page.

Chinese Reply.

Saturday morning the Chinese in the habeas corpus case filed an answer in the Supreme Court to F. B. McStocker's return. The reply claims that the United States restriction laws have not yet been extended to the Republic of Hawaii, that the petitioners hold permits or documents entitling them to land in the Republic of Hawaii, and, further, that the annexation of the Islands to the States did not and was not intended to have any retrospective operation.

Do you want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membrane of the lungs is inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption. It is not a question of many bottles and large doses. A few drops will often make a complete cure. Don't neglect your cough; you cannot afford to run the risk. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will soothe your raw throat and quiet your inflamed lungs.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Columbia the gem of the ocean—for the attorneys.

Manager Haneberg, of Olowalu plantation, is in the city.

Paul Isenberg, Sr., returned from Hawaii by the Kinu last Saturday.

Dr. W. L. Moore, the well known Hilo physician, arrived by the Kinu.

Miss Clara Ena has joined the Amateur Orchestra and will play with the second violins.

The Government band had an appreciative crowd for the Emma Square concert last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Howard Hitchcock are now at home on Judd street, where they will reside permanently.

The Waihana hotel, of which Col. C. P. Iauken is to be manager, will be completed in about six weeks.

Chas. Warren, captain on the police force, was suspended yesterday for conduct unbecoming an officer while on duty.

It is learned that the cane lands of the Dr. J. K. Smith estate, 800 acres, will go into the big new Kauai plantation.

T. F. Lansing is on the coast to purchase the pumps and pipe lines required for the water supply of the Kaimuki tract.

Thirty-four Chinese were denied landing off the Gaule under the U. S. Exclusion Law. The immigrants are in quarantine.

The announcement is made of the marriage engagement of D. F. ("Vida") Thrum and Miss Martha F. Colburn, of Wyoming, Ohio.

Mr. Petrie, of the Oahu Railway, is carrying an arm in a sling. He had a finger broken by a sudden movement of coal on a locomotive.

Two steam plows are on the way for the new Honolulu plantation. At present Manager Low is directing the clearing of the Halawa lands.

C. F. Pfluger, who was for many years a resident of Honolulu and now one of the leading citizens of Portland, has lately been married.

Goro Narita, formerly of the Japanese legation here and afterwards in the home Foreign Office, has been sent to Formosa on an important mission.

At Moanalua on Saturday, Minister Damon entertained handsomely the Minneapolis Times excursionists and a few of the passengers by the S. S. Garonne.

John Cassidy, Superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company, has been notified of his election to active membership in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Hudson, the soldier arrested for shooting a dog on the public highway and threatening a Portuguese boy with death, will spend three months in prison for his offenses.

Olaf Peterson, a prominent man of Oahu, is visiting Honolulu. Mr. Peterson is lately from the Northwest and

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is wide-spread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

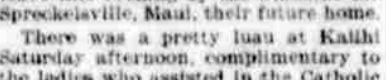
The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

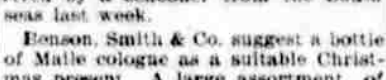


TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS!

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HAMMOND TYPEWRITERS.

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Call or write for Catalogues.

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Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makana, Molokai, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Sept. 13 Tuesday, Nov. 4
Sunday, Sept. 20 Tuesday, Nov. 11
Tuesday, Sept. 27 Tuesday, Nov. 18
Tuesday, Oct. 4 Tuesday, Nov. 25
Tuesday, Oct. 11 Tuesday, Dec. 2
Tuesday, Oct. 18 Tuesday, Dec. 9
Tuesday, Oct. 25 Tuesday, Dec. 16
Tuesday, Nov. 1 Tuesday, Dec. 23

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawahae, Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU

Sunday, Sept. 18 Sunday, Nov. 13
Sunday, Sept. 25 Sunday, Nov. 20
Sunday, Oct. 2 Tuesday, Nov. 27
Sunday, Oct. 9 Sunday, Dec. 4
Sunday, Oct. 16 Sunday, Dec. 11
Sunday, Oct. 23 Sunday, Dec. 18
Sunday, Oct. 30 Sunday, Dec. 25
Sunday, Nov. 6

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shippers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROBE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Fort Superintendent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. AND Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CITY OF PEKING.....DEC. 22 CHINA.....DEC. 20
GAELIC.....DEC. 21 DOVIC.....DEC. 30
1899
CHINA.....JAN. 14 NIPPON MARU.....JAN. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP. ROUND TRIP.

