

## Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. I., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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

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CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Española, Co., Fort and Allen Sts. Honolulu & Co., Agents.

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

### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 5, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid.	Ask
<b>MERCANTILE.</b>				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
<b>SUGAR.</b>				
American Sugar Co.	1,500,000	100		
Ewa	5,000,000	20	27 1/2	28
Honolulu	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Agricultural Co.	2,312,750	100		
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,000,000	100		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100		216
Honolulu	2,000,000	20	170	
Honolulu	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	100		
Kamalo Sug. Co. Ltd.	250,000	20		27
Kona Sug. Co. Ltd.	250,000	20		31
Kihali Plant. Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	50	15	16
Kilauea Sug. Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	100		
Kona Sug. Co. Assn.	300,000	100		
Kona Sug. Co. Assn.	180,000	100		
Mannuel S. Co. Assn.	405,000	100		
McBryde S. Co. Ltd.	100,000	100		
McBryde S. Co. Ltd.	825,000	20	41	5
McBryde S. Co. A.	1,650,000	20	13	5
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	151	158
Onomea	1,000,000	20		
Ookala	500,000	20	16	17 1/2
Olokele Sug. Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	20	14	15
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# VETS OF THE CIVIL WAR

## Their Encampment at Chicago.

### A DAY OF SPEECHMAKING

#### Gray Haired Campaigners Vary the Business Program With a Lively Bicycle Race.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—In Studebaker Hall this morning the veterans of the G. A. R. who yesterday marched in parade, turned their attention to matters of business. The annual meeting was formally called to order at 10:20 o'clock by Commander-in-Chief Shaw. The hour originally set for the meeting was 10 o'clock but so many of the old soldiers were late in answering the roll call that it was found impossible to commence on time.

Gen. Shaw announced that the meeting would be opened with prayer by Chaplain Granin. The audience rose and remained standing during the prayer. Mayor Harrison then came to the front of the rostrum to formally welcome the soldiers to Chicago. His address which was happily received, was in part as follows:

"I esteem it a high privilege to be permitted in behalf of the city of Chicago to extend its official greeting to the Grand Army of the Republic and in its name to welcome each and every member of your historic association to our hearts, our homes and our hearth. Chicago is at all times a hospitable city, and if her greeting to the stranger within its gates be always warm-hearted and spontaneous, what must it be when that guest is the great organization of men who for four long years braved all the dangers of disease, wounds and death, and all from a pure, unselfish devotion to the best interests of our common country.

"Since the dawn of civilization, patriotic devotion to the fatherland has led to splendid acts of heroism and the display of lofty patriotism, but nowhere can we find a counterpart to the record of this nation during those days of civil strife, when an almost countless army of patriots forsook home and friends, that government of free men, the first in all the history of the world, might remain mighty and intact. The people of Chicago, being part and parcel of the great state of Illinois—the state that gave to the Union a Lincoln and a Douglas, a Grant and a Logan, could not be other than patriotic as they were.

"Nothing so inspiring as high example and with such Illinois has again and again been blessed. And so today I can speak for all our citizens in voicing their thanks for the services of the Grand Army, as well as in their congratulations on the success that has attended your efforts. In every corner of our land the flag stands for one and the same idea, in city and hamlet, on farm and plantation, it receives equal reverence and devotion.

"The people of Chicago in common with all the nations, appreciative of your services, bid you a welcome so hearty and so warm that if the thanks of a grateful community count for anything you may feel in some measure repaid for the trials, the dangers and the sufferings of the past. Chicago is yours not only for today, but for all days.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw of the Grand Army, replied to Mayor Harrison for the members of his organization, expressing the thanks of the army for the hospitality shown them. His address was an eloquent one.

As Gen. Shaw resumed his seat, J. A. Longnecker, commander of the department of Illinois, rose to greet the veterans in behalf of the soldiers of Illinois. He made a little speech which evoked no little applause. Gen. Wagner, who responded for the members of the army, was no less felicitous in his reply, expressing the gratitude of his comrades to the merit of Illinois. This closed the meeting of the morning as immediately after Gen. Wagner's address Mr. Longnecker, Mayor Harrison and Gen. Shaw held an informal reception lasting half an hour.

The convention assembled at 2 o'clock and this time there were no preliminaries. The action was opened at once by Gen. Shaw who read his annual report.

Following the address of Gen. Shaw came a long list of reports submitted by the minor officials and the various committees of organization. The reports read were those of the executive committee, council of administration, Adjutant General Stewart, Quartermaster General Atkinson, Surgeon General Baker, Chaplain in Chief Grimm, Judge Advocate General Torrance, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Robinson, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Minton, Custodian Holcomb, Inspector General Cummins, Committee on Legislation veterans public service and the Committee on pension legislation.

One of the features of the encampment which attracted much attention was the veterans bicycle road race, in which twenty-nine old soldiers started. The course was from Halsted street straight west to Garfield Park, and once around the park, a total distance of five miles. The winner was J. Patterson, 61 years of age, of Greenfield, Ind. Patterson covered the distance in 19:33, taking the time prize also.

M. Hammerly, 65 years of age, finished second in 21:58.

M. P. Shook of Chicago, while riding, collided with another rider and was thrown and badly but not dangerously bruised. Of the twenty-nine starters in the race, twenty-six finished.

be promptly dealt with. Postmasters and other officers of the service will call the attention of their subordinates to this order."

### Hawaii a Part of Union

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Comptroller Tracewell of the Treasury has rendered a decision in which he holds that the Hawaiian Islands, under the act of May 16, 1900, constitute an integral part of the United States, and therefore officers of the navy therein are serving within the realm or dominion of the United States, and consequently are not "beyond seas" within section 13 of the navy personnel act.

### The Cholera in India.

LONDON, August 28.—"The present epidemic of cholera," says the *India correspondent of the Daily Mail*, "is one of the worst outbreaks on record. The bubonic plague is child's play compared with it. The natives are dying like flies—at the rate of 2000 a week. The epidemic is undoubtedly due to the pollution of the scanty water supply during the famine."

### PLAGUE IN GLASGOW.

Several Cases of the Bubonic Malady There.

NEW YORK, August 29.—A Tribune special from London says: While India is suffering from one of the worst outbreaks of cholera ever recorded, so that people are dying at the rate of seven thousand a week, Great Britain is alarmed by the prospect of an epidemic of bubonic plague within her own boundaries. The medical authorities at Glasgow have already had several cases under their observation. On Monday a child sickened and died within forty-eight hours from an illness which was at first thought to be pneumonia, but after a minute examination by the hospital authorities was pronounced plague. Another death has occurred and ten families were removed to a reception house for patients suffering from this disease which the municipality has hastily established.

GLASGOW, Aug. 29.—Two girls and a boy, members of isolated families, have fallen victims of the bubonic plague, though the medical authorities assert that the attacks are less virulent than in the cases which have already proved fatal.

In the event of a further spread of the disease, Glasgow shipping will be quarantined.

### HUNTINGTON'S WILL OFFERED FOR PROBATE

NEW YORK, August 24.—Collis P. Huntington's will was filed today. To his wife, Arabella D. Huntington, the railway king gave the mansion on Fifth avenue, valued at more than \$2,000,000, and two-thirds of his great interests in the Southern Pacific Company. The next name mentioned in the will is that of Archer M. Huntington, the adopted son. Had he been the magnate's own son he could not have fared better. As he is of artistic temperament, he will get the valuable pictures upon the death of Mrs. Huntington, besides the family mansion. He also receives large money bequests. Henry E. Huntington fares still better, as he gets a large residue because of the trust reposed in him by his uncle. Wall Street now believes H. E. Huntington will be the next president of the Southern Pacific. The Princess Hatzfeldt, the adopted daughter, receives \$1,000,000 in money or securities, but it is held for her during her lifetime by the Union Trust Company of New York. The article of the will directs that the "money which is to be received under the will by Princess Hatzfeldt or any other married woman shall be to her sole use as her estate free from the control and engagements of her husband, and not liable for his debts."

The estate has been estimated as worth from \$27,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Those in a position to know best put the figures at \$35,000,000. The will throws no light on the total value of the estate, the Southern Pacific holdings not being divulged.

### TROUBLE GROWING IN THE FAR BALKANS

LONDON, August 28.—Referring to the tension between Roumania and Bulgaria, recently actuated by the unsatisfactory character of the reply of the Sofia Government to the Roumanian demand for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, which has its headquarters at the Bulgarian capital, the *Ducharest correspondent of the Daily Mail*, wiring yesterday says:

"The outlook becomes more and more serious. The opinion of the general public here is that Bulgaria must be taught a lesson by arms, if necessary. Many public meetings were held yesterday (Sunday) throughout Roumania. All were characterized by a very warlike tone. The expulsion of Bulgarians from Roumania continues."

### HE OWES HIS LIFE TO THE FORETHOUGHT OF A COMPANION.

While on a camping trip in Webster county, Mr. S. I. Stump of Norman town, W. Va., had a severe attack of bloody flux. He says: "I firmly believe that I owe my life to the forethought of one of the company, who had taken along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." "Moral"—Procure a bottle of this remedy before leaving home. It cannot be obtained while on a hunting, fishing or prospecting trip. Neither can it be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and at such times and places it is most likely to be needed. The safe way is to have it with you. Thousands of travelers never leave home on a journey without it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

The engineer of the Welden mine at Leadville, Colo., in saving the lives of the men in the mine while the engine room was on fire, may die. He remained at his post until the last man was hoisted on the elevator, the movements of which he directed.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Chicago has a plague of rats. Thirty thousand colliers are idle at Cardiff.

Typhoid fever at Manila is delaying shipping. The Kaiser has begun riding in an automobile.

Business is now fairly prosperous in Porto Rico. On August 23d the Oregon was nearly ready for sea.

Denver's population is 123,859, an increase of 27,146. Carnegie denies that he will take the stump for Bryan.

The Frazer river salmon catch is a failure this year. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio will take the stump for Bryan.

Lower prices for plates is booming iron-ship-building. Omaha's census shows a decrease of 37,000 in ten years.

Hypnotism is making cures for insanity at Stockton. There is general depression in the European markets.

Confederate General Harris died in England, August 23. The census of Baltimore shows 598,857, an increase of 74,518.

Governor Roosevelt is teaching boxing to his three boys. A large part of Geyserville, Cal., has been destroyed by fire.

General De Wet is said to have abandoned most of his guns. The Canadian telegraph line to Dawson is almost completed.

King Humbert's memory was honored by cities of the South. Cleveland has a population of 281,765 and has passed Cincinnati.

American Red Cross has begun work for the Indian famine victims. Stevenson, for Vice President, has been endorsed by the Populists.

The Boer General Olivier and his three sons have been captured. South American silver and lead is to be smelted in the United States.

Paris horses now wear bonnets to protect them from the sun's rays. The Duchess of Montrose has sold her jewels to pay her husband's debts.

A. J. Sampson, minister to Ecuador, has returned home from the Andes. General Wood talked to the people of Cuba regarding their independence.

Crocker has placed Senator Edward Murphy in charge of the campaign. In London, on August 22d, Thomas Paed, a Royal Academician, expired.

The Southern Pacific denies that it will give up its Galveston terminal. Another rich strike in the Nome country. This time it is Hastings' creek.

A German scientist has patented what he asserts is a puncture-proof tire filling. Destructive storms are reported from the districts of Stuttgart, Leipzig and Rostok.

James P. Hill of San Francisco is in prison in Guatemala, charged with murder. The officers of the Baltimore were banqueted at Belfast, Ireland, on August 22.

Work on the Alviso channel has begun, and the slough is now being dredged. The steamship Ohio, from Nome, brought down treasure estimated at \$2,000,000.

The Chinese troubles threaten to seriously affect the cotton industry in England. Gen. J. R. Carnahan has taken command of the uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias.

Owing to a decrease of 100,000 in its population, Nebraska may lose one Congressman. The training ship Lancaster has arrived at London, and the Hartford at Southampton.

A woman ran into a burning building and saved the life of a little child at Oakland, Cal. A body guard of four hundred men will attend President McKinley on his Chicago visit.

