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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

A NEW INDUSTRY

Possibility of Growing Sisal Hemp in the Islands.

IS PRODUCED IN THE BAHAMAS

In Yucatan Also—Local Conditions Thought to Be Most Favorable.

The attention of agriculturists has of late years been directed toward the growing of sisal hemp. A writer who has investigated its cultivation in the Bahamas, and has studied the local conditions, has furnished the following information on the subject:

Throughout Hawaii, and in almost every garden plat can be seen growing in thrifty condition one or more good fibre producing plants. By many, these plants are looked upon as mere curiosities, or fit only for hedges.

Some of the plants growing here, can, by economical management, be grown extensively, and put in condition to make them a very valuable marketable commodity. The most important among these, and the one to which we would call especial attention, is the sisal plant. As a textile fibre, the sisal is, perhaps, now the most valuable, and the most generally used of any other.

Strange to say, not until a few years ago, was there interest enough taken in the sisal to learn that it was of great commercial value, when Sir Ambrose Shea, Governor of the Bahamas, after considerable effort, induced capitalists to invest in sisal growing in those islands. The result of their experience was such as to revolutionize the whole country. In 1891, there were but 4,000 acres of land in the Bahamas, planted to sisal. In 1895, there were over 25,000 acres planted in that country, besides, over 500,000 acres were bought in large lots by several different companies for the purpose of growing sisal. The land, which had been considered worthless up till that time was being purchased so fast that the Bahamaian Government raised the price from $1.25 per acre to $4 and finally refused to sell any more crown lands in large tracts. Large tracts were then purchased from private parties for as high as $12 per acre. The amount of wealth brought into that country from the sisal industry seems fabulous.

Besides the West Indies, there are parts of Central America, and the United States where this industry is now being successfully carried on.

Yucatan has been made a prosperous state by this same industry, having exported into the United States in a single year $5,000,000 worth. Florida is also coming fast to the front as a fibre producing state.

This sudden rise of a new industry, paying such enormous profit, did not long continue without the serious results which usually follow. In the rush for a share of this paying business, men grew careless in their investments; high prices were paid for land and labor; little attention paid to location, etc.; so that many who invested met with serious loss of capital. However, while the price of sisal fibre had steadily fallen for several years previous to the year 1896, the cheapness of it has been the cause of its being used for many purposes other than rope making, so that now, there is a steady demand that holds the price sufficiently high to warrant an active production of it on any economical plan. The machinery used for extracting fibre, and preparing it for market is now being more scientifically constructed, rendering the preparation of the fibre but a comparatively small part of the labor. Thus it may be seen that while the prices of fibre are now low, it does not necessarily prevent its being profitably raised and marketed.

The writer believes that the fibre business can be carried on in the Hawaiian Islands with equally as good, if not better results, than can be had in many other parts of the world, the conditions here being superior in some of the principal points.

Our climate, first to be considered, is unquestionable, the mean temperature as well as the daily maximum and minimum thermometers corresponding with that of the Bahamas. The Islands are also in the same latitude.

It is well known that there is an immense area of arid lands in Hawaii, that is at present comparatively worthless. These lands could be made to yield a handsome income from this industry.

Limestone or coral formation, containing very little soil, and of which we have a very large acreage on Oahu, is spoken of as being especially favorable for the growth of sisal. Nothing this, the writer examined a small patch of five acres planted on a coral bed about two miles from Ewa mill, found it to be growing thriftily and coming fully up to the required measurement for its age, although it had been twice transplanted, which would certainly have tended to retard its growth. The plants, on the hard, rocky places, were as large as those favored with some soil. All the plants were of equal height.

The following is taken from a report made by D. Morris, Assistant Director of the Royal Gardens of Kew, England:

"The land, suited for the cultivation of sisal hemp, is entirely different from that required for manilla hemp. The best fibre districts in Yucatan possess an arid climate, with gravelly, stony, or rocky soils; they are only a few feet above the level of the sea; the summer heat is intense. It is claimed that the fibre is stronger and more abundant in dry, hot soils, than in rich deep soil."

In another paragraph he says,

"Attached to this is a return of the average price per ton (spot value) obtained for sisal hemp in this country for each month from January 1897 to December, 1891. The following is a brief summary, based on this return brought down to September, 1895:

Year.	Highest. £	s.	Lowest. £	s.	Aver. £	s.
1879	32	10	21	0	24	0
1883	29	0	24	0	27	0
1889	56	10	45	0	50	0
1894	20	0	15	0	17	10
Jan.-Sept, '95	17	0	13	0	14	7

"The monthly report on sisal on the 15th of September, 1895, showed a more favorable tendency. The spot value was £16 to £17 per ton."

The above showed an average of about $130 per ton for a perio.. of five years.

The following is taken from a report on sisal made by the United States Consul of the Bahamas at the beginning of the year 1892:

"It is a very low estimate to expect half a ton of fibre per acre, and a very low estimate to call it worth $100 per ton in the world's market today."

As compared with other countries, it costs much less to clear our land. It has cost from $50 to $80 per acre in many places and yet paid handsome profits. After clearing, however, there is but very little expense, as it grows on land too poor and dry to bring forth many weeds or trees. Some of the land here, not covered with lantana, can be cleared for as little as $20 per acre, as it would not be necessary to take any rocks or roots from the land, excepting the very small place for the plant.

Sisal requires about the same time to bring returns as coffee, but will thrive on land where coffee trees will not even live, requires no water, consequently few weeds grow, therefore weeding is not expensive. It is entirly exempt from blight or other diseases, which cannot be said of many other products of these Islands.

The following is from a report of E. Jerome Stuart, Agent for the Bahamaian Government, who was appointed especially to investigate fibres in regard to their liability to disease, etc.:

"It has never been known for these plants to be troubled with any organic disease. No fungus or insect can apparently damage or affect them; and in 1883, when the locust devastated the State of Yucatan, the cattle and birds died of starvation, and men were on the eve of despair, the only green living plants to be seen were the different species of agaves, and they are now looked upon as the salvation of the State."

ALFRED H. TURNER.

G. A. R.

Interesting Meeting and Election of Officers.

There was a well attended and very interesting meeting of George de Long Post G. A. R. of this city at Harmony hall last night. One new comrade was mustered in. Some members on the other Islands were unable to be present but there were several visitors and a number of addresses were made.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Post Commander—L. L. Lapierre.
Senior Vice-Commander—Chas. B. Edwards.
Junior Vice-Commander — Urband. W. Conklin.
Quartermaster—W. L. Eaton.
Chaplain—R. J. Greene.
Surgeon—Sam'l McKeague.
Officer of Day—W. F. Williams.
Officer of Guard—E. A. Struot.
Guard—Frederick Sherman.

These officers will be installed at a meeting in January.

Acacia Koa Trees.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed a local in your issue of the 27th ult. stating that the planting of koa trees in the new Government forestry will be advocated by Mr. Paul Isenberg in the legislature. For Mr. Isenberg's information, I would state that a good many acacia koa trees are being planted in Nuuanu. To date between 5,000 and 6,000 of the above trees have been planted, also a great many of the most valuable trees of the acacia family, such as the acacia decurrens, acacia dealbata, acacia melanoxylin, etc. Other trees planted are species of the grevillea, casuarina, caesalpinia, eveenia, poplar, etc. It is our intention at present to plant trees most suitable for the different soils and locations in the Valley, and also trees that will be of most value commercially when matured. I consider a mixed forest of more value to the country than a forest of one kind of trees.

DAVID HAUGHS, Forester.

2d December, 1897.

BAND AT FIRST

Beginning of Present High Class Organization.

NOTES ON A LONG CAREER

Early Trials of Capt. Berger—Road to Success Had Its Obstacles. Day of One Air—Hawaii Ponoi.

Sitting one day in the big anteroom of the Hawaiian Foreign Office waiting for an audience with the Minister, the writer somehow reached the reminiscent chord of Capt. Henriech

CAPT. H. BERGER.
(Photo by Williams).

Berger, bandmaster for life and composer of note. This is part of what he said:

"Kamehameha V was on the throne when I came here. He was a giant and so brusque that half the court was afraid of him. Sometimes he seemed extremely harsh, but it was all meant well. Then again it was easy to get satisfaction if you approached him just right.

"I came out in public with the new band on the 11th of June. It was a big day, with races at the old track out on the plains. I saluted for the royal command and was ordered to march on 'those kanakas.' Well, we made a hit. It was not bad music and the boys had been quick to learn. They did pretty well and I was highly elated. Everybody was pleased, His Highness the most of all.

"There was one trouble, and to me at least it became a very painful problem. Our repertoire was limited to four numbers. I cut them in two and divided them up and mixed them and transposed and rearranged and reversed them and changed the time and begged for a truce. No use. It was play, play, music, music, until the simple airs became to me just one, two, three, four. There were always lots of musical people here and I could see that some of them were laughing at me, but I had to go on.

"What was worse, after the long and monotonous morning and matinee concerts at the race track we 'played' in town in the evening. Evening with its infernal one, two, three, four, lasted till long after midnight. In my nervous sleep afterwards I dreamed of turning those four numbers out of a hand organ 1,000 times a day for 1,000 years. It was terrible.

"Next morning early, I called on Governor Dominis and asked him to lay my case before the monarch. The governor very promptly declined to lend his offices, saying he did not care to risk the king's displeasure. In sheer desperation, I sought an audience. Cordial treatment rewarded my boldness. When I had explained, Kamehameha V laughed heartily and said: 'Why the four tunes are all right. Heretofore we have had none. We are much better off now and everyone should be grateful.' I was mad inside, because he did not appreciate my predicament as instructor and leader. However, I left satisfied when he promised that after a couple of days I could begin and have a full week for teaching and rehearsal.

"Yes, I am the composer of the national anthem, but first presented it only as an ordinary effort, during the reign of Lunalilo. It had another name then, but was quite well liked. At that time the music used as the national air was 'God Save the Queen,' the same as it is used in several countries of Europe. On one occasion, Kalakaua had the band at his Kailua place, Island of Hawaii. I had what is now 'Hawaii Ponoi' in a program and the king named it. After the concert, His Majesty called me inside and in a very few minutes, while I held the score, and answered such questions as he asked, produced the lines as they were so long used with the music. He had them rendered at that time and often thereafter.

"It was in 1875, when Kalakaua was arranging to go to the United States on the American warship Benecia that the question of a National air came up. Lieut. Graham, who was a jolly good fellow, first spoke of it. The King told him we always used the British anthem, but Graham suggested that something else would go better in Uncle Sam's Domain. His Majesty mentioned at once the piece that had struck his fancy at Kailua, and sent for his sister 'Liliuo,' as he called her. He remarked she was musical and well able to judge or criticise. She came and a competition was broached as an idea. A call was made without delay for compositions and a day of trial appointed. Well, it was my entry first and the rest nowhere. Kalakaua favored it. Graham declared it was the best and as I remember, Princess Liliuokalani complimented it, saying that it had merit and was melodious.

"And that's how 'Hawaii Ponoi' happened," continued the Captain, "excepting that a Yankee publisher cheated me. The music was sent on to the State ahead of Kalakaua's visit on behalf of the Reciprocity treaty and was brought out handsomely with a picture of the King. It had quite a general run, but not a cent of pay or royalty did I get, never thinking of a copyright. The rascals sent me 100 copies to sell and with them a $50 draft on me, but I was not to be imposed upon to that extent and sent back both package and bill."

While Captain Berger grants there are many superb bands in the United States, including Souza's, the best in the world, he asserts musical knowledge is less general in that country than in any he has visited. One of the instances or observations going to make up this impression with him is the following:

In 1883, the Hawaiian National Band was at the Knights Templar conclave at San Francisco and took all the blue ribbons in sight. They were at the pavilion every evening and at the end of each program gave "Hawaii Ponoi" and "Star Spangled Banner" and the innovation took like "Marching Through Georgia."

One morning, Dr. May, chairman of the committee on music called upon the conductor of the band from the Paradise of the Pacific and hurriedly said: "I don't want to dictate your work, but that last tune you play and sing is getting mighty tiresome to me and I guess to everybody else. It's all right, you know, and sounds well, but enough's enough, even of a good thing, as the half drowned horse thief remarked when they were preparing to hang him."

Captain Berger could not help laughing in Dr. May's face, and being called to account told him the objectionable last "tune" was "The Star Spangled Banner." Dr. May was frightfully crestfallen. He promised to do anything to gain the leader's silence and urged that the "tune" be given twice, with a wine supper to follow.

Besides being the first musician of the Islands in a public way, Captain Berger is very well liked personally and is ever ready to assist on any occasion when his talents may be required.

SYNOD OVER

Anglican Church Convention Finishes Its Business

The Anglican Church Synod concluded its proceedings at last night's meeting. The general impression current regarding a letter from Bishop Willis was a mistaken idea. There were many motions read and debated during the evening, the speakers being Rev. L. McBryde of Kohala, Rev C. H. Tomkins of Hamakua and Messrs. F. W. Wood and G. H. Harris. The report of the commitee on Synodical expenses was read and allowed. A motion to amend Section 21 of the Constitution, was debated and the motion lost.

A motion introduced to revise rules of synod, was carried and referred to a committee. The motion to amend Section 19 of the Constitution, limiting the representation of parishes to three synodsmen, was lost. It was decided not to print the proceedings of this synod separately, but to publish them in connection with the proceedings of the next annual session, to be held in November, 1898. After closing remarks by the chairman and benediction the synod adjourned sine die.

FIFTY VOICES.

The Special Musical Service at St. Andrews.

On Sunday evening next, December 5, there will be a union service at St. Andrew's Cathedral, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, in aid of the Diocesan fund. Special music will be rendered at this service by a surpliced choir of fifty voices under the direction of the organist, Wray Taylor. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. C. H. Tomkins of Hamakua, and several other clergymen will assist in the service which will be entirely choral. All seats will be free and everyone is invited to attend. The order of service will be as follows

Processional—Onward Christian Soldiers .....Sullivan
Festival Responses..... Tallis
Magnificat in A.....Goss
Nunc Dimitis in D.....Munro
Hymn.....So, He Comes
Hymn..The Churche's one foundation
Sermon.....Rev. C. H. Tomkins
Hymn.....Lo, He Comes
Organ Postlude—March Militaire....
..... Phillips

WAS WELL DONE

A Play Replete With Incident Won Applause.

FROM A POPULAR NOVEL

Original in Plot and Turn—Restraint Argument—Efforts of Various People in the Capable Cast.

Mr. Frawley's players seemed to be a bit under restraint in "A Social Highwayman" last night. There is a guarantee with the piece that it is not a melodrama. If the classification were changed it would be better. Of course it seems preposterous that a melodrama should be prepared for Mr. Richard Mansfield, from whom Mr. Frawley has purchased the "rights" of the play. But it is true. That does not spoil it, though. The story is remarkable in sustained interest, in variety and fertility of incident, in conception. The novel was by Miss Elizabeth P. Train and it had a great vogue when it was brought out. The plot for originality and turn might be French. It is rare and spell binding in its way as the very best mystery story could be. Miss Train's work captured both the critics and the reading public.

The play is very much the same as the book. Little is lost in arrangement the stage. An almost incredible amount is compressed into four acts and three scenes. The scenes, by the way, were all very pretty. Twice the apartments of a bachelor were shown and perhaps set some thoughts surging in the audience. Then there was a very correct and a very luxurious studio and finally a country home of easy comfort and elegance.