For San Francisco—Cabin\$ 75 For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.....\$125
European Steerage 25 For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's..... 225
For Yokohama—Cabin\$150 Cabin, 12 mo's. 262.50
European steerage 85 For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's.....262.50
For Hongkong—Cabin\$175 Cabin, 12 mo's. 316.25
European Steerage 100

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

GIRLS ARE LEFT

Last Companies of First New York Depart.

GREAT CROWD AT THE DOCK

Music and Regrets—Goat and "Kodak"—"Bill's" Antics—Boys Sorry and Happy.

The Scandia steamed away with the last of the New York boys at about a quarter after four on Saturday afternoon. Of course the wharf was crowded. Every time soldiers have left the country the dock from which they departed has had a jam. But this time the gathering was greater than ever, for the New Yorkers had made lots of friends in town.

There was Captain Tompkins, the Kingston man. The last thing he did was to kiss a pretty girl. When the captain sees this in cold print he may think that a mean advantage has been taken of him. But no one blamed him, for the girl was a lovable belle.

Lieutenant Kennedy, of the First Montana, crawled up the bridge, weak, pale, emaciated, but covered with icicles and smiling smiles.

Major Sague walked about with the hauteur of a Spanish captain-general. It may be that after the ship was on the high seas, Sague changed the course to Hilo. He was the senior officer of the First New York on board.

Trumpeter Slesinger was up in the rigging with real tears streaming down his dark face. Charley Fetherolf, the artist and writer, was making a brave fight against the blue devils. Tator was serious and pre-occupied as ever. Tator had more baggage than any other enlisted man on the ship.

Captain Saunders, of the port pilot squad, was on the bridge with the captain of the Scandia.

Not a soldier of the several hundred in sight showed any signs of intoxication.

Up forward were the young fellows of the ship's crew. One of them had a pet goat in his arms. He held the goat to the gaze of all and then shouted down to the wharf: "Say, lady, train yer kodie dis way." But the lady had the "kodie" trained on one of the handsome young officers of the First.

"Bill," of the Scandia black squad, was a circus all by himself. "Bill" was carrying a jag that would challenge a gale and didn't care who knew it. Neither did he care whether he went aboard the ship or not. A partner kept in cooing "Bill" to brace up and quit fooling and come on board. "Bill" then did his act and commanded the undivided attention of the "kodie" squad and a couple of thousand other spectators for five minutes. "Bill" grabbed the support of the platform from which the gangway is lowered. He twisted one leg around the rod, had the other foot against the side of the ship and straightening out, waved fond farewells to everybody. "Bill's" partner was in a fit of despair and at one time in the struggle it looked as if "Bill" would be pulled out of his clothes. The black squad clown finally finished his fun and pulled himself on board.

There were enough girls at the wharf for a horse show or a doll show and they looked mightily attractive, a lot of them with dampened eyes, with arms full of flowers and tokens and with their neat gowns of light colors. There were any number of really touching farewells. The New Yorkers were given a send off quite worthy them.

The music by Captain Berger and his boys was a feature. Have you noticed how the soldiers and the crowds take the sections. "Dixie" arouses more enthusiasm than any other air, with "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" a close second. "Hot Time" is going stale. All unover at once to "Star Spangled Banner," which has developed a new significance lately. "Home, Sweet Home" reaches the heart with marked directness. "Aloha Oe" finds a quick response. It makes a hurty call on the emotions. "Auld Lang Syne" raises a rumble of discordant singing. "My Honolulu Lady" is popular, though it has not the proper local color or application. It "goes" because there is nothing else in the line of filling the bill.

There was enough cheering at the forward wharf on Saturday afternoon to supply the yell demand for a presidential campaign in a big state. There were throws and a tiger for everybody and everything.

The New York boys left in a fine frame of mind. They had regrets and rejoicings commingled and the admixture did them proud. The unanimous verdict was that they were sorry to leave Honolulu, but glad to go home. In quiet talks with some of the boys the truth came out pretty plainly. There are a lot of young fellows in the First. They have been used to having their mothers and sisters look after them. They have been used to having numbers of people show personal interest in them all the time. They have been used to homes. They have never before experienced the fear or threat of dying in a hospital far from home without knowing or understand-

SHIP CAME BACK

Steamer City of Columbia Once More in Port.