Joseph Chamberlain's daughter, Ethel, was married to Whitmore Richards on August 22. A nun, while en route to this country, committed suicide from the deck of a French liner.

The United States has chartered three large steamers as transports for the Philippines. An Alaska cannery boss, while on the warpath, was shot down by the marshal and killed.

An Omaha bank cashier named E. L. Balch, was beaten and robbed on a Pullman sleeper. Six million pounds of beef on the hoof has been ordered from Chicago for the Russian soldiers.

Castellane succeeded at the eleventh hour in raising funds and his chateau was not auctioned. There is another boom at Dawson City, and new wharves and warehouses are now being built.

Francis Salsom, whose attempt to assassinate the Shah in Paris was unsuccessful, is an anarchist. Carl Smith, the American sculptor who designed the bronze statue of Sherman, died abroad.

Charles Williams, who sued the San Francisco Call for \$255,000 damages, was awarded one cent. An American warship has been sent to Morocco to support claim for the murder of an American.

Governor Rogers meets defeat in the Washington State convention, and his opponents secure control. After vacations spent in study and observation in Germany, the Stanford professors have returned.

Charles A. Towne has opened the Democratic campaign in Minnesota with a reply to Roosevelt. A new West Indian steamship line will run a line of steamers to Honduras and South American ports.

The Vesper Boat Club rows to easy victory at Paris. Prof. Theodore Mounssen wants to abolish Beian Day.

Judge Chester of New York has ruled against the ice trust. Tammany controlled the New York Democratic primaries.

Two children were killed by a lightning bolt, near Milwaukee. A female doctor in Illinois slays one officer and wounds another.

The Raiston palace at Belmont, Cal., will become an insane asylum. Giuseppe Tomazio, an accomplice of Bresci, has been arrested at Budapest.

Gen. Pole Carew occupied Belfast, near Machadorp, August 24, without opposition. The Kaiser's subjects want indemnity for being expelled from Johannesburg by the English.

The inventor of the new American torpedo gun says it will throw a projectile fifteen miles. Bryan was notified of his nomination by the Populists on August 23, and made a long speech.

A life size statue of Apollo has been unearthed near Athens. Its workmanship is of the fifth century. The Japanese steamer Futami Maru, carrying supplies to Americans, has been wrecked on Mindanao.

An anarchist was arrested lately on suspicion of having conspired to assassinate Victor Emmanuel III. A monster ocean raft is due now at San Francisco. The amount of lumber used is 800,000 feet of piling.

Baden-Powell rescued 100 British prisoners at Warm Baths and captured 21 Boers and a German artillery officer. A terrible hailstorm as big as walnuts, destroyed young fruit trees and killed many animals and birds in Kansas.

Berkeley University has issued a bulletin of practical instructions, showing that the making of grape juice is profitable. King Oscar will arbitrate claims for losses sustained by British and German subjects and American citizens in Samoa.

A small boy risks his life and was frightfully injured while trying to save his dog from a trolley car in San Francisco. Big Thunder, chief of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, will go to Washington in a canoe to see President McKinley.

Col. John F. Hayes of San Francisco was wedded for four months without the knowledge of his relatives or friends. Prof. Henry Sigwick, professor of moral philosophy at Cambridge University since 1883, is dead. He was born in 1838.

Sousa's tour ended in Amsterdam. Five thousand people, including the American Minister and Consul were present. A baby died of starvation in the arms of its sixteen-year-old mother while she was suing in the Chicago courts for support.

The Co-eds of the University of California will be required to take the same gymnastic work prescribed for men students. The conditions in Porto Rico are reported to be good. The sugar cane crop is quite up to the average, and the coffee above it.

The ship W. H. Kruger had a narrow escape on August 27. She sprung a leak and was obliged to throw part of her cargo overboard. Commissioner Peck has postponed the formal acceptance of the Legion of Honor till he can receive advice from Washington.

The American Bar Association is in session at Saratoga, N. Y. Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska made the president's address. Owing to a great storm at Nome beginning August 7th, thirty craft, barges, lighters, schooners and small steamers were cast ashore.

A Chicago man brought a Syrian girl from San Francisco as his wife, and she died with \$1,500 and all his presents of diamonds. Butler, with cavalry, was ambushed and fired upon by concealed Boer guns. The troops with two Liverpool regiments suffered severely.

The transport Californian, which sailed from San Francisco, July 17th, via Honolulu, July 27th, was a week overdue at Manila on August 27th. One hundred boys from the training ship Monongahela spent the night in the streets and parks of Paris owing to their desertion by a lieutenant in charge.

The battleship Alabama is queen of the American navy. She developed a speed of fourteen knots on the trial trip. She will go into commission in October. The engagement of Miss Isabel Goodrich Stillman, daughter of president of National City Bank of New York, to Percy Rockefeller, son of the oil magnate, is announced.

Mrs. Richard Chamberlain, sisten-in-law of Joseph Chamberlain, says the army doctors in South Africa, with few exceptions, are a low class of men. "There was much drunkenness among them." The London Daily Mail of August 28 claims to have the highest authority for the assertion that Lord Roberts has already succeeded Lord Wolseley as commander in chief of the British army.

The Department of State warns Americans intending to travel in Germany to take passports. The police, owing to anarchistic movements, are becoming more strict in their inspection of travelers.

A Times cable from Paris says: "I hear from a thoroughly well informed source that a serious insurrection has broken out in Persia, which may in all probability cause the Shah's visit to Europe to be curtailed. The object of the revolt is to dethrone the present Shah, whose fondness for western ideas makes him unpopular with Persians of the old school, and to place his brother on the throne." General Cluseret, French Minister of War under the commune, died of pneumonia at Toulon. He served in the uprising of 1848, assisted Garibaldi, became a brigadier general of the American army in the civil war, joined the commune, was sentenced to death on its downfall and fled the country, to return when arrested. At the time of his death Cluseret was a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

### Manchester Bankrupt.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Duke of Manchester to-day was adjudicated a bankrupt, entailing his resignation from all his clubs. The petitions to the bankruptcy court included one of the young nobleman himself, whose acceptances are so widely distributed in unknown hands that his friends for some time have strongly urged this radical course.

Governor Dole has appointed as district magistrates for Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, Kauai and Lanai, the following persons: Hawaii—P. H. Atkins, North Kohala; G. W. A. Hapai, South Hilo; J. H. Waipulani, Kau, Maui—Charles Copp, Makawao; J. E. Joseph, Hana; D. Kahaulei, Lahaina; J. K. Pilmuan, Oahu—E. P. Aikue; Samuel Hookano, Ewa; S. Kekahuna, Waianae; W. Luther Wilcox, Honolulu. Kauai—J. K. Kapulnui, Waimea; H. K. Kahaie, Lihue. Lanai—S. Kahoohalahua.

### UNCALLED FOR MAIL

LADIES LIST. Uncalled for up to August 1, 1900. Baird, Mrs W J Bachelor, Mrs C E Boswell, Miss Eva B Campell, Mrs H P D De Mellow, Mrs Dower, Mrs J A Frank Eliza, Miss M Finley, Mrs Nonnan Esajete, Mrs Anna A Johnson, Miss Edith Lams, Miss Markham, Mrs Magianity, Mrs J George Marlowe Myer, Mrs G W McGuire, Mrs Thos Neumann, Mrs Franz Osburner, Mrs Mahana Powell, Mrs Jas Peterson, Miss Eliza Rowdands, Miss Radway, Mrs J M (2) Mellie Sly, Miss Mary A Schinder, Miss Sester, Mrs E Townsend, Mrs J S Tirrell, Mrs Kate Taylor, Mrs John Wagoner; Mrs Dr Winter, Miss Althea Williams, Mrs Emma

### PACKAGE.

Evans, Mrs Williams

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Of letters remaining uncalled in the Honolulu Post Office September 2, 1900. Adams, J Albert, J J Allmond, A F Balley, David Bismark, Sol Brookman, Fred Brynes, John D Caesar, Louis (2) Christian, A Erwin, James W Fletcher, L Funda, George A Gadesberg, August Gibson, T C Gadesberg, Mr Goddard, W Gehrke, A Hitchfield, John Geddon Hirst, Guss Johnson, H Kinney, L H Juhanen, A V Karf, T S King, Earl Lorensen, Jas D Lucas, R A Madden, E M Mayo, Geo Mchutts, J H Mitchell, J T Morgan, Mr Moses, Capt J Nellat, J Pearce, S E Peters, Mr Rasmussen, Peter Seaman, Clarence Selbert, Adolf Sillers, Billy Schilmeier, D W Toogood, A Vickers, J H Wallace, Albert Walker, Chas B Wallace, John White, C L Withers, W D Williams, J C Wise, J H Woods, George A REGISTERED LETTERS. Rankman, Fred Fahll, G W Chute, C A Harris, Chas M Cochran, H C Cooper, G C

### PACKAGES.

### HONOLULU JOINS.

In Paying Tribute to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

A young man went to a wealthy and successful manufacturer and applied for employment. "What can you do?" the manufacturer asked, and the young man proceeded to tell of his ability.

"But I don't want to know what you say you can do," the gentleman replied, "let me know what others say you have done; bring me recommendations from people I know and can trust."

It's the same way with the little conqueror and the public; people want to know what has been done. Honolulu people are joining the myriads of others in making public the work of this little modern wonder and what your neighbors say should convince the skeptic. The endorsement of citizens is the proof that goes with every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narrative of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that kidney aches, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Bargain Window

25 feet 3/4-inch rubber hose...\$2.00  
Four-quart tin pails..... .25  
Large-handled strainers..... .15  
One-burner kerosene oil stoves..... .75

Just received, a new line of Table Cutlery and Silver Plated Ware at new prices. Silver Ware, as you know, formerly paid a duty of 25 per cent; you can save that now. See our new pattern, called the "New Century."

Then ask for a sample of the modern cleaner called

### Bon Ami

Which is the French for "good friend." This is a matchless article for all surface cleaning and for polishing metals. It does the combined work of all other preparations, works quick, contains no grit and warranted not to scratch. Contains no acid and will not injure the hands nor any article to which it may be applied.

BON AMI rapidly cleans windows, mirrors, show cases and all articles of glass, brass, silver, nickel, copper, tin, zinc, marble, oilcloth, woodwork, and all painted and unpainted surfaces, also jewelry, filigree work and celluloid. Removes dirt, tar, paint, ink stains, etc., from the hands.

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,  
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.  
King Street, Honolulu.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scourvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDROUS CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50 cent and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

### LARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp and Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

## Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

### Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Waiaina Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Koloa Agricultural Co.  
The Pailton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

# NEARING THE FINAL STAGE

## British Operations in South Africa.

### BULLER DOES GOOD WORK

#### He Occupies Machadodorp and French Gets Into Elandsfontein.

NEW YORK, August 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

There is much inclination to believe that the operations in which Lord Roberts is now engaged against General Botha are destined to form the final stage of the South African war from a Pretoria report cabled to the effect that the Boers in the Transvaal capital believe that Botha will abandon the contest if beaten on this occasion and that Presidents Kruger and Steyn will then flee to Delagoa Bay. But these rumors have been repeated and proved fallacious frequently enough before and it is impossible to pronounce definitely that the Boer leaders believe the limit of resistance to have been reached. The reappearance of De Wet in the Orange Free State and the activity of the Boers on Buller's communication in Natal, would rather point the other way. If it had been determined to stake everything on the result of Botha's stand in the eastern Transvaal, it would hardly seem worth while to revive the campaign in other quarters.

So far the operations between the Boer and British main armies have been somewhat indecisive. Movements, as Lord Roberts says in his dispatch on Monday eve, are necessarily slow on account of the great extent and difficult nature of the country which forms the scene of the battles. He, however, considers his advance going on satisfactorily and regards General Buller's engagement of the 27th as an important success. The result of the day's fighting was that the Boers withdrew their line by some two miles, allowing Buller to capture a strong position within their outer semi-circle of defenses west of the Dalmanutha Railway station. The question now arises whether the British will be able to force the fighting so as to hold the enemy in position and compel him to accept the defeat which superior numbers and more powerful artillery should be able to inflict or is the nature of the country such that Gen Botha, though driven back from one vantage ground to another, will eventually be able to retreat in time to save his guns and transport. If previous experience is a guide the Boers will delay the British advance as long as they can do so safely, but will then retire at leisure before the invaders can secure a decisive victory.