About the restraint. It wasn't to be noticed to any extent as the play progressed. Perhaps after all it was only the absence of the high pitch which an audience has grown to anticipate when men and women in a smart set are engaged in desperate games for fortunes, reputations and loves.

Mr. Worthing as "Courtice Jaffrey" was the central figure. He had the very trying part of a man living a double life. Some of the situations were extremely difficult even for the most skilled actor, but Mr. Worthing gave a clear, realistic portrayal of the interesting character. He was best when with his friends he just approached the point of confession of evil-doing and then veered away from it. Of course in the quarrel scenes with the "Senora" (Miss Johnson) and the love passages with "Eleanor Burnham," (Miss Bates), Mr. Worthing was fairly in his element. Miss Johnson had about the same "chance" last evening that she had in the "Fatal Card" and did her work even in more finished style. That she was under restraint was a joy, the offering of which has no doubt cost her many hours of downright application. In that Miss Johnson is not a swaggering, screaming, spitfire of an adventuress when cast in that role is her art and she deserves credit for it.

Miss Bates was exceptionally pretty and dressy and clever. In all the scenes she was good as at any time during the engagement. All the ladies had "stunning" gowns—a different one in each act. Miss Bates' creation of a carnation and maile boa was very neat. Miss McAllister did some very exacting work in her own best style as a spiritualistic medium. For this there was a curtain call. The other ladies had very little to do. They were Miss Cooke, Miss Robson and Miss Wren.

Will Lewers was an artist with a Vandyke beard and was graceful and natural in every scene. Mr. Enos looked odd with a black moustache, but gave his lines with confidence and effect. Mr. Frawley was happy as usual—that is in his acting itself. The part had its trials and tribulations. Harry Clarke was an admirable club man and told a story with fine gusto.

Mr. Perry has been best liked here in the military dramas. It may be that his work in "A Fatal Card" can be excepted. He had last night what might be called a character part. Call it anything, he did some finished acting. His friends were delighted and the audience showed its approval.

Tomorrow for the matinee there will be "A Matrimonial Maze" with Miss Edna Kelley in the cast. In the evening the old favorite "The Ensign" will be given with real bluejackets, a wealth of special scenery and little Miss Roth in the cast.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constanly being reeeived: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years. It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

HOW SHE STRUCK

Details of the Wreck of the Sugar Ship Commodore.

30 MILES OUT OF THE WAY

Investigation By American Consul. Soundings—In the Night—Current—Taking to Boats.

The loss of the sugar ship Commodore with a full cargo of Hawaiian sugar has been investigated by an American Consul in a New Zealand port.

The ship's log shows that the Commodore, which was a vessel of 1828 tons register, sailed from Honolulu for New York, under the command of Captain James Davidson, on Friday, the 20th August. She was then thoroughly tight, staunch, and strong; her cargo was well and sufficiently stowed, and her hatches were well covered; she was sufficiently manned and victualled; and everything had been furnished that was needful for a vessel in the merchant service and more particularly for the voyage she was about to undertake. The Commodore steered the usual course with the trade winds, and nothing unusual happened until she struck Malden Island on the 3d September. Observations were taken at noon on that day showing the ship to be in latitude 2.0.19 S. and in longitude 154.47 W. There was then a moderate breeze with clear weather. At 11:20 p. m. the captain went to his cabin, leaving orders to have everything ready to about ship at midnight. At 11:50 p. m. the look-out reported land, and when the mate went on the forecastle he saw something unusual ahead, and ordered the helm hard-up. In returning aft to get the ship off he saw something like a hill or clump of trees on the lee beam and close at hand, and he gave orders to put the helm down with a view to try and get the boat back. Two or three minutes later the ship struck very gently, and everything was braced aback and "Down headsails and staysails" was ordered, but there was no more astern and the Commodore gradually swung broadside on to the reef and commenced thumping. The carpenter sounded the well and found little water at the pump. As the ship was gradually heeling off shore the boats were, about 1 a. m., lowered into the water, dropped astern, and provisioned. At daylight the ship was full of water and heeled almost postrail under water. Immediately on the vessel striking, the mate had sounded round the ship, and found right under the stern 25 fathoms, at the main channel 13 fathoms, and at the cathead four fathoms. At daybreak the captain and crew found themselves on the northeast point of Malden Island, and were surprised at the discovery, seeing that they had had such a good observation at noon on the preceding day, when, according to the chart, they had 108 miles to run to the island, and by the patent log they had only run 78 miles up to the time of the vessel striking. The only way that the officers can account for the extra 30 odd miles which the ship had covered is to attribute them to what they describe as the excessive current that was running with her.

The captain and his wife and the whole of the crew got safely ashore, with practically only what they stood up in, intending if the ship held together to return to her and secure some of their effects. In this they were anticipated by the kanakas, who with three white men engaged in gathering the guano form the population of the island, the settlers visiting the vessel and helping themselves. The second officer and seven of the crew took advantage of the sailing of a schooner for Melbourne from Malden Island to leave by her, and they arrived at Melbourne on the 1st., but the captain and the balance of the crew preferred to remain on the island until they could get a passage for New Zealand, their impression being that they would thus be enabled the more quickly to return to America. They were for about three weeks on the island before the departure of the Bark Nor'Wester, and were treated with every consideration by the three white men living there.

MEDAL SHOOT.

Orders From Col. Fisher for the Semi-Annual Contests.

Headquarters, First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.
Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 29, 1897.

Regimental Orders No. 72.

(1). The second semi-annual shoot for medals, for 1897, will be held at the Regimental Rifle Range, commencing Monday, December 20th, and continuing each afternoon until Friday, the 31st inclusive.

(2). The range will be open each afternoon between the hours of 1:30 and 5 o'clock, with an officer in charge to supervise the shooting.

(3). Competitors will be restricted to the use of the Springfield or Lee-Remington rifles, cal. 45, and privileged to use either factory or reloaded ammunition.

(4). All those desiring to shoot will report in uniform to the officer in charge, who will assign them to a target, and require them to shoot as near as possible in the order of their arrival.

(5). Company Commanders will furnish duplicate rolls of their companies to these Headquarters, not later than Saturday, December 18th.

(6). The Commanding Officers of Companies E and F will require their men to shoot on afternoons, other than Saturdays, in order that Saturday afternoons may be reserved for members of the volunteer companies, who may not be able to report at other times.

(7). The shooting will be conducted in accordance with the general rules laid down in Blunt's Manual, 10 rounds, off hand,—200 yards,—with no sighting shots.

(8). Each competitor who shall make from 70 to 79 per cent, will be awarded a bronze Marksman's bar, each competitor who shall make from 80 to 89 per cent, will be awarded a silver Rifleman's bar, and each competitor who shall make 90 per cent or over, will be awarded a gold Sharpshooter's bar.

By order of COLONEL FISHER,
(Signed). JNO. SCHAEFER,
Capt. and Adjt.

HAD A GOOD DAY

Portuguese Citizens Enjoy Their Celebration.

A Gala Occasion—Busy at Merry-making From Morning to Midnight—Speeches—Ball.

The celebration of Portuguese Recognition Day proved to be more of an affair in every way than had been anticipated. Fewer men were compelled to work than had been expected. More people decorated their homes and places of business than had promised. The music was fine and satisfactory. The speeches were not too long and were very entertaining as well as patriotic.

Early in the morning the national colors were hoisted and greeted with a salute of 21 guns and music by the Concordia band. There was some singing in an impromptu way and the cheering was enthusiastic and general. A good start for a lively, earnest day was made. After leaving the consulate, the band and an enormous crowd proceeded to the halls of the two Portuguese societies. At these places there was more cheering and more music.

The church service was at 10 o'clock. The Roman Catholic Cathedral, which has the largest auditorium in the Islands, was more than filled. The mass was impressive with especially fine organ and choir music, and one of the reverend fathers spoke briefly of the occasion and of the spirit in which it should be observed. He suggested thoughtful consideration of the fact that a people had been mercifully freed from thralldom.

For the afternoon, the principle event was a monster mass meeting at Lusiatana hall, on upper Alapai street. There were crowds all about the thoroughfare and the grounds, as well as in the spacious building. The colors of Portugal were shown and there were vines and flowers and palms for ornaments.

Commissioner Canavarro and J. M. Vivas were the speakers. They held the closest attention of all. The representative of the home country spoke especially to the large number of children present during a portion of his address. He indicated to them in a clear manner the import of the celebration and gave them sound advice on the duties and responsibilities of citizenship anywhere. Mr. Canavarro was very heartily applauded. Mr. Vivas, who has been quite ill lately, and who only left his home at the urgent request of the committee to take part in its celebration, seemed at his best. His account of the day and its significance was greeted with round after round of applause. Mr. Vivas was certainly eloquent and had the full sympathy of his hearers.

In the evening, there was a grand ball in Lusiatana hall. It was attended by all the place would contain, and there was a fine time from early in the evening till late at night. All returned to their homes with the conviction that the entire day had been a complete success. In both the afternoon and evening refreshments were served liberally by the various committess under the direction of the main celebration committee.

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some la grippe, we have never yet learned reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith and Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Postoffice Up to Nov. 30, 1897.

GENTLEMEN.

Anderson, J	Ahlstrom, J A (2)
Andrews, S D	Anderson, P A
Brown, J G	Birchall, J (3)
Bisho, M R	Burkins, J
Brown, J S	Bolster, A W (2)
Bailey, J S	Buk, J B
Behne, C	Boyd, E M (2)
Bowers, Mr	Batchelor, E
Bukowski, P J	Bamery, W L
Burns, J K	Brown, J K
Brown, J H	Brown, G W
Buchalski, J	Bearg, W
Brown, C	
Colville, D (8)	Cunningham, W T
Cook, F J	
Caldwall, J P	Carty, F
Christianson, T (2)	Campbell, J H
	Clarke, Rev C A
Coffee & Co, H I	Campbell, G
Cordes, G	Carrow, A
Clark, C H	
Dilion, C J	Davis, R
Duncan, E H	Dickerson, J W
Duncan, T	
Eunice, Mr	Erps, G
Fageroos, V J	Fuller, A
Foote, A H	
Gallagher, J W	Gibes, H F
Green, J	Gillis, J
Garbriel, J	Grace, G
Hall, W A K	Hayes, A E
Hayden, J D	Hewett, F
Hagen, M	Hall, W
Hobron, D	Holmes, F
Houghtailing, G	Hiton, J H
Hecker, C	
Johnson, B	Jones, H D
Jolliver, F	Jarlivar, P
Jessen, F	Johnson, F
Johnson, C	Johnson, W R
Joseph, F	
Kerr, A S (4)	Keeth, W A W
Kellett, G	Kalbe, A
Lewis, H H	Lund, C F
Ley Bro, E	Legute, F
Lawrence, A	Lamb, C
Lazars, S	Long, A
Lindsay, T W	Lohr, F
Lane, J	Luddecke, W
Livingston, F	Livingston, E
Molincause, J A	Micheal, J T
Macy, G (2)	Miller, W F
Merrill, G W	Mason, W H
Markle, E	Mason, R L (2)
McGrew, L K (3)	Mac Donald, J J
McKeague, D	McLean, J
McGuire, W	
Overto, M	
Poole,	Pearce, S R P
Palmer, T H (2)	Perry, W
Pierce, E P	Phillips, M
Robt, W	Robinson, A
Ryan, E	Robinson, G
Rose, A W	Robinson, J
Robinson, A C	Rice, J J
Spencer, J	Sailors' House,
Stewart, G R	Sherwood, J
Swadling, F J	Snyder, A J (2)
Smithies, J W	Smith, M J W
Sharrett, W F	Stevenson, V V (2)
Stonewell, C	
Slaffery, Jr R	Stewart, G K (2)
Saltfen, J	
Tilton, F	Turner, W H
Thompson, G	Taylor, H S
Walker, W	Winkler, F C
Weisbarth, W	Wolters, H
Wells, C B	Wenners, F A
Wood, G	Wickander, F
Woolsey, G	Williams, J
Woods, H S	Wheeler, R J
Wallers, J	
Zimmerman, J	

LADIES.

Allen, Mrs C	Auld, Mrs J
Brown, Mrs M (2)	Boyied, Mrs M
	Brandt, Miss E
Belle, Mrs T	Brown, Miss L
Bally, Mrs J	Blanche, Mrs M
Brehin, Miss J	
Christian, Mrs H (2)	Coupling, Miss T
	Carter, Mrs L
Chamberlain ,Mrs C W	Case, Miss
	Colburn, Mrs A
Clarke, Miss K M	Clark, Mrs J
Christian Miss (3	Crowningberg, Mis
Christian, Mrs	Chamberlain, Miss E
Crawley, Miss M L	
Davis, Mrs C M	Dohrty, Mrs
Dodd, Mrs G (4)	Doherty, Mrs E
Davis, Miss	Dickerson, Mrs C
Danovan, Miss J	
Evans, Mrs W	
French, Mrs R	Finney, Mrs
Gay, Miss C R	Green, A
Green, Mrs M	
Hitchcock, Mrs E N	Harrison, Miss L
	Hefferman, Mrs
Holt, Mrs O (2)	Halsey, Mrs L K
Hunt, Mrs F	Holmes, Miss L
Jacboson, Mrs S	Johnson, Miss R
Jensen, Mrs A K	
Kuhlman, Mrs J	Kinney, Mrs F
Lopar, Mrs H A (2)	Llyons, Miss
	Lwingston, M (2)
Ladies' Aid Society,	Long, Mrs I
McCandless, Mrs M	Moses, Miss L
	Morton, Mrs W R
McGregor, Mrs E	McLean, Miss L
McGregor, Mrs	
Newcombe, M	
Pelkey, Miss F	Peterson, Mrs E
Patterson, Miss J	Purdy, Mrs C (2)
Quinn, Miss E	
Rose, Mrs A W	Robinson, Mrs J W
Rosewan, Miss	
Romon, Miss M	Reyes, Miss E
Robinson, Miss B	Rose, Mrs M
Robinson, Miss	
Smith, Miss M F	Stevens, Mrs J
Stevens, Miss M	Smith, Miss E C
Smith, Miss L A	Scrimger, Miss
Spencer, Mrs I (2)	Sheldon, Mrs
Smith, Miss M	Smith, Mrs W J
Smith, Mrs A H	Stvenson, Mrs
Smith, Mrs	
Tolbert, Miss M	Thompson, Miss R
Thomas, Mrs J (2)	Toussaint, Mrs L
	Thomas, Mrs
Wilkenson, Mrs T J	Wilson, Mrs E T
	Widdemore, Misses
Walker, Mrs M	
Wright, Mrs E	Watson, Mrs M B
Wagner, Mrs H E	Wright, Mrs J F

REGISTRY BUSINESS.

Mason, R L

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOSEPH M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Honolulu, Nov. 30, 1897.

Was Fined $100.

John Sousa was found guilty by District Magistrate Wilcox yesterday morning of having sold wine illegally from his store on Punchbowl street and was fined $100 and costs. The case was appealed.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton, Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

High Grade Lubricating OILS.

ATLANTIC RED ENGINE.
Especially Adapted to Centrifugal Machinery and High Speed Engines.

CAPITOL CYLINDER.
For Cylinders, Etc.

CASTOR MINERAL.
For Steam Plows.

SUMMER BLACK.
For Car Boxes, Etc.

—ALSO—

Coal Tar, Stockholm Tar, Fire Clay.

* * * * *

DIXON'S : GRAPHITE.