UNDER HER OWN STEAM

Crew Clamoring for Pay—Capt. Milnor a Man of Troubles. Suits in Prospect.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The disabled steamer City of Columbia shoved her stern against Brewer's wharf yesterday about noon, just twenty-four hours from Hilo. She is still in command of Capt. Milnor, who has had charge of the unfortunate craft ever since she left Seattle, August 23rd, Chief Engineer Turner, Purser Baker and all the former officers and crew are still with the City of Columbia, for the best reason in the world. They can't get away from her. For as soon as they can get the wages long due them they will leave instantly, so they say. There is full wages due them, and a few dollars doled out to each man is all they have received for their now nearly four months' service.

J. P. Jacobsen, who represents the owners of the steamer, has been in Hilo some weeks past, trying to adjust matters, and came down on the Kinau Saturday night. United States Vice Consul Boyd was also a passenger on the Kinau, for he it was who brought matters to a head, culminating in the removal of the City of Columbia from Hilo harbor to Honolulu. Once here things will proceed to a payment of the \$12,000 which is said to be due the officers and crew. This may be arranged without resorting to law, since the United States Consul has shown a commendable spirit in handling the affair. Capt. L. H. Turner, who represents a large portion of the insurance which covers the steamer, was on board the City of Columbia and will also prove an interested party in the coming contest.

The trip of the City of Columbia from Hilo was without incident and made in exactly the time intended. Underneath the joint of the main steam pipe leading from the superheater to the engines, which has been the chief cause of the City of Columbia's plitilla, a brace or horse has been constructed. It was found that the movement of the deck timbers overhead, which caused the pipe to sway, would prevent any safe anchorage there, and the horse or brace now supporting the pipe rests upon the iron work below.

The City of Columbia seeking Hilo instead of Honolulu as a harbor of refuge on November 2nd was the cause of some comment here. It is now explained that the steamer Centennial was known to be there and it was decided that the news of the City of Columbia's disaster should go to Seattle, whither the Centennial was bound, immediately. Since the arrival of the City of Columbia in Hilo there has been a continuation of the troubles which have beset the hooded steamer for the past four months. The ghost did not promenade and the crew got weary. The few dollars in the purser's strong box soon gave out and the crewmen of Hilo have been supplying the ship under the hope that the owners would come to its financial rescue. "By next steamer" the funds would arrive—but they never came. Last Monday evening there was a climax and Capt. Milnor went ashore and called upon the authorities of Hilo for assistance in quelling a mutiny—as he claimed. When the two boat loads of policemen got aboard everything was quiet and, like General Somebody's army, they then marched back again. This incident increased the friction which has been going on between Capt. Milnor and the crew. The men claim that there was no cause whatever for Capt. Milnor calling on the police. They had only asked for the three months' pay due them and had not refused duty. They claim that they have been anxious that the City of Columbia should come to Honolulu and that Capt. Milnor has constantly opposed such a move and it was only on the request of Capt. Turner, of the underwriters, that Milnor finally consented to leave.

The pumps are being run by the donkey engine and no water is gaining. It is coming in about an inch an hour, so there is no trouble in keeping her dry. The biggest leak is fast around the packing of the shaft at the stern, where there is quite a little steam percolating in. It is possible that the City of Columbia could reach the coast with proper repairs to the deck supporting the steam pipe and some of the braces for the boilers which have broken loose from the dead wood to which they were attached.

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GIRLS ARE GRATEFUL.
Joyful Acknowledgment of Receipt of the Piano.
Bishop Home, Kalaupapa, Molokai, Dec. 8, 1898.
Wray Taylor.

Dear Sir:—Our girls are very happy and as gay as butterflies, they consider themselves lucky girls to have such a fine piano for their use. They have sent a little note of thanks to you. I thank you in the name of all for making our children so happy. I hope at the next Board of Health visit you will come and hear them play. There is nothing in the world that makes them so happy as music does. Wishing you and all the good people who have taken part in the concert for our Christmas benefit, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I remain yours.

Gratefully and respectfully,
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Mr. Wray Taylor, Honolulu.
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NEW IMPROVED CANE : KNIFE.

Planters' Improved Hoe.
Forged from one solid piece of steel. Made specially to our order.

Fence Wire
Of the Best Quality.
GALVANIZED. NOS. 4, 5 and 6.
IN PERFECT ORDER.
Call and examine the above.