Charles Williams, the well known military expert, believes Lord Roberts has the present intention of returning to England in the course of October, so as to be ready to relieve Lord Wolseley on November 1st, as commander-in-chief of the British army. In such event General Buller may be asked to resume command of the forces in South Africa.

General Warren writes to the Times to say that various statements which have recently appeared in the press purporting to be views expressed by him as to recent events in South Africa have been made entirely without his authority; that he has not expressed any opinions with a view to publication and that some of the statements attributed to him are contrary to fact.

**BULLER IN MACHADODORP.**  
LONDON, August 29.—Lord Roberts, under date of Belfast, Aug. 29, telegraphs:

"Buller's advance occupied Machadodorp this afternoon. The enemy made a poor stand and retired northward, followed by Dundonald's mounted troops who could not proceed beyond Helvetia on account of difficult nature of the country and the enemy taking up a position too strong to be dislodged by the mounted troops. It appears that Buller's casualties were very few.

"French continued the movement today as far as Elandsfontein, from which he turned the enemy out with no difficulty. The latter retired, leaving quantities of good cooked food behind.

"General Buller's casualties Aug. 27 were: Killed—One officer and fifteen men; wounded, seven officers and fifty-seven men.

### CORBETT AND MCCOY.

**They Were to Meet at New York on August 29th.**

NEW YORK, August 29.—Corbett and McCoy have practically completed training for their fight tomorrow night in the ring of the Twentieth Century Club in Madison Square Garden.

Corbett has done his work at Bath Beach, and has trained more carefully for this mill than he did for his battle with Fitzsimmons in Carson City, or for his bout with Jeffries at Coney Island. "I am so confident of winning from McCoy," he said, "that I'm ready as I have already announced, to meet either Fitzsimmons or Jeffries on the night following my battle with the 'Kid.' I think I will be in the lead all the way, and I am ready to bet that the 'Kid' does not go the limit of twenty-five rounds with me."

A dispatch from Saratoga, says of McCoy:

"Kid McCoy has no doubt of the result of his fight with Corbett, and believes that he will win within ten rounds. He will start for New York today (Wednesday)."

said. "I think I will because, if I do say it myself, I believe I am a cleverer man than Corbett, and everybody admits that I can hit harder than he. So that if I am cleverer and I can hit harder, it can end only in one way, and that is in my being returned the winner."

### LOOKING FOR A LOAN.

**Real Object of the Czar's Proposed Visit to Paris.**

NEW YORK, August 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says:

With regard to the Czar's rumored visit to Paris, the French press on the whole, seems firmly persuaded that it is undertaken with a view of raising another Russian loan in Paris. As evidence the preliminary visit of M. de Witte, the Russian Finance Minister, who was here recently, is quoted.

La Libre Parole declares that it knows for certain that an attempt was recently made by Russia to raise a large loan in America and failed and, as money is absolutely necessary to the Russian Government at this moment, a determined attempt will be made to raise it in France.

This impression is altogether changing the popular attitude with regard to the Franco-Russian alliance and many papers, representing the most diverse opinions, declare that France is paying far too high a price for the friendship of her northern neighbor.

At the present juncture this attitude of France is important as, if the Franco-Russian alliance breaks down, the whole face of European politics is changed.

### SENATORS FROM OAHU DISTRICTS

**A Plan for Each Choosing Three is Talked of Here.**

Oahu is entitled to six Senators in the Territorial Legislature. There is a proposition on foot by some Republicans to nominate three of these in the Fifth District and three in the Fourth District by the Republicans. It was rumored yesterday that George W. Smith, chairman of the Republican Central Committee, had said that the plan of choosing half of the six in each district would be followed.

"No, I have not advocated such a plan," said Chairman Smith when asked about the matter yesterday. "Of course it has been talked over and several persons have suggested to me such an idea. The fact is that by the Territorial Act Oahu is apportioned six Senators and every voter is entitled to vote for that many. It is only right that every voter should have a hand in nominating all of the six for whom he will cast his ballot. However the plan of each district selecting three in a joint caucus has been discussed. If the Fifth District had not three available men it might come over into the Fourth where there is perhaps more timber suitable."

There was talk yesterday of the Republican Central Committee meeting last night to formulate a reply to Hilo's request for the holding of the convention there. The Mauna Loa is to sail to-day and it was thought that if a reply was sent by it, the message could be left on the leeward coast of Hawaii and be telephoned to Hilo. The meeting was not held however and will probably come off today. The answer will be "no."

### Nature's Provision For Man.

When Nature designed man she provided ample things for his preservation. Man was intended to live and be healthy on vegetation; that was the natural way. The only way to be healthy or to regain lost health is by using nature's remedy and great blood purifier—Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This is the great Indian remedy, taken direct from nature's unerring laboratory. It is made of simple herbs, roots and barks, and always acts naturally. It searches out the disease; finds the cause of it; slays it, and restores the body to a normally healthy condition. If your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitates, thumps, sometimes vigorously; and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your stomach fails you; if your kidneys fail to act naturally; there is still help for you if you will take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You must act quickly. Disease is progressive; you must stop it at once. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will do it. Hobson Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

### Imports of Rice.

The imports of rice of all kinds into the United States, including free rice from the Hawaiian Islands, under the reciprocity treaty, rice flour, rice meal and broken rice, reaches 59,190 short tons for the year ending June 30, 1900, against 102,000 short tons the year before and 95,000 short tons in the year 1898. The imports of Hawaiian rice have at no time been very large, reaching however a value during the last year of \$29,306, the year before \$135,633, and in 1898 \$188,539. The rice meal, rice flour and broken rice imported into this country largely for manufacturing purposes, aggregate some 12,000 tons, leaving of ordinary duty paying rice coming into the country 46,645 short tons for the fiscal year just ended, against 75,621 tons the year before and 62,698 tons in 1898. The average invoice value of the rice imported into the United States during the last year was 2.01 cents per pound.

### First National Bank of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Controller Davies to-day issued a certificate authorizing the First National Bank of Hawaii at Honolulu to begin business with a capital of \$500,000. Cecil Brown is president and W. G. Cooper cashier.

### Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 4 1/2c. Refined firm, granulated, 4.10c.

# BRESCIS SENTENCED

## Murderer of Italy's Sovereign.

### GOES TO PRISON FOR LIFE

#### Hitherto Unpublished Details of the Royal Assassination—Policy of King Humbert Outlined.

MILAN, Aug. 29.—The trial of Bresci, the anarchist, who on July 29 shot and killed King Humbert of Italy at Monza while His Majesty was returning from a gymnastic exhibition, opened here today. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court from early morning, seeking admission to the court room where only a few places were reserved for the ticket holding public. The hearing began at 9 o'clock. Bresci sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent. His counsel, Signor Marrelli, head of the Milan bar and the anarchist writer, Signor Morini, made requests of various grounds for an adjournment which were refused. It is said that Bresci wrote to the judges declaring he would not reply to the interrogatories.

While the indictment which was very long was being read, Bresci was apparently unmoved and scanned the faces of the audience without any signs of fear or effrontery. The indictment showed that the assassin had indulged in incessant target practice and that he prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous. The witnesses were then introduced eleven for the prosecution and five for the defense. The examination of Bresci followed. He declared he decided to kill King Humbert after the events of Milan and Selly, "to avenge the misery of the people and my own." He added, "I acted without advice or accomplices."

The prisoner admitted the target practice and the preparation of bullets. He spoke in a low, firm voice and said he fired three shots at three yards with his revolver. Two wooden targets were here placed on the table before the judges. Two hours suspension of the court ensued and then the witnesses were heard.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatore, recapitulated the story of the assassination of the King. He said he saw Bresci from the crowd, who nearly lynched the assassin. Bresci, when rescued, was covered with blood.

Gen. Avogadro dos Contes di Quinto, the King's aide-de-camp, who was with His Majesty when the latter was killed, recounted how the King was shot, saying that the King tried to reply to a question of the witness after the crime. His Majesty started:

"I truly think the King stopped in the middle of the sentence, said 'yes' and then expired. The testimony of witnesses Galimberti and Olivieri did not adduce any new facts. The royal groom, Lupi, deposed that he seized Bresci by the throat. A witness named Ramella who lodged with Bresci and a friend three days prior to the crime, said the prisoner was always perfectly calm.

MILAN, Aug. 29.—Bresci, at the close of the trial, was pronounced guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

### HUMBERT'S POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"As the result of the outcry against the declaration of the Osservatore Romano," says the Rome correspondent of the Daily Express, "that the late King Humbert had meditated giving up Rome to the hierarchy, the clerical papers have been instructed to publish a statement giving confirmation and details."

"According to the account, King Humbert, some months before his death, wrote to Cardinal Giuseppe Prisco, Archbishop of Naples, requesting that a trustworthy priest be sent to hear his confession. A priest was sent, but absolution was refused unless Humbert would agree to abdicate and give up Rome. The King asked time to consider, as he was anxious to receive the sacrament, and, according to the clerical version, it was his communication to the priest that induced the holy see to grant Christian burial."

"King Humbert's letter to Cardinal Prisco will be published. A circular note from the Vatican to the Catholic powers declares that so long as Italy contests the rights of the holy see the Pope will recognize no emperor or king."

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, ineffectually attempted to commit suicide Sunday, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Daily Mail. He now refuses food, saying that he has no intention to give the bourgeoisie the satisfaction of seeing him condemned. He shows no signs of aberration of intellect.

### MRS. ELSTON LOSES.

Hawaii Lady Champion Beaten at Tennis in San Rafael.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Play in the ladies' annual tennis tournament commenced on the courts of the Hotel Rafael, at San Rafael, yesterday. The eight players entered, being of recognized ability, had the effect of keeping many of the less skillful from taking part.

The match in which the champion of Hawaii, Mrs. C. A. Elston, and the Alameda champion, Miss E. Hunter, came together, was the most stubbornly contested and fastest of the tournament. Miss Hunter won the first set—7-5. In the second set Mrs. Elston led at 5-1, when her opponent braced, and by the steady use of her swift chop stroke, ran the score to 6-6, only to lose the next two games, and the set, at 6-8. Mrs. Elston started serving in the final set, and won her game handsly. From this point each player won her service game, which was unusually severe, until Mrs. Elston led at 4-4, and it became apparent to the spectators that the loss of a service game would probably cost the loser the match. Sure enough, Mrs. Elston lost the eleventh game on her service, and Miss Hunter, quickly running out her game, took the set, the entire score being 7-5, 6-8, 7-4.

### Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 4 1/2c. Refined firm, granulated, 4.10c.

# THE CALIFORNIANS ARE TO CELEBRATE

## Native Sons of the Golden West on Admission Day.

The Native Sons of the Golden West residing in Honolulu will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of the State of California into the Union on Monday next, September 10. The anniversary falls on September 9, but being Sunday, the next day has been chosen as the committees in California have done. A large meeting of Native Sons was held last evening at the Hawaiian hotel and they will celebrate in a manner appropriate to the occasion.

Among those present were Messrs. A. Newhouse, Fred Holland, C. R. Heverin, G. M. Cooke, W. Bellina, W. A. Ackerman, Dr. J. R. Shaw, M. H. Diggs, Dr. Grossman, Dr. Moore, W. E. Thompson, H. A. Franson, G. C. Chandler, F. M. McGreen, Ed. P. Taylor, E. J. Dillon, J. M. Sims.

Mr. Livingston was elected chairman, and M. H. Diggs secretary. It was moved that a committee of three be appointed to act as a committee of arrangements for the celebration on the 10th. The chairman appointed the following gentlemen upon the committee: C. R. Heverin, C. H. Bellina and A. Newhouse.

It was moved that a committee of finance be appointed to ascertain how much funds could be raised. No appointments were made, however, as other gentlemen, well known Californians, are to be consulted first. The committee will be announced tomorrow. A second meeting of the Native Sons will take place tomorrow evening at the Hawaiian hotel at 7:30. It is requested that all Californians, whether they belong to the Parlors of the organization, or not, be present. All persons born in California are Native Sons.