GRAPHITE COMPOUND.
For Bearings.

DIXON'S BELT DRESSING.
Containing nothing injurious to the leather; Strengthens it and prevents from slipping.

GRAPHITE PAINT.
For Iron Roofs, Smokestacks, Boilers, All iron-work exposed to heat or wet; Also for exposed wood-work, such as bridges, houses, piles, etc.

Color Cards and Directions on application.

GRAPHITE is one of the purest forms of carbon and is impervious to heat, cold, alkali, salt air, acids and rust, and it is claimed will last longer than any other paint.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

EXHIBITION!

Holiday Season 1897.

A Sale Exhibition of OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, by D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, will open on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH

At the Art Rooms of the

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LD.

Fifty Art Gems of Island Scenery at prices within the reach of all. These works represent the latest and best efforts of Hawaii's favorite artist.

A new invoice of PICTURE MOULDING just to hand.

Etchings, Photogravures, Aquagraphs!
Henshaw's Platinotypes! Iridium Photographs!

WATER COLORS
By Mrs. Kelley and Miss Parke.

Hand-Painted China.
By Miss Nolte and Miss Towne.

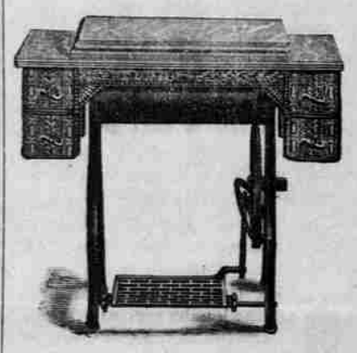
The Very Newest Fads in LAMPS and SHADES to arrive by the Australia.

Holiday Goods!
—AT THE—
Pacific Hardware Company.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, A FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING.
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Bookbinding
Hawaiian Gazette Office.

MAKE SOIL USEFUL

Plans Presented By the Bureau of Agriculture.

ADVICE OF EXPERIENCED MAN

Answers to Correspondents—Culture of Mushrooms—No Secret. Flower Seeds.

The Bulletin of the Bureau of Agriculture for this week contains much interesting information. It suggests plans by which the home, with little work, can be made attractive:

The letter given below is a fair sample of 22 received at this bureau during the past week. As they are almost all on the same topic of information, what follows will answer them all.

Hanapepe, Kauai.

Mr. A. Herbert, Honolulu.

Sir:—I noticed in an issue of the Gazette of some time ago an article from you about asparagus. I want to get some roots. Have you any, and what are they worth or must I send to the Coast to get some? Now, with the cool weather coming on ought to be a good time to plant. What do you know about mushrooms? I intend to get some. Any information will be gratefully received. Yours respectfully,

H. H. B.

There is a general impression that there is some secret in the cultivation of mushrooms, but we assure you there is not. We have grown them with success in caves and tunnels at Diamond Head, but the temperature is too high at that place to grow fine mushrooms. A temperature of 65° is the best in these islands. In Europe 68° is the point.

There everybody grows mushrooms. They grow them in cellars, shady places, pits, and under the benches in the green houses, but they must be artificially heated while they growing them in the winter.

In this island they grow to perfection, at a temperature from 60° to 68°, or even 70°. The climate at the Volcano house, Hawaii, would be the ideal spot for mushrooms and celery, and what a treat these would be to the traveler.

We can grow mushrooms in Honolulu and Lahaina, but they would not be as short stemmed and as solid as in a colder place.

Beginners in mushroom culture are often as successful as those having extensive experience. Success depends on intelligent management and the interest taken in your work. They can be grown almost anywhere out of doors in these islands when the beds can be protected from wet overhead and from wind and direct sunshine.

How to prepare the mushroom beds would take up too much space in this paper, but it is the writer's intention to have printed a small, comprehensive, pamphlet on Agriculture, Horticulture, Vinticulture and Floriculture, what to plant, how to plant and when to plant in the Hawaiian Islands; also how to procure fresh and useful flower and vegetable seeds and other general information on topics of floriculture in particular. Information obtained from eastern pamphlets is misleading, for example where it says: "Plant in May or early June."

Flower and vegetable seeds kept here in this climate eight or ten months are generally worthless.

How few are the blossoms we see about in our city and suburb gardens. For one dollar you can get one dozen of the brightest and sweetest annuals and perennials, which will be your friends and companions if you love them.

We will consent for thirty days to procure flower, vegetable seeds and roots, if you send a stamped and addressed envelope with remittance and order; or you may do still better by leaving the selection to us. We would suggest that you give us your taste and color in selection of flower seed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Asparagus roots, two years old, five cents each or less by quantity. One hundred plants will make a nice bed for a small family.

Mushroom spawn, forty cents a pound, five or six pounds will make a bed.

Corn flowers, ten cents per package.

Trees, Tomalo, two years old, three to five feet high, grafted, $1.50. Other Citrus trees two years old and grafted, from $1.00 to $1.50.

Strawberry plant, $1.00 per 100, or less by quantity.

COFFEE CORRESPONDENTS.

Pruning correctly and profitably is a great art. No rules can be laid down. The head must guide the hand. Almost every tree requires different treatment, depending on circumstances.

By this you can see how absured it is to follow rules laid down in books written in Ceylon or Guatemala. It must be evident that a free and equal admission of lights tends to produce an equality in the branches and equality in the character and size of the berry. On a tree totally unpruned we may often see fine berries on the primary branches, whilst the remainder, especially the interior, is crowded with produce, different both in size and quality.

We make no pretentions toward being a coffee expert, but claim to have some experience in general horticulture.

Loquat, trees two years old, grafted, three to five feet high, from $1 to 1.50.

Correspondent (sun flower).—Send stamped envelope and we will send seed with pleasure.

For the Klondike.

Charles H. Cramp, president of William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Co., states that a company, of which he is president, would start in April the first of five first-class ships for the east, clearing from New York or Philadelphia for that region, stopping at San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma.

Each of these ships will accommodate about four hundred first-class passengers and several hundred second-class. These ships will make connections with railroads on the Pacific and with the transportation boats on the river. For the accommodation of passengers from abroad, arrangements will be made with the American Line. These vessels will arrive at Alaska at the opening of navigation on the Yukon, and will continue to give weekly service between the Pacific ports and the Klondike. In addition to passengers, each vessel will carry 2,000 tons of freight.

They will be fitted in a first-class manner and comply with the law in every particular. The steamship company has offices in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and will open offices in San Francisco, Tacoma and Seattle immediately. Reservations will be booked on or before November 15. J. H. Hoadley, Postal Telegraph building, New York, is first vice-president, and has the business management of the affairs of the company in hand. It is stated that four of the boats to be used are the steamships Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois of the American Line, which have been sold to the new company. With these goes the Red D. Line steamship Valencia, also built by the Cramps, which has been sold by her owners, Boulton, Bliss and Dallett, to the same syndicate for $90,000 cash.

LAVA FOREST NOW

Scene on Hawaii to Interest the Geologists.

Prof. Alexander on the Roads of Hawaii—Will Recommend—An Attractive Spot.

Professor Alexander and S. Percy Smith were interviewed for the Hilo Herald upon their return from Olaa and Puna.

"We have had a delightful time," said the professor, "and besides finding some curious lava formations, veritable forests of lava you may say, we found some of the worst roads I ever traveled over, the old trails were superior. I cannot imagine anything worse for a horse's hoofs than walking a dozen or so miles over broken a-a. And it is hard for the rider, too. Just what the Government is thinking about in not having a steam roller here to go over the new roads I cannot imagine. When I get back to Honolulu, I will talk to the Minister and see what I can do.

"I found one place on the Puna road where they have a traction engine rolling the roads; they might as well use a buggy as it simply makes the road passable on either side and leaves a hill in the center. If I had anything to say in the matter the traction engine would be relegated to the ash heap and a roller put in its place; then a trip into Puna would be enjoyable. There are some beautiful spots over there, the Lyman place especially. It seems to me that no place on the islands presents a more attractive and beautiful spot than that. Of course it would have to be improved and to do so would require considerable money but that is needed in everything. The lava forest is in the vicinity and would be made a feature. Mr. Smith found much to occupy his time in studying the formation of these lava trees and in guessing how they came there. Mr. Smith, you know, is one of the best informed men on Polynesian matters, living today and although this is his first visit to the islands I found he knew as much as many of the old residents.

"These tree trunks, you understand vary in height from five to ten or eleven feet and are hollow in the center; some of them are like mounds and have caps which, when knocked off, expose the hollow trunk of the tree. Our opinion is that a forest occupied the land there before a lava flow covered it. The lava came down in liquid form and surrounded the trees which burned off by the heat, the lava, however, cooling before the tree had completely burned out. There is much material there to interest the student in geology.

"We visited several of the coffe plantations during our journey and were well entertained at Rycroft's, Lyman's and Goudie's. I was delighted with the condition of the plantations and the prospects of the coffee crops. If additional roads were opened up it seems to me every acre of land would soon be occupied and the Government and Hilo would greatly profit by it."

PAPAIAS IN COFFEE.

Maui Coffee Expert Speaks of Shade for Trees.

MR. EDITOR:—In the Gazette of November 12 is the following paragraph in Mr. Allen Herbert's article on the papaia:

"Plant the beautiful and healthful papaia instead. They will grow up in a very few months and give a better shade than the castor plant. They will also give food for both man and beast. Did you ever see blight or insects on a papaia tree? As mentioned above they will grow up in a very short time and the young coffee trees that are struggling along can be tied to their sturdy stalks and thereby receive the protection they need."

The papaia is a valuable tree in its place, but we beg leave to suggest that its place is not in a coffee field, either as a shade tree or as a support, for the trees to be tied to. A coffee tree that needs support had better be pulled up, and another planted in its place, as it will never amount to anything as a producer.

A coffee tree with sufficient moisture does not need shade and will make a much better tree without. If there is not enough moisture, shade will have to be provided and the question is what to use that will rob the coffee tree of as little nutriment as possible. The papaia is too gross a surface feeder to fill the bill. The castor plant, while it makes a fairly good wind break and shade, soon gets to be a nuisance by giving too much shade and producing so much seed, everyone of which is warranted to grow if it touches the ground. The roots of the Kukui seem to interfere with the coffee roots but little if any, and it makes a good shade, but does not do well in all places. The Monterey cyprus bids fair to fill the bill both as wind break and shade, but with us remains to be tried.

Yours truly,

J. S. G.

Maui, November 25, 1897.

NOT DIPHTHERIA

Sickness Proves Not to Be So Serious.

Land Being Selected on Hawaii for Starting Experimental Station.

[Special Correspondence.]

HILO, Hawaii, November 29.—Outside of real estate transactions and the usual activity in mercantile lines life in Hilo just now is distressingly dull. The diphtheria case reported by last mail turns out to be something not so serious but Health Officer Moore took the same precautions as in genuine diphtheria cases.

The floor cutter has made his appearance in Hilo and has done at least one good job cutting through the floor of a Chinese tailor shop and getting away with a gold watch and chain. A Japanese arrested on suspicion was afterward released there being no evidence to connect him with the crime.

One new store will be opened this week—Wall, Nichols Company. Tom Wall arrived on the Kinau and has been busy ever since marking goods. A new white bakery, conducted by George Wilhelm, late of San Francisco will also open this week. E. N. Holmes will not be able to open before the 10th.

Acting Commissioner Herbert has been up the Volcano road with Gardner Wilder looking into land suitable for an experimental station. The people here believe they need one and the Government is inclined to grant the request. A little more of this sort of attention to Hilo by the Government will have the effect of closing the breach that would otherwise widen.

The Hilo Tribune has changed management and passed into the control of F. M. Wakefield and Archie Steele, the latter at one time with the Star of Honolulu. W. H. Smith, late of the Herald has been made editor and Steele manager. Frank Lake, formerly of Honolulu has been given a case on the paper.

Work on the two wharves is progressing rapidly and Superintendent Rowell promises to have the big wharf, which goes out from the shore 300 feet, ready by the 1st of the year.

The weather here is cool and delightful. There has been very little rain in two weeks.

The stock of Bank of England notes which are paid in five years fills 13,400 boxes which, if placed side by side, would reach over two miles. If the notes themselves were placed in a pile, they would reach to a height of five miles. They weigh 90 tons, and represent £1,750,000,000 sterling.

Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. As a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have no equal. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for

AYER'S PILLS.

When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

GENERAL EMILIO NUNEZ.

General Nunez is the chief of the Cuban filibusters. He has sent between thirty and forty expeditions to Cuba during the present struggle. Most of them were successful. He is a veteran of the ten years' war.

If any one tells you that a baking powder regularly sold at 25 cents or 30 cents a pound is pure and good, he doesn't know what he is talking about.

It cannot be made at that price. You must pay more.

Of the right-price baking powder, *Schilling's Best* is the best. There are, however, others nearly as good; they do two-thirds the work. 2257

ALEX. CHISHOLM. J. J. COUGHLIN.

The Manufacturing Harness Co.

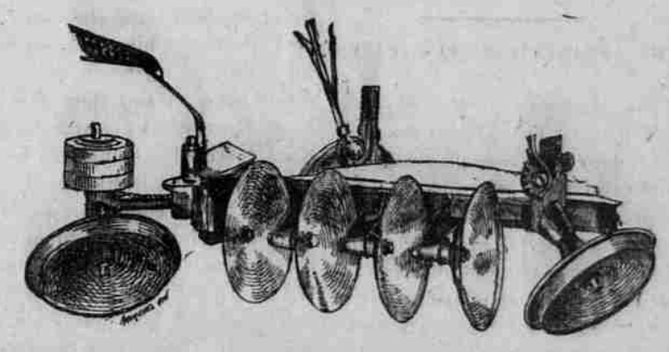
Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.

Large and Complete Stock of Harness, Whips, Sponges, Boots, Soaps and Oils

Genuine Australian Stock Saddles, Complete; Price, $11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.



"Hilo Sugar Company.
"Waiuaku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.

"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins Disc Plow, Honolulu:

"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ratoon land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.

JOHN A. SCOTT,
Manager.

AN AWFUL UNDERTAKING.

They saw him when he began his task—saw him and pitied him. . . . . .

Years passed. He was a man of middle age with stern lips and wrinkled brow. His friends came to him and said, "It is useless." But he only smiled. More years went by. He was old and bent, and his hair wae white as snow Those who had been his friends mocked him. But he worked on. One morning they came and founn him dead. And the REPAIRS he had sworn to make on a BARGAIN COUNTER BICYCLE were still unfinished.

Columbia and Rambler Bicycles are not bargain counter or bankrupt stock wheels. Columbia '97 wheels $85.00; '96 wheels $60.00; '98 Chainless $135.00; Rambler '97 wheels $75.00. AT

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

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Water Color Menu Cards.

Pantographs, 50c. AND $1.50 EACH.

Mirrors, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED.

Picture Wire, FURNITURE POLISH, ENAMEL PAINT.

Tissue Paper, AND FLOWER MATERIALS.

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Watch Repairing —A SPECIALTY

Prompt attention to all orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER. PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER. Fort Street. Honolulu.

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PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed.

Tel. 665. P. O. Box 478.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER'S Verger writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LIONEL BROUGH, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artistes."

Mr. THOMAS HUGHES, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1890, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my fifty-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.

SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 5d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 3, 1897

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Many people who call themselves good Christians, but have little confidence in the proposition that the Lord rules the world, have been greatly disturbed in the United States, because the Roman Catholic Church has founded a great university in Washington City, and proposes to make it the most important seat of learning in the country. But these good people forget that the more you give men and women a thorough education in and knowledge of the laws that govern the world the more quickly they detect false religions, or the non-essential and weak spots in all religions. The Catholic Church has not been inclined to establish institutions, where science and general literature are taught, but it has maintained theological seminaries, and made doctrinal education the main subject of instruction. But the Pope and some of the advanced Catholics realize the demand for broad, general education in the United States, and they fear that if the Church does not furnish it, the rising generation, born in the Faith, will drift away to the Protestants seats of learning. So they are forced to keep abreast of the age, and are doing it in part, through the great university in Washington.

In order to prevent the American spirit from becoming too rampant in the university, the faculty, or nearly all of the members of it were furnished by the College of the Propaganda in Rome from which they came equipped with the most orthodox training. But already the American or liberal spirit proves too powerful for Papal control. The retirement of Bishop Keane from the presidency of the Washington University, was to some extent caused by the hostility of Monsignor Schroeder, who is Ultramontane or closely allied to the Propaganda in Rome. But the American party has finally succeeded in driving him out. All this indicates clearly that the Church is gradually being reconstructed in America, on a broader basis and much more on the lines of liberal thought. This, again, means that the Church is working towards the general harmony in all theological thought, though that may not be reached in a century.

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Self interest is in the end a powerful aid to humanity. There is a money loss in these acts of cruelty. Someone suffers financially. This suffering finally reaches the reason, if not the conscience. For, slaves were, as a rule, well treated on the American plantations, because they were valuable property.

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The men who now deal most intelligently with negro education are inclined to give more and more emphasis to industrial education, to teach the negro how to make a living, by object lessons, rather than to give him what is called an "education" of books, and then turn him adrift to pick up, as best he can, the industrial education of the hand and the brain behind it.

More than this, Mr. Washington recognizes the supreme importance of education in agriculture. He believes with many of the wisest men that the agricultural industry underlies all others, and is their foundation. Therefore he would make the negro proficient in it, so that he may become an independent small proprietor, instead of drifting into the cities, in which the majority of workingmen get mired. In adopting this theory, and in steadily working it out, he moves closer to the solution of the vexing problems of civilization, than many of the best thinkers and teachers among the whites, who do not realize as they should that the average "best" citizen is the man who is an independent proprietor, ploughing the soil with an intelligent hand, with a trained brain behind it.

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The recent English papers give accounts of an Italian bandit, who died several months ago. Though he had been a confirmed robber for years, it seems that he was a most faithful attendant at Mass, in secret. This phenomenon is not confined to the Roman Catholic Church. In the trial, several years ago in Kentucky, of one of the members of a "fued," who had committed many murders, the testimony was that the leader was a member of the Methodist Church, and read no other book but the Bible. Old John Brown (whose soul is marching on) made the Bible his guide in all things. During the Kansas troubles in 1854, without any authority of law whatever, and on his own responsibility, he crossed over into Missouri and approaching a house, shot several men and women through the windows and killed them. It was a plain case of murder. But he had reasoned it out that the Lord was with him. The history of criminals shows a number of cases quite similar to that of Kapea. The study of this curious phenomenon has been taken up only in late years. It is desirable that some one interested in the subject and familiar with the native language, should carefully investigate the mental and moral condition of these criminals in the interest of science, before they are punished. It should be as profitable as the study of the Polynesian races.

FOOTBALL.

No doubt there are serious objections to the game of foot ball as it is now played. Those of us, whose boys are masters of this game here, and in America, are not satisfied with it. Harry Beecher,, one of Yale's great players and the Captain of his team says it should be modified. He says in the World, that "foot ball has been ever-scienced, plays are attempted which are perhaps too onerous for the human frame to stand.

"Although the mass plays, and the struggle for the pigskin could not logically find one enemy. How is this to be done? Very easily. Forbid interference that permits of bodily contact and raise the tackling to the waist; the remedies are simple, but it needs a unanimity of college feeling to put these reforms into execution. These rules were prevalent and in force not many years ago, and the game that resulted was not only more pleasurable to watch, but far more interesting to play."

In presenting the arguments for, and against the game, one paper parallels two opinions, as follows:

In the game, mind, muscle, patience, and forbearance are all brought to the front, and the greater the player, the greater the man. Look at any one of the captains of the big teams, and you will find a gentleman of the highest attainments. Theological students are apt players and good ones. The brutally of football exists almost wholly in the brains of the football fanatics. Let the game go on. Men are wanted with strong bodies, bright minds, and whole-souled natures.—Buffalo Courier-Record.

The most exciting feature of the annual football game between Wesleyan University of Middletown and Trinity College, played on Trinity's grounds here Saturday afternoon, was the slugging of Townsend, Wesleyan's left guard, in the first half. He seemed to have lost his head entirely, and was set down by the spectators as a man who had been training for the prize ring. Johnson, unable to longer endure the punishment, was returning a blow, when the referee looked that way, and both men, together with Captain Young of Wesleyan, were removed from the field by the referee's orders. Townsend is a Methodist clergyman in good standing. He lost control not only of his muscles, but of his tongue, and verbally castigated all Trinity College in a way which made people shudder.—Hartford Despatch to New York Herald.

Prof. Shaler, in discussing racial questions, says it is surprising to see how naturally and strongly we develop animal brutality on the slightest suggestion. We have no decided opinion on the subject, but it is not difficult to see that public opinion calls for some change in the game.

PRIZES FOR STORIES.

Every one who visits the Islands is pleased with the climate, the scenery and the hospitality of the people. We are called "the most generous entertainers," "most charming acquaintances." But not a few travelers who have seen much of the world say of us, not enough intellectual life. Isolation makes them narrow and rather indolent mentally, but of course there are exceptions.

Our men are busy, and our women do much visiting, and the interruptions to systematic study are many, and the visitors take up a good deal of time, and out of it all comes little crystalized work.

The Kilohana Art League is an organized movement for creating a better social, artistic and intellectual life. One thing is certain. If our young people grow up here and do not find the right kind of social life, they will try to get it away from this place, or sink down to general mental indifference. We choose to give our children many advantages in the way of education. There is danger that we may educate them to leave us, unless we furnish them that which satisfies them, especially in a place distant from the "social advantages," whatever they may be. To create here an attractive life, so far as art and literature are concerned, is not the work of a moment, but of years. The best and hardest and most discouraging work is in the beginning. Every mechanic, who is educating his children here, is as much interested in the matter as the richest merchant.

The Art League offers in another column, two prizes for short stories. The offer should attract the attention of those who take an interest in general education.

CAPTAIN BARKER.

The excellent friend of Hawaii, Capt. A. S. Baker of the Oregon has been made the victim of some miserable cur. The Herald and Presbyter of Cincinnati published a letter signed by a person who declared himself to be a sailor on the Oregon. He stated that on Good Friday, Captain Barker forbade the use of meat by the crew, that he caused the officers to dress in white robes and attend in the officers' quarters, where large candles were burnin; that he brought a priest on board to administer the rites and on his departure, the crew were ordered to salute him at the gangway, and the signer of the letter says he was punished for refusing to salute.

The newspapers took up the matter, and made it hot for Captain Barker. He was accused of infamous conduct and a desire to convert the crew to the Roman Catholic faith. He was at last compelled to write to the Navy Department and state that there was absolutely not a word of truth in the statement, and that on the day in question, he had a dinner party on board of the vessel. He asks the Department in the interests of the service to induce the Herald and Presbyter to give up the name of the author. As Captain Barker is noted for his strong religious views, which are strictly Protestant, it looks as if some malicious person attempted to do him an injury. The large community here, that knows him well, and watched with much interest that pleasant romance of his visit here, that ended so happily, would not for a moment entertain the belief that he was or could be guilty of such a charge.

The Daughters of the American Revolution concluded to shake the olive branch across the Atlantic, and sent an exceedingly well-expressed memorial to Queen Victoria, in this Jubilee year, in which they said that Her Majesty "reigns not only in the reverential hearts of her subjects, but in the universal heart of women." The reply was written on Her Majesty's personal letter paper, and by her private secretary, in which allusion is made to their "touchingly expressed sentiments." Colonel Hay, the American Minister writes, "nothing better done has been presented to the Queen in the year of Jubilee." This is high praise, indeed. While the "Daughters" have thrown a bridge across the bloody chasm of national antipathy between the races, which, according to the newspapers is roaring with torrents of hatred, what are the Sons of the American Revolution doing? Will they permit their wives and daughters to become an entering wedge for female supremacy? Will they permit them to perform the duties of statesmen? Will they degenerate into the "Husbands of the Daughters of the American Revolution." If not, they must contrive some scheme which will enable them to get even with the "Daughters."

Circuit Court Notes.

Dr. Forsythe has confessed judgment for the full amount claimed by Jos. Kahaokamoku.

Henry Smith has brought suit against the Hamakua Mill Company for restoration of the Ahupuaa of Koholalele at Hamakua. The plaintiff claims possession of an undivided fourth of the property by conveyance from descendants of Kailakanoa, the original awardee. Damages are fixed at $10,000.

Thomas L. Andrews has brought a libel for divorce from Rosalie A. Andrews.

F. L. Dortch has filed motion for a hearing in his case against A. V. Gear.

Kulia Kewiki was appointed guardian of the Hanale minors, yesterday.

The case of Ookala Sugar Company vs. John Wilson, has been continued by stipulation until the return of L. A. Thurston from the States.

The final accounts of Nin Sing Wai Company, bankrupts, were filed yesterday.

AS TO BUSINESS

Interesting Fortnightly Circular Letter Review.

Says Trade is Less Active—Prospects for 1898—Collections. Stocks—Real Estate Deals.

(Hawaiian Mercantile Report, Dec. 1.)

The general trade movefent seems less active and the volume in all lines has noticeably diminished. It is impossible at this time to forecast with any degree of certainty what the new year will bring in the way of business prosperity, though we may reasonably expect from present prospects fully as successful a period as that which now draws to a close.

Holiday stocks are now in evidence, open to public inspection, and the coming month bids fair to prove to both buyer and seller in these lines a profitable season.

From all quarters, our inquiries are met by the response, "money scarce," and "collections hard."

To understand the reason for this is difficult; with the scale of wages unaltered and apparently, the labor market in a satisfactory condition, with hard times unknown in this community, naturally the thought suggests itself that with a large class expenditure is disproportionate to income—and thus again we have to indict the "credit system."

Prices remain firm with little or no fluctuation.

Money rates remain as last quoted. Loans on approved security are easily negotiated.

The Bank of Hawaii open its doors January 1, 1898.

Stocks—Firm with good prices and rather an upward tendency.

Real Estate—The market gives no indication of any material change since our last report.

Residence property commands rather more than moderate prices and desirable lots readily find buyers.

Transfers in small figures, have been numerous.

The loans on real property show a marked confidence in present values.

Mortgage indebtedness has increased $39,974.00 the past two weeks.

Recorded instruments have been as follows:

	No.	Amount.
Deeds	124	$41,192.00
Mortgages	47	60,079.00
Leases	25	.....
Releases	25	20,105.00
Assignment Mortgages	2	617.00
Assignment Leases	1	400.00

Mortgages at	6	per cent.	.	$15,000.00
" "	7	"	..	21,500.00
" "	7½	"	..	500.00
" "	8	"	..	14,067.00
" "	9	"	..	3,305.00
" "	10	"	..	2,935.00
" "	12	"	..	2,672.00
" "	15	"	..	100.00
				$60,079.00

Immigration—Following are the arrivals and departures during the past two weeks:

	Arriv.	Dept.
White	123	59
Chinese	212	3
Japanese	147	..
Portguese	...	2
Hawaiian	3	..
	485	64

From the Secretary.

A letter written by Joseph Heleluhe dated Washington, November 3d, to some one in Hilo, stated that it is not true that the ex-Queen Liliuokalani had been offered an affront by Hawaiian young people on a car sometime ago as reported in a San Francisco daily; but that the Hawaiians showed due respect to the former Queen of their native land.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

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The recent English papers give accounts of an Italian bandit, who died several months ago. Though he had been a confirmed robber for years, it seems that he was a most faithful attendant at Mass, in secret. This phenomenon is not confined to the Roman Catholic Church. In the trial, several years ago in Kentucky, of one of the members of a "fued," who had committed many murders, the testimony was that the leader was a member of the Methodist Church, and read no other book but the Bible. Old John Brown (whose soul is marching on) made the Bible his guide in all things. During the Kansas troubles in 1854, without any authority of law whatever, and on his own responsibility, he crossed over into Missouri and approaching a house, shot several men and women through the windows and killed them. It was a plain case of murder. But he had reasoned it out that the Lord was with him. The history of criminals shows a number of cases quite similar to that of Kapea. The study of this curious phenomenon has been taken up only in late years. It is desirable that some one interested in the subject and familiar with the native language, should carefully investigate the mental and moral condition of these criminals in the interest of science, before they are punished. It should be as profitable as the study of the Polynesian races.

FOOTBALL.

No doubt there are serious objections to the game of foot ball as it is now played. Those of us, whose boys are masters of this game here, and in America, are not satisfied with it. Harry Beecher,, one of Yale's great players and the Captain of his team says it should be modified. He says in the World, that "foot ball has been ever-scienced, plays are attempted which are perhaps too onerous for the human frame to stand.

"Although the mass plays, and the struggle for the pigskin could not logically find one enemy. How is this to be done? Very easily. Forbid interference that permits of bodily contact and raise the tackling to the waist; the remedies are simple, but it needs a unanimity of college feeling to put these reforms into execution. These rules were prevalent and in force not many years ago, and the game that resulted was not only more pleasurable to watch, but far more interesting to play."

In presenting the arguments for, and against the game, one paper parallels two opinions, as follows:

In the game, mind, muscle, patience, and forbearance are all brought to the front, and the greater the player, the greater the man. Look at any one of the captains of the big teams, and you will find a gentleman of the highest attainments. Theological students are apt players and good ones. The brutally of football exists almost wholly in the brains of the football fanatics. Let the game go on. Men are wanted with strong bodies, bright minds, and whole-souled natures.—Buffalo Courier-Record.

The most exciting feature of the annual football game between Wesleyan University of Middletown and Trinity College, played on Trinity's grounds here Saturday afternoon, was the slugging of Townsend, Wesleyan's left guard, in the first half. He seemed to have lost his head entirely, and was set down by the spectators as a man who had been training for the prize ring. Johnson, unable to longer endure the punishment, was returning a blow, when the referee looked that way, and both men, together with Captain Young of Wesleyan, were removed from the field by the referee's orders. Townsend is a Methodist clergyman in good standing. He lost control not only of his muscles, but of his tongue, and verbally castigated all Trinity College in a way which made people shudder.—Hartford Despatch to New York Herald.

Prof. Shaler, in discussing racial questions, says it is surprising to see how naturally and strongly we develop animal brutality on the slightest suggestion. We have no decided opinion on the subject, but it is not difficult to see that public opinion calls for some change in the game.

PRIZES FOR STORIES.

Every one who visits the Islands is pleased with the climate, the scenery and the hospitality of the people. We are called "the most generous entertainers," "most charming acquaintances." But not a few travelers who have seen much of the world say of us, not enough intellectual life. Isolation makes them narrow and rather indolent mentally, but of course there are exceptions.

Our men are busy, and our women do much visiting, and the interruptions to systematic study are many, and the visitors take up a good deal of time, and out of it all comes little crystalized work.