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SHIP CAME BACK

Steamer City of Columbia Once More in Port.

UNDER HER OWN STEAM

Crew Clamoring for Pay—Capt. Milnor a Man of Troubles. Suits in Prospect.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The disabled steamer City of Columbia shoved her stern against Brewer's wharf yesterday about noon, just twenty-four hours from Hilo. She is still in command of Capt. Milnor, who has had charge of the unfortunate craft ever since she left Seattle, August 23rd, Chief Engineer Turner, Purser Baker and all the former officers and crew are still with the City of Columbia, for the best reason in the world. They can't get away from her. For as soon as they can get the wages long due them they will leave instantly, so they say. There is full wages due them, and a few dollars doled out to each man is all they have received for their now nearly four months' service.

J. P. Jacobsen, who represents the owners of the steamer, has been in Hilo some weeks past, trying to adjust matters, and came down on the Kinau Saturday night. United States Vice Consul Boyd was also a passenger on the Kinau, for he it was who brought matters to a head, culminating in the removal of the City of Columbia from Hilo harbor to Honolulu. Once here things will proceed to a payment of the \$12,000 which is said to be due the officers and crew. This may be arranged without resorting to law, since the United States Consul has shown a commendable spirit in handling the affair. Capt. L. H. Turner, who represents a large portion of the insurance which covers the steamer, was on board the City of Columbia and will also prove an interested party in the coming contest.

The trip of the City of Columbia from Hilo was without incident and made in exactly the time intended. Underneath the joint of the main steam pipe leading from the superheater to the engines, which has been the chief cause of the City of Columbia's plitilla, a brace or horse has been constructed. It was found that the movement of the deck timbers overhead, which caused the pipe to sway, would prevent any safe anchorage there, and the horse or brace now supporting the pipe rests upon the iron work below.

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Down Again

ARE YOU READY

We Carry Only the Best.

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Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

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Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
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KING BROS.
Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of PICTURES, ART STATUARY, PHOTO PANELS, AND ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in PICTURE MOULDINGS AND FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms
110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).
Call and examine at
The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited.
307 FORT ST.

OF WHITE WINGS

There is Much Activity in the Yachting Circles.

THREE SLOOPS IN A BRUSH

Abbie M. Shows Quality Again. Myrtle vs. Marion—Cup Plan. Sea Life at the Lochs.

A BRUSH

The "kona weather" this week blocked a trip to Motokai and Maui, in the Gladys. The yachtsmen did not fear too much wind, but too little.

The yachts Myrtle, Marion and Abbie M. had a lively brush last Saturday afternoon. The Marion and Myrtle got away first and were in the lead going out of the harbor, but the Abbie M. overhauled and passed them both, off the bell buoy, leading them a pretty chase, until well off Diamond Head. The Marion and Myrtle were having it pretty hot, with the latter having rather the best of it. In coming about for the run home, the Myrtle mist-stayed, however, giving the Marion a lead of 500 yards or more, which the Myrtle was unable to overcome.

The Abbie M. being well to windward, was the last to come in, but made a very satisfactory showing and Capt. Dow is anxious to try it again. The Myrtle under ordinary conditions should be able to carry more canvas, which would make a very great difference in her speed in light weather.

OFF SEASON

Those in yachting circles who are wearing out their fishing lines, trolling for the elusive ulua, might as well give it up for the present, if Honolulu's Isaac Walton is to be believed. He says that this is the off season for ulua and that it will be several months before they again return to their favorite haunts.

SECOND CLASS YACHTS

The Edith L. was on the marine railway this week and received a thorough overhauling. Now the other second class boats will have to watch out if they do not wish to lose their laurels.

All owners of second class yachts, to whom the matter of a sweepstakes race has been broached, are heartily in favor of it. It is suggested that a cup be purchased as a prize, instead of hanging up the cash. In sporting circles, the world over, an amateur is no longer an amateur if he races for a cash prize. All cup owners are very proud of their prizes and it is a great incentive to clean, true sport to have a trophy hung up, but cash prizes always have had, and always will have, a demoralizing effect and all should favor conducting sports here on such a basis as will admit participants to the amateur organizations of the United States and England, when the proper time arrives.

THE HELENE

The owners of the Helene appear to have forgotten that the largest yacht of the island fleet, belongs to them. Some enthusiastic yachtsmen should carry Capt. Whitney off for a cruise, by force if necessary, as he is a veritable "old salt" and only needs a whiff of ocean's ozone to rekindle his yachting enthusiasm. The Helene was overhauled and put in first class shape only a short time ago and is capable of doing very good work, if only given the opportunity.