A subscription list was opened and the following gentlemen placed their names thereon for \$10 subscriptions each: J. F. Dillon, R. I. Moore, C. H. Bellina, G. M. Cooke, A. Newhouse, J. R. Shaw, F. C. Holland, W. E. Bellina, W. E. Thompson, Wm. A. Ackerman, H. A. Franson, Geo. L. Chandler and J. M. Sims.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A GREAT FAVORITE.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

# MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

## WE CANDIDLY BELIEVE That Our Assortment -OF- House and Evening Slippers

Are fully up to what the fashionables want. THE PRICES? They are not high—only reasonable, quality considered.

# ACME

Might mean WELA-KA-HAO but it doesn't. It is the name of a new

# SELF-HEATING SAD IRON

Is something new and handy to have around the house. No waiting to heat an iron on the kitchen stove. When it is needed the ACME HEATS ITSELF.

We have just received a lot of

# Safety Razors in Sets,

Disston's Saws, a full Assortment; Sandusty Planes, Velox Grindstones, Shelf Hardware and Paraffine Candles.

# PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,

LIMITED Fort Street Store.

HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO. The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPPS.

# Everything For the House

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR Parlor Tables?

They are extremely handsome and of the highest grade.

# Secretary Book-Cases

Library and Writing Desk combined.

# Gentlemen's Shaving Case.

Only one left. A real convenience to one who is his own barber.

# White Enameled Bureaus

Nothing prettier to offset a well furnished bedroom.

AWNINGS MADE TO ORDER. UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

# J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

# Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

# Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 7

AN AFFRONT TO HARMONY.

The proposition to nominate three candidates for the Senate in the Fourth district and three in the Fifth on a ticket which the whole Island will vote, comes from a few Republican politicians who have scant respect for the wishes of the majority. The fair way to proceed is to give every Republican a chance to frame the ticket he is expected to support.

THE HILO SCHEME.

The Bulletin states the claims of Hilo upon the Republican Convention as follows: The first and all-important claim Hilo has to make for the Territorial gathering is the utter lack of aggressive activity among the Republicans of the Hilo district.

Judging from John Wise's open letter in the Independent it looks as if the hoaxes who thought they had educated him got hold of a gold brick.

Japan has won more military laurels in China than any other power and is likely to emerge from the war greatly strengthened in her diplomatic position.

Trouble in the Balkans has been threatening for two decades but it is doubtful if any of the little powers in that quarter will ever get Russia's permission to fight.

The sentence of Bresci to imprisonment for life is the same as that imposed upon the assassin of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria. Neither in Italy nor Switzerland is regicide punishable by death.

A temperate climate is no guarantee of safety from the bubonic plague. Cities like Glasgow, Hamburg, Sydney, Kobe and San Francisco catch the disease as easily as Singapore, Canton, Manila and Honolulu.

The Boers are being caught so fast that it looks as if they meant to be. There is nothing to the war now but finishing touches and the average Boer, whose house has not been burnt, longs to get back to it with a whole skin.

The French people are waking to the fact, long clear to the outside world, that Russia is in alliance with France for revenue only. Russia does not like a republic, her traditions are anti-French and she does not hate Germany.

BRYAN TO THE POPULISTS.

Mr. Bryan's address to the Populists, which appears in the latest files, is a characteristic piece of special pleading—a lawyer's ex parte brief which can only be dealt with intelligently by taking into consideration the facts on the other side.

The increase in the volume of money since 1896 is an increase of stable money, of gold from Alaska, Colorado, California and from the markets of Europe, Asia and Australia. On this account it has helped to make better times throughout the country.

The Republican party is now committed to a currency system which necessitates a perpetual debt, while the Populist finds himself in agreement with the Democrats, who believe in paying off the national debt as soon as possible.

The Republican party has no new currency system. The one it advocates was in force during the two-thirds payment of the national debt and it will not prevent the payment of the remaining one-third.

The trusts have never got protection from the Republican party save such as all business corporations have the right to expect of their common government, namely, the reservation of the home market for home manufacturers.

Since he (the farmer) sells his surplus in a foreign market, he is not a beneficiary of the tariff, and since he produces merchandise and not money, he does not profit by the appreciation of the dollar.

The farmer tried to sell his surplus in a foreign market during the years of the Democratic tariff but found to his dismay that the foreign producer was underselling him in his own market. Every year he was worse off than in the year before.

There is no proposition to have a standing army of 100,000; none at least which commits the Republican party. The present army, with war going on, is not that large and this army will be reduced nearly one-half within a year.

But even the menace of militarism is but a part of the question of imperialism. The policy contemplated by the Republican party nullifies every principle set forth in the Declaration of Independence, strikes a blow at popular government and robs the Nation of its moral prestige.

The policy of the Republican party is the policy of which the Democratic party boasted in its platform of 1884; a policy Col. Bryan volunteered to assist by force of arms; a policy that is spreading our institutions to the remote parts of the earth.

Carefully analyzed Mr. Bryan's address is a tissue of assumptions and false logic. Great orator as he is, he ought to be a plaything of any well-informed Republican debater in this canvass.

It is a question whether the allies, by not occupying the palaces of the Imperial Clan, do not make a mistake which will weaken the force of the lesson they have tried to teach the Chinese.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad denies that it is building ships to carry coal to Europe.

Ernest Hogan, the negro minstrel who played so long in Honolulu, narrowly escaped destruction at the hands of the mob which attacked colored men in New York City during the last days of August.

The wild, uncontrollable passion of the mob was best shown on Broadway at 12:30 o'clock this morning, when that popular negro comedian and song writer, Ernest Hogan, was chased like a wild beast with a pack at his heels.

The rioting was wholly unknown to Hogan, when he left the Cherry Blossom Grove, where he had been doing his turn as usual.

At Broadway and Thirty-seventh street Hogan was almost in the hands of his pursuers. It would have been all over with him in a minute if he had not darted in an open door of the Marlborough hotel.

back while Hogan was taken through to the Thirty-sixth street entrance and sent away in a cab.

BLUE BLOOD IS COMING

Fast Racing Stock For Honolulu.

ROOKER'S COMMISSIONS

He Will Bring Back Some Good Steeds for Lovers of the Sport of Kings.

Mr. A. F. Rooker, the well known horseman of San Francisco, who has been staying for several months past in Hilo, returned to the Coast on the Australia.

McManus, well known here as the former handler of Our Boy and Loupe, is doing well in Hilo. The Wilson-Rooker stable, consisting of Billy McCloskey, Watassa, Virgie A and Coast Range or General Cronje, as he was renamed, has been turned over to him.

The Hilo track is reported to be greatly improved, and is said to be quite fast. A fresh facing of clay and sand has been applied and well watered and packed down. The gradients have also been reduced, particularly on the run in. The center field has been cleaned and leveled and planted with cut sods.

Uncle True is now in town. George Rodiek of Hilo is going to Europe next month, and has disposed of the hurdle racer, Van Wagner, to Dr. Reed, who is at present using him as a hack.

A meeting of the Honolulu Driving Association will be held next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Hawaiian Hotel, to arrange for a race meeting for November 16th.

Manuel and Mystery have been matched at three-eighths of a mile for \$100 a side; each must carry 140 pounds.

Mr. L. H. Dee's many friends will regret to hear that he was rather severely kicked yesterday afternoon by his horse Albert M, while looking him over at the track.

Mr. L. H. Dee wants to see a three-cornered race a month hence between himself, Dan McCarthy and Artie W. He says that he will put up \$100 and take Captain Soule's horse, only he must know quick if it is to be.

"Necessity Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous.

To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints.

Blood Disorders—"My step-daughter and I have both been troubled greatly with blood disorders and stomach troubles, and several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have been of great benefit." James F. Thompson, Wilmington, Ohio.



LOCAL BREVITIES.

F. J. Wilhelm of Honolulu is registered at the Occidental in San Francisco. Judge Stillman went to Hawaii on Tuesday, and may not return for some time.

A. R. Cunha, late of Yale, will enter the law offices of Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan.

Among the visitors to the Solace yesterday was Mrs. Dole, who distributed flowers and fruits among the sick.

H. J. Nolte, the restaurateur, left on a two months visit to the Coast on the Australia. It is his first trip away from the Islands in nearly a score of years.

Mrs. H. M. L. Walker announces the engagement of her daughter, Anna M. E., to George D. Gear, Esq. The wedding will take place at her home in Philadelphia, Pa.

The marriage of A. E. Cooley and Miss Wores at St. Clement's Chapel, Makiki, by Rev. J. Osborne at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was a very pretty affair. The couple leave on the 3:15 train for Wailua to spend their honeymoon. Mr. Cooley is train dispatcher of the Oahu Railway.

Consul Canavarro, who has returned from a visit to the homesteads of Kula, reports the settlers are satisfied and doing well. He says he found there the finest corn he ever saw, and their other crops were of the very best.

The Olan American Settlers' Protective Association protested to the Government against the re-issuing of any of the land claimed by them under squatters' rights, and owned by the Government. They stated they desired the land opened up by the Government for homesteaders.

The Board of Health's last load of paraphernalia was removed yesterday morning from the Judiciary to the Kapulua building. A carbine, a tin of opium, a revolver and some old records were among the things turned out.

T. W. Hobron, who sailed the Dewey in the recent race with the La Palma to Lahaina and return, wishes it known that he made no comments on the seamanship of the crew of the La Palma, nor on the speed of the boat.

The year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased National Cash Registers. Isn't this a significant fact? These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one.

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE, Sales Agent.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that prices considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU, Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maiala Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Lupoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE, McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maul. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupu, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA, Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kapaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

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 Purser.

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

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers, beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

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 shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

During

The year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased National Cash Registers.

Isn't this a significant fact? These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one.

Now that our registers are doing for others they will do for you. THEN WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE, Sales Agent.

ALL COONS LOOKED ALIKE TO THE MOB

Ernest Hogan, the negro minstrel who played so long in Honolulu, narrowly escaped destruction at the hands of the mob which attacked colored men in New York City during the last days of August.

The rioting was wholly unknown to Hogan, when he left the Cherry Blossom Grove, where he had been doing his turn as usual.



Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Table with shipping schedules for various routes including Japan and China, San Francisco, and other ports. Columns include ship names, dates, and destinations.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

THE PERILS OF CHINA

Missionary Chalfant's Experience.

REV. E. W. THWING'S FRIEND

He Writes of the Narrow Escape of Himself and Party at Fangtze.

Rev. E. W. Thwing, the well known worker among the Chinese here, has labored with much satisfaction of the safety of many of his friends in China. He said, "I have been concerned as to the position of Rev. Frank H. Chalfant who went to China with me first in 1887. He was living at Weishien in the Shantung province. The entire mission was destroyed, hospitals, schools and missionary homes. It was a most trying and exciting time."

Mr. Chalfant himself tells this thrilling story in a letter which he writes under date of June 27, from Fangtze, which is nine miles south of Weishien, where he found refuge at some German coal mines. He says in part: "You shall have received the news by cable from the Foo under date of yesterday that Weishien is a ruin, and that all the missionaries escaped. The compound was burned and looted at 8 p. m. on Monday, June 25. On June 19 I was to have escorted my wife and Mrs. Crossette and my nine-year-old son Ned from Tsingtau back to Weishien. On the eve of starting came the news of the burning of the mission and the fight at the Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei-Ho (river). This caused us to decide it inadvisable to take the women to the interior, so I returned myself on the 19th in company with a German engineer, Mr. Axt, who was coming to this place (Fangtze), reaching Weishien on the evening of June 21. I found the following persons at home: Mr. and Mrs. Fitch and their two children, Mrs. Paries and her three children, Dr. Edna Parks and my little daughter, Margaret. The absent ones were Dr. Paries and son, David, at Shanghai; Miss Boughton, wife of a mining her school, and Miss Hawes, fifty miles distant teaching a class of women. Those of us at the station decided it was expedient to leave. Mr. Fitch volunteered to escort the women and children then on the place, leaving on Saturday. The plan was to go direct to Tsingtau—one hundred miles. At that date no alarming telegrams nor other messages had reached Weishien other than the news brought by me. At 9 o'clock on Friday a special messenger came from Mr. Cornwell, who was in charge of a ship sent by our efficient consul, Mr. Fowler, to the Junk port of Kiang-Kiao, fifty miles northeast of Weishien. This message urged the immediate coming of our people to the steamers. We decided the first party should go there, and they started on Saturday at 9 a. m. Meanwhile we had dispatched special couriers to recall the Misses Boughton and Hawes, and to get our native escorts these women and to attend to the thousand and one emergencies likely to arise. On Saturday Miss Boughton arrived, and on Sunday we had the usual Chinese service—fated to be our last at Weishien for many a day. A boat on Monday Miss Hawes came, having travelled all night. We three then worked hard to pack the most valuable small belongings, and to provide for the various departments of our large mission plant. The schools—boys' and girls' high schools—had already been dismissed (in thing most providential). We could do nothing about sending school girls to their homes—these had stayed over for the vacation. By this time ugly rumors were afloat, and our Christians and helpers advised us to leave. This was convincing, for usually they were very averse to the foreigners all leaving. At 4 p. m. 80 of our native pastors, Li Ping I, came with a cart to take away some goods of his own and others. While loading the cart an unruly crowd pushed in at our gate. The gate-men sent for me, saying he could not restrain them. I took a cane and went up, supposing I could get them to behave. By that time they had attacked our wall and smashed the tile work or coping thereon. I drove them away—they were mostly small boys—and held the gateway till Mr. Li's cart went out. At once they attacked the cart, and in a moment stole everything in it. We could do nothing on the side, and so shut the large gate against the mob's return. Meanwhile, seeing the sudden turn in affairs, I had dispatched a letter to the Yamen asking for a few soldiers to protect the place. Returning to our houses, I advised the women to go to my house as the most secure, and wait for me. I ran back to find the dispensary windows smashed and a howling mob on the higher ground to the northwest storming the place with bricks and tiles. I ran back, took from the safe tails 10 of specie and 17 in Mexican, as provision against flight. They locked the safe and returned to try to keep back the mob till help should come from Yamen. The lives of many depended upon keeping back the mob. I ran forward amid shower of bricks and tiles, and at twenty paces warned them back. They jeered at me. A brick hit my foot, slightly injuring it, and returned to the defending garrison. The mob fell back, and just then a cavalryman appeared brandishing his gun. He was from the Yamen. I saluted him cordially and asked him to help. I then opened the wicket gate and our large gate (only large enough for one person to enter) and ran out to the north-west corner of the compound, whence the mob had withdrawn. The horseman started around the compound, presumably to see if there was an attack on the other side. He never again appeared, and soon the crowd, cowed for the while by the arrival of the soldier, began to hoot at me and say the Yamen would not help us. I feared the man had returned, and my fears were correct. I afterward learned that he had not been sent out to help, but was casually returning from other business. It was now about 7 p. m., and being at (long on longest day) the sun was still high. My hope and prayer then was to keep back the mob until sunset, so that we could escape under cover of darkness. I took up my position at the corner of the compound outside. They stood still, and soon said, "Let's scatter." They were undecided what to do, and at this point the presence of one soldier from the Yamen would have averted the calamity. No human help came. I stood my ground quietly and waited. They said, "Move forward." A few started toward me, but

they slunk back. At 7:45 they made an onset. Some had crept along the bank of the stream near our place and emerged behind me. I saw my disadvantages, and warned those to the northwest to halt. They came on, yelling and throwing stones. I ran for the gate amid a fusillade of missiles. There was no question but that they intended to kill me. I got in safely, slammed and barred the gate, and ran up the street, to find the mob had broken in our unused south gate and were awarming up the street. Going in at Miss Boughton's gate around by the east private pathway, I joined our women. We barricaded the doors and windows with furniture and closed the large sliding doors between the dining room and sitting room and went upstairs. Our servants and several Chinese women were with us. It was now 8 o'clock, the exact hour we had previously set for a community prayer meeting for the safety of our Christians. We had a few short, earnest prayers, then the cry was raised by the Chinese women, "The chapel is on fire!" I knew the time had come to run for it. Going downstairs we found the front yard free from the mob, but could hear the crash of windows in the rear of the house. Here a most remarkable thing came to light, which saved our lives. I had had a short ladder carried to my front porch for the purpose of getting up to inspect the roof of my porch, which had been leaking. Hastily placing this ladder on the wall we climb over, and all got out. Everywhere else the rioters were doing their nefarious work except in my front yard. The chapel, Miss Boughton's house and other buildings were burning fiercely, and the mob was busy piling fuel on the front porch of the women's home just next to my house. Only one man saw us, and crying "The devils are escaping, kill!" he threw a brick, which passed over our heads. No rioters were outside at that point, though many were not far distant who might have followed us. We quietly walked through fields to Li-Kia-Chwang, a friendly village, and thence turned south. It was growing dark. Three Chinese servants were with us, besides two non-Christian men who often act as barrowmen for us, and at this crisis proved loyal to the Christians. Miss Boughton, Miss Hawes, myself and the few men walked on. Miss Boughton had picked up a hammer, which was our only weapon left. I ought to say that during the two hours while the mob was in the rear of the house, this was doubtless due to the incessant prayer for me by our young women and Christians. Their party was most noble, for it was easier to be out-facing the mob than inside under siege. They did not know but that I had been killed. Leaving the rear of the house to the fields, and directed our way to the German mines, nine English miles away. Oh, the relief we enjoyed—the God sent darkness, the companionship of faithful Chinese friends! With the burning buildings behind us and the stars above, we wisely kept our direction. We avoided all villages, and dropped on the ground at sound of footsteps, not from fear, but from strategy. We did not want the people to know where we had gone. At midnight we arrived at this safe retreat, and were cordially welcomed by Mr. Braunmuller and his stalwart colleagues. They happened to be up, and at once prepared us a meal. We saved from our ruined house a cheap suit of clothes on our backs (mine were cheap and soiled Chinese clothes, for I had been packing boxes), the little silver I procured for emergencies, the value of \$25 in gold banknotes which Miss Hawes happened to have in her pocket and one hammer! These are now the worldly possessions of us three, but we do not care a cent!

Hawaii's Possibilities.

In the window of T. W. Hobron's drug store is shown a magnificent bunch of grapes grown on the grounds of E. A. Mott-Smith in Nuuanu Valley. The bunch weighs five pounds and is of beautiful color. Passersby look with admiration at the grapes and to strangers they are a speaking advertisement for Hawaii's possibilities.



The following are the latest advices on sugar dated at San Francisco, August 29 and sent by Williams, Dimond & Company to F. A. Schaefer & Company: SUGAR—Prices were again advanced in the local market this morning, the Western Sugar Refining Co.'s latest list for California, Oregon and Washington, being as follows:

Table listing various sugar products and their prices, including Dominoes, Cane, and Golden C.

Similar advances were made for export, the price today for Nevada, Idaho, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands being 6.5c for dry granulated. BASIS.—No sales since last report, making basis for 96 deg. Centrifugals in New York 4 1/2c, San Francisco 4c.

DRY GRANULATED, N. Y.—No change advised. EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—Latest mail advices from New York under date August 24 are to the effect that nothing is doing in RAWs, as there are no sugars offering. The loss of 800 tons Javas in the wrecking of the steamer "Indra" near Aden seriously affects the September supplies, and it is reported that holders of the few sugars to come on the market soon are disposed to ask higher prices, which they may obtain unless the arrivals are fully equal to the meetings.

REFINED.—It is stated that the demand continues to slightly increase, and a rather firmer feeling is noted. LONDON CABLE.—Aug. 24, reports Java No. 15 D. S. 13-6; Fair Refining, 12-6; September Beets 11-3.

According to latest mail advices from London, tendency in Beets is firmer on better news from the Continent, a comparatively steady market prevailing, and a distinct improvement in values of August-September has resulted. In spite however, of the firmer tone, the market remains inactive. Transactions are very small and occasional.

Latest Statistical Position.—Willet & Gray report August 23. Total Stock U. S. four ports in all hands, estimated August 22, 83,633 tons, against 184,643 tons same time last year. Six principal ports Cuba, estimated August 21, 7,500 tons against 42,500 tons last year. TOTAL STOCK IN ALL PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES BY CABLE, August 23, at latest uneven dates, 700,123 tons against 1,026,915 tons, deficiency under last year, 326,792 tons. We remain, Yours faithfully,

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

IMPORTS OF SUGAR. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—The Louisiana Planter says: The imports of sugar into the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 afford some interesting data. The imports for the year are returned to the general government at an involved value of \$100,250,767, as against \$85,000,000 for the year before, and but \$69,000,000 in 1898, the year of the Spanish war. The imports during the last year were 2,009,042 short tons, as against 1,594,129 tons the year before, and 1,344,961 tons in 1898.

The average import price per pound of all these sugars that pay duties was for the year ending June 30, 1900, 2.22 cents, for 1899, 2.21 cents and for 1898, 2 cents. The beet sugars imported into the country aggregated 251,000 short tons, of which 200,000 short tons came from Germany.

We received 901,000 short tons of cane sugar from the East Indies, chiefly from Java. Hawaii gave us 232,000 short tons, while the Philippines gave us but 25,000 short tons.

Cuba is put down for 333,000 short tons, the British West Indies for 100,000 tons and the rest of the West Indies 113,000 tons. Egypt furnishes her share in 55,000 tons. Germany has sent us in 1,026 tons of refined sugar, while China gave us 2,113 tons, and our total imports of sugar above No. 16 D. S. aggregated 5,728 tons.

Pa., is 129,896, as against 105,287 in 1899; increase 24,609, or 23.37 per cent. The population of Kansas City is 163,752, an increase of 31,036, or 23.39 per cent. The population of Kansas City, Kans., is 51,418, against 38,316 in 1890, an increase of 13,102, or 34.19 per cent. The population of the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., is 321,816, against 238,617 in 1890. This is an increase of 89,999, or 34.78 per cent.

POPULATION OF CITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The population of New Orleans, as announced by the Census Bureau to-day, is 287,104, against 242,059 in 1890, an increase of 54,065 of 18.62 per cent. The population of Newark, N. J., is 246,070, as against 181,830 for 1890, an increase of 64,240 or 35.33 per cent. The population of Allegheny City,

Tired Feelings

Due to Climate. The weather is often very trying. The blood becomes filled with impurities and the nervous system is greatly weakened. One awakens in the morning just as tired as at night. Mr. John Dryden of Coolgardie, W. A., sends with his portrait the following:



"I go about the country a great deal and have to encounter very hot weather. When my system is run down by the peculiar oppressive climate of ours I always take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It takes away my tired and depressed feelings at once and builds up my system in every way. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic I believe it to be the best medicine in the world."

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsaparilla you should take Ayer's Pills also. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and dyspepsia.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

PAY NO POSTAGE.

Territorial Officials Frank Their Mail by Uncle Sam's Orders.

Secretary of the Territory H. E. Cooper has received a communication from the Secretary of the Interior at Washington, D. C., instructing him as to the use of penalty envelopes for official business. Mr. Cooper wrote to the Department sometime ago asking what officials in Hawaii were entitled to use them. The Interior Department states that as the Governor and Secretary of Hawaii were appointed by the President, they were entitled to use them, and also the subordinate officers under their control.

This, according to Mr. Cooper, is tantamount to the privilege being granted to the heads of all the departments, as Treasurer Lansing, Attorney General Dole, Superintendent of Public Works McCandless, Superintendent of Public Education Atkinson, Commissioner of Agriculture Taylor, the Board of Health and such. This is known as the "frank" envelope system in use by the United States Government and the governments of the states and territories, and on which no stamps are required if the contents relates entirely to official business.

Dr. Boot of Walluku, Mat McCann of Lahaina, and Judge McKay of Walluku, are in town.

TESTIMONIAL TO COLONEL RUHLEN

A Watch Praised by the Merchants of Honolulu to Him

United States Quartermaster Colonel Ruhlen, who has been summoned to Seattle, will leave a host of friends behind him, as their testimonial of a handsome gold watch proves. The following letter accompanied the presentation made on behalf of the merchants by W. H. Hoogs: Colonel George Ruhlen.

Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Seattle, Wash.

Dear Colonel: We, the merchants of Honolulu, have, from the very beginning of your tour of duty in this city, been impressed more than favorably with the uniform courtesy, promptness, and affability with which you have transacted your business with us, and we beg you to accept the accompanying gift as a token of our hearty appreciation of your conduct, personal and official, toward us, as well as of our sincere regret at the approaching severance of our close relationship with you.

We unite in wishing you every prosperity and good luck in your coming tour and are quite sure that your new associates will welcome your presence among them as cordially as we regret your departure from us. Yours truly, W. H. HOOGS, For Committee.

To this Col. Ruhlen replied in the following letter: Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, September 5, 1900.

Mr. W. H. Hoogs, For Committee of Merchants of Honolulu, Honolulu, H. I.

My Dear Sir: I desire to express through you, to the merchants and business men of Honolulu, my sincere thanks for the beautiful gift received from them by your hands to-day.

In the discharge of my public duties during the two years that I have been stationed here it has been my aim to secure to the best of my ability the interests of the United States Government, whose agent I am. Among the duties devolving upon me has been the disbursement for purchase of supplies and employment of services of more than seven hundred thousand dollars of government funds, for all of which my employer has, I sincerely believe, obtained full value.

It is very gratifying to me to receive from you the assurance that, while actuated solely by the endeavor to do my duty to my employer impartially and "without favor, fear or affection," I have also succeeded in gaining the respect and appreciation of those with whom I have had business relations, and for this reason the valuable token of your regard will be cherished not only for its intrinsic beauty and utility, but still more because it is to me an expression of your approval of my methods of conducting business with you and those you represent.

I beg you to extend to all the gentlemen my hearty appreciation of their kindness and courtesy, as expressed in your cordial letter and its accompanying gift.

Very respectfully, GEORGE RUHLEN, Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

CHINATOWN INSURANCE CASE.

The parties to the assumed case of the Hawaii Land Co. vs. Lion Fire Insurance Company, by their respective attorneys have agreed that the facts upon which their controversy depends are real, and that the proceedings are in good faith, all of which are submitted to the justices of the Supreme Court, either in term time or in vacation, to determine the rights of the parties thereto. The plaintiff is an Hawaiian corporation, and the defendant is a foreign corporation, and that P. L. Weaver is the duly authorized agent of said corporation in the Territory of Hawaii. The plaintiff owned on and prior to January 29, that certain lot of land situated at the east corner of River and Faunui streets in Honolulu aforesaid. A two-story frame building was erected thereon, alleged to have been of the value of \$10,000. On the 6th of November, 1899, the defendant, in consideration of \$180 premium paid by plaintiff, duly issued a policy of insurance, No. 1399214, upon said building in the sum of \$3,000 for one year. The said policy is alleged by plaintiffs to have been in force at all times above mentioned.

The policy at the time same was issued was made payable to Peter C. Jones & Co., Ltd., but prior to January 29, all right of the latter company, under and by virtue of said policy ceased, and the same reverted to the said plaintiff, and that at the time of the destruction of the two-story building of plaintiff by fire the plaintiff was the holder of said policy.

On December 28, 1899, Hon. H. E. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, issued an order declaring that the bubonic plague existed in Honolulu, and placed a quarantine around that part of the city known as Chinatown, which included the premises of plaintiff. On January 19 the Board of Health declared certain buildings other than those of plaintiff infected with plague. On January 29 the history of the spreading of the fire and the consequent destruction of Chinatown, including the building of the plaintiff, is related. The defendant has refused to pay the insurance policy alleging that the loss comes within the exceptions named in the policy.

Plaintiff demands and claims that it is lawfully entitled to collect and receive from the Lion Fire Insurance Company the sum of \$3,000.

J. T. De Hot for plaintiff. Philip L. Weaver, agent and attorney for defendant.

Ab's Full Name.

The full name of Abdul Hamid, the Sultan of Turkey, is: Abdul Hamid, the Beloved Sultan of Sultans; Emperor of Emperors; the Shadow of God Upon Earth; Brother of the Sun; Dispenser of Crowns to those who sit upon thrones; Sovereign of Constantinople, and the great city of Bursa, as well as of Baghdad, which is the Seat of Paradise; King of Kings; whose army is the Army of Victory, at the Foot of Whose Throne is Justice and the Refuge of the World.

Lieutenant Commander Thomas S. Phelps, U. S. N., has been promoted to the grade of commander.

THE HEALANIS AT THE PENINSULA MAKING READY FOR THE STRUGGLE



NEXT Saturday is the great day for the young men with a pull. Long and earnestly have they trained to the end that their club may win one of the great prizes and best of all both of them. They went down to Pearl Harbor fat and flabby and reduced their avoidpoids to such an alarming extent that lol this day their friends scarcely knew them. Hard work and plenty of it has been the order of the afternoon for the past several weeks and in consequence hands are calloused, necks burned to the hue of bronze, muscles are hardened to the consistency of whiptcord and the general morale of the young men has improved 100 per cent.

They will pull the long hauls to victory or defeat. If to the former they will feel more than repaid; the girls will smuggle the winning color on their dresses and how they will cheer the boys! If victory perch not on their banner, the girls will applaud just as heartily and the losers' pictures will get into the store-windows anyway and point a moral as to the blessedness of perseverance with perhaps an allusion to the effect that the battle is not always to the bravest. It will be all right anyway.

The illustration aims to depict some of the humors of life in training quarters. The long drawn out gentlemen to the left is posing for one of the ladies on the pier who is armed with a kodak. The young gentleman in the center who is apparently being purred by the fateful cat is Mr. Jarrett. The cat is his mascot and by its influence he expects to be up to the scratch when the starter's gun is fired. Marie Johnson still maintains that he was scratching his back the X in the picture shows the exact spot, but that's another story. House or No. 11 as in a letter known has been best pegged down during the recent gales which have been disturbing the peaceful folks. He is to be valuable a man to let blow away. The training table, it will be observed, is nicely greater under the weight of good things if you keep very still you may hear it grow. Note the placid expression on the faces of the gentlemen. The mosquitoes don't like Watson a little bit, they think he's a little bit tough but still it's the justice in us was when his work talking about feet with the fellow across in recovering from the effects of his cigarette.

# OPIMUM IN A NUTSHELL

## Question of An Original Container.

### LAW OF SEARCH WARRANTS

#### Interesting Legal Points Elucidated by Judge Humphreys in Ah Chong Case.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

What is an original container for opium or for any other importation upon which duties must be paid? The question came up in the Circuit Court before Judge Humphreys yesterday during the progress of the prosecution of Ah Chong, charged with selling opium. It was a jury trial upon which the following jurors sat:

Chas. N. Rose, Eugene P. Sullivan, E. E. Cunha, Wm. M. Graham, George E. Smithies, R. A. Dexter, F. H. Armstrong, F. W. McKinney, E. Oscar White, John H. Schnack, Jacob Land, and Geo. S. Wells. Assistant Attorney General Robbins for prosecution, Robertson & Wilder and J. T. De Bolt for defendant.

The evidence of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth for the prosecution was to the effect that he had made a raid upon the house of Ah Chong on Liliha street several months since, but without the formality of a search warrant. He had brought away from the house several articles to be used as evidence against the defendant, including the opium preparation, pipes and other paraphernalia incidental to an opium smoker's outfit.

Officer Hanrahan who was to have been placed on the stand to show that he had seen the defendant in the house at the time of the raid, was denied the privilege. Judge Humphreys in ruling upon the evidence called attention to United States statutes, 116, page 629. Under the authority cited Judge Humphreys stated in effect that articles obtained in a room, such as was intended to be produced by the prosecution, were not admissible as they were not taken under the authority granted by a search warrant.

"We have a law which provides how search warrants may be issued to police officers," said Judge Humphreys, "and they are the last officers or the last persons who should go around breaking into peoples' houses without search warrants. Nobody's rights of liberty are safe if that may be done."

The authority upon which the Judge based his ruling is found in the syllabus, as follows:

Search and seizure of a man's private papers to be used in evidence for the purpose of convicting him of a crime, recovering a penalty, or of forfeiting his property, is totally different from the search and seizure of stolen goods, defensible articles on which the duties have not been paid, and the like, which rightfully belong to the custody of the law.

The seizure or compulsory production of a man's private papers to be used in evidence against himself is equivalent to compelling him to be a witness against himself, and in the prosecution of a crime, penalty of forfeiture, is equally within the prohibition of the fifth amendment.

The question of the right to sell imported opium in the original packages was brought out at the close of the trial before the arguments were presented. The opium which caused the trouble of Ah Chong was a small quantity which had been placed in the empty shell of a lichee nut. Judge Humphreys stated that under certain circumstances the lichee nut might be called an original container as he knew of instances where opium had been brought into Hawaii in shoes, in vegetables, in kerosene oil cans, etc.

Attorney General Dole in reply thought it inconceivable that a lichee nutshell was the original container for opium, and it was beyond the bounds of common sense that a single lichee nutshell was the original container. The sale of liquor as the sale of opium was within police power if not contained in the original package. There was the same right to prohibit the sale of liquor and the sale of opium or anything else of like character which a State would have unless Congress, which is omnipotent, forbids it. Judge Humphreys interrupted by stating that a State cannot prohibit the sale of an article which Congress has allowed.

Mr. Dole continued with the remark that in certain states the sale of intoxicating liquors is absolutely prohibited except in the original packages. He considered the case one in which the burden rested upon the defendant to prove that the opium involved in the present case was contained in the original package of importation.

ILLUOKALANI ANSWERS WILLSON.

Illuokalani Dominis has filed a demurrer to the bill of indictment brought against her by Charles H. Willson, in which the latter seeks to prevent the plaintiff from ejecting him from certain premises on Young and Pihai streets. She sets forth that the said plaintiff has not in and by his said bill, made or stated such a cause as does or ought to entitle him to any such relief as is thereby sought and prayed for from or against this defendant. That neither the commissioner's deed nor the declaration of trust in said bill nor any copy or copies thereof, are attached to or made part of said bill. That neither the premises or agreements alleged in said bill, nor of which the plaintiff by said bill seeks to derive the benefit, nor any memorandum, or note thereof was ever reduced to writing or signed by defendant or any person authorized thereto within the meaning of the statute for the prevention of frauds and perjuries.

That said bill is uncertain, inconsistent and unintelligible, in that it is not made to appear upon which of the several alleged premises of the defendant relies as a ground of the relief prayed.

Illuokalani asks that the bill against her may be dismissed.

**GUARDIAN FOR ESTATE.**

J. M. Peenahelo, representing himself to be the father of William Maunaloa and Annie Walaui, who are aged respectively five and seven years, has petitioned to Judge Humphreys to be appointed their guardian. By his attorneys, Kinney, Ballou & McClannahan, he makes the above representation, and further, that he is the grandfather of the following minors: Emilia, aged ten years; Kihelu, aged five years, and Kewiku, aged four years. The mother of the last minors being dead and their father, Paul Keaula, consenting to the petition. The minors have property and estate in their own right within the jurisdiction of the court, consisting of that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kawaloa, Hana, Maui, in Royal Patent 3.65 containing 25 1/2 acres; land described in Royal Patent 4331 to Kaahumanu, situate at Kawaloa, Maui, containing upwards of 1.63 acres; land described in grant number 1513 to Ahua and Kekoku, situated at Papahawana, an area of 65 acres.

**JUDGMENT FOR RAWLINS.**

Judge Humphreys having heard the parties in the ejectment suit of T. W. Rawlins vs. Marraea K. Harbottle and William Harbottle, yesterday filed judgment in favor of the plaintiff. By the terms of the judgment a plaintiff is entitled to recover of the defendants the land involved in the suit and the portion of the same which is described in Royal Patent 109, L. C. A. 118.

**AMENDED MASTER'S REPORT.**

An amended report of master and referee on the accounts of administrator de bonis non has been filed by Frank E. Thompson in the matter of the estate of Joseph Gomes, deceased. The master states that at the hearing on August 24, J. A. Magoon for the administrator, stated the accounts had been passed upon by a master. Mr. Magoon later informed him that he was in error. In order to avoid the delay incident to a new reference he has examined the accounts, checked over the vouchers and commissions, and found them correct, rendering a balance still undistributed, of \$2,605.65.

**PLANTATION SUIT DECREE.**

In the equity suit of the Waiwala Sugar Co., Ltd. vs. the Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd., Judge Humphreys has filed in the Circuit Court a decree sustaining defendant's plea in abatement and ordered all proceedings estopped until the title to the Hoia lands involved shall have been settled. The lands in question were made the subject of a suit on the part of the plaintiff. They claimed they had a lease on the property and that it was in possession of the Waiwala Plantation Company. A suit was also instituted against the Hoia by the defendants to perfect their right to a lease of the property which they aver had been incorporated into the Waiwala Plantation estate. After hearing arguments of counsel for plaintiff and for defendant, the court says:

"It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendant's plea in abatement be allowed, and that all proceedings in said cause be suspended until the plaintiff's title is settled by action at law or other appropriate proceedings."

**PODEYN HEIRS' ESTATE.**

J. F. Humburg, guardian of the persons and estate of August Podyen, Frederick Podyen and Waldemar Podyen, minors, has petitioned to the Circuit Court for allowance of final account and discharge. He was appointed as such on May 3, 1899, in place of K. Podyen, who resigned. He avers he has collected all sums by him due and believed to be due and collectible, and has done all a faithful and prudent guardian ought to do. He represents the estate is indebted to him in the sum of \$154.75, but he waives all claim against the estate for this amount, and for commissions as guardian. The estate consisted of one lot of land on the street, which with the dwelling house thereon, was sold on October 12, 1899. There is now no estate, real, personal or mixed, belonging to said minors in possession of said guardian. He asks that his bond be ordered cancelled, and his sureties thereto released from further obligation.

**ESTATE OF WALTER MURRAY GIBSON.**

Judge Humphreys filed a decree yesterday in the matter of the estate of Walter Murray Gibson, deceased, in which he ordered the discharge of Cecil Brown, trustee, at the latter's request. Under the provisions of the will of the late Minister of Foreign Affairs during the reign of Kalakaua, and with the consent in writing of Talala L. Hayesden, devisee thereunder, Cecil Brown executed a deed of conveyance to William H. Palm and Paul Neumann, his co-trustees, two-thirds interest of, in and to the real and personal property of the estate of the Island of Lanai. The deed is ordered duly stamped and delivered to the grantees therein named.

Subject to the payment of the stamp duties on the deed the accounts of Cecil Brown are approved, and he is discharged of his trust and his sureties discharged from their obligations.

Mr. Kunst, of Hawaii and Samoa, has purchased the Gibson or Hayesden holdings on the Island of Lanai. The details are being closed. \$20,000 will be paid to the Hayesdens after all debts are paid.

**MORE ARE NATURALIZED.**

In Judge Este's court yesterday the following persons were admitted to citizenship: Joe Andrade, Portugal; C. H. Schmitt, Germany; H. A. Korbe, Austria; John A. Lutzan, Austria; Capt. William J. Weir, Ireland.

B. J. Marx was also admitted to practice in the United States court.

**RAIL EMPIRE CASE AGAIN.**

The case of Christian Collins et al. vs. the RAIL EMPIRE was on in Judge Este's court yesterday morning. Davis & Clear, proctors for the defendant, read an order to show cause why the release of the vessel should not pay the amount of the decree. Kinney, Ballou & McClannahan, attorneys for the plaintiff, had already filed a notice of appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, together with a bond covering the costs. It was argued by them that if the Judge allowed this motion of Davis & Clear the appellate court would not consider the case at all because it would have been a case where the sailors would have been sued for their pay. He argued that the Judge should not allow an execution to go out against the bondmen. Judge Este took the case under advisement, and will render a decision at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

**THE ASSAULT CASE ON.**

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the case of Ichi Kuzuki and Ichi Hanabe, brothers, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, to wit, a knife, was brought before Judge Humphreys. The row in which the weapon is alleged to have been used was at

several alleged premises of the defendant relies as a ground of the relief prayed.

Illuokalani asks that the bill against her may be dismissed.

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### MAUI LAND LEASED.

#### Enos and Other Graziers Rent Big Acreage From Government.

For a yearly rental of \$3,010, A. Enos and associates have secured the lease of 25,000 acres of government land on Maui, on the southern side of Haleakala, for a period of five years. The entire tract is fine grazing land and for that reason the large rental to be paid is considered a good investment. The company now owns over 3,000 head of cattle. Enos has held the land practically under lease for fifteen or more years and knows what kind of a bargain he has entered into. The Government reserves the right to take up whatever land it needs at any time during the period of the lease. The entire tract is located in the district of Kahikuni.

### HE SHOUTED FOR HELP.

It was not for pleasure that Mr. Wilson concluded to take a walk in his garden; it was rather an experiment than an act of recreation. And, grievously to relate, the result was against him. The fact is, he had hardly covered a hundred feet of ground before he stopped, gave a choking gasp and then sank out for help. His wife and two boys came to the rescue, and got him indoors as best they were able. And that ended his going alone for six months or more.

By trade Mr. Wilson is a carpenter, one of the most useful, practical and respectable of all the trades of the city. He is married and worked for a long time at Given Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, and lives there still. About four years ago—or it will be by the time this gets into print—Mr. Wilson began to feel himself much less of a man than he used to be; he was breaking down.

The first thing he noticed was that when he set out to walk a fairish distance which he would have done once with a kit of tools on his back without minding it—say, when he set out to tramp this, he found his legs were weak, and he often had to stop for breath, and he kept on getting worse. Such a state of things was almost as bad for a carpenter as it would have been for a postman. Both these vocations demand good legs and good wind.

On being consulted, the doctor said: "Mr. Wilson, your heart is so weak it can hardly support the blood in the body, and your whole system is out of order. There is no chance of your getting sound again, and the sooner you lay aside your hammers and saws the longer you are likely to live."

"These were plain words, to be sure, but not words which a patient like me can readily experiment with in the garden already described. For six months more he was like a ship in a dry dock, of no use to himself or anybody else. The doctor had measured up the carpenter's complaint to an eighth of an inch, but as for curing it, why, that he made no pretence of doing."

"About this time," says Mr. Wilson in a letter dated September 22, 1899, "Mr. Frank Percival Peacock, of Manning street, South Brisbane, urged me to try Mother Selgo's Syrup; he said he was sure it would help me. I didn't think he had any right to do so, but I went back to work; and have had splendid health ever since."

"As I am 61 years old, it wasn't the rebound of youthful elasticity that saved me; it was Mother Selgo's Syrup, and nothing else. I am known to nearly all the people of this neighborhood, who can vouch for the truth of this statement."—H. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson's ailment was of the digestion—the heart and lung troubles being fancy men symptoms of that. When the stomach was made right he picked up his saw.

### Telegraph Notes.

California labor unions are defied by the mill owners.

Yakuhs are suing for peace and want to retain their property and go back on the reservation.

One hundred and eighty-seven miles of St. Michael-Cape Nome cable is aboard the Orizaba.

Rear Admiral Miller gave a reception and dance to the officers of the Navy at the Hotel Hale.

Miss Nancy Lester, who has been visiting her sister Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India, has returned.

The National Afro-American Press Association opened on August 17, with over fifty delegates in attendance.

Senator Clark of Montana paid \$1,700,000 for the controlling interest in the Terminal Railway Company at Los Angeles.

Col. George Stone, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of California, reports a good outlook in the north.

A new experiment in street signs will be tried in San Francisco. The Merchants' Association will place names on the sidewalks.

British colored subjects were injured in the recent race rioting in New York. The sixteen men claimed to hail from the West Indies.

One assaying \$12,000 to the ton has been taken out of the Stocks and Harrow group of mines in the Bohemia district of Oregon.

United States transport Landon arrived in Seattle August 25, from Nome, with 229 passengers, two-thirds of whom were Eskimos.

Ex-Senator White of California rejects endorsements of his name for Congress by the Democrats of Los Angeles. Says he is not a candidate.

At the second day's racing of the 18th August meeting, the great Elbor gelding, which had been purchased by Lord Roseford's jockey J. H. H. H.

# THE GROWTH OF TRADE WITH NEW TERRITORY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Much desired information regarding the commerce of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands will no longer be forthcoming. The recent act of Congress, which extended to these islands practically all the laws of the United States, is construed as rendering commerce between the United States and the islands "coastwise" in its character.

The laws with reference to the gathering of statistics of our commerce require importers and exporters to file with Collectors of Customs at the ports at which their goods enter, at which they leave the country, a specific statement of the quantity and value of each article imported or exported. The law does not require, however, this detailed information with reference to goods passing from one port to another of the United States. Taking advantage of this condition the merchants of San Francisco who are engaged in trade with the Hawaiian Islands, are refusing to furnish to the Collector at that point regarding goods sent to or from the Hawaiian Islands the general class of information which they have been furnishing for years.

The effect of this will be to deprive the Bureau of Statistics and the people of all information regarding commerce with the Hawaiian Islands. No feature of our import and export trade has attracted so much attention during the past years as that with Hawaii. It was one spot where the effect of annexation upon commerce with territory annexed could be studied, since, in other territories brought into close relations with the United States, the conditions were not

### MORTUARY REPORT.

The following is the mortuary report for Honolulu for the month of August, 1900, as furnished by C. Charlock, agent of the Board of Health:

DEATHS BY AGES.	
Under 1	21
1 to 5	7
5 to 10	3
10 to 20	5
20 to 30	15
30 to 40	12
40 to 50	8
50 to 60	6
60 to 70	3
Over 70	5
Total	85

BY NATIONALITY.	
Hawaiian	31
Chinese	9
Portuguese	14
Japanese	21
Great Britain	1
United States of America	5
Other Nationalities	4

BY SEX.	
Male	62
Female	23

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.	
August, 1896	61
August, 1897	33
August, 1898	51
August, 1899	58
August, 1899	56
August, 1900	85

BY WARDS.	
Ward 1	23
Ward 2	12
Ward 3	29
Ward 4	2
Ward 5	19
Non-residents	8

DEATH RATE PER 1,000.	
Annual death rate per 1,000 for month	23.73
Hawaiians	31.87
Chinese	10.99
Japanese	33.99
Portuguese	30.1
All others	15.99

CAUSE OF DEATH.	
Apoplexy	1
Atelectasis	1
Aneurysm	1
Beriberi	2
Bright's Disease	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage	2
Cancer of Uterus	1
Diseases of the heart	5
Dysentery	1
Diarrhoea	4
Diabetes	1
Enteritis	2
Fever—Typhoid	2
Fever—Malarial	2
Fever—Typhoid	6
Gastritis	2
General Debility	1
Gonorrhoea	1
Gunshot wounds	1
Infantile	1
Morbus Cordis	1
Menstritis	2
Malnutrition	1
Marsupium	1
Nephritis	1
Obstruction of bowels	1
Old age	2
Pneumonia	1
Paralysis	1
Pneumonia	1
Pertussis	1
Puerperal Septicemia	1
Suicide by hanging	1
Tuberculosis	17

### THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington has its White House and so has Honolulu. The White House at Washington is for the President, while the one in Honolulu is for THE PEOPLE.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Has opened its doors at  
420 FORT ST.

And carries a full line of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Notions for men, women and children.

One commendable feature of The White House is that it buys and sells for cash, enabling its customers to purchase at a low figure. Goods do not have to be marked up to cover losses from outstanding accounts.

The White House does shopping for persons who cannot come to Honolulu themselves. It is only too glad to send samples to all places and at all times.

Don't fail to pay The White House a visit in person or by letter, then you can see for yourself that The White House is "For the People."

Address all communications to  
**American Dry Goods Association.**  
P. O. Box 100, HONOLULU.

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OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke, President  
P. C. Jones, Vice-President  
C. H. Cooke, Cashier  
P. C. Atherton, Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, J. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. McCandless.

Collects the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

# Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
TELEPHONE 121.

# White Clover Soap.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

Patent-back leaders a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Holt block.

**Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.**  
Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE  
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

## TRY IT

And you will surely use it again.

**IT IS**

A high grade Toilet Soap to sell at a low price, and absolutely harmless to the skin.

Price Per Cake  
**10cts.**  
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# SUNDAY LAW ENFORCED

## A Dozen Offenders Are Arrested.

## TWO FOR SELLING CIGARS

## High Sheriff Brown Revives an Old Statute and Makes a Big Haul.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Sec. 317. All labor on Sunday is forbidden excepting works of necessity or mercy, in which are included all labor that is needful for the good order, health, or safety of the community, or for the protection of property from unforeseen disasters, or danger of destruction or injury, or which may be required for the prosecution of, or attendance upon religious worship, or for the furnishing of opportunities of reading or study. Provided, however, that on Sunday until 9 o'clock in the morning barber shops may be kept open and fresh meat and fresh fish may be sold and delivered; that until 9 o'clock in the morning and after 3 o'clock in the afternoon milk may be delivered and cattle, sheep and swine may be slaughtered; that during the entire day meals may be served to be eaten on the premises where sold or served elsewhere by caterers, drug, medicine and surgical appliances may be sold, personal baggage may be conveyed to and from vessels leaving and arriving at port on that day, that the railroad on Sunday may carry passengers to connect with the steamers, and public carriages, horse cars and licensed shoebeats may convey passengers for hire, and that all labor which may be lawfully performed on Sunday shall be conducted as far as possible so as not to interfere with the right of the community and of each individual to quiet and repose.

Sec. 318. Any person violating any of the provisions of section 317 shall on conviction, be fined not over \$20 or be imprisoned not over 30 days.

Sec. 322. No keeper of a victualing house, restaurant or coffee shop shall keep his house, restaurant or coffee shop open after 7 o'clock on Sabbath afternoons.

High Sheriff Brown, under the authority of the above sections of the Penal Laws of Hawaii, yesterday arrested a dozen offenders against the Sabbath law. The list of those who were taken to the police station yesterday for offenses alleged to have been committed on last Sunday includes nine Orientals and two whites. David Lawrence who sells cigars on Fort street, and Mr. Fitzpatrick who does the same on the same street, are the white men, and the Orientals are Mow Sing, Mrs. L. Ah Chong, Mrs. Morimoto, Ah Kwai, Y. Nakata, W. Tai Yow, Yoo Kong, Leo Lim and Tai Kee. Mrs. Morimoto has a barber shop and store on King street and it is alleged that she did on the 2nd day of September, "said day being the Sabbath day, perform certain labor, the same not being a work of necessity or mercy, to wit: by keeping open a certain store and barber shop on King street, in Honolulu, Oahu, and selling goods therefrom to the public, etc." Mrs. L. Ah Chung is guilty of the same offense as Mrs. Morimoto, according to the police. The other Orientals are included in the same category. Those who are accused of breaking the Sabbath laws were compelled to put up bail at the police station to obtain their liberty.

# WAILUA COMPANY TO GET THE WATER

## Supply in Forests Back of Wailua to be Made Use of by it in the Future.

The Wailua Agricultural Company has practically received a decision from the Government in regard to the water supply in the forests back of Wailua. Yesterday Governor Dole sanctioned the granting of the water rights in the forests to the Wailua Company as against the Wailua Company. It was a bad day for the latter plantation for in the Circuit Court a land decision was given for their opponents, who happened to be the Wailua Agricultural Company also.

The question of the water rights began some time ago when A. E. Nichols and John Emmeluth made application for the water rights and agreed if the deal was consummated to fence the forests whence the water supply came and protect it. The Governor, however, had already received a similar application from the Wailua Agricultural Company. A third application had also been on file from the colonists of the Wailua California colony. The proposition of the Wailua Agricultural Company had a provision that in the event of its being granted the water rights the company would furnish water for the colonists at a reasonable rate, although in the application the rates were not given.

The colonists' interests were taken into consideration in deciding upon this question and under the proposition of the Wailua Company they would be protected. The entire question of the water rights was gone over in the Governor's council yesterday morning, and had the schedule of rates for the Wailua colonists been appended the grant would probably have been made.

# CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

Maud S is again a winner. The British forces at Peking are short of food.

The situation is extremely critical in Yangtse Valley.

A mob burned the Japanese Buddhist temple at Amoy.

Street fighting breaks out intermittently in Peking.

Washington will oppose to the last the partition of China.

Four Yamen pro-foreign ministers were beheaded during the siege.

Gen. Chaffee is arranging for a winter's stay in Peking for 15,000 men.

The report of declaration of war on China is discredited at Washington.

American soldiers now on their way to China will be diverted to Manila.

There is no truth in the report that any power has declared war on China.

The Japanese are reported to have entered the Imperial Palace at Peking.

A diligent search is being made for Prince Tuan, leader of the insurgents.

The American ship Maine arrived at Hongkong Aug. 25 from Southampton.

Tien-tsin may suffer a famine, as there is but a month's food supply left.

On Sunday, August 19, the Allies were fighting the Chinese outside of Tien-tsin.

The Chinese court is now stationed at Pao-Ting-Fu, 80 miles south of Peking.

The French Government is declared to be in harmony with the United States.

The 1st United States Cavalry has been diverted to Manila from Kobe, Japan.

Converts in Northern China successfully defended themselves against the Boxers.

Conger cables that North China Christians surviving the slaughter are destitute.

The cruiser New Orleans is reported to have arrived at Wusung, the port of Shanghai.

The gunboat Castine has been ordered to Amoy, China, to report on conditions there.

Princess Marguerite of Orleans will go with her husband, Col. de MacMahon, to China.

Conger reports that the commanders of the Allies decided not to enter the Imperial Palace.

On Aug. 25, forty Americans under escort of United States troops left Peking for Tien-tsin.

Germany, America and Japan decline to enter into negotiations for peace with the Chinese.

Messages from Tien-tsin report serious mortality among the American horses, owing to the heat.

Li Hung Chang is said to be trying to cause disarmament of Boxers in order to pave the way for peace.

The great wall that surrounds Peking is of solid masonry, lifted fifty feet above the level of the city.

Captain Gausson of the Bengal Cavalry saved an American trooper while under heavy fire at Tien-tsin.

Siege batteries are not needed in China for the American forces. Chaffee so instructs the War Department.

Work and pack mules have been bought at Woodland, Cal., for shipment to the German army in China.

The French say the capture of Peking was attended by hard street fighting after the troops passed the wall.

On August 28th Paris got a rumor that the allies had been driven from Peking with a loss of 1800 men.

The Imperial winter palace is closely guarded. The Russians wish to destroy it but the Japanese protested.

It is reported that San Francisco will become a German base of supplies if a large army is maintained in China.

A mixed force of Americans, British and Japanese defeated Boxers outside of Tien-tsin Aug. 19th with great loss.

The United States Government will build thirty large storehouses within the next four months at Taku, China.

Japanese marines have been landed at Amoy to quell disturbances. Amoy is within the Japanese sphere of influence.

The Hankow uprising is said not to be due to Boxers, but a plot of Reformers against the Peking Government.

It is officially reported that the Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. F. M. Knoke, was slightly wounded during the siege.

The Government is in direct daily communication with Conger. The President has sent a message of congratulation to him.

German soldiers say that during the Tien-tsin fights the Russians murdered every Chinese they met without regard to age or sex.

It is reported the Chinese Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan have arrived in Talyuan-Fu, Shensi province, 240 miles west of Peking.

McCalla's report on the first relief expedition praises Admiral Seymour and suggests that various foreign officers be granted medals for aiding Americans in action.

Consul Fowler at Chefoo reports that the Japanese say the Chinese Emperor and Empress left Peking August 14th, their supposed destination being Tai Yuen Fu, Shensi.

Three Russian, two Japanese, one British and one American battalion searched the Imperial Park, south of Peking, for Boxers. One Chinese scout was found and killed.

Shanghai advices of Aug. 24 announce the receipt there of a Chinese official dispatch asserting that Emperor Kwang Hsu has been found and rescued by the Japanese.

A Peking dispatch of August 16th says: The Pei Tang Cathedral, north of the city, which was garrisoned by thirty French and ten Italian blue-jackets, and which had no communication with the other foreigners during the progress of the siege, has been relieved by the Japanese and British. The defense of this church was most heroic.

A Chinese telegram from Siam Fu says that Prince Tuan has been captured by a detachment of the allies. Other Chinese messages record the formation of a provisional government in Peking by the allies, but this appears to be a purely military measure and merely an elaboration of the scheme for dividing the city into sections for police purposes.

A cable of the 25th to the N. Y. Herald says Emperor Kwang Hsu left Peking on Aug. 15, but was captured by Japanese troops on the road to Hsian Fu. He is now in captivity.

Gen. Chaffee has offered escort to Tien-tsin to Baroness Von Ketteler, widow of the murdered German Minister to China. She will also be given American transportation to Nagasaki.

The Italian foreign policy may be placed under the control of the German Kaiser, as a result of Humbert's death. The Government is said to be ready to follow the lead of Germany in Chinese affairs.

Berlin learns that there has been further fighting west of Tien-tsin, which creates the impression that the province of Pechili must be effectively occupied before peace negotiations will become feasible.

Describing the engagement west of Tien-tsin, August 8th, a special dispatch says: The Sixth United States Cavalry worked with drill like precision in the hand to hand fighting and the Chinese only escaped through the bungling of General Doward.

A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai, dated August 23rd, says eight survivors of the fourteen English missionaries who started together from Shan Si have reached Hankow after suffering frightful barbarities.

A Japanese soldier at Tien-tsin became a martyr by deliberately going up to the city gates and applying a match to the gun cotton laid to blow them up, after the wires refused to work. Japan rejoices over the laurels her troops are receiving in China.

St. Petersburg dispatches announce good progress in the Manchurian campaign. The town of Margen was captured August 18th, with trifling Russian loss, while the Chinese suffered severely, leaving ten guns, 700 rifles, and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the Russians.

Admiral Courrejoles, the French commander in Chinese waters, cabled to the Navy Department here under date of Aug. 23, that a council of the admirals notified the foreign legations at Peking that it was decided to hold Li Hung Chang on board ship until the opening of negotiations between the powers and China.

Li Hung Chang has received word that the allies entered Peking easily, because the troops of General Tung Fuh Slang utterly refused to face the allies. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, Earl Li, recognizing the futility of an attempt to drive the foreigners from China, now professes conversion to reform principles.

Neither the commanders nor the diplomats were in communication with the Chinese government on August 17th. They were then searching for Prince Tuan. Among the puzzling reports as to the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager is one from St. Petersburg that she is in the vicinity of Peking, but has disappeared completely.

All the dispatches point to the fact that when the latest messages reaching London left Peking, the commanders were somewhat at sea regarding their future actions, all awaiting instructions from their governments. The foreign residents appear to have been sent to Tien-tsin, although the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Ministers will not leave Peking until negotiations for indemnity are under way.

General Chaffee, so it is asserted, maintained that the Chinese had been adequately punished already and that it would be unwise to take the Imperial palace. This explains the withdrawal of the Americans after breaching three gates, as cabled by the special correspondent of the Associated Press. The Russian general, however, maintained that his government had declared war against China, and that, therefore, there was no reason to prevent him carrying hostilities into the sacred precincts.

Delayed advices to Reuter, dated Peking, August 14th, reiterate the statements regarding the treachery of the Chinese on the night before the relief. They had informed the members of the legations that orders had been issued to cease firing. This was followed by a desperate attack, and it was only the welcome sound of the cannon of the relieving force in the morning that renewed the courage of the foreigners.

The correspondent adds: "The Chinese admit having lost 3000 in the various attacks upon the legations. Our rations dwindled to one pound a day, consisting of horsefeed and rice. When the American detachment attacked, the whole Chinese force concentrated against them, leaving the Sha-Ho gate unwatched, whereupon the British entered there without the loss of a man."

**Californian Overdue.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—The United States transport Californian, which sailed from San Francisco July 17, via Honolulu, July 27, for Manila is now a week overdue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The transport Californian, reported from Manila to be a week overdue, carried 8500 tons of quartermaster's and commissary stores.

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Henry Labouchere's publication of the correspondence advising him of the seizure at Pretoria of compromising letters to Secretary Reitz, is to be followed by the publication of the whole correspondence.

The Railway Employees' Association of California in San Francisco incurred Huntington.

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