The Kilohana Art League is an organized movement for creating a better social, artistic and intellectual life. One thing is certain. If our young people grow up here and do not find the right kind of social life, they will try to get it away from this place, or sink down to general mental indifference. We choose to give our children many advantages in the way of education. There is danger that we may educate them to leave us, unless we furnish them that which satisfies them, especially in a place distant from the "social advantages," whatever they may be. To create here an attractive life, so far as art and literature are concerned, is not the work of a moment, but of years. The best and hardest and most discouraging work is in the beginning. Every mechanic, who is educating his children here, is as much interested in the matter as the richest merchant.

The Art League offers in another column, two prizes for short stories. The offer should attract the attention of those who take an interest in general education.

CAPTAIN BARKER.

The excellent friend of Hawaii, Capt. A. S. Baker of the Oregon has been made the victim of some miserable cur. The Herald and Presbyter of Cincinnati published a letter signed by a person who declared himself to be a sailor on the Oregon. He stated that on Good Friday, Captain Barker forbade the use of meat by the crew, that he caused the officers to dress in white robes and attend in the officers' quarters, where large candles were burnin; that he brought a priest on board to administer the rites and on his departure, the crew were ordered to salute him at the gangway, and the signer of the letter says he was punished for refusing to salute.

The newspapers took up the matter, and made it hot for Captain Barker. He was accused of infamous conduct and a desire to convert the crew to the Roman Catholic faith. He was at last compelled to write to the Navy Department and state that there was absolutely not a word of truth in the statement, and that on the day in question, he had a dinner party on board of the vessel. He asks the Department in the interests of the service to induce the Herald and Presbyter to give up the name of the author. As Captain Barker is noted for his strong religious views, which are strictly Protestant, it looks as if some malicious person attempted to do him an injury. The large community here, that knows him well, and watched with much interest that pleasant romance of his visit here, that ended so happily, would not for a moment entertain the belief that he was or could be guilty of such a charge.

The Daughters of the American Revolution concluded to shake the olive branch across the Atlantic, and sent an exceedingly well-expressed memorial to Queen Victoria, in this Jubilee year, in which they said that Her Majesty "reigns not only in the reverential hearts of her subjects, but in the universal heart of women." The reply was written on Her Majesty's personal letter paper, and by her private secretary, in which allusion is made to their "touchingly expressed sentiments." Colonel Hay, the American Minister writes, "nothing better done has been presented to the Queen in the year of Jubilee." This is high praise, indeed. While the "Daughters" have thrown a bridge across the bloody chasm of national antipathy between the races, which, according to the newspapers is roaring with torrents of hatred, what are the Sons of the American Revolution doing? Will they permit their wives and daughters to become an entering wedge for female supremacy? Will they permit them to perform the duties of statesmen? Will they degenerate into the "Husbands of the Daughters of the American Revolution." If not, they must contrive some scheme which will enable them to get even with the "Daughters."

Circuit Court Notes.

Dr. Forsythe has confessed judgment for the full amount claimed by Jos. Kahaokamoku.

Henry Smith has brought suit against the Hamakua Mill Company for restoration of the Ahupuaa of Koholalele at Hamakua. The plaintiff claims possession of an undivided fourth of the property by conveyance from descendants of Kailakanoa, the original awardee. Damages are fixed at $10,000.

Thomas L. Andrews has brought a libel for divorce from Rosalie A. Andrews.

F. L. Dortch has filed motion for a hearing in his case against A. V. Gear.

Kulia Kewiki was appointed guardian of the Hanale minors, yesterday.

The case of Ookala Sugar Company vs. John Wilson, has been continued by stipulation until the return of L. A. Thurston from the States.

The final accounts of Nin Sing Wai Company, bankrupts, were filed yesterday.

AS TO BUSINESS

Interesting Fortnightly Circular Letter Review.

Says Trade is Less Active—Prospects for 1898—Collections. Stocks—Real Estate Deals.

(Hawaiian Mercantile Report, Dec. 1.)

The general trade movefent seems less active and the volume in all lines has noticeably diminished. It is impossible at this time to forecast with any degree of certainty what the new year will bring in the way of business prosperity, though we may reasonably expect from present prospects fully as successful a period as that which now draws to a close.

Holiday stocks are now in evidence, open to public inspection, and the coming month bids fair to prove to both buyer and seller in these lines a profitable season.

From all quarters, our inquiries are met by the response, "money scarce," and "collections hard."

To understand the reason for this is difficult; with the scale of wages unaltered and apparently, the labor market in a satisfactory condition, with hard times unknown in this community, naturally the thought suggests itself that with a large class expenditure is disproportionate to income—and thus again we have to indict the "credit system."

Prices remain firm with little or no fluctuation.

Money rates remain as last quoted. Loans on approved security are easily negotiated.

The Bank of Hawaii open its doors January 1, 1898.

Stocks—Firm with good prices and rather an upward tendency.

Real Estate—The market gives no indication of any material change since our last report.

Residence property commands rather more than moderate prices and desirable lots readily find buyers.

Transfers in small figures, have been numerous.

The loans on real property show a marked confidence in present values.

Mortgage indebtedness has increased $39,974.00 the past two weeks.

Recorded instruments have been as follows:

	No.	Amount.
Deeds	124	$41,192.00
Mortgages	47	60,079.00
Leases	25	.....
Releases	25	20,105.00
Assignment Mortgages	2	617.00
Assignment Leases	1	400.00

Mortgages at	6	per cent	$15,000.00
" "	7	"	21,500.00
" "	7½	"	500.00
" "	8	"	14,067.00
" "	9	"	3,305.00
" "	10	"	2,935.00
" "	12	"	2,672.00
" "	15	"	100.00
			$60,079.00

Immigration—Following are the arrivals and departures during the past two weeks:

	Arriv.	Dept.
White	123	59
Chinese	212	3
Japanese	147	..
Portguese	...	2
Hawaiian	3	..
	485	64

From the Secretary.

A letter written by Joseph Heleluhe dated Washington, November 3d, to some one in Hilo, stated that it is not true that the ex-Queen Liliuokalani had been offered an affront by Hawaiian young people on a car sometime ago as reported in a San Francisco daily; but that the Hawaiians showed due respect to the former Queen of their native land.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

EDUCATE IN ART

Every Child May Have Faculty of Representation.

FACULTY SHOULD BE DEVELOPED

The Imitative as Well as Creative Ability is of Great Value.

Today has been set as the limit of the Art League open season. In its beginning, invitations was extended, through the Press to teachers and schools to visit the rooms during this exhibition. We believe the League had a higher aim in this, than the mere pastime of an afternoon. The appreciation of the invitation, as manifested by the acceptance or otherwise, will indicate to a great extent the standard of the teachers in our city upon this subject "Art and Education." One of the ablest public school instructors in the States has advanced for 20 years the system of putting the drawing book and copy book upon the same plane, in fact, of the two, to give the drawing book the preference, for the reason that by its use, a larger development may be attained, and a freedom and character to expression that will not be acquired by the mere practice of reproducing only letter forms.

Note the first tendency of a child with a pencil. Is it to reproduce copy; or is it not rather to express for itself the thought of its mind by object outline? How does the First Primer teach the child the word "c-a-t?" By associating it with the picture of a cat. Suppose the child were taught to copy the picture of the cat, before being taught to write, or copy the word cat. If such were the case, would it not result in the child thus taught, having better developed powers of observation, greater ability to represent that which is observed, and withal having acquired an ease and grace and dexterity in letter formation, that practice in writing alone could not possibly give? Suppose some such experiment were tried with two children of the same age and and of about equal natural ability and advantages. We believe that at the end of a year, one would possess much greater knowledge of the properties of matter and forms of life, have a broader intelligence and keener judgment, than the other. One would be studying largely God's most perfect handiwork; the other narrowed to servile imitation of man's feeble efforts. Which of the two would have the better foundation for life's study and work? But leaving the theoretical for the practical or feasible; have you ever enjoyed the companionship of children in an art gallery? If not, then let me suggest that you sometime this week, take your own, or somebody else's children, and visit the rooms of the Kilohana Art League. You may find yourself not only giving pleasure and instruction, but receiving some in return. Children are often the keenest to notice truth and beauty in art, or detect defects in an attempt at it. Standing one day in an art gallery, I noticed a little girl about three years of age, leave her mother's side, take a hasty glance at several pictures, then stop and gaze at one; a pasture scene, a flock of sheep were grazing, the hillslope seemed bathed in a flood of sunlight. I knew the picture was considered a gem by even able connoisseurs. I watched the little creature, to note what so rivited her attention. She, unmindful of every thing about her, looked from the picture up to the ceiling, then back of its frame, and around the room, as if in search of something. Then calling to her mother, she exclaimed. "Oh mama, do come tell me where the sun shines from: I cannot see it." Methought the artist could have shed tears of joy to hear such prattling praise and appreciation of the embodiment of his vision and thought.

Again I saw a little girl of eight, immediately upon entering the gallery, drawn to a most vivid representation on canvas, of "The Christian Martyrs." She knew not the subject of the picture, but gazed on it intently for a time then with her sense of sympathy keenly aroused, and consciousness of its helplessness, she burst into tears, and begged to be taken from the room. I wondered if the proud possessof the canvas, who had obtained it at a cost of $30,000 felt its intrinsic merit more than did that child.

The erroneous idea exists that real art is the work of genius, not education. That artists are born—not made. Ah! may not that which we often call genius, be simply the awakening of inherent faculty, touched by the skillful tact of a mother, teacher or friend, at some fortuitous moment, aided by the inspiration drawn from a scene of exquisite beauty in nature or representation of such in art. Rest not too surely on the belief that only the exceptional child has the genius, but rather act on the belief that every child may have the faculty, and if the privilege is yours, to give it definite impetus. You may at some future time find your name enrolled as a soul artist. An enviable rank surely.

The efforts of the Kilohana Art League to enlist the interest of children and schools have certainly been praise worthy. I would that the community thoroughly appreciated them. The hangings in the league rooms are not numerous, but there is nevertheless food for thought and inspiration to effort to be found there. It is natural for children to try to imitate. If a few visits to the league rooms this season should result in some back yards in Honolulu being converted into work shops, with only blocks of wood for material, and a jack knife as an implement, Miss Wores' deft fingers will not have wrought in vain. And I believe Mrs. Graham would only be too delighted to see even the crudest effort toward imitation of her handiwork, if nohhing more than a board fence and some road clay were utilized. I doubt whether a child of naturally fine sensibilities could look long at Mrs. Kelley's work and not receive some impress from it, elevating in its tendencies. Character, grace of mind and delicacy of preception stamp her work and must be reflected from it. Mr. Hitchcock is becoming more versatile, and as this increases, so will be enlarged the scope of his influence. As to his canvases now on exhibition, I believe young as well as adult minds would confer the palm upon his "Eventide—Fishermen." Skill in manipulation of color and brush is certainly evident in his "Symphony in Green and Grey," but in his "Eventide" there is the same certain, yet more tender harmony in green and grey, and with it, harmony in thought and sound. The poetic fancy is not held alone to the abstract or merely to that which is evanescing, but truth and nature is idealized. We catch the sound of the gentle lapping of the wave upon the beach; we delight in the anticipation of the well earned rest of the fishermen and by all combined, a beneficial influence is left upon the whole being. More anon. "I."

HE SOUGHT DEATH

Chas. Thierbach Ends His Own Life Here.

Took a Quick Poison—Had Made Preparation—From the Coast. Inquest to Be Held.

Poor Charlie Thierbach, light hearted, well liked and with good prospects, is to fill the grave of a suicide. He took his life in this city yesterday forenoon. Thierbach came here from San Francisco with a veriscope show. After it left he was given a position with Davey, the photographer.

It was but a little past noon when news that Thierbach had taken his life, was passed around the city. Although he had been here but a short time, the young man was very well known. General regret was expressed that he had done himself such irreparable violence. Many theories as to cause were offered.

While Thierbach has been ill for a couple of months he has been able to be out considerably lately. He was down town Wednesday and there was nothing unusual in his conduct. At 7 o'clock yesterday mornink, Thierbach called to his landlady that he had slept none during the night before, he was going to bed and would like to be called at 10. Just before retiring he changed this, and left word to be allowed to sleep until he awakened on his owa account. Mr. Ryan, of the Anchor saloon, rooms in the same house, which is on Fort street, near the Chinese church. Calling at the place on some minor business, at noon, Mr. Ryan found this note for himself, on a small card and unsigned: "Notify C. Thierbach, 306 and 308 Battery street." The handwriting was that of the young man and Mr. Ryan at once came to the conclusion that something was amiss. An entrance to Thierbach's room was effected, without much trouble, and he was found to be quite dead. He had poisoned water with cyanide of potassium and had swallowed a dose that did the work quickly. He had been dead for some time. His letters and pictures were tied in a package, with a line on the outside, requesting that they be sent to C. Thierbach at 385 Scott street. All the addresses given are in San Francisco.

Deceased had no doubt contemplated suicide for some time. The drug resorted to was at one time used very generally by photographers, but with the entrance of new processes into the business, had gone out of stock. Thierbach had been in the trade from his early youth. He had reached the age 28. His illness here has consisted of a serious and very painful ear trouble. Mr. Davey spoke very highly of Thierbach as an employe.

Mr. Ryan says of the affair: "I called at Thierbach's room at 12:15 and could not arouse him. Then I learned from the landlady what he had said about wanting to sleep. Next I found the note he left for me and immediately broke into his room, through a window. I found him stretched on his bed and there was foam on his lips when I raised his head. Dr. Miner came at once, at my request, and said right away that there was no more life in the man.

Thierbach's father and mother died when he was very young. They were all California people. His sister was married to Chas. Thierbach, the wholesale coffee and spice merchant, and this couple adopted the boy as their son. He was to succeed to the business upon his marriage. Deceased was engaged to an accomplished young lady of good family. A short time ago Charlie received a letter to the effect that his sweetheart was seriously ill. This preyed upon his mind and probably had more to do with causing his suicide than anything else."

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, and the inquest this afternoon. Deputy Marshal Hitchcock has summoned these citizens for jurors: E. O. White, Mr. Douglas, Edwin Paris, Ed. McInerny, Geo. Kleugel, Chas. Weight.

THEY ENTERTAIN

Dance Given Aboard the Baltimore Yesterday.

Floor in Excellent Condition—Many Prominent People Were There

There was a very general response to the several hundred invitations issued by Admiral Miller, and the officers of the U. S. S. Baltimore, to the imformal dance given aboard the Flagship yesterday afternoon.

From 3 until 6 o'clock, for which hours the invitations were issued, the decks were crowded with dancers. The majority of the guests arrived before 4 o'clock, although several boat loads were carried out in the Baltimore's launches after that hour. Admiral Miller and the officers received on the main deck.

The officers of the ships of war are noted for their hospitality. Yesterday's function was no exception to their very successful entertainments. The greater part of the Baltimore's officers were already well known from their long stay in port while attached to the Philadelphia. Many social affairs of various sorts were given by them at that time. Since their transfer to the Baltimore yesterday was the first time that a large function has been given since the ship arrived in port.

Invitations were issued to the members of the local Government, to the representatives of foreign Governments and to a large number of society people.

The main deck of the Baltimore was transformed into a temporary ball room. The floor, always well polished, and waxed for yesterday's dancing, was in excellent condition. It was well patronized the entire afternoon. Seats were arranged about the sides of the vessel and on the upper deck. The ship's band furnished the music.

A warship presents an almost ideal opportunity for a display of decorative skill. Flags of all nations and pennants were very tastefully arranged about the Baltimore yesterday as decorations. They were draped about the masts and were hung as canopies above to shield the deck from the sun. They were hung at the sides of the ship also and two large flags served as draperies to separate the main deck from the forward. Lunch was served in the officers' mess room. There were refreshments also in the Admiral's cabin. Part of the Baltimore's beautiful silver service was in use. The cool air aboard ship made it a delightful afternoon for dancing, in contrast to the heat on shore.

NEW PLANTER.

Mr. Hubert Stone Establishes Himself In Olaa.

Hubert B. Stone is one of the very new coffee men in town again after a business trip to Hawaii. He is very enthusiastic over the industry and especially pleased with the deal he has just closed. Mr. Stone has secured forty acres at eleven miles near the volcano road from the P. C. Jones company. The new man has been fortunate enough to succeed to the original Kinney farm in the large tract and has 20 acres of coffee from which the berry will be harvested this year. He is able to see an immediate profit on his investment.

Mr. Stone leaves the vocation of a traveler for the Bancroft publishing house, to become a settler in Hawaii. He is a young man accustomed to active life and says all his energy will be devoted to his new property. Mr. Stone finds that civilization is rapidly establishing itself on the volcano road and that there is no fear of suffering from lonesomeness.

Pioneer Mill Stock.

There was issued yesterday $150,000 of additional stock of the Pioneer Mill Company, one of the prosperous sugar concerns on Maui. Captain Ahlborn is manager of it. A new pumping plant is being added to the equipment. The capital stock was formerly of the par value of $600,000. It is now made three-quarters of a million. This is one of the Hackfeld plantations.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Advertised" letter list appears today.

Ewa Plantation will start grinding about the 16th inst.

Kahuku Plantation Mills started grinding Wednesday.

C. S. Desky's Progress block is to be occupied in four months.

The new issue of Lahaina sugar stock appeared yesteray.

Holiday goods of all kinds at the Pacific Hardware Company.

The Punahou Episcopal church mission chapel is nearly finished.

There are now several hundred acres of fine growing cane at Oahu plantation.

The late Chas. Thierbach was a member of the Olympic club of San Francisco.

W. G. Irwin is expected home from his extended tour of the States early in January.

Geo. Martin, Geo. Sharrick and Danne Whitman begin training Monday for the January races.

"Honors for Hawaii." Read what the Hollister Drug Company has to say on this subject.

Several of the horsemen still say they will have some racing at the Park track New Year's Day.

Rifle squads from the Baltimore and Bennington were at target practice yesterday forenoon at Quarantine wharf.

The Doric is expected to bring further communications from the Japanese to the Hawaiian Government in re immigration.

The Hawaiian Coffee Company has placed its goods on the Australian market, having shipped 50 cases per steamer Warrimoo.

The extensive collection of curios owned by the late Capt. A. G. S. Hawes will likely be sold by Morgan at auction next week.

The extensive collection of curios in the property of the late Capt. Hawes will be sold at the Morgan's auction room at a future date.

Marshal Brown says that so far the bicycle patrol is satisfactory and effective. The horse police company now numbers but sixteen men.

W. H. Coney is having a fortnight's vacation on Kauai, and Lloyd Conkling is this paper's temporary waterfront reporter and fighting editor.

While on Hawaii recently, W. H. Crozier made a wheel ride of 52 miles, going from a point on the Volcano road to Naalehu in very good time.

There were two people in Honolulu who reported that they felt the earthquake shock or tremor last week at the same hour Hilo registered the shake.

The blue flame oil stove is recommended very highly by the Hawaiian Hardware Company. Read "Timely Topics" today and convince yourself.

The Finance Office delivered to the successful bidders Wednesday the second $100,000 of the $200,000 of Government bonds lately sold by sealed tender.

Young Freeth's pilikia with the American consul up north necessitated a trip to Washington and an interview with Commissioner Powderly by R. C. Monteagle.

A sale exhibition of oil and water color paintings by D. Howard Hitchcock will open on Wednesday, December 8th, at the art rooms of the Pacific Hardware Company.

A start has been made for the music house this paper said a few days ago Honolulu was soon to have. J. W. Bergstrom will establish himself for the present in the Masonic Temple.

No More Polo.

R. von Tempsky, who is in the capital from his Maui estate for a few days, says that there will be no more polo in his vicinity if he is to be depended upon to assist in furnishing it. He is extremely fond of the sport, but players who understand the game are scarce and the cost in horse flesh is more than a man of moderate means can bear. The remark has often been made that it was surprising that the large number of rough riders in Honolulu and on Oahu failed to start a polo club.

Feed Store Sold.

L. H. Dee has sold his City Feed Store business on Beretania street, near Punchbowl, to the California Feed Company, of which T. J. King is manager. Mr. Stevens, who lately returned to the Islands after an absence of several years, has taken charge of the City Feed Store for Mr. King and will conduct it.

THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE
ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.
Chicago, U. S. A.
IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 40,000 quotations of prices, weighs 2¼ pounds, and contains over 800 pages. Everything you wear or use is listed in it; and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us, in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send **free of charge** to you or any other foreign resident our **"Buyers' Guide,"** and our **"Hand Book for Foreign Buyers,"** which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of November, 1897, was 51, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	8	From 30 to 40	4
From 1 to 5	2	From 40 to 50	8
From 5 to 10	1	From 50 to 60	9
From 10 to 20	0	From 60 to 70	5
From 20 to 30	10	Over 70	4
Males	36	Females	15
Hawaiians	24	Great Britain	0
Chinese	12	United States	2
Portuguese	5	Other nationalities	4
Japanese	4		

Total	51
Unattended	19
Non-Residents	0

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Nov. 1893	60	Nov. 1896	58
Nov. 1894	46	Nov. 1897	51
Nov. 1895	60		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Accident	1	Diabetes	1
Asthma	1	Gastritis	2
Abscess	3	Heart Disease	9
Bronchitis	1	Hemorrhage	1
Croup	1	Inanition	3
Cerebral Softing	1	Indigestion	1
Cancer	2	Meningitis	1
Convulsions	1	Nephritis	1
Childbirth	1	Old age	5
Consumption	3	Pneumonia	2
Diarrhoea	2	Paralysis	2
Dropsy	3	Unknown	4
Disease of Spine	2		

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Outside.
Deaths	5	14	9	10	13	0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month	20.40
Hawaiians	25.04
Asiatics	19.20
All other nationalities	15.53

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

Taken to Maui.

Ten prisoners who were held here, pending trial were returned to Maui in the custody of three officers by the Mauna Loa. They were: Sagata accused of murdering his wife and child at Waikapu and two witnesses Kiota and Araki. J. Johnston importing opium. Tong Ann, arson. Toyotaro, manslaughter. Yoohika, murder. J. Williams, selling opium. Oyama Sinzo and Tukumoto Iwakuma, manslaughter.

A fair will be held on Saturday afternoon and evening in the new Portuguese Kindergarten biulding on Miller street, under the auspices of the Portuguese Benevolent Society. The cause is a worthy one and a treat is promised those who attends.

Schilling's Best is very different from those alum-cheap or weak-cheap baking powders at low prices.

Ask your grocer.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 2203

OUR REPUTATION

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

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

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

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

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company
SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

TIMELY TOPICS

DECEMBER 3, 1897.

It Burns a steady, regular flame; is clear; is absolutely odorless; most economic in consumption of fuel, and its name is—

The Blue Flame Oil Stove.

We could fill a whole page in explaining the superiority of this stove over all its competitors. There are hundreds in daily use in the city, and everywhere they give the greatest satisfaction.

In our large consignment just to hand are several improvements, notably a device for the better regulation of the flame.

In Wood-Burning Stoves and Ranges we have a very large and fine assrotment, in many sizes and makes, all of the latest and most approved patterns.

A most useful little stove with agate kettle, complete, for burning alcohol, is also included in our stock.

Make a point of calling upon us. Out of our stock we can show you just what you want to make your home complete.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
286 FORT ST.

HONORS FOR HAWAII.

At the Eastman Photographic Competition held at London, England, in October, where thousands of contestants had sent their finest specimens in photography, honors were conferred to our home artist, D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, who succeeded in capturing a prize in Class A, which is no small compliment to Mr. Hitchcock, as the contributors included many well known artists from all parts of the world.

Many people seem to think that film exposure in this climate does not compare favorably with colder climates. The awarding of the prize to a Hawaii contestant ought to be sufficient proof to show that equally as fine if not a superior negative can be obtained in this climate as any other.

We have a copy of the picture that captured the prize in our window. Call and gaze at it.

OUR STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE.

For a Christmas Gift nothing is more useful and interesting than a Kodak. We have all kinds at from $3.00 upwards.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

A GREAT SCHOOL

Founded and Conducted By Booker T. Washington.

FOREMOST NEGRO IN AMERICA

Life Work Devoted to Teaching His Race to Become Self Supporting.

Booker T. Washington is considered the foremost negro in America. Educated and talented he stands above the ordinary type of negro, yet he is an example of the possibilities that are in the race. He has devoted his life to work among the negroes and for sixteen years he has conducted an industrial school at Tuskegee. Last years his work and ability received recognition, by the conferring upon him by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Harvard University of the degree of M. A.

The Metropolitan Magazine says of this honor and of the life and work of Booker Washington: It was the first time in the history of a New England university that a colored man was chosen to be thus honored, and when Booker T. Washington came forward to accept his degree from the hand of President Eliot the enthusiasm of the audience was at the highest pitch. But, as it was remarked at the time, "Harvard University honored itself, as well as the object of its distinction, when it conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts on the principal of Tuskegee Industrial Institute." It was the spontaneous recognition from the great struggle of the ex-slave and the work he has accomplished for his race.

Booker Washington himself, in his work for humanity, finds it impossible to recognize differences of race. "I thank God," he says, "that I have grown to the point where I can sympathize with the white man as much as I can with a black. To me a man is but a man for 'a' that.'"

His outburst of eloquence at the Atlanta Exposition, when he spoke in behalf of his people, brought him fame in a flash, and brought his work, that had been silently and steadily progressing under all sorts of difficulties, into immediate prominence. The widely-heralded utterance, "In all things that are purely social we can be as separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress," will go into history as the only possible solution of the racial question between the colored and the white man. As Booker Washington pronounced these words and waved his massive hand in the sunlight, the people burst into a frenzy of applause.

Mr. Washington describes this as the thrilling moment of his life. He says: "My nervous anxiety at the time was immense, because no colored man had ever spoken to a white audience in the same manner. And then, after I began speaking and saw the interest and surprise and jubilation with which people of all classes received it, then it was I experienced my most thrilling moment. Then," he continues, "my happiest moment was when an invitation was received from the president of Harvard University to come there for a degree."

It was before the honorable directors of this university that he made use of the following remarkable declaration: "Gentlemen, there is no escape. Man drags man down, or man lifts man up." And again, on the same occasion, speaking of his race, he remarked: "We are crawling up, waking up—yes, bursting up."

Booker Washington's mother was a slave. His father was a white man. He was born on an old slave plantation in Virginia. In speaking of his early youth he recalls as one of its most vivid pictures, the form of his mother "bending over, as I lay on a dirt floor, breathing a fervent prayer to Heaven that 'Marsa Linkun' might succeed and that one day she and I might be free."

He was only six years old, but at that moment he realized with childish shame that he was a slave. Later on a school teacher took an interest in the boy and taught him his letters and how to read. A few years later, while working in the coal mines, he heard of General Armstrong's school for colored young men at Hampton, Va., where a poor boy was given an oppourtunity to work for his board. He says, in speaking of that time; "I made up my mind that I was going to that school; soon after I set out with $12 in my pocket."

He followed the regular course of study at Hampton, and at first resolved to become a lawyer, but under the influence of General Armstrong, he resolved to help his race to help itself. With this purpose strong in his heart he went to Tuskegee and began to teach school in a tumbled-down shanty. It was while struggling with the difficulties of this poor little class that he conceived the idea of starting an industrial institute, similar to that of Hampton. His first capital was $2,000, which, to his great surprise, was loaned him by the secretary of Hampton. That was in 1881. From this humble beginning rose the magnifient institute of today—founded, carried on, supported, taught by negroes.

There are 900 students gathered from 19 States, 70 instructors, 2,400 acres of land, 38 buildings, 23 industries, and the property is valued at $250,000, all carried on at a cost of $75,000 a year. Many of the buildings are large and substantial structures of wood or brick, most of them erected by the labor of the students themselves.

Last year the students made a million bricks. Iron castings and steam engines, cabinet work and carpentry, carriages, harness, tin work, boots and shoes, tailoring, agriculture and stock-raising, printing, drawing and designing, millinery and dressmaking, are among the branches of industry pursued. But in Booker Washington's opinion the future of the colored people lies in the development of scientific agriculture. The most modern improvements are brought to bear upon fruit-raising, farming and dairying, and stock-raising.

"We are coming," to use his own words, "by the way of the college, by the way of agriculture, the shop, the factory, the trades, the household and art."

The life of Booker Washington is an unceasing struggle for his school, and his only ambition is to put the institute on so firm a footing that in case of his death, the school would continue to go forward and broaden.

In appearance Mr. Booker Washington is a striking man; he has the characteristics of immense patience, strength, and earnestness, and these qualities are brought to bear upon the purpose of his life—to train men and women in head, heart, and hand.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Brutal Killing of a Chinese Woman on Maui.

What is little more than the barest advices, were brought by steamer yesterday of another murder on Maui. This was near Wailuku and a Chinese woman was the victim. Four other killings reported recently have been among Japanese.

The husband of the woman had gone about his work early in the morning, he being a fisherman. On returning to the cabin near the beach in the afternoon he found the dead body of his wife outside, stretched to its full length. The skull had been broken either with a club or stone.

The authoritites were quick to act, but up to the time the steamer left had no clue as to the guilty person. An inquest was being held by the coroner when the mail closed. Quite naturally other Chinese were suspected.

Marshal Brown said last evening he was confident the Wailuku officers would be able to handle the case and that he would not send any detectives up unless especially requested.

The Hawes Sale.

Auctioneer Morgan had a very large crowd of bidders for the sale of the effects of the late Capt. A. G. S. Hawes at the Palama place yesterday. Everything that it was desired to dispose of that time was sold. The prices were said to be good and in some cases very high. The most prized articles were small pieces of furniture and such wall ornaments as a pair of antlers crossed by a couple of spears. The regular collections of curios were reserved to be sold when announced later. The principal buyers yesterday were the new British Commissioner, Mr. Kenny, F. M. Swanzy, Thos. Rain Walker, Theo. H. Davies.

A NEW BOUNDARY

Consul-General Churchill Tells of Old Line.

Made in Accordance With Berlin Act—Why Germany Opposes.

Germany objects to an extension of the boundary lines at Apia, Samoa, and the enlargement of the municipality. It is said in the news dispatches that this is in fear of an increase in American control. Germany is said to see in the movement, also, an attempt on the part of the United States to annex Samoa. Ex-Consul-General Churchill, in an interview on the subject, fixes the existing boundary, and tells of its establishment, as follows:

It is quite inaccurate to credit the "American" Chief Justice of Samoa with the enlargement of the municipality of Apia. Judge Chambers was convinced that the enlargement was wholly correct, but the initiative was not with him and could not be under the terms of the Berlin Final Act. The Municipal Council by resolution which received the unanimous vote of all seven members, of whom the Germans have a majority, proposed the enlargement. The board of the three consuls gave careful consideration to the matter and failed to approve unanimously, the German Consul-General being in opposition. The matter was therefore referred to Chief Justice Chambers for final decision and after most careful study he approved the resolution of the Council. Incidentally, I may state, that the question was referred to King Malietoa and the Samoan Government and was at first opposed by them on the plea that it was not right to alter the words of the Berlin Act. But King Malietoa went into the matter very carefully with me and I was able to convince him that it was not an alteration of the treaty but a mere rectification of an error in interpretation. And from my acquaintance with the Samoan tradition I succeeded in showing him that the proposed new boundary had been well known for a longer time than the whole line of the Malietoas. This brought conviction to the King and Government and they approved the measure.

The Berlin Final Act provides the boundaries of the Apia municipality in much these terms: Beginning at the sea, thence running south along the Fuluasou river to the point where it is crossed by the Alafuala; thence easterly along said Alafuala to the Valsigano; thence in a right line to the mouth of the Vailoa; thence westerly to the point of beginning. But in this statement the Berlin Final Act of 1890 perpetuates an error made in the convention of 1880, the word Alafuala. That is nonsense in Samoan, the word has no meaning but is gibberish, and there can be no such thing. When the matter first came up for consideration in the time when Mr. Sewall was first Consul-General in Samoa it was unanimously decided by the Consular Board that Alafuala was manifestly a corruption of Ala Fa'alava, or cross road. Proceeding on this unanimously accepted reading of the Act the then German Consul, Dr. Stuebel, proposed a southern boundary at a point then considerably inland of all settlements, and that was accepted by the Consular Board. At the present time, however, settlement by Americans and English has considerably overpassed the former boundary as the rich cacao lands of Papauta and Papaloloa have been confirmed to Caucasian claimants as against native objectors. Eager to share the advantages of government within the municipality these new settlers made their own investigations and found that Dr. Stuebel's boundary conformed to no cross road whatever, that in crossing Vaea mountain it betrayed a reckless disregard of perpendicularity which would daunt even a goat and that it was purely a mathematical boundary not designed by the Act.

In this juncture I was called upon to employ my familiarly with Samoan antiquities in order to determine the position of the Ala Fa'alava. There are three roads of the nature near Apia. One is the road along the beach, at the water's edge; on followed the Tuasivi or the crest of the central sierra of Upolu; a third is intermediate between these, it begins at Mulifanua, the western point of Upolu and it ends at Mutiatele, the eastern point, and for its whole extent it is distinguished by stone paving and stone containing walls. Throughout Samoan history it is distinguished as the Ala Fa'alava O Tonga, the cross road of the people who settled Hawaii and other parts of the Pacific after the expulsion from Samoa. This is the road proposed by the Municipal Consul for the southern or inland boundary of Apia and approved by Chief Justice Chambers, a road which is an imperishable monument of the men of ancient times.

I am by no means surprised that the German Government objects. There are reasons which it would not be advisable to indicate which cause this action to worry the Germans in their supremacy in Samoa, but I am suggest that this enlargement of the municipality adds a considerable figure to the English and American vote and makes practically no change in the German poll. But I am sure that the German protest can have no effect, everything has been done in strict compliance with the Berlin Act and all good Germans must acknowledge that it, like all other goods "made in Germany" is beyond cavil. The further suggestion that the United States dream of annexing Samoa is, of course, too absurd to consider.

TWO PLANS.

Base Ball Players and Cricket Men in for Sport.

A base ball hui, composed of Association members is working on a couple of good sporting schemes. One is to organize from the ranks of strictly base ball players a team to meet the best eleven of the regular cricket players of the city. The latter would include men from the Honolulu club and from the Theo. H. Davies & Co. team.

Another scheme on the stocks is to have a practice game of base ball next Saturday, practice all of next week and then on Saturday, the 11th, have an admission game between two picked nines for 65 and 35 per cent of the gate receipts.

For some time; in fact ever since the season closed, there have been requests for more base ball. The boys realize that only the genuine article would be approved and will endeavor to arrange a game worth seeing.

As to cricket, there is bound to be a surprise of some size, no matter what the result of the proposed novel match. The cricketers would think they had an easy affair and the base ball tossers would be of the opinion that the cricket men could not possibly have any chance of winning.

NEW STATION.

It is Now Occupied By the Bell Tower Detachment.

The new Central Fire Station at Fort and Beretania was completely occupied at 5 o'clock last evening by Chief Hunt and his Bell Tower establishment. Of course a few old things were left behind. But everything that it was intended to take had been carted or carried or wheeled over. It was pleasant to depart from the tumble down place with its leaky roofs and generally demoralized condition to a spick, span, new and modern house.

Not a single fault can be found with the new quarters. Even the horses and dogs are delighted. A complete description of the station has been published in this paper. It is a large native stone structure, with a beautiful exterior and with an interior arrangement and furnishing, as to equipment that would do any city in the world. A little more in the line of wall fixtures for the men and offices and a few things like that will be supplied in time.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

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

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

DETROIT

JEWEL

STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

HERE THEY ARE!

Just to hand per Bgtne. W. G. Irwin:

Reed Chairs and Rockers,

EXTENSION TABLES, CHEFFONIERS, BOOKCASES.

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

OF

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles.

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

CULTIVATE GRASS

A Much Neglected Feature of Agriculture.

State of Connecticut Experimenting in Making Good Lawns.

The State of Connecticut takes great pride in its Agriculture Station. It was the pioneer institution of its kind in the United States. Some of the experiments made there have attracted widespread attention, not the least of which are those in grass growing or "gardening." More than 1,500 varieties of grass are cultivated at the station under the direction of Mr. James B. Olcott. The grass garden has been in existence nine years. In some years as many as 90,000 grass shoots have been set out. These include varieties from all parts of the world.

Senator Platt and Senator Hawley (owner of the Hartford Courant) have succeeded in getting Congress to pass an appropriation for a similar project in Washington. The Courant recently published interesting articles on the grass gardening experiments in Connecticut. An authority on the subject is quoted by the Courant as follows:

"This Connecticut garden shows many grasses that everybody wants and in a form that nobody ever saw in a botanic garden; namely in the everyday form of turf. Except as to the production and care of permanent turf, so faithfully shown here, all the problems of grass culture have been illustrated in gardens fifty and one hundred years ago; and the investigations and their results treated exhaustively in books.

"Much of recent botanic study has been given to wild grasses—natives of countries opened to settlement by modern travel, while the tried and proven grasses of the oldest civilizations have been neglected, or maltreated and falsified by seed growers and trading botanists. In the grass investigations carried on here the reverse of this is apparently true. Here the old, long-established and thoroughly proven grasses make the most show.

"Mr. Olcott has grasses from almost every country in the world, you might say, and every one a pure culture, has stood the test tube of climate and experience."

Mr. Olcott himself says of his garden: "Every method of culture in use here is old—based on the oldest and longest settled principles of gardening and agriculture. The roots of a pasture grass found making the best turf, are parted, planted and forced to repeat itself in tough turf or sward again. Common labor, always more or less familiar with this process, soon, with practice, becomes expert.

"Many of these old grazing-grasses have been proven to bring seeds truly, each after its kind, and turf, such as everybody wants, has been grown—manufactured from these seeds—and from roots also, by machinery and without grazing animals, in close likeness of the best pasture products. So perfect and exact is the reproduction of these grasses by their roots, that 1,000 or 10,000 turf-gardens in precise duplicate of each other, could be planted from the stocks here within a year, if this should be desirable and the means were afforded. And this with varieties in pure-cultures which are practically cosmopolitan in their origin as well as in their adaption to the needs of agriculture and gardening. Nothing like this can be said of any one or all the other grass gardens of the world combined. None of them are ready to do this work even if the money were forthcoming to do it with.

"Five minutes' study of turf-planting by an expert machine tobacco planter would satisfy him that the only trouble in planting grass roots in acres daily, by machinery, is to get the right stock in sufficient quantity. In this garden there is stock enough for one hunhred acres. Botanic gardens have never even tried to meet this universal demand. Hundreds of people ask me where the practical application of this garden lies.

"Do you see that grass road? Good enough turf, isn't it? You can't match it in these states. It is composed of the plants whose seeds came from the old countries in the hair and stockings of our ancestors. That is the turf of our daddies. Had we minded our eyes—had we continually asked the careful farmer to grow and keep that sort of a sward for us—instead of climbing some other way—we might have had it all over the country any time these 200 years.

"That grass road has received no manure or seeds for 35 or 40 years. Not a plant remains in it which my father wittingly sowed, but he kept sheep, his water-meadows were covered with fine red-top and white clover, and his manure was full of their seeds.

"By close machine-grazing and weeding—doing the work of a flock of sheep—we have developed the dormant grasses of the soil—the very handwriting of our grazing ancestors.

"That road had three sorts of chickweeds in it. You don't see them, but there is enough there yet to destroy all the grasses and clovers, if it was managed as your lawns and parks are managed, or your pastures—where everything is permitted to go to seed that cattle won't eat.

"Right alongside, you see the turf-garden proper, receiving fertilizers every year, with some better turf grasses in it, no doubt, than are in the grass road—which, as I said, has received no manure. And the grass road feeds itself better than I have fed the turf-garden proper with annual and semi-annual top-dressing of commercial fertilizers. The garden is often nearly destroyed in parts by rusts and worms; the road is never rusty, and if worms are there they do not kill anything. Why? Because, as I believe, of the small clovers—not permitted in the turf garden proper—which work up nitre or nitrogen from the soil and air! Nitre or nitrogen is what the boy looked for at the end of the rainbow. Nice graziers worship some form of small clover all over the world.

ARCHITECT HERE.

Designer of Duluth Lyceum Now in Honolulu

Here is a coincidence. The Advertiser mentioned that E. Z. Williams, brother-in-law of Dr. H. W. Howard, had purchased the Duluth Lyceum building, worth half a million dollars. Mr. Williams was here a year ago. Now a reporter has met right here in Honolulu the architect of the building mentioned. Mr. O. G. Traphagen, who has just located in the Bulletin building on Merchant street, is the gentleman. He has drawings of the Lyceum here with him and they disclose a most attractive and well proportioned building. The Lyceum is one of less than half a dozen really fire-proof theatrical buildings on the American continent. It is a structure rivalling in every way the most notable buildings in the United States. The fact that it was designed by Mr. Traphagen is something to introduce him and recommend him to Honolulu.

Cyclist Wants Damages.

A couple of weeks ago there was a bad road collision at the corner of Alakea and Merchant. The participants were Mr. Rowell, the Superintendent of public Works, who was mounted on a horse and J. B. Connell, a wheelman. They met in turning the corner and a mixture was the result. It was thought that there was nothing serious to the outcome, but now Mr. Connell has instituted suit. He asks for damages amounting in all to $5,000 and has placed the case in the hands of Attorney Creighton.

A Bad Marine.

A naval courtmartial has just been held aboard the American flagship in this port with a marine from the Gunboat Bennington as defendant. The man slipped overboard while on duty. Among the other charges against him are that he sent a rifle and belt and bayonet to the bottom of the bay.

AT THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

Why do the leaves fall? "Bless me, I don't know," you answer: "I suppose because it is one of nature's arrangements."

Precisely; but why did nature so arrange? Why not have summer time always, with perpetual foliage? What is the meaning of denuded branches, withered flowers, daylight fading in mid-afternoon, and winter's cold and desolation? When you find out why the leaves fall you will have discovered one of nature's deepest secrets—*why men die.*

Suppose we try an easier problem. Why should Mr. William Steel have written such a sentence as this?—"*At the fall of the leaf every year I got into such a state that I took no pleasure in anything.*"

No doubt there are minds so highly strung as to feel keenly the influence of outward conditions, changes of the weather and of the seasons, and so on. But they are rare, and for practical purposes they ought to be rare. Our friend Mr. Steel, happily for him, was not one of them. All the same he was a miserable man every time the leaves began to rattle to the ground.

Here's the way he puts it: "At the fall of the leaf every year I felt languid, tired and weary, and took no pleasure in anything. My appetite was poor, and after everything I ate I had pain and fulness at the chest and sides. Then there was a horrible pain at the pit of the stomach, which nothing relieved."

Now this sort of thing would soil a man's pleasure any time of year, but the oddity in Mr. Steel's case is that it always coincided with what you may call nature's bedtime.

"After a few months," he says, "the pain and distress would be easier for a while, *but as autumn approached* I became as bad as ever. In September 1890, I had an unusually bad time of it. I couldn't touch a morsel of food, and presently got so weak I was unable to stand on my legs. Every few hours I had to be poulticed, the pain was so bad. I went to bed and stayed there for a week, with a doctor attending me. He relieved me a little, but somehow he didn't succeed in getting to the bottom of my ailment."

That may be, but it doesn't quite follow that the doctor was in the dark as to Mr. Steel's ailment. He might have understood it right enough, yet failed to cure it because he had no remedy for it among his drugs. That happens all the while. Still, the reader may ask, What's the good of knowing the nature of a complaint if we possess no medicine to cure it? There you have us; no use at all, to be sure.

Well, Mr. Steel goes on to say: "For some time I continued very feeble, and was hardly able to walk across the floor. If I took a short walk I felt so tired and done up I didn't know where to put myself. This was year after year for six years.

"Finally I read about the popular medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to try it. So I began and kept on with it for some time. The result was that the pain left me, and my appetite waked up, and my food tasted good and digested well; and presently I was strong and hearty as ever. That was three years ago, and the trouble has never returned. (Signed) William Steel, Hambleton, near Oakham, Rutlandshire, Dec. 5th, 1893."

Mr. Steel is grocer and postmaster at Hambleton, and his case is well known there. His complaint isn't hard to see through; it was indigestion and dyspepsia. But why did it come on only in the autumn? What had the fall of the leaf to do with it? Let the reader study on that point.

Meanwhile it is a comfort to know that Mother's Seigel's Syrup will cure it no matter when it comes on.

SOFT WHITE HANDS IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry them thoroughly, anoint freely with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and skin cures. Wear, during the night, old, loose gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in palms (see illustration).

For Red, Rough, Chapped, and Discolored Hands, Dry, Fissured, Itching, Feverish Palms, and Shapeless Nails With Painful Finger Ends, This Treatment is Simply Wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. ☞ "All about the Skin and Hands," post free.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD. .....Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. .....Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD. .....Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS .....General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.

Vapo-Cresolene

Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

New Goods

—FOR—

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu.

Marseilles spreads, new design, from $2.50 to $12.

New linings for organdies just received.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

FORT STREET.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
Hollister & Co.
—AGENTS—

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
212 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

1- Authorized Capital	£2,000,000	£	s d
Subscribed "	2,750,000		
Paid up Capital		687,500	0 0
2—Fire Funds		2,600,500	12 0
3—Life and Annuity Funds		9,666,132	2 [illegible]
		£12,954,132	14 0
Revenue Fire Branch		1,577,028	17 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches		1,404,097	9 11
		£2,981,126	7 8

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

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

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

Gener. Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,690,000
Total reichsmarks	107,690,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

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

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.
AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents.

HE JUST ESCAPED

Another Japanese Takes a Tumble at the Pali.

A Roll and a Fall of Fifty Feet Each. Slipped While at Work—An Explosion Result.

There was a bad accident on the new Pali road yesterday, and another Japanese laborer had been laid up from a hurt the day before. The man who had the fall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, is only "thankful to his living stars" if he thinks of such a thing. He had a roll of 50 feet, then a sheer fall for the same distance and lives to tell the tale. He said he didn't want to die because he had a wife and child, and some money in a bank in Japan.

Two Japanese were carrying a big stone on the outer side of one of the walls being built. They were raising it to the top and had it almost in place, when one of the men overbalanced, by the use of his strength and body, slipped and fell back. He started down the incline head over heels, with a shriek that almost frightened his companion into following, and that attracted the attention of all the workmen in the vicinity. He had still another yell in him, and let it go as he started on a flight of 50 feet through the air. He went over the edge of the precipice like a shot. So great was the momentum, that he left the brink fully 15 feet. This was fortunate, for had he dropped straight to the close bottom, his landing place would have been on piles of rough stone. As it was, he struck in some underbrush.

Head luna for Wilson & Whitehouse rushed to the scene and saw the injured man was rescued so soon as possible. The Japanese was unconscious when first picked up, but had recovered sufficiently to explain his hurts when Dr. J. T. Wayson had arrived from town on horseback. The man was badly cut up and bruised, but will recover, if his countrymen give him the attention they promised.

The man injured at noon Tuseday, had a peculiar adventure. He was going to one of the camps to eat. Some workmen in another gang were setting off a blast a couple of minutes after they should have stopped work. A round stone of good size came through the air from this explosion, and struck the innocent Japanese in the back. He was felled, but came around all right in a short time. Some liniment kept at the place was applied and yesterday morning he was about well again.

The Japanese at the Pali seem scarcely adapted to work requiring caution and a little head effort or forethought. They are told times without number to avoid certain dangers and in the coolest manner possible, do the exact thing they were warned against trying, and invariably with the same result. Extra lunas have been put on especially to save the men from injuring themselves by carelessness, but they often elude the watchfulness of their guards.

BIG PRIZE SHOOT.

Handsome Trophy Put Up By a Lieutenant of D.

Lieut. L. D. Timmons of Company D, has put up a fine refreshment service to be competed for at Kakaako butts, by the teams of Companies B, D, G, N, G, H., about the 17th of January. The set includes four dozen gold lined glasses, a handsomely ornamented pitcher and a large tray. It is purposed to give the prize to the team winning it once only.

With this for a starter, Sergeant Elvin has inaugurated a scheme to make the shoot quite a big affair. A second and third prize will be gotten up for the same shoot, to be given to the second and third best teams. There will also be a prize for the highest score of the day and other prizes for the highest scores in each team.

As soon as the details are arranged, all of the prizes will be placed on exhibition at the range.

He Remains Over.

Father Bonaventura, the clever Catholic priest who manages so skillfully the business of the Mission at Hilo, will remain over in Honolulu till the next trip of the Kinau for consultation with His Lordship, the Bishop of Panopolis. Father Bonaventura has to be a man of affairs to handle what is entrusted to his keeping on the big Island. He is very enthusiastic over the future of Hilo and further says there is no longer any doubt about the commercial success of coffee culture in several districts. He can tell just what it costs to clear an acre of forest for planting and all the other particulars in connection with the business.

Demand for Land.

There are so many applications for land purchases and leases on Hawaii, Maui, and even on Oahu, that the Government commission has held two meetings already this week to pass upon the propositions. The commission members are Minister King, J. F. Brown and F. S. Dodge. Mr. Brown, as is known, is in the office constantly. It is very clear from what he says that the number of settlers on Hawaii and Maui is increasing more rapidly than had been anticipated by even the land boomers. The book sent out a few months ago by the Foreign Office has proven an effective advertisement.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The pilot boat was out yesterday placing new lantern racks on the bouys in the channel.

It will not be necessary as was thought at first for the Mikahala to go on the railway. She is being repaired at the coal wharf and will resume her regular trips next week.

The Albert, Captain Griffiths is now out twenty days from San Francisco. She is expected daily. The light southerly breezes reported by the Warrimoo undoubtedly causing her delay.

The regular Hilo packet schooner Kauilua of the "Black Ball Line," Weisbarth master, left on her regular trip with a full load above and below, and had to refuse many would-be shippers.

The Russian Naval Budget for 1898, amounts to 89,555,420 roubles of which six millions are appropriated for increasedship building, fifteen and a half millions for the extension of the harbor of Vladivostock, and three millions for the extension and improvement of the dockyard at the latter port.

"Two steam vessels, each having a speed of 21 knots an hour, approach each other, at night, end on, proceeding in opposite directions. These vessels complying fully with the law, have the masthead lights visible at a distance of five miles and the side lights visible at a distance of two miles. The night is dark, the atmosphere clear, and the men on lookout pick up the lights the instant they become visible. When the vessels are, say five miles apart, the lookouts will report the masthead light of the approaching vessel to the officer on the bridge, who is able to see it immediately. He will, however, be unable to tell the other vessel's direction until her side lights are visible. These he will see when the vessels are about two miles apart, and are approaching the point of collision at the rate of 42 miles an hour. There are available two minutes and twenty-eight seconds for the ship's officers to see the lights, to make up their minds how they can best avert a collision, to give the order to port the helm, for the man at the wheel to obey the order, for the vessel to obey her helm, and for the ships to go clear. Does anyone say that the time is sufficient for all these agents to perform their several functions in ample time to avert a collision?"—(Lieut. Jas. H. Scott in Cassler's Magazine).

BORN.

MOSSMAN.—In this city, December 1, 1897, to the wife of E. E. Mossman, a daughter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U.S.S. Bennington, Nichols, Cruise.
U. S. S. Baltimore, Commander Dyer, San Francisco, November 7.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include Coasters.)

Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Oct. 2.
Am. bk C. D. Bryant, Colly, Laysan Island, October 15.
Am. sp. Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, Newcastle, October 23.
Am schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend, November 3.
Br. bk. Iredale, Plunkett, Liverpool, November 5.
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgensen, San Francisco, November 19.
Nor. ship Drammen, Andersen, Newcastle, N. W. S., November 19.
Am. bktn. Amelia, Willer, Port Blakely, November 20.
Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, November 23.
Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco, November 26.
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Hamilton, San Francisco, November 29.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, November 30.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, December 1.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, from Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Thursday, December 2.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, November 30.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Lahaina.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Hagland, for Nawiliwili (passengers only), and Kealia, at 5 p. m.

C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay for the Colonies at 5 p. m.

Thursday, December 2.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Hawaii, MacDonald, for Hawaii ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Maui.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, November 30—Mrs. F. H. Close, Miss G. Huff, Capt. E. Curtis, H. D. Page, Mrs. Ellis, A. Herbert, C. Castendyk, H. B. Stone, H. A. Parmalee, Capt. Wm. Watson, F. M. Wakefield, C. T. Day, Father Bonaventura, Dr. C. L. Stow, F. R. Vida, Rev. C. H. Tompkins, Peter Malina, Rev. L. Byrde, T. R. Keyworth, L. Aseu, W. S. May, Miss E. Joseph, Miss E. Ladd, Miss Clara Low, W. Starbird, Geo. H. Robertson and 72 deck passengers.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. James Makee, December 2—Mr. Carter, Dr. W. Overdam and 6 deck passengers.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, November 30—Shihayama, Enoch Johnson, Mrs. D. Atcherly, P. T. Phillips, Sam Monsarrat, W. H. Colwell, J. Makainai, Dr. McWayne, Maria De Marte, C. A. Doyle, C. Monting, James A. Thompson, Miss Juliette Smith, John Sheldon, Miss Lucy Dudoit, Miss Ella Dudoit, H. T. Hayselden, A. G. M. Robertson, M. C. Kaiser.

Per stmr. Noeau—Ah Young and 13 deck passengers.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, November 30—W. H. Rice and wife, Miss C. E. Smith, H. N. Wilcox and wife, Fred. W. Carter, J. Strathe, H. C. Perry, Henry Blake, A. Tibbs, Chas. Gay, Miss Emma Blake, J. P. Cooke, Mr. Wallace, H. Willgeroth, C. A. Graham, W. H. Coney, Y. Tanaka, wife and child, Mr. Dannahansen, wife and 3 children.

NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantities. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, aligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.

Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of E. W. Holdsworth, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present same to Mr. F. M. Swanzy at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make imediate payment thereof to the said F. M. Swanzy.

Dated at said Honolulu, this 12th day of November, 1897.

EDITH M. W. HOLDSWORTH,
Executrix of the will of said E. W. Holdsworth, deceased.
1916-4w

HILO SODA WORKS CO.

At the postponed annual meeting of this Company held at Hilo, Hawaii, on the 16th day of October, 1897, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

H. C. Austin .....President
Dr. C. H. Wetmore....Vice-President
W. A. Hardy..Secretary and Treasurer

W. A. HARDY,
Secretary.

Hilo, Hawaii, October 16, 1897.
1918-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Kaleipua Kanoa, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased: Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Kaleipua Kanoa, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

CECIL BROWN.

Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1897.
1915-4tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Manuel A. Barete, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased: Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Manuel A. Barete, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, at the office of Cecil Brown, on Merchant street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1897.

RICHARD ANTONE.
1915-4tF

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, December 6, 12 o'clock noon, at the office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, will be sold on special conditions of payment and improvement, 11 lots in Nahiku, Maui.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Aiken, sub-agent, Paia, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.

November 23, 1897. 1920-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, December 13th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at auction, tract of Government land at Waiahole, Koolau, Oahu, containing 142 acres, a little more or less. Grazing and rice lands.

Upset price—$2,500.

Terms—Cash. U. S. Gold.

For further particulars apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, November 15, 1897. 1916-td

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Elizabeth Lopez vs. Delphino Lopez. The Republic of Hawaii:

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

You are commanded to summon Delphino Lopez, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claims of Elizabeth Lopez, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 14th day of September, 1897.
(Seal.)

(Sig.) P. DANSON KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next February, 1898, term of this Court.

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

Dated Honolulu, November, 1897.
1922-6tF

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Warren Goodale, late of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased.

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

It is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 24, 1897.

By the Court,

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

1919-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Ermina Quitigua vs. Vicente Quitigua.

The Republic of Hawaii:

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

You are commanded to summon Vicente Quitigua, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Ermina Quitigua, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of
(L.S.) the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 1st day of October, 1897.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next February (1898) term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.
1913-6tF

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

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of powers of sale contained in those two certain mortgages made by Antone Rosa to the Trustees under the will of William C. Lunalilo, deceased, the first of which said mortgages is dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 79, pages 208 and 209; and the second dated May 17, 1884, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 88, pages 186, 187 and 188, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgages for breach of condition in them respectively contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgages, and which are the same as described in each of said mortgage respectively, will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property described in said mortgages respectively are those three several parcels or tracts of land situate in Kalihi, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and described as follows:

1. All that parcel of land known as Ouaua, on the south side of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 8 in Land Commission Award 6450, to Kaunuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 81 acres more or less.

2. All that parcel of land known as Kekuapalau, on the north side of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 9 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 105 acres more or less.

3. All that parcel of land known as Pohakuawaawa at or near the head of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 10 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 326 acres more or less.

All of which parcels or tracts of land being the same as described in deed from D. K. Fyfe, the Commissioner to sell the real estate of W. L. Moehonua, to said Antone Rosa, dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 79, pages 206, 207 and 208.

The above described tracts of land are adjacent to the city of Honolulu, and being well suited to the cultivation of coffee as well as other products, their sale will afford an exceptional opportunity for the purchase of such land within easy access from Honolulu.

Terms cash. Deeds at the expense of purchasers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
MARY S. PARKER,
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
Trustees under will of W. C. Lunalilo, deceased.

Honolulu, November 16, 1897.

For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, at his office, on Fort street, Honolulu. 1916-td

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

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by M. Kalama and his wife Mary Kalama, of Lihue, Island of Kauai, to C. H. Bishop, of said Lihue, said Island of Kauai, dated 9th day of November, 1895, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, in Liber 157, pages 306, 307 and 308, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the store of said mortgagee at said Lihue, Kauai, on the 28th day of December, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage are all those parcels of lands situate at Haiku, District of Lihue, Kauai, and described in R. P. No. 3667, containing an area of 1 acre, 30 perches, more or less, and R. P. No. 3699, containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 14 perches, and R. P. No. 3783, containing 1 acre, 1 rood and 30 perches, and also the share of Kamakahiki (k), deceased, in the Hui Kuai Aina o Wainiha, conveyed to said mortgagor, by deed of J. W. Lota, Administrator, and recorded in said Registry in Liber—, on pages—

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchasers.

C. H. BISHOP,
Mortgagee.

For further particulars enquire of said mortgagee at his store at Lihue, Kauai.

Dated Lihue, Kauai, Dec. 1, 1897.
1921-4tF

STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

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

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	
DORIC	Dec. 10	RIO DE JANEIRO	Dec. 4
CHINA	Dec. 19	CITY OF PEKING	Dec. 25
PERU	Jan. 8	DORIC	Jan. 4
COPTIC	Jan. 18	BELGIC	Jan. 23
GAELIC	Feb. 6	PERU	Feb. 1

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co.

—AGENTS.—

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday ....Dec. 3 .....
*Tuesday ..Dec. 14 .....
Thursday ..Dec. 23 .....

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday .....Dec. 10.....
Tuesday ...Dec. 21.....
Friday .....Dec. 31.....

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

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

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

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

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

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

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

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

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

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

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.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1897:

ARRIVE From San Francisco or Vancouver—		LEAVE For San Francisco or Vancouver—	
R. Janeiro	Dec. 4	Moana	Dec. 9
Australia	Dec. 7	Doric	Dec. 10
Mariposa	Dec. 16	Australia	Dec. 15
Aorangi	Dec. 21	China	Dec. 19
Peking	Dec. 25	Miowera	Dec. 24

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY.	Nov.	BAROM. 9 a.m.	BAROM. 3 p.m.	THERM Min.	THERM Max.	Rain in. 6 a.m.	Hu. 9 a.m.	Clouds.	Wind.	Force.
S	20	29.94	29.90	69	78	04	66	7	ENE	3
S	21	29.91	29.88	61	79	00	73	5	ENE	2
M	22	29.98	29.90	62	78	00	73	4	NE	3
T	23	30.01	29.93	68	79	00	67	1	ENE	2
W	24	29.99	29.90	69	79	00	69	5	E	1
T	25	29.95	29.89	63	80	0	64	5	ENE	2
F	26	30.01	29.95	60	79	00	65	2	SW	2

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

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	Nov.-Dec.	High Tide Large.	High Tide Small	Low Tide Large	Low Tide Small	Sun Rise.	Sun Set.	Moon Rise.
Mon.	29	a.m. 7.31	p.m. 9.15	p.m.	p.m. 3.18	6.20	5.17	a.m. 11.24
Tues.	30	8.29	10.30	4.00	a.m. 1.30	6.21	5.17	p.m.
Wed.	1	9.10	11.34	4.37	3.10	6.22	5.17	0.1
Thur.	2	10.9	a.m. 4.45	5.14	6.20	6.22	5.17	1.9
Frid	3	a.m. 1.4	11.25	5.48		6.23	5.18	1.43
Sat.	4	1.11	p.m. 0.29	6.15	7.42	6.24	5.18	2.18
Sun	5	1.52	1.14	6.40	8.42	6.24	5.18	2.56

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

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.