THE GLADYS

The Gladys had a good run to Pearl Harbor last Saturday. Capt. T. W. Hobron and Fred Waterhouse took her down. Anchorage was made off Puuoa for the night. Sunday they took in all parts of the harbor, returning home in the afternoon.

The Hawaiian fishermen living at Puuoa have named the Gladys Wela Ka Hao, and this is the why of it. All their drinking water comes from the spring near Waiua, and it takes them about a half a day to beat up there in their small sail boat, after a load of water which they transport in tanks. They started out on their usual trip Sunday morning, when the Gladys, coming along, threw them a tow line that hauled them through the water at a rate of speed that started the bangs of the water tanks. They made the trip, up, in about 15 minutes and could not say enough to show their appreciation of the new yacht.

A FISHERMAN

Anyone wanting pointers on how to catch fish should apply to Capt. Clarence Macfarland. He anchored his yacht Alice in the west lock of Pearl Harbor last Saturday and in the evening he took Dr. Herbert down to her in his trim little Alco-Vapor launch. Sunday morning they were seen returning home in the Alice, towing the launch, while the most noticeable part of the outfit was a huge ice-box on deck, its sides fairly bulging with the weight of mullet, caught during the night.

AT PEARL LOCHS

Pearl Harbor presented a lively appearance last Sunday. Larson and Macfarland launches were both out, besides sail boats, galore.

A. W. Carter and Geo. Waterhouse spent Saturday night at the Peninsula, and after a pleasant sail in one of the small boats of the Macfarland fleet, returned home on the Gladys Sunday afternoon.

Larson broke the record for the carrying capacity of his launch when he took twenty-six passengers on one trip, from Waiua to Ford's Island. A jolly crowd was entertained at lunch on Ford's Island last Sunday. The entertainment was given in honor of Nance O'Neil. Larson's launch was at the disposal

A LOT OF RUGS

Selection Brought to City Direct From Europe.

In the Hands of a Native Armenian to Be Displayed and Offered at Auction.

The S. S. Moana, which arrived last Thursday, brought the first Armenian to these shores. M. B. Mihan, who comes all the way from Constantinople, is a native Armenian, educated in an American college at Constantinople, and traveled much in Europe and America.

THE ALICE

Capt. Johnson, of the Inter Island shops, has purchased the Alice of Clarence Macfarland. That the Alice will be kept busy from this time forward goes without saying. Mr. Macfarland does not give up his interest in yachting by any means, but has something up his sleeve that will make the boys open their eyes a little later in the game.

A New Firm

The insurance, real estate and brokerage firm of Ballentyne, Hutchins & Company, will soon open business in an office on the ground floor in the McInerney Block, on Fort street. T. G. Ballentyne and C. J. Hutchins are well-known here as insurance agents. They have traveled all over the group placing policies for a year or more. In the new house they will handle all kinds of risks. Mr. Hutchins, lately returning from China, where he wrote a policy for Li Hung Chang, is now on the Coast gathering new agencies for the firm that will soon open its doors for the public patronage.

Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill. Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare. I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.



Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health, and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public. Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition: I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleep well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAM'L. RUSSELL, M. D. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897. W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

FILIPINOS

NEW YORK, November 26.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: The London interview of Aguinaldo's representative, Agoncillo, undoubtedly expresses the feeling of many prominent Filipinos, including Aguinaldo himself, and it is just as well that the people of the United States should realize, first as last, the probability of a stubborn conflict with the Filipinos before they will accept an American government.

TO MUSTER OUT VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The War Department, in view of the assurances that a treaty of peace will be signed, is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be disbanded as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERT & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour, post free. BAD COMPLEXIONS Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

Fertilizer Materials! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade: HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC. Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

Hayana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stmr's, Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

WHEELS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Name over a dozen items to your little one as a list to pick from for a Xmas gift, have a BICYCLE in the list and we will guarantee that the choice will be for the Bikes.

We have the Juvenile Wheels in three sizes and can fit a child from four years old and up. Prices range from \$28 to \$35.

An inspection of the line will satisfy you that they are strong, well made Wheels.

Make your little one happy and at the same time give a useful present. Children's Bicycles from \$28 to \$35 at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. ESTABLISHED 1830. ACCUMULATED FUNDS—\$2,000,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL—\$1,000,000.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO., ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO., WILHELMINA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO., SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

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

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,600,000
Total reinsurance 107,600,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £13,568,980.

1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £ 3 0 0
Subscribed 2,700,000 2,700,000 0 0
Paid up Capital 687,500 687,500 0 0
2—Life Funds—2,748,819 7 6
3—Fire and Annuity Funds—10,127,670 1 0
£13,568,980 8 6

Revenue Fire Branch—1,581,377 8 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches—1,376,611 4 0
£2,957,988 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Edna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

A WANT IN SIGHT

"Workman" Pleads for a New City Institution.

Comments of Ship Masters - No Place for Men in Park Even - Sweeps Shops.

Honolulu, H. I., December 12, 1899.

EDITOR F. C. A.—Travelers, tourists and treasure-seekers from every quarter of the globe and representatives of every class and condition of life, vie with each other in sounding the praises of this Queen of Cities, and who is there to gain say or call in question the truthfulness of their high-sounding convictions and reports.

The fame of Honolulu is world-wide and it is not exceeding the bounds of truth and reason to say that a desire to see this mystic and fascinating city is one of the deepest longings of the hearts of thousands of people in far-off lands, and who can estimate the treasures of wealth and refinement, the galaxy of mental, moral and spiritual virtues, if we can maintain a strong healthy record.

The greater the charm the greater the influx of all that which tends to elevate a people and perpetuate its history. By such qualities in abundance the fondest dreams of the best hearts may surely be realized.

The captains of vessels lying in our harbor complain that they suffer inconvenience and irritation with their sailors on account of the polluting influence of their peculiarly fascinating sweeps shops. They, the captains, are grateful for the interest shown in them by the various parties, who carry literature, of a pure, healthy and interesting character, aboard the ships, conversing with the men and seeking to win their interest in the Sailor's Home, Y. M. C. A. and church agencies.

Nevertheless they openly declare that any good resulting from such efforts is as nothing compared to the besetting influence of the sweeps shops, and endeavor likely to crush or lessen the power of these places, would be highly esteemed by them.

The cry of sailors and many others of the humble class is, that there is no place of amusement or interest where they can spend a happy and innocent evening. No doubt the land is a great boon to all, especially those of us, who are but little acquainted in the city, but it is too formal to satisfy the desire of many for an over flow of spirits. They must have something of a more social kind, where pent up nature can escape from its prison house; and revel in the more exhilarating influence of a closer contact with their fellows.

In almost every city and town of the wider world, we find respectable meetings of a free and easy kind calculated to interest those who must express the exuberance and gusto of their feelings. To many a repression of feeling seems impossible. Intoxication of some kind appears a necessity. This fact is recognized by those who institute and regulate these informal entertainments and they compile the programs to meet such cases.

I have been to many such meetings, usually they are held once a week in the winter season, and on a Saturday night, and I can safely testify that they appeared to serve their object very well indeed. It is needless to say, that such local talent as supply these entertainments with the spirit of the programs, is given as a free will offering to the cause, hence the price charged for admission is such as would correspond to five cents—a sum within the reach of all.

Surely in such a city as this, there could be no difficulty in instituting such entertainments, and the good resulting from them would undoubtedly be substantial and far-reaching.

The philanthropy and benevolence of the more favored of our citizens is strongly established by many kind and princely deeds and we cannot doubt that others will show equally commendable spirit in responding to any calls upon them, for the good of the community. The need is before us, may we make a willing response and thus contribute to the lasting fame of our matchless city.

WORKMAN.

The Steamer Australia, one week from tomorrow, will be the first steamer from the coast. Five liners will arrive in port next week: the Mowera, from Victoria; Warrimoo, from Sydney; City of Peking, from San Francisco; China, from Yokohama, and the Australia, from San Francisco.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 9.

Am. S. S. J. C. Pflanze, Bremer, 103 days from Bremen; 200 tons cargo, to H. H. H. & Co.

Am. S. S. W. G. Hall, Magin, 9 hrs. from Honolulu.

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WHILE AND WAVE.

Friday, December 9.

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BY AUTHORITY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

December 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that there remains in the Hawaiian Treasury, payable to bearer, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3000), on delivery of Bonds No. 405 Stock A, No. 296, 297 and 302 Stock E, No. 281, 290, 301, 302 and 313 of Stock O, Act of August 5, 1882, interest on which ceased November 27, 1898.

S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, H. I., December 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan C. Wilfong has been appointed as Tax Assessor and Collector for the Third Division, Island of Hawaii.

S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.

2928-3

Christmas Day, (December 25, 1899), and New Year's Day, (January 1, 1899), falling on Sunday, Monday, December 26, 1899, and Monday, January 2, 1899, will be observed as National Holidays and all Government offices throughout the Islands will be closed on those days.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, December 2, 1899.

2929-3

Walter V. Robinson, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice George F. Bestall.

The board now consists of: John Hind, Chairman; Robert Hall; Walter V. Robinson.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, December 2, 1899.

2929-3

OFFICE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Honolulu, H. I., December 5, 1899.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Public accountants are requested to make prompt returns to the Treasury of all collections on Government account to December 31, 1899, and to send in their sworn statements thereof to the Auditor General's Department without delay.

Honolulu accountants not later than January 5, 1899, and those residing on the other Islands not later than January 10, 1899.

When the last remittance is made on account of 1899 receipts, advise the Treasury Department to that effect.

H. C. AUSTIN, Auditor General.

Approved: S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.

2929-2W

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

December 26th at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at public auction:

Lease of the bottom land of Waimanu valley, Hamakua, Hawaii, containing 200 acres more or less. This land is well watered and affords opportunity for rice cultivation.

Term of lease—21 years.

Upset price \$400 per year, tenant to pay \$8 per acre additional for any amount cultivated in rice above fifty acres.

For further particulars, plans, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

November 22, 1899. 2923-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Tuesday, December 20, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at auction, leases of the following tracts of Government land:

MOLOKAI.

The tract of land known as Puna-lau, containing 89 acres at shore about six miles westward from Kaunakakai, and consisting of low lying Kula land and Salt Swamp land.

Term of lease—21 years.

Upset rental—\$250 per year.

Payable semi-annually in advance.

MAUI.

Six remnants of Government land in Kipaau district containing a total area of 156 acres a little more or less, cane and pastoral land.

Term of lease—21 years.

Upset rental—\$400 per year.

Payable semi-annually in advance.

For further particulars, plans, etc., apply at office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

November 17, 1899. 2924-3T

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, December 11th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of W. D. Allen, Paia, Maui, will be sold at public auction under special conditions as to payments and improvements, the following lots in Nahuku tract, Koolau, Maui:

Lot 9, 95.26 acres; upset price \$223.41.

Lot 28, 108.25 acres; upset price \$216.50.

Lot 29, 48.45 acres; upset price \$243.78.

At the same time and place will be sold for cash 28 small lots and remnants of two land in Kahakuloa valley, Maui, of from 1-30 to 1-4 acre each.

Upset price at rate of \$100 per acre.

For further particulars, plan, etc., apply at office of W. D. Allen, Paia, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

2921-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, January 16th, at 12 M. at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, will be sold on special conditions of payment and improvement:

Lot 26, Olaa, Hilo, 8 96-100 acres. Upset price \$163.29.

Lot 27, Ponoehawai, Hilo, 98 2-10 acres. Upset price \$196.49.

For particulars as to conditions, plan, etc., apply at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

Dec. 12th, 1899. 2928-4T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Jared K. Smith, late of Koloa, Kauai, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors:

It is ordered that Thursday, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Lihue, Kauai, 10th December, 1898.

By the Court: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk.

2928-3T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT—HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Henri Claessens vs. Eliesie Claessens, nee Eliesie Godeke. (Stamps.)

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Eliesie Claessens, nee Eliesie Godeke, defendant in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 7th day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Henri Claessens, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed libel for divorce.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Antonio Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of October, 1899.

(Signed) P. DANSON KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.

(Seal)

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original Summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and a continuance of said cause until the next February, 1899, term of this Court.

Dated Honolulu, November 11, 1899.

P. DANSON KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.

2920-6T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Ah Chai, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator:

It is ordered that Friday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, November 22nd, 1898.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2924-3T

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Table with columns: DATE, BAROM. (M.M.), THERM. (M.M.), HUMIDITY, WIND, SEA, MOON. Rows for Dec 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: DAY, HIGH TIDE, LOW TIDE, SUN, MOON. Rows for Mon, Tue, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun.

New Moon December 13 at 1:15 a. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard