

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVI, No. 60.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY JULY 26, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2301.

## TUMBLE IN SUGAR

### Dropped Over 50 Points in 3 Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Sugar tumbled thirty points yesterday, making a total of fifty points since Friday. Household sugar is now half a cent cheaper than before. This is the greatest decline within a similar period in the last ten or more years. It occurs, too, at the season when sugar generally advances, on account of its increased use in canning fruits.

It is impossible to learn from the Western Sugar Refinery, which dictates the price of sugar west of Utah, just what is the cause for the reduction. Jobbers and retailers are alike in the dark, and the public learns of the lightning change in price as quickly as the dealers. Speculation was active among jobbers yesterday as to the true cause of the sensational drop, and whether it was the precursor of other declines. Some of the shrewdest merchants believe the price will go down still lower, and that the figures will remain lower than heretofore at least for two or three months.

According to the best information available the two interests controlling the sugar market of the United States—Havemeyer and Spreckels—divide their territory at the eastern line of Utah. The Spreckels interests dictate prices west of that line. It is conjectured that the sharp decline may be the outward sign of an internal war between the two sugar powers, brought about by threatened encroachments on Pacific Coast territory. But a more tangible reason exists in the fact that the beet sugar crop is now about to be harvested, and will be the largest in the history of the State. It may be the plan of the sugar combine to discourage the production of beet sugar by outside refineries on this Coast. The sharp reduction would do this, all things considered, and if the combine intended to discourage competitive manufacture it would break the price at this time. With an immense crop of sugar beets the refineries out of the combine would be able to make a strong fight for the market. But with prices knocked down under them it remains to be seen whether the beet sugar refineries will work full blast. The beets must be made into sugar immediately after harvesting, which means within the next three months. On this theory some dealers look for the price of sugar to go lower and remain low until the status of the beet sugar crop and extent of its manufacture are determined.

## TRYING TO DECEIVE THE EMPEROR

PEKING, July 14.—The Chinese officials are making elaborate preparations to save the Emperor's pride when he enters Peking. All evidence of the destruction wrought by the war along the streets to be traveled by the Emperor will be temporarily disguised. Great pagodas will be erected. The Chenmen gate, which was nearly demolished by the bombardment, will be repaired with wood and plaster, painted to resemble stone, and the damage to the walls and outer buildings will be similarly masked. Li Hung Chang has asked the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the temples and palaces not later than August 15th. The Ministers of the powers have acquiesced and have notified the various commanders of their decision. The Americans and British will probably camp near the summer residences of the legations in the western hills until their barracks are completed. Guards of honor of Americans, Germans, Italians and Japanese escorted General Gaselee, the British commander, to the railway station on his departure. The members of the United States Legation awaited him at the station, together with representatives of all the other legations, except the Russians.

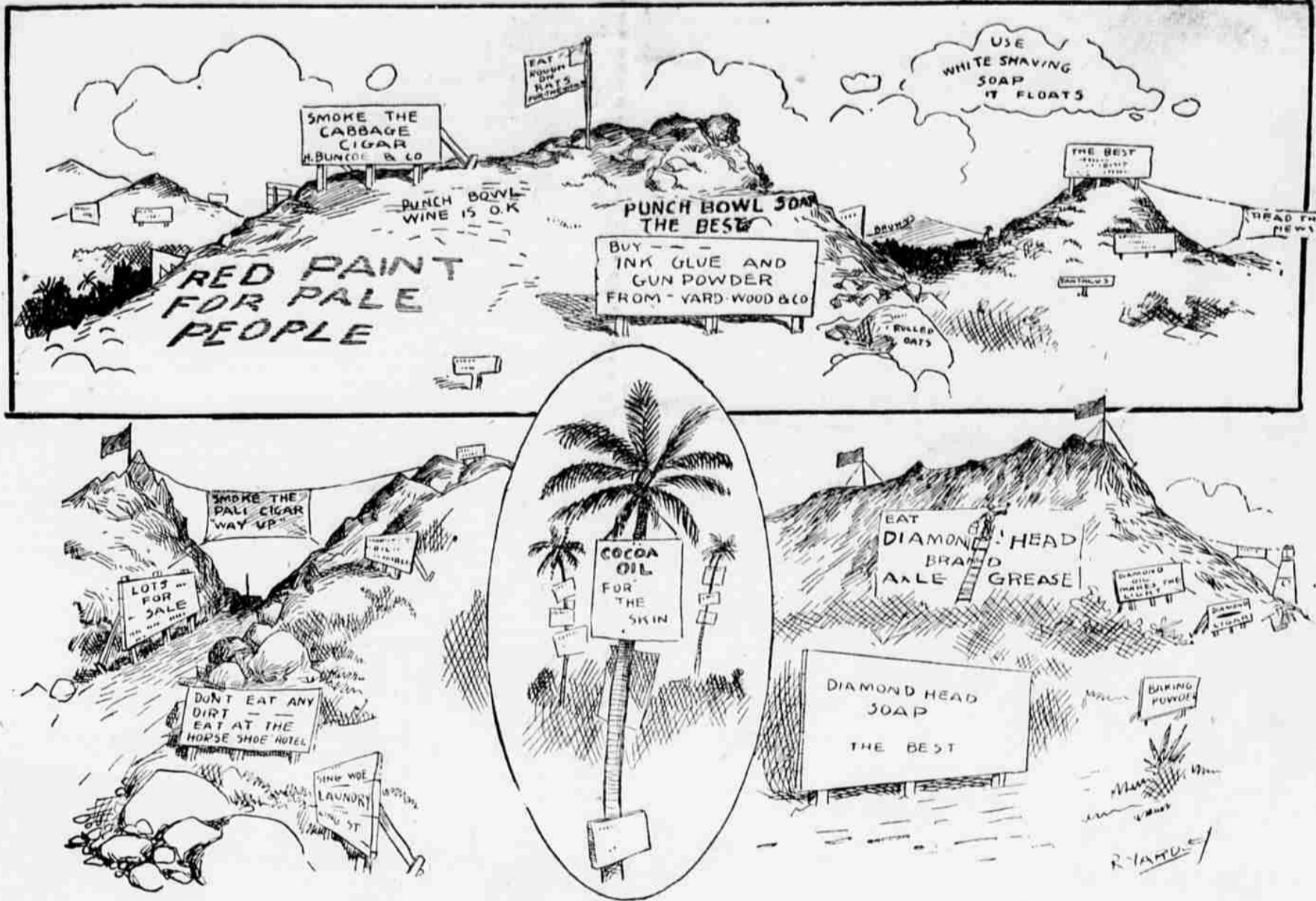
### More Trouble With Italy

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Italian government has taken cognizance of a recent affray at Erwin, Miss., in which it is claimed two Italians were lynched and a third seriously wounded. The facts have been communicated to the Foreign Office at Rome and the Italian Embassy here has made representations to the State Department. At the same time the Italian authorities are pursuing an investigation of their own through their consul at New Orleans and their consular agent at Vicksburg, Miss., which is not far from the scene of the alleged trouble.

### Fear American Shoes

VIENNA, July 17.—Deputy Bosman has been commissioned by the representatives of the Boot and Shoe Trade to question the Ambassador in the lower Austrian Diet as to what the latter intends to do with regard to the threatened invasion of the Vienna market by an American syndicate. The local boot and shoe men consider that American competition menaces the very existence of the whole local industry.

## WHAT WE MIGHT HAVE COME TO.



## DEFACING PUNCHBOWL

### Big White Sign on the Black Lava Cliff.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Vandals went to the summit of Punchbowl yesterday at noon and desecrated the natural rugged beauty of one of the most scenic places of Oahu, by painting in great, glaring white letters a sign for somebody's wall paper. The bare lava rocks were used by the enterprising vandal who would sacrifice one of the tourist attractions to make known to the world that he has something for sale. From every part of the city, from the decks of vessels in the harbor, no matter where one stood yesterday afternoon, he had but to turn his eyes towards Punchbowl to be greeted by the appearance of the bizarre sign.

From the balcony of the Capitol building, Acting Governor Cooper was one of the first persons to discover that Punchbowl had at last been utilized for advertising purposes. He was aghast at the changed appearance of the brow of the old volcanic crater. The great letters, executed by a hand that was not artistic, were easily read by the Governor.

Superintendent of Public Works Boyd was called up to take a look at the daub. He expressed his indignation at once, and took the first opportunity to notify the High Sheriff of what he had seen.

High Sheriff Brown used his field glasses on the sign and observed two or three men outlined like spiders against the brown, rocky hillside. He could not make out who they were, but without delay he despatched Deputy Hack Inspector Ferreira to the top of Punchbowl to warn the daubers away from their task and place them under arrest. Ferreira rode like the wind to capture the vandals, but ere he reached the summit they had disappeared. The evidences of their work, however, were on every hand. The rocks had literally been swamped in paint to cause the letters to appear in bold relief against the background of dull brown. No one was about and the officer could do nothing but make a mental picture of the scene. The sign has been plastered over the most picturesque part of the drive around the crater, and upon the hillside at a place where most of the tourists and others, during their drive, stop to view the city below, the vast area between Diamond Head and the Waianai mountains, and the magnificent view afforded from this point of

vantage of the harbor and its shipping. The hack inspector later found a Japanese who had assisted in daubing up the side of the crater, and from the description of the man who had employed him and another Japanese to paint the sign, the High Sheriff came to the conclusion that one Tom McGiffen was the perpetrator, and a warrant was issued for his arrest under the following section of the Penal Laws of 1897:

"Posters.—Any person who shall affix or attach any show bill, hand bill, poster, advertisement or other notice to any building, fence, bridge, tree, rock, pole or other structure or object, without first obtaining the consent of the person, or persons, entitled to the possession of such building, fence, bridge, tree, rock, pole or other structure or object, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any District Magistrate shall be fined not less than \$20 for each offense."

The mass of rock where the sign appears was used in ancient times as an altar for human sacrifices by fire, the long crack in the formation making a draught which fanned the flames. At a later period it was part of a defensive work, mounting guns which yet lie near at hand. A fine drive encircles the lava outcropping.

As soon as the man who desecrated the place is found he will have a chance to take up hot water, scrubbing brushes, chisels and soap and remove the eyesore.

The handwork of the business-like American, whose instinct for dollars and cents, and desire to let the world know the nature of his trade get the better of his aesthetic sensibilities and his love of nature, is no more. Yesterday High Sheriff Brown sent a detail of men up Punchbowl's sloping sides, and had them obliterate the offending piece of work. The legend is not yet entirely removed, for the soil at the top is so scant, the letters so large and the lime so thickly applied, that the wind and rain must do the rest, unless other means are taken.

It has been suggested that a mixture of water and some coloring matter, approaching the same shade as the soil of Punchbowl, be applied to the area made white by the man who wished to so proclaim his wares. This would do the work more effectually, than spading and raking, and once more make Punchbowl a thing of beauty.

## THE GENERAL ASIATIC BUDGET

### Latest leanings From the Press of China and Japan.

TOKIO, July 16.—Prince Michinomiya, the Imperial grandson, was on the 15th handed over to Count Kawamura to be put to rest. At nine o'clock that morning the Prince being held in the arms of Countess Kawamura left the Aoyama Palace for the Count's residence, Yagura, Akaso, which was decorated with an evergreen pine and flags in honor of the Prince's arrival. Besides Count Kawamura, chief in charge of the bringing up of the Prince, Marquis Sakai, Marquis Ogawa, Count Matsukata, and Count

## APPALLING SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE IN ORIENTAL PORTS

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Consul General Johnson, at Amoy, China, reports the appearance of the plague at that place two weeks earlier than usual this year. His statement is dated May 14. He says he has refused to permit Chinese steamer passengers to depart for Manila and the United States.

The spread of the plague during the past ten days has been rapid and the fatalities most appalling. "It is my opinion, based on the most reliable data from various sources, that during the week just closed there were as many as 100 deaths per day in Amoy and suburbs. The same condition of affairs exists in surrounding cities within thirty miles of Amoy."

The representative of the marine hospital service at Hongkong also reports the earlier appearance of the disease in that city, and a more rapid spread than usual. He says several Europeans have been attacked.

### AS VIEWED FROM MANILA.

The Manila Times has the following: "The shadow of an epidemic of bubonic plague still hangs over the neighboring port of Hongkong. Already the total number of cases is in excess of that of 1900, and the plague reports indicate a gradual spread among the white population. The figures, according to the reports of the Sanitary Board, show a slight increase all around. The returns for June last, 1894, when the big epidemic raged, showed the total deaths to date to be 320, while for the present year up till June 5 (an almost equal period), the deaths have been 369. The number of cases reported up to the 5th of June, this year, were: Chinese, 1,966; other Asiatics, 25; Europeans, 14; total, 1,985. The number of deaths reported were: Chinese, 955; other Asiatics, 20; Europeans, 5; total, 980.

Kobayashi have been appointed guardians of the infant, on whom they waited on the occasion. A wet-nurse named Kobayashi has been engaged and also two or three others in reserve. On the previous day Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress proceeded to the Crown Prince's Palace and saw the little Prince."

### JAPANESE ARBOREAL CURIOSITIES.

At the Cornhill street galleries on the 5th of June, Messrs. Knight, Frank, and Rutley disposed of a choice collection of the Japanese dwarf trees. Many of the trees were exhibited at the recent Temple show, when the silver gilt Hankan Medal was awarded to their owner by the Royal Horticultural Society. One of the trees had been trained in the shape of a ball; another was like a miniature monkey. Some of the miniature cedar trees were beautiful specimens, one of them 100 years old, fetched 15 guineas. A specimen of the ginkgo variety, 100 years old, and 3 ft. 6 in. high, sold for 10 guineas. A "mossy ball" was one of the most remarkable of the many curiosities. The plant was just for 10 guineas. Some smaller, grown in the shape of a Chinese junk, fetched 25

Later advices show the figures of the year up to June 8 to be 1,932 cases and 1,027 deaths. The number of cases for last year in Hongkong were 1,082 cases and 1,031 deaths, so that the number of cases to June 8 were already in excess of that of 1900.

The exchange states that the Hongkong City Hall has been closed by the authorities owing to the death of its Parsee caretaker, following the discovery of a number of dead rats in the building. The Hongkong papers show that the plague is general in its appearance there, and not confined to any particular district, though of course it is to be expected that the number is greater in the more crowded Chinese districts. One case is mentioned where a coolie dropped on the wharf.

The daily number of cases in Hongkong has been 20 to 30, and this seems to decrease, according to the custom of plague, during cool spells. It is well known that the disease thrives better in hot than cool weather, and since Hongkong is just entering the hot season, it looks ominous for a serious epidemic.

Manila, which has an approximate population, is known by the Board of Health reports to score about 20 or 30 cases a week (last week there were 27 cases, and this week 29 which is Hongkong's daily average). However, if May there were 137 cases and 124 deaths, the Chinese cases being 57 with 59 deaths, thus making the biggest monthly total Manila has yet had. But May in Manila is its hottest month, and in view of the fact that we are on the verge of the rainy season, the outlook is more promising. Not only is the weather always cooler during the wet period, but wet weather is not favorable to plague. According to medical authorities, the danger of the visitation of a plague epidemic is not in the present year, but must be feared and looked for in the succeeding one. Already steps are being taken by the Board of Health to be in readiness should such a visitation occur, so that if by any possibility the theory works out, we will not be taken by surprise.

### SEVERE CRITICISM OF JAPAN.

Lord's Commercial Guide (Shanghai) for May has a severe condemnation of Japanese trade methods, and declares that "no sooner is one fraud discovered than another is invented and practiced." "Foreigners," this journal continues, "had the opportunities for successful legitimate business gradually growing less, and consequently are leaving Japan for markets less unscrupulous. Japan will wake up before long and find she will have to offer sufficient inducement to prompt foreigners to extend business relations with her."

### LEGATION CITY OF PEKING.

The Legation City of Peking, writes a correspondent of the N. O. Daily News, is building fast. The protecting wall, which will be as high as the city wall, has a tenth as thick, is still built heavy enough to afford resistance to any but heavy artillery guns; and as the Chinese don't make and cannot make heavy ordnance import heavy ordnance, the Legation is better and stronger than any other city if a good guard is kept and they

## MORE PLAGUE IN 'FRISCO

### Four More Cases Are in the Big City.

SACRAMENTO, July 9.—Bubonic plague appears to have broken out again in San Francisco, says the Bee tonight, four cases having appeared within a week. The first case was of a Chinese who was found July 6th. He died either on July 5th or 6th in an undertaker's establishment and was autopsied by an officer of the Marine Hospital Service in the presence of Daniel Keane, Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, and the personal representative of Governor Gage, Dr. C. N. Gillwood, Dr. Winslow Anderson, Dr. J. M. Williamson, President of the San Francisco Board of Health, Dr. H. F. A. Rykogel, Mr. Gibbons, Dr. Louis A. Keugla, Dr. Silas Mouser, Dr. W. H. Kellogg, bacteriologist to the San Francisco Board of Health, A. C. Bothie and others. The diagnosis of the case was that the disease was bubonic plague, and smears from fresh specimens, when examined under the microscope, showed the presence of the plague bacillus in great numbers.

A dispatch to the Bee states this morning three new cases were discovered, all upon Washington street in Chinatown section, and all were of Japanese. The names could not be learned. Two of these are dead and one still lives.

The last case was successfully resisted, because there being several large grain shops in the location area, provisioning the large garrison of non-combatants as well as the six hundred defenders was possible. In future, with all Chinese business houses out of the district, only such provisions as are stored in the military barracks will be available. It behooves the various governments therefore to see that arms, ammunition, and abundant provisions are kept in stock at Tientsin, or the world may be given a spectacle of two thousand soldiers starved out with plenty of them in progress, where six hundred had the fare and successfully resisted for two months on twenty-four hours' notice.

In addition to the wall around the Legation City on three sides (the south side being already protected by the wall of the main city), much other work on private and public buildings has given momentum to hundreds of carpenters and masons and thousands of coolies.

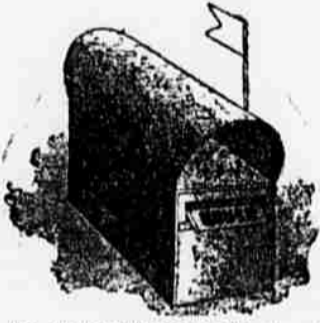
Louis Thompson, a negro, was lynched by a mob in Louisiana last week. He stole a bottle of pop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 786, Honolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.
H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers & J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.
CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co. Agents.
HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.
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WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Shanghai harbor is to be deepened. Crisp, ex-premier of Italy, is seriously ill. The heat in Yucatan is the highest in years. An oil discovery is reported in Oklahoma. Another heir is expected by Mrs. George Gould. Harry Mann, the theatrical manager, is dead. The artillery is to have still further increase. The strike delays work on the new warships. The Boers captured a 7-pound gun at Honkoku. The health of Mrs. Jefferson Davis has improved. The Santa Fe has withdrawn its cut-rate tariff. Peru is preparing for a possible war with Chile. New York market has a wheat and corn boom. Kansas and Missouri are facing a water famine. The Russians seem to be settled at Newchwang. Frederick Boring, the Napa wine man, is dead. The train collision at Norton, Mo., cost eleven lives. Senor Federico Errazuriz, President of Chile, is dead. The Prussian government is arresting Polish agitators. American capitalists may build big hotels in London. English public opinion is getting averse to Lord Kitchener. Vlakfontein witnesses swear that Boers killed the wounded. The U. S. training ship Hartford has arrived at Stockholm. At Seattle both the Consades have been held for murder. The new battleship Maine will be launched on July 27th. F. W. Hollis may succeed Ambassador White, who will resign. Railroad stocks have had a heavy drop in the New York market. Watermelons in Louisiana have been attacked by a pest. Fifty thousand Epworth Leaguers have arrived in San Francisco. At Denver the sun's heat exploded dynamite, killing two men. Kansas and Missouri crops have been ruined by months of drought. Capt. F. P. Fremont is in trouble at Manila for striking a soldier. Two Italians, lying asleep at Edwin, Miss., were riddled with bullets. Two seafarers were drowned in the surf off San Miguel Island, California. State Gardner Dunn of California has been discharged for crooked work. Sol J. Bernstein, U. S. Consul at Tenerife has filed a petition in bankruptcy. A strange woman, strikingly handsome, may contest Pierre Lorillard's will. Judge Sellers, a leading lawyer and politician of Indiana, took his own life. The Transmississippi Congress opened July 15. Carnegie has completed his \$10,000,000 gift to Scotland. The American match trust has secured an English plant. Heavy shipments of gold are coming from the Klondyke. Intense heat and great storms have damaged crops in Europe. The Chinese indemnity payments will cover a period of forty years. C. H. Allen, Governor of Porto Rico, may become Ambassador to Italy. Sixty thousand orange trees are being sent from California to Honduras. Grant Gillespie may succeed the late Adelbert Hay as Consul at Pretoria. The Earl of Roslyn has made a failure as drummer for a cattle cake firm. A Philadelphia millionaire has left a fund to provide for disabled teachers. Many houses have been swept away by a hurricane on the Guatemala coast. An aged Californian, James A. King, has wedded a young bride in Illinois. An American manufacturer has proposed to buy all the Belgian glass works. An income of \$20,000 per year is now needed to move in high English society. French burglars are making a raid on the jewels of the American colony in Paris. Admiral Mello of Brazil has been cleared of the charge of monarchical plotting. The United States will support Japan's claim for an enlargement of her indemnity. Fifteen Polish students are on trial at Pozen for belonging to national patriotic societies. Minister Billy West is dangerously ill of an abscess of the mouth caused by smoking. London trade circles favor the projected European trade combine against America. London is near to a financial panic owing to a heavy decline in the prices of stocks. R. H. Newell, the humorist known as "Orpheus C. Kerr," was found dead in New York. Prince Chun is now en-route to Germany to apologize for the murder of Von Kettler. A Chicago man, victim of an accident, is lying with his head nearly severed from his body. With the censorship off the Manila press is abusing the American military administration. Hugh Trenchard will divide his estate of \$200,000 between his widow and his daughter Alice. Eight Italians and a trainman were killed by the collapse of a bridge at Springfield, Va. Major Gen. Smith-Borrien has been made Assistant General of the British forces in India. J. Vincent Morgan has bought the Chilean section of the Transandean railway for \$30,000. Methuen defeated a force of Boers in the Transvaal, killing four and capturing fifty prisoners. The Boer's case will be tried again. The Delaware witnesses promising to appear and testify. Acting President Bushkoff's wife has been captured by the Danish and taken to Prussia. Julius Albrecht has used a Los Angeles woman for many damages in a lawsuit. A strike between the workmen, in Berlin, is entirely for nothing, because the action of the Boers. A woman with a fortune by the decision of a moving picture. A bill on the United States' constitution must be passed. The discovery of a new forest disease in the Pacific, an American doctor, in California. A factory disaster at a German town killed 100 persons. A woman with a fortune by the decision of a moving picture.

Gomez has returned to Cuba. The body of a murdered Chinese at San Jose has been buried to secure the bullets needed in evidence against the criminals. A woman, unable to get her money after business hours, circulated false reports and caused a riot on an Ohio bank. The Tribune's London correspondent discredits the reported engagement of Lord Rosebery and the Duchess of Albany. White fishermen on the Fraser river have got the fisheries away from the Japs and have marooned several of them. Harry Craven, grandson of Rear Admiral Craven, has gone insane because of a hazing he got at Annapolis, four years ago. English engineers are in Jamaica to enquire into the failure of English locomotives to do the same work as American locomotives. N. H. Copeland, an insane passenger on an East-bound Union Pacific train, murdered a fellow-passenger whom he said had hypnotized him. Admiral Croxsonfield is not popular in Washington and the statement that he will command the European squadron next year is adversely criticized. A search of the effects of W. N. Dimmock, chief clerk of the San Francisco mint, shows that he knew the combination of the vault that was robbed of \$30,000. Agricultural conditions are bad in Europe and Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Great Britain will have to draw on the United States for food. H. Ursprung, Whitmarsh, Governor of Bismarck, has been ordered to Manila to be examined on the charge that he had a scrap with Otto Scherer, secretary of that province, who disagrees with the Governor's views of administration. In a decree made public at Peking, the Dowager Empress orders Chinese Ministers to marry in order to support the names of young Chinese in foreign countries who have shown special abilities in the various professions, with a view of bringing them back to China, at the Government's expense, where they will be eligible for office. A Salt Lake dispatch says: Judge Hall of the Utah S. D. Supreme Court today rendered his decision in the celebrated Hilton Park case, the Court holding that the ceremony of "sealing" performed in 1872 was purely a religious ceremony affecting the lives of Mrs. Hilton and Dr. Park only in the hereafter, and was not a marriage ceremony known to or recognized by the laws of Utah. A Redondo beach telegram says: A strange light emitted from the ocean here under a moonless sky is attracting great attention. The phosphorescent condition is supposed to be due to earthquakes, several slight shocks having been felt on shore, and the water for a mile or more is very muddy, and the display of light is apparently from the same area. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the famous old Minnesota to be stricken from the Naval Register. A board of condemnation has just appraised her at \$1,000, and she will be sold at public auction in Boston, where she now lies. The Minnesota is one of the most noted vessels of the old Navy. She was built in Washington in 1855, and was the flagship of Admiral Goldsborough in the famous battle between her, Merrimack and the Union fleet in Hampton roads the day before the Monitor arrived.

FAMOUS OLD CALAMITY JANE

ANACONDA (Mont), July 22.—Mrs. Josephine White, of Wake, N. C., author and Washington correspondent, for a New York newspaper, has been in Montana for the past week searching for "Calamity Jane," the noted plainswoman. Yesterday Mrs. Brake discovered Calamity Jane in the hut of a negro at Horr, near Livingston. The poor woman, who is suffering with fever and was broken in spirit. The scene that followed the offer of Mrs. Brake to take Calamity to her own home in Buffalo, where she could spend the remainder of her life in comfort, was pathetic in the extreme and the noted frontier woman wept like a child. Calamity Jane has been on the frontier since she was a young girl. She was in the Black Hills at the time of the killing of Wild Bill (William Hickok) and it is said that it was she who captured his murderer. She rendered valuable services to Custer, Reno, Egan and other Indian fighters. At twenty years she has drifted about the State from place to place, making a livelihood as best she could. During the summer she sold pictures of herself to park tourists. During the past couple of years she has been in a considerable portion of the time. The newspapers are full of columns about her, through which means the attention of General Egan and many other friends of the woman was called to the plight of their friend of early days. The result is that Mrs. Brake took the step mentioned. The two women have left Livingston for Buffalo.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any kind, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form. No family should be without it. I keep it in my house at all times." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Borden, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H.

Tobacco Under Canvas.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and former Secretary of War Root, of N. Y., have just a visit to the fields of Connecticut where the tobacco farmers have made extensive experiments in the growing of tobacco under canvas. The statement is made that Mr. Wilson believes the new system will revolutionize the tobacco industry and that he is recommending the purchase of some tobacco in Connecticut for a study by the department.

ANOTHER HOT WAVE MAKES THE STRICKEN EAST SWELTER

CHICAGO, July 17.—Temperatures at 7 a. m.—New York, 76; Boston, 78; Philadelphia, 76; Washington, 74, Chicago, 80; Minneapolis, 78; Cincinnati, 78; St. Louis, 80.

IN NEED OF RAIN.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—General rain over the Southwest is still delayed and the indications this morning were for at least another day of torrid weather. A light thunderstorm occurred at Concordia, Kan., 150 miles west from Kansas City. A few sprinkles fell last night in Southwest Missouri and Northern Arkansas. At Lawton, I. T., in the Cherokee Nation, seventy-five miles south of the Kansas line, half an inch of rain fell last night, breaking a drought of thirty-eight days. It is doubtful whether the rain came in time to do much good. The weather in the Nation was cooler today. In Kansas City at 10 o'clock this morning the Weather Bureau reported a temperature of 94, with indications for Western Missouri and Kansas of possible light thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight.

TEMPERATURE OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 17.—At 10 a. m. the temperature was 85, following a hot and oppressive night. A brisk southwest breeze sprang up at that hour, affording considerable relief. Thunderstorms are possible later in the day. SCORCHING DAY AHEAD. ST. LOUIS, July 17.—The rain failed to come in this vicinity last night and today starts in with every indication of being a scorcher. At 8 a. m. the Government thermometer registered 84. There have been several prostrations during the past twenty-four hours and one death, that of Prof. Bernhard J. Neumann, who for forty-two years acted as organist of St. Mary's German Catholic Church.

STEYN HAD CLOSE CALL Boer Leader Barely Escapes the Enemy.

LONDON, July 14.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria: "Broadwood's brigade surprised Reitz, capturing Steyn's brother and others. Steyn himself escaped in his shirt sleeves, with one other man only. The so-called 'Orange River Government' papers were captured." Lord Kitchener also reports that Scheeper's commando, as announced in dispatches early last week, burned the public buildings in Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and some farmhouses in the vicinity. According to further advices from Lord Kitchener, the columns under Featherstone and Colonel Dixon have reached Zeerust, Western Transvaal. They met with opposition and made some captures. The British casualties were one officer killed and three officers and twenty-four men wounded. "General Broadwood," says a dispatch to the Daily News from Bloemfontein, "surprised Reitz due east of Lindley at dawn last Thursday, July 11th. He took twenty-nine prisoners, including General A. P. Clowse and General Wessels, Commandant Dwaal, First Cornet Peit Steyn, President Steyn's brother, Thos. Brain, Secretary of Government, and Roches de Villiers, Secretary to the Council. Steyn himself fled without coat or boots. General De Wet is believed to have been present. Lord Kitchener has advised the Government, the Daily News understands, that it is possible to withdraw a large number of infantry regiments from South Africa, amounting virtually to the greater part of the unmounted army. At the same time it requests that he be supplied with more mounted men. The Government is considering this, according to the Daily News, and will probably be guided by Lord Kitchener's advices. "It is also contemplated," says the same journal, "if the infantry is largely withdrawn, to concentrate the British troops along the Natal railway between Durban and Pietermaritzburg, and between Johannesburg and Pretoria, thus carrying gold and provisions for the troops by a shorter route than the Cape Town route."

A SALMON COMBINATION

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Tribune says: The salmon combination which has been doing its worst for several weeks, is now on an assured fact, and today it will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. It will be called the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company, and its capital stock is \$2,000,000, half of which will result in the treasury for the purchase of additional plants and the erection of new ones. The salmon combination was not an easy one to form and organized. Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills always have the picture of a man on the wrapper. In asking for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills ask for the kind which carried Mr. Swinton, and see that the label is on the wrapper. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

LA CROSSE MAKES THE STRICKEN EAST SWELTER

OMAHA, Neb., July 17.—Indications are for another scorching day in this city. The humidity is very high. The temperature at 7 a. m. was 81. Showers were reported last night in the South Platte district, breaking the prolonged drought. Eight other counties in Central Nebraska also report a good rainfall. Two heat prostrations have occurred in this city since yesterday.

THUNDERSTORM AT LA CROSSE.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 17.—The heated spell was broken by a terrific rain and electrical storm this morning. The temperature had ranged between 93 and 97 degrees for a week.

RAIN FALLING IN MISSOURI.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 17.—Rain has been falling throughout Boone county since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The authorities at the Government Experimental Station here now take a hopeful view of the situation.

HOTTEST OF THE SEASON.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—Last night was the hottest of the season, with a minimum temperature of 85 degrees. No rain fell in the city, although a heavy thunderstorm prevailed several hours at Maple Hill, twenty-five miles west, and a heavy fall of rain is reported at Valencia, twelve miles west. The mercury was 98 at noon. Small prospect of rain here.

RAIN DIDN'T MATERIALIZE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 17.—The promised rain failed to come last night. This is the fourteenth day without rain in Iowa, with the exception of several slight traces in isolated sections. Crops are suffering, but it is still maintained by experts that if rain comes within two days the corn crop will be saved. This morning there was every promise of another scorcher, the temperature opening at 7 a. m. at 78, two degrees above yesterday. At 9 o'clock it was 83, with a stiff breeze blowing.

Hawaii Not for California.

It is again proposed to make Hawaii a part of the State of California, though for what special advantage, either for California or for the Hawaiians, is not wholly clear. The time is hardly ripe for the admission of the islands to the rights and privileges of Statehood, and it is not likely that the citizens of California will relish the acquisition of so much raw material at once as the annexation of the new Territory would bring into fraternal relations with them. For the present matters are better as they are, and should be allowed to remain so until the State of Hawaii is ready to be proclaimed. California is rich enough and big enough, and intrinsically great enough, to get along without any such questionable enlargement of her territory or sphere of influence; and Hawaii is entitled to the hope of realization which her natural resources and peculiar strategic value so richly promise.—Harper's Weekly.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS.

Which is Better:—To Try an Experiment, or Profit By a Honolulu Citizen's Experience? Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it. The manufacturer's statement is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a weak back. A lame, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures. But they come from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home. Always remember. Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills always have the picture of a man on the wrapper. In asking for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills ask for the kind which carried Mr. Swinton, and see that the label is on the wrapper.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. A. J. Woodhouse, Fern Lodge, Cley-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, writes: "Last year Powell's Balm of Aniseed cured for me a very obstinate cough of some months' duration, which I feared would lapse into a pulmonary affection." Mr. Lionel Drough, 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 artists." In palace and cottage alike, Powell's Balm of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled Remedy for COLIC, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, NIGHT COUGH, INFLUENZA, &c. Beware of cheap imitations. When ordering this Balm, should not omit this line—Powell's Balm of Aniseed. WARNING:—When purchasing Powell's Balm of Aniseed you are earnestly requested to see that the "Lion, King, and Crown" trademark is on the bottle wrapper, and be not persuaded to take imitations. Sold by all chemists, &c., throughout the world. Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd., Liverpool, England.

Weak, Exhausted.

When Recovering from Sickness. Perhaps you have been very sick and are not recovering so fast as you expected. Then we can help you, we are sure. Our Sarsaparilla will make your blood pure and will give great strength to your nervous system.



"After recovering from a long attack of typhoid fever, I suffered from a poor appetite and great depression, and was so weak I could hardly walk." Having seen

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

advertised as such a good blood-purifier and general tonic, I thought I would try it. I did so, and soon my old strength came back, my appetite returned, and before I had finished the second bottle I could do all my work just as well as before. Ayer's Pills are the best family laxative pill. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

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 Stephens 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., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mills College CALIFORNIA

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses; Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 7, 1901. For information, address Mrs. C. T. MILLS, Mills College Postoffice, California.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

ARE WARRANTED to cure Gravel Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. Fall term begins August 7, 1901. For information, address Mrs. C. T. MILLS, Mills College Postoffice, California.

POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.

Cures Coughs. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—And Colds. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—Unequalled. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—For Asthma. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—Bronchitis. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—Influenza. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—Catarrh. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—Night Cough. POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—And All POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.—Pulmonary Disorders. The unpleasant sensation of tickling in the throat, which deprives so many of rest during the night by the incessant coughing it causes, is quickly removed by a dose of Powell's Balm of Aniseed. It is a proved cough remedy of 75 years' standing. It strengthens the Voice and cures Hoarseness. UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS. Mr. A. J. Woodhouse, Fern Lodge, Cley-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, writes: "Last year Powell's Balm of Aniseed cured for me a very obstinate cough of some months' duration, which I feared would lapse into a pulmonary affection." Mr. Lionel Drough, 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 artists." In palace and cottage alike, Powell's Balm of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled Remedy for COLIC, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, NIGHT COUGH, INFLUENZA, &c. Beware of cheap imitations. When ordering this Balm, should not omit this line—Powell's Balm of Aniseed. WARNING:—When purchasing Powell's Balm of Aniseed you are earnestly requested to see that the "Lion, King, and Crown" trademark is on the bottle wrapper, and be not persuaded to take imitations. Sold by all chemists, &c., throughout the world. Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd., Liverpool, England.



Hawaiian Gazette.

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

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per Month \$1.00, Per Year \$10.00, Foreign \$12.00.

Payable Invariably in Advance. A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY JULY 26

Honolulu is the ninety-fifth city of the United States, thanks to the cordial cooperation of Asia in getting up our census totals.

England is holding off from trusts in the hope that Mr. Morgan will be satisfied when he owns the United States and will let the old country alone.

When the airship becomes a practical agent of transportation protective tariffs will have to succumb to the world over. There will be no custom-houses among the clouds and if there were the high-flying smugglers would not mind them.

Discussions as to the relative progression of the Constitution and the flag, in view of recent decisions at Washington, perhaps might better take the form of an interior court following the opinion of a Supreme bench. At least it is safe to say the Japanese will hardly go free today and stay free for any length of time.

The British Pacific cable will be completed, so Joseph Chamberlain thinks, by the end of 1902. Its nearest point of approach to Hawaii, save at the sea bottom, will be Norfolk Island. If the cable were for commercial purposes only we should get it, but there are military objects sought that would preclude the possibility of giving the cable a landing on foreign soil.

The condition of affairs in South Africa is such that Lord Kitchener's advice that the unmounted infantry be withdrawn and he be furnished with more mounted men, probably will be followed. Such successes as the capture of Steyn's papers, of the "Orange River Government," and a large number of prominent officers were certain to produce such result. The end cannot be long delayed.

Carnegie and Morgan have brought on the steel strike by showing too much money. The spectacle of their enormous gains enrages the mill-workers and the latter have struck for the purpose of getting a larger share of the iron and steel profits. Whether they will do so or not depends on their staying powers, for as the expert iron and steel-workers of the country, for whom substitutes cannot be found, they have the situation in their own hands.

This city needs to keep a watchful eye on ships and merchandise from the East. There is an appalling increase of the plague in China and many cases are reported from the Philippines. Japan seems to be escaping her usual sad experience, thanks to the energy and zeal of her health officials who have applied themselves to the eradication of the plague in a thoroughly scientific spirit. As a result of the trouble elsewhere it is not unlikely that very practical use will have to be made of the Japanese proposal for a universal warfare upon rats.

Once more a cigar-shaped airship has succeeded in making a trip, being steered as well and alighting when its operator wished. This time the invention is that of a Frenchman, Dumont, and its first trial aroused hopes that it would win the Deutsch prize of 100,000 francs. This is the second of the dirigible airships which the past two years have shown. The Zeppelin craft sailed well away and seemed to justify the prediction that it was on the right plan to settle the question of aerial navigation. Now there are two centers to watch, and the hope is strong that the conquest of the ether is accomplished.

The South Americans are to have a Pan-American Congress, the proceedings of which, they say, will be of much interest to Europe and will not afford an endorsement of the policies of the United States. One might have expected as much. This country has risked war for over seventy years on behalf of the mongrel peoples of South America, under the terms of the Monroe doctrine, and it is inviting war with Germany now. The gratitude we feel is to have our proteges get as close to Europe and as far from us as they can. It would serve them right and save the United States a deal of future trouble and expense in abandoning the Monroe doctrine and let South America feel the impact of European teeth.

A journal which lives off the Territory and yet always sides against it in any issue between its rights and interests and those of the Federal Government insists that the law requiring the prosecution of captains and mates of American vessels who injure bodily harm on seamen under their command is "mandatory." Most laws are mandatory, but we know of none that compel a prosecuting officer to swallow every possible yarn he hears and try to fit them into the jail with shipping masters who are the heroes before the mast and the sailors' Union always ready to counter such proceedings as fairly occur anywhere else in America that the Commissioner of Navigation posted the red-ribbon certificate as a fact of exceptional interest to ship-owners the world over. In other places the drunken sailor, lashing against a captain or mate, can about as much offend as does a Commodore, testifying in a Western court against a whole man. Here he is received with enthusiasm as a witness unopposed of the world. No wonder the sailing delegates of the Hawaiian Union were glad to see the Honolulu court house without respect for the fact that the Hawaiian Union is the only one of its kind.

MUST FOLLOW CONSTITUTION.

The decision of the second judge of the First Circuit Court yesterday ordering the release from prison of two Orientals who had been convicted during the period between the passage of the resolution of annexation and the Organic Act for the Territory, may open the door for endless litigation. There may be expected numerous questions arising as to what "municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands" is "not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States" and as a result was continued in force by the new-lands resolution. Whatever may be the consequences of such litigation, the fact remains that under the De Lima decision of the Supreme Court of the nation, every court must hold with it that the instant a country ceases to be foreign it becomes domestic.

According to the ruling of the Supreme Court there was no period of transition; the making of the Hawaiian Islands a part of the United States was effected by the signing of the resolution, and at once there could be but one law of the land, and that law was the municipal legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution. This, then, is not a mere question of wholesale jail delivery, but the application to this Territory of the decisions in the insular cases, decisions which have meant as much to us, in common with all annexed territory of the nation. It can have but one effect, to bring into review every act which may be susceptible of two interpretations, and there are in these latter days few clauses of the Constitution which have not been made to bear at least that burden.

Leaving aside the matter of the decision proper, which quotes freely from the opinion in the De Lima case, there may be some sticklers for judicial etiquette who may find in the wording used by the second judge undue reference to the opinions of the Territorial Supreme Court, and the Chief Justice. It might appear to one who reads the decision simply to get at the pronouncement of the jurist, that although deciding the case upon the De Lima opinion of the United States Supreme Court, there should have been introduced matter relevant perhaps but certainly immaterial. There is no possible misconstruction of the sentences quoted from the Supreme Court's opinion. Yet one will find in the opinion of the circuit judge more space given to opinions of the local court than to that upon which the decision is based.

There may be some phases of the cases that reached a conclusion yesterday which eventually will lead to the punishment of the guilty. No allegation of innocence was made, nor need be made, to secure freedom according to the present process. It cannot be that in this summary way the people are to be deprived of their right to have those who commit infractions of the law placed in quarantine. This will entail much labor, but that there is a remedy is certain and the law officers of the Territory may be trusted to find it, and make the hand of justice felt upon the necks of the guilty.

If the algaroba tree does well in Australia, the people of the great southern continent will extend and perpetuate the good work begun in these Islands by a Catholic priest and do themselves a signal service. The algaroba is one of the most useful trees known. It grows quickly, gives good shade, yields abundant fuel, supplies bees with sweet blossoms and stock with an edible and fattening bean. The worth of the tree to Hawaii is incontestable. We doubt, however, that in a country so subject as Australia is to long drouths, the algaroba will do its best. Many efforts have been made to introduce the tree in Southern California, but without known success.

The statement that the transports would soon take the great circle route between the Coast and the Philippines was dictated to the Advertiser by General Ludington, Quartermaster General of the Army, and commander of the transport service. For a subaltern like the quartermaster of the Grant to deny the statement of his superior officer, who has the whole matter in his hands, strikes us as a fine exhibition of nerve. It may be added that General Ludington complimented the accuracy of the Advertiser's interview by giving this paper another important one the next day.

The Hawaiians themselves are getting the bad effect of Home Rule incompetence in the Legislature. A lot of them in the employ of the garbage bureau struck because their wages had to be cut down, owing, of course, to the fact that the Legislature had not provided enough money to pay them. In the end they lost their jobs. Probably before the year is out a great many more men who voted the Home Rule ticket will find themselves in the same plitika.

Attorney General Dale is again giving dastardly evidence of bias by appealing to the Supreme Court against the Gear jail delivery. There seems to be no hope of improvement in Mr. Dale's case, as he is hopelessly prejudiced against adding to Honolulu's free criminal class.

We can hardly share the enthusiasm of one or two contemporaries over the fact that Judge Gear is causing a general jail delivery of thieves, murderers and rape bands, but are in hope that the fact will not be taken as a starting step on the anti-American policy of the republican missionary press.

New Honolulu Line.

The Guide Navigation Company of San Francisco is awaiting the arrival of the steamer Meteor, Bureau and Tampico, en route to San Francisco from the eastern coast with cargoes of coal. These steamer are said to be intended for a new line to be established between Seattle and Honolulu. The Meteor will be regularly fitted up for the transportation of freight on return trips from Honolulu to the Coast, and a large steamer will have a coal engine installed upon arrival of the Meteor.

The Chief Clerk, the Chinese registrar who passed through here some months ago by the Meteor, has been reported as being in the city.

JAPAN'S PRESENT ECONOMIC DEPRESSION SUMMARIZED

TOKYO, July 15th.—The following given in a Tokyo paper as the views of a certain economist summarizes the present economic depression of Japan in happy terms and may be read with interest: GLOOMY ASPECT.

Since last year, the want of capital has been keenly felt in every branch of industry and the rate of interest has risen, while stocks and prices in general have fallen considerably. The circulation of money has been paralyzed, and large stocks of merchandise are lying idle here and there unable to find sale. Manufacturers are so hard up that they cannot afford to buy necessary materials, yet so long as they have each a certain number of hands under them they must find some means to keep them occupied. Hence many of the factory owners are drawing money at bankers' rates, and several firms have failed and banks suspended payments. It is no wonder then that posters of "Offices to let" are daily on the increase even in the most prosperous streets of the capital. Many of those firms that are apparently doing well are probably on the brink of ruin. In short, the panic which has attacked other countries has not made an exception of Japan.

JAPAN'S OWN FAULT.

The late Japan-China war having rewarded the country with more than three hundred million yen for her victory, the nation has been puffed up, so to speak, and the result has been a sudden rise in fortune by lottery, and has indulged in buying luxuries and starting unnecessary works, and gone on increasing the cost of living. The result of this extravagance is the present economic depression, which may be compared to the stomach complaint of a healthy man who has overeaten when given enough money till fever attacks him. As fever begins to subside at a certain stage, so an economic disturbance has its end; and as a fever patient has to suffer various pains in his convalescent condition, so the economic world has to witness a number of incidents before it completely recovers from the state of panic. All works and establishments which have been started in days of temporary activity subsequent to the war with China without regard to national resources, being a real obstacle to the healthy development of the country, must be done away with, and will have to fall by their own weight if the economic convalescence is really to follow, painful as it is to see mercantile or industrial concerns falling one after another. Unless such concerns fall down, the proper course of the natural development of the country will be retarded, and there will be no hope of improvement. Various enterprises started beyond the people's actual means are now fast dwindling away, the capital sustaining them having been exhausted; and business in general is returning to the healthy development of the country to the means of capitalists. Any movement that has gone too far must always have its painful reaction, and for this capitalists can blame nobody, as the fault lies in themselves.

BANK OF JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

Under the present circumstances, it is quite natural for a certain section of business men to cry for measures to relieve their distress. The Bank of Japan has, however, restricted its advances by withdrawing its notes from circulation, and has shown reluctance to respond to the general demand for capital, judiciously we believe. A man who is just recovering from his long illness and feels a

keen appetite should not be given too much food, or take steps to lead his stomach and be ill again. The complaint raised in certain quarters that the Bank hesitates to make advances on such an important staple as silk is like that of a greedy patient bewailing the insufficiency of his diet. The excess of imports over exports has continued for years and the effect of specie flows is not. In this precarious state of affairs, it is but proper for a central bank to raise its rate of interest and withdraw its notes from circulation in order to maintain the stability of the conversion system, and take steps to lead the economic world gradually back to its normal condition. With the Bank of Japan pursuing such a course, other banking concerns have of course to be cautious correspondingly, inasmuch as they cannot freely utilize the capital of the central bank, even if they may have plenty of good securities or drafts in hand, while their creditors are apt to be alarmed by absurd reports and ready to draw off their deposits at any moment. Every bank has, therefore, to reserve a large amount of funds against its creditors, so much reducing the amount of money in circulation. Moreover, the credit of individuals usually fluctuates at times. One who could collect a million yen yesterday may not be able to borrow half as much today. The necessity of keeping large amounts of reserve funds, coupled with the uncertainty of money in individuals, renders it impossible for any bank to make advances as freely as at better times. It is then too much to say that banks are reluctant to lend; on the contrary, they are always anxious to lend as much as they can afford to do, if they can only be certain of the resources of their debtors.

BRIGHTER FUTURE IN PROSPECT.

How long the present depression will last is a question which everybody naturally asks. Japan's economic organization is on a very limited scale as compared with that of Europe or America, and its different parts are not related to one another as closely as in other countries. This want of close relation does not make the whole work smoothly under ordinary circumstances; but then, there is this advantage, that the failure of a few banking, industrial, or commercial concerns does not tell on the whole to any serious extent. In a country where the credit system is not fully developed, such seems to be always the case. Many firms apparently doing well naturally are on the verge of ruin, and the comparative rarity of cases of bankruptcy may partly be accounted for by the fact that Japan has not yet advanced to the stage when a single failure may suspend the vitality of the whole economic mechanism. Be the theory whatever it may, be the Bank of Japan's attitude, the fact of its withdrawing its notes, and other banking concerns have to use the utmost caution in making advances; while all firms whose resources are exhausted have been doomed to their natural fate, and it seems no firm of questionable standing remains in existence. The long-continued depression has as thoroughly swept and cleaned the business world. This must be a rude shock to Japan, from the smarting effects of which the country may have to suffer for some time to come. Now that the people have become cautious, however, we may console ourselves by the fact that the worst of already come, and the pains which we are suffering and will have to suffer for a little time longer are harbingers of better days, such being usually the way to recovery. It is impossible to say exactly when the longed-for activity will again be set on foot, but the worst of this year change to be active Japan will be, early next year, in the position of a patient bed-ridden for many days past who has so far improved as to be able to walk in the suburbs.

SUGAR NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co., Honolulu, H. I. Dear Sirs—We last addressed you, 10th inst., per steamship Ventura.

Sugar—Prices in the local market have since declined: July 12th, 10 points; July 13th, 10 points, and again, July 15th, 30 points; Western Sugar Refining Company's latest list for California, Oregon and Washington, being as follows: Dominos, half barrels 6.00 cents, boxes 6.25 cents; cubes, A crushed and fine crushed, 5.75 cents; powdered, 5.35 cents; candy granulated, 5.35 cents; dry granulated, fine, 5.25 cents; dry granulated, coarse, 5.25 cents; confectioners' A, 4.25 cents; fruit granulated, 5.25 cents; beet granulated, 5.15 cents; Magnolia A, 4.85 cents; Extra C, 4.75 cents; Golden C, 4.65 cents. Similar reductions were made for export, price today for Nevada, Idaho, Alaska and Hawaiian Islands, being 5 cents for dry granulated.

Basis—July 10th, cost and freight sale, 700 tons at 4.15 cents, and on same date, although not reported until July 11th, cost and freight sale, 450 tons at 4.22 cents, establishing basis for 95 degree centrifugals in New York on July 10th at 4.205 cents; San Francisco, 3.825 cents, inasmuch as no sales have since been reported. London Beets—July 10th, 9s 3d; 11th to 15th, 9s 1 1/2d. Dry Granulated, New York—No change save that from telegraphic reports at hand, Messrs. Arbuckle Brothers effected a reduction of 10 points on July 15th. We have, however, at this writing received no advice of this change having been met by the other refiners.

Refining—The refiners' list No. 15, D. S. 10c 1/2d. Fair refining, 10s; same date last year, 13s 7 1/2d and 12s 6d, respectively. July beets, 9s 3d, against 11s 5/4d same date last year; August beets, 9s 2d, against 11s 5/4d same date last year. Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail reports from New York under date of the 10th instant, the market for raws continues steady and firm, with moderate business at the current quotations for particular grades of sugar. The market continues to arrive in large quantities, but are being stored for the most part, in the absence of buyers who can take care of the delivery. In refined the weather continues favorable for large consumption, and although posted rates remain unchanged, shadings continue to some extent.

Java Sugar Exports—The situation from Batavia, according to advices received by cablegram, July 14th, is as follows: Exports during June to Europe and America by steamers 72,000 tons in 1901, 58,056 tons in 1900. Exports during June, elsewhere, by sailers and steamers, 25,000 tons in 1901, 12,855 tons in 1900. Yours faithfully, WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co., Honolulu, H. I. Dear Sirs—We last had this pleasure the 16th inst., per U. S. T. Grant. Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market, or for export to Honolulu, prices established with the basis for 95 degree centrifugals in New York 4.205 cents, San Francisco 3.825 cents, established by transactions which occurred on the 10th instant, still prevail. London Beets—July 16th, 9s 2 1/2d. New York Refined—No change. London Cables—July 16th, quotes Java No. 11, D. S. 10c 1/2d, fair refining, 10s 3d; July beets 9s 1 1/2d; August beets 9s 2d. California Beets—We are sending you by this opportunity a copy of today's issue of the San Francisco Examiner, which contains an article relating to the present situation of the beet sugar industry in California, which may prove of interest.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—Latest mail advices from New York under date of the 11th instant, indicate a quiet and steady market for raws in the absence of buyers, while foreign markets are unchanged. The market continues to arrive in large quantities, but are being stored for the most part, in the absence of buyers who can take care of the delivery. In refined the weather continues favorable for large consumption, and although posted rates remain unchanged, shadings continue to some extent.

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Every Exertion a Task Every Care a Burden

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; there is weakness—all over—that is persistent and constant.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. O'Brien, St. Paul, Tenn., is shown by others. She took it when she was all run down—others get appetite, losing flesh and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight, and made her well and strong. This is her own unqualified statement.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better begin it today.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Hawaiian algaroba is being introduced into South Australia.

Professor Koehle, the government bugologist, is to leave for a visit to the other Islands soon.

The Maui baseballers contemplate challenging a Honolulu nine to a game at Wailuku in the near future.

Reports from Hawaii by the Mauna Loa are to the effect that continued activity is noticeable at the volcano.

Miss Rose Davison, Hawaiian commissioner at the Pan-American Exposition, is in San Francisco, and will leave there for Honolulu on August 1.

Panicum grass is being supplied to the people of the different Islands as fast as Commissioner Taylor can fill the orders. Tantalus will soon be planted with this grass.

The Rapid Transit Company has settled the right of way difficulty through a strip of land extending from Alapai to Punchbowl streets, and will lay connecting track at once.

In a census bulletin upon the relative rank in population of the cities of the United States, Honolulu ranks ninety-fifth, with a population of 29,306, which is an increase of 11.5 per cent of the 1890 census.

Lieutenant Colonel French, Major Wood and Major Hines, of the Salvation Army, were passengers on the W. G. Hall yesterday for Kaula, where they will conduct a series of Salvation Army revival meetings.

The American schooner F. M. Sunde, commanded by Captain Sorenson, arrived yesterday off the harbor from Newcastle. She has a cargo of coal for Honolulu, Kaula, and will remain here until the port there is clear for her to enter and discharge.

Captain Edward Davis, appointed to the command of the artillery garrison at Camp McKinley, arrived yesterday on the transport Grant, from San Francisco, and will assume command at once. Major Ennis, formerly post commander, is now stationed at Fort Henry, near Baltimore.

With the conclusion of yesterday's business, the auditor closed the accounts of the fiscal year, ending June 30th. This means that all bills not cashed, will be classed as unpaid bills, and will be paid as soon as the appropriation bill shall have been passed. A representative of the Union Pacific Railway left for the States last week after looking over the Islands for a few weeks. He came here in quest of Japanese laborers to work on the Union Pacific Railway lines, and secured about 200. They have departed for the Coast on various steamers, and will be sent to Utah and Wyoming upon arrival at San Francisco.

The non-arrival of Mr. Irwin, inspector of the free mail delivery systems, is causing some apprehension as to whether or not the free delivery system will be inaugurated here on the first of August as promised. The men who took the civil service examinations for carriers are becoming anxious to know whether they have passed their examinations and are to go to work.

J. W. Erwin, superintendent of the free delivery, will leave San Francisco for Honolulu on August 1. He will establish a free delivery system here. He will install ten letter carriers in the postoffice from among the successful candidates for examination before the civil service board. Two men who passed the examination have already been notified of their success. These are Bennett and Sabate.

Dr. William Monsarrat says a published statement that the Honolulu Boat and Yacht Club built the first clubhouse at the harbor is incorrect. The first house, he said, was built by King Kalakaua, and the next by the Myrtle Club. This house was built soon after the organization of the club, in February, 1883. The Honolulu Club, he further said, was started to put the Myrtles out of business, but it lasted only a few years itself.

Mr. Searle of the Automobile Company is superintending the boxing up of the autos which are to be shipped back to the mainland to be remodeled to meet the conditions of Honolulu. Mr. Searle will go himself to the coast to personally see that the work is properly done, the nature of weighing and brakes are to receive particular attention and the company predicts that the autos will be a success in all respects when they are shipped back. New brakes are to be procured that will permit the autos to go up Punchbowl and Tantalus and return with safety. These accidents were allowed while the automobiles were running, as accidents were feared through the weakness of the old brakes.

SIMPLICITY OF SCIENCE.

Science is always simple. It's only quackery that jumbles with jargon. Medical treatment of the past dealt with "simples," the pure vegetable remedies provided by Nature. Bawa is compounded of simples. It is purely vegetable. It is scientific, because it is based on the best known curative properties of the herbs, roots, bark and galls which it contains. It is the most efficient blood purifier and blood builder known. Bawa is the best of all disease-beggers in the blood, and 90 per cent of diseases are cured by the removal of the impurities from the blood. It is the best of all blood purifiers and blood builders. Bawa is the best of all disease-beggers in the blood, and 90 per cent of diseases are cured by the removal of the impurities from the blood. It is the best of all blood purifiers and blood builders. Bawa is the best of all disease-beggers in the blood, and 90 per cent of diseases are cured by the removal of the impurities from the blood. It is the best of all blood purifiers and blood builders.

BY AUTHORITY.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On and after August 1st, 1901, at the office of J. Kaemakule, Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1893, as continued in force by "An Act to provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii" for right of purchase leases and more particularly set forth under Part VII of said Land Act.

The following lots situate in the Districts of North and South Kona, Island of Hawaii:

Table with 5 columns: No., Location, Area, and Value. Lists various land parcels with their respective details.

Each applicant may not acquire more than one lot.

QUALIFICATION OF APPLICANTS.

Must be 18 years of age, a citizen of or have taken out certificate of declaration of becoming a citizen of the United States of America.

CONDITIONS OF RIGHT OF PURCHASE LEASE.

Term: Twenty-one years. Rental: Eight per cent on the appraised value given in lease, payable semi-annually.

The lessee must from the end of the first to the end of the fifth year continuously maintain his home on the leased premises.

The lessee must have in cultivation at the end of three years five per cent and at the end of five years ten per cent of his holding, and maintain on agricultural land an average of ten trees to the acre.

Pastoral land must be fenced. Interest in right of purchase lease is not assignable without written consent of the Commissioner of Public Lands, but the lease may be surrendered to the Government.

In case of forfeiture or surrender of right of purchase lease, re-appraisal is made of the land and of permanent improvements thereon, and if the land is again disposed of, the incoming tenant shall pay for such permanent improvements and the amount when so received by the Government shall be paid to the surrendering lessee.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PURCHASE MAY BE MADE.

At any time after third year of leasehold term, the lessee is entitled to a Land Patent giving fee simple title, upon his payment of the appraised value set forth in lease, if he has reduced to cultivation twenty-five per cent of his leased premises, and has substantially performed all other conditions of his lease.

For plan and further particulars apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the office of J. Kaemakule, Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii.

EDWARD S. BOYD, Commissioner of Public Lands.

July 16th, 1901. 2298-34

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On and after this date no application will be received from any employe of this Commission, appointive or otherwise, for the purchase, lease or other disposition of the Public Lands, nor will any person who may be acting for this Commission in the disposition of Public Lands under any system recognized by the Laws of Hawaii be allowed to bid or become the purchaser of the same.

Honolulu, T. H., July 15th, 1901. (Signed) EDWARD S. BOYD, Commissioner of Public Lands. Approved: HENRY E. COOPER, Acting Governor.

Notice is hereby given that MR. JOHN A. MAGUIRE has this day been appointed a member of the North Kona Road Board in place of MR. J. C. IENHART, resigned. J. H. BOYD, Superintendent of Public Works, Public Works Office, Honolulu July 4, 1901. 2297-31

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, situate in North Kona, Island of Hawaii. A person trespassing on the lands of the undersigned will be liable to a fine of \$100.00. H. H. BOYD, North Kona, Hawaii, July 4, 1901. 2297-31



Lawn Sprinklers. Special Rubber Garden Hose. W.W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED. Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS, AND HOUSEFURNISHING UTENSILS.

ROGUES WHO GO FREE. Gear Turns Various Criminals Loose. (From Thursday's daily.)

THE PAY ROLL OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IS FINALLY FIXED. BOARD OF HEALTH APPROPRIATIONS. FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

ASYLUM'S NEW HEAD. Dr. Maister Elected Superintendent Yesterday. (From Thursday's Daily.)

INSURANCE. Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited). AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE. Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE.

Will Keep Your Premises, Stables and Outhouses CLEAN And PURE And in Good Condition. One Pint will make a Bucket of the best disinfecting Medium. Price 25c per Pint. Put up in gallon, 5 gallon and barrel containers. Hollister Drug Co. Fort Street.

THE COURT'S DECISION. The court has finally considered the great responsibility devolving upon it in its decision upon the appeal in the case of the Hawaiian Islands.

JAPANESE LABOR SUPPLY IS LIKELY TO BE RENEWED. Some months ago a student-looking Japanese, fairly well dressed, called at the Advertiser's office and said he was here to propose the immigration of Japanese laborers.

THE WORLD'S NEWS. LONDON, July 12.—The Associated Press is officially informed that the special cable dispatches announcing that the Nicaraguan negotiations had reached a definite phase and that United States Ambassador Choate was conferring with Lord Pauncefote and the Marquis of Lansdowne are utterly without foundation.

THE ELGIN. WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING. Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch. Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

OLD WORLD FINANCES

Gloomy Outlook For European Countries.

LONDON, July 14.—There is little encouragement to be derived from a review of financial conditions in London at present.

What had seemed a promising outlook has grown worse from the day of the announcement of the failure of the Leipziger Bank.

The money market continues to show a great abundance of money, call loans relaxing to 2 1/2 per cent.

The Prussian state railways department has ordered 300 locomotives at prices 2 per cent lower than those in the last order.

NICARAGUA CLOSES COLLEGES

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 17.—Nicaragua has recently closed three of the four national colleges.

The Government's efforts at economical administration. While economy is called for in all civil branches of the Government.

The Government of Nicaragua has decided to farm out for one year for \$100,000 Nicaragua currency.

It is reported that France, through her Consul general at Managua, is endeavoring to effect a commercial treaty with the government of President Zeleva.

THE PERIL OF TRUSTS

England Watching Its Development in the United States.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The steel strike in America is attracting much attention in England.

While in my old Iowa home I was asked if I would accept the nomination for Governor of that State.

These and other news items are contained in the Hawaiian Gazette.

A BIG NAVAL DEMONSTRATION

NEW YORK, July 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The mobilization of two fleets at Portsmouth and Devonport for naval maneuvers of exceptional interest serves to divert public attention from the important and protracted war in South Africa.

These naval maneuvers are more elaborate and costly than those conducted in recent years.

LAST OF THE OLD BUILDINGS AT YALE

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), July 14.—Old North College and Lyceum Hall are being torn down to make way for the new Yale campus.

In the American section there was an immense decline, the greatest being in Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The money outlook for the future is quieter and easier.

AN AIR SHIP SWIMS THE ETHER

PARIS, July 12.—Parisians of the southern section of the capital were surprised in the early hours of the morning.

This spectacular maneuver was the trial trip of Santos Dumont's new airship, which will make its final trip tomorrow.

Shortly after the airship had descended Dumont, who appeared greatly delighted with the success of his experiment.

CONGRER BOUND FOR PEKING

Minister E. H. Conger was among the passengers on the Nippon Maru who registered at the Moana Hotel last evening.

The Chinese question presents no new features," said Minister Conger last night.

While in my old Iowa home I was asked if I would accept the nomination for Governor of that State.

These and other news items are contained in the Hawaiian Gazette.

HER BOW WAS CUT OFF

Steamer Survives a Remarkable Blow.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 17.—With forty feet of her bow cut clean off in a collision with the steam yacht Will Duck, at midnight, the steamer Trenton yesterday for New York with 200 passengers, was towed into New London and beached today.

All her passengers had been transferred to other steamers in the sound and continued their trip to New York.

The officers of the Trenton supposed that the yacht would pass astern of the vessel, as her course seemed to be on a line diagonal to that of the Trenton.

When, too late, the Trenton attempted to change her course to avoid the impending collision, the sharp prow of the yacht struck her about thirty feet back of the port bow.

The force of the impact was sufficient to throw passengers from their bunks and caused the greatest excitement among them for a time.

The accident to the Trenton is the second misfortune that has come to the Joy line fleet within three weeks.

The London correspondent of the World says the Earl has been advised to take this step, and that if he follows the advice the proceedings will be brief.

THE TRIAL OF EARL RUSSELL

NEW YORK, July 17.—Emphatic protests are heard against the expensive trial rendered necessary by the survival of privilege when a peer is charged with a felony.

Many sensible people consider that the game is not worth the candle and advocate an immediate alteration in the statute so as to render another trial by peers for felony impossible.

The London correspondent of the World says the Earl has been advised to take this step, and that if he follows the advice the proceedings will be brief.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA IS PROSTRATED

NEW YORK, July 17.—It is unofficially reported in London, according to a dispatch in the Journal and Advertiser, that Queen Alexandra was prostrated by the heat and consequently arrangements for her visit to London were upset.

The London correspondent of the World says the Earl has been advised to take this step, and that if he follows the advice the proceedings will be brief.

These and other news items are contained in the Hawaiian Gazette.

HOUSE IS AGAIN SHY

Expense Money Is All Gone Now.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Although the House at its meeting yesterday passed the act providing for the payment of the unpaid bills of the various departments upon first reading, there is a good prospect that there will be such a fight precipitated before Friday that the end of the session may be put off, even now that it is in sight.

Behind this fight is the old plaint of the extravagance of the House. When the extra session was called there was no money to pay any quantity of bills which had been put over.

The House set apart for that body will not hold out. The estimate is that there will be a shortage, when all bills are paid, of something like \$2,000, which will have to go over to the next session of the Legislature.

Members of the Upper House insist that the bills of the Legislature should be paid out of a specific appropriation for the purpose.

There was nothing done in the Senate yesterday except the passage of the Brown bill on its third reading.

The message of the Senate to the lower body was ready and the latter was in shape to get to business as soon as it came to order.

These and other news items are contained in the Hawaiian Gazette.

SAVE YOUR HAIR With Shampoos of



And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes.

MANUFACTURER OF SHOES COMPANY

HONOLULU

Brewing and Malting Compy, Ltd.

Primo Lager

HOME PRODUCTION

Draught and Bottled Beer Delivered on and after MONDAY, JULY 1st, 1901

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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

Table with columns for ship names, destinations, and departure dates. Includes NIPPON MARU, AMERICA MARU, etc.

For general information apply to P. M. & O. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

Headline Route for South Seas.

Explains in Sweden.

Military Balloon Explodes.

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 23.
Steam, Mokuia, from Honolulu, 10:30 a. m.
Steam, Mokuia, from Honolulu, 10:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, July 23.
Steam, Kinan, Clarke, for Hilo and
Steam, Kinan, Clarke, for Hilo and

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, July 23.
Steam, Kinan, Clarke, for Hilo and
Steam, Kinan, Clarke, for Hilo and

DEPARTED.

Wednesday, July 24.
T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Green,
T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Green,

DEPARTED.

Wednesday, July 24.
T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Green,
T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Green,

DEPARTED.

Thursday, July 25.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Friday, July 26.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Saturday, July 27.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Sunday, July 28.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Monday, July 29.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, July 30.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Wednesday, August 1.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Thursday, August 2.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

DEPARTED.

Friday, August 3.
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,
T. S. A. Transport Grant, Bingham,

ROMANTIC HISTORY OF MARY MAHIAH.

Probably the most interesting
and romantic story in all Hawaii is
the story of Mary Mahiah.

It is a story of love, of sacrifice,
of heroism, and of the power of
the human mind.

Mary Mahiah was a young girl
of noble lineage, who was
loved by a young man of high
rank.

But their love was forbidden,
and they were separated.
Mary Mahiah was left alone,
and she suffered greatly.

She was taken to a foreign
land, and she lived there for
many years. She was loved
and cared for by her new
family.

But she never forgot her
home, and she longed to
return. She was determined
to find a way back.

She was finally able to
return to her home, and she
was reunited with her loved
one. Their love was rewarded.

The story of Mary Mahiah is
a beautiful tale of love and
sacrifice. It is a story that
inspires and uplifts.

It is a story that has
inspired many people, and
it will continue to do so for
many years to come.

The story of Mary Mahiah is
a true story, and it is a
story that is worth knowing.

It is a story that is full of
life and hope, and it is a
story that is worth sharing.

The story of Mary Mahiah is
a story that is full of
beauty and grace, and it is
a story that is worth remembering.

It is a story that is full of
love and compassion, and it
is a story that is worth
celebrating.

The story of Mary Mahiah is
a story that is full of
wisdom and insight, and it
is a story that is worth
reflecting upon.

It is a story that is full of
faith and courage, and it is
a story that is worth
believing in.

The story of Mary Mahiah is
a story that is full of
hope and dreams, and it is
a story that is worth
pursuing.

It is a story that is full of
love and life, and it is a
story that is worth
cherishing.

The story of Mary Mahiah is
a story that is full of
beauty and grace, and it is
a story that is worth
remembering.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Makes the bread more healthful.
Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

July 15. No. 216—W. K. Akahane to
P. P. Davis, R. P. 2509, kal. 1518 (2 1/2-3 1/2
square chains), Mail, Moanala, Honolulu, Oahu, Consideration \$200.

July 16. No. 223—Mrs. Oahu College to
Oscar Scherer, lot 3, block 3 (15-
630-96-100 square feet), College Hill,
Honolulu, Oahu, Consideration \$1,400.

No. 224—Mahalo to K. Kapuni et al.,
R. P. 2102, kal. 2 F. L., Haukaui, Honolulu, Oahu, Consideration \$1,000.

No. 225—S. Kimoko to C. W. Booth,
interest in Grants 2130 and 1950, Haku-
kai, Hilo, Hawaii, Consideration \$100.

No. 229—Udon Mui Co. to Apapa, por-
tions of Grant 154 and kal. 869, Kapa-
ku, Kohala, Hawaii, Consideration \$1.

No. 231—Apapa and wife to Union
Mill Co., portion Grant 740 (2 1/2-2 acres),
Honopoue, Kohala, Hawaii, Ex. D.

List of deeds filed for record July 20,
1901:
1st Party. Class.
J. A. M. Osorio—M. G. Silva, D.

List of deeds filed for record July 22,
1901:
1st Party. Class.
Mrs. M. Matsui and hus.—Mrs. K.
Cook, D.

We Make it Easy For you to Order by Mail.
Our Mail Department is abundantly able to take
care of all orders, shipping them in most cases the
same day they are received.

We Pay Freight to your nearest Landing on
orders of \$5.00 or more, thus practically putting you
on the same footing as those who come into our
store.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT HONOLULU, H.

NOTICE OF SALE.
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. THEO. H.
DAVIES & CO., LTD., mortgagees under
that certain mortgage dated July 1,
1898, made by George McDougall, Wil-
liam McDougall and George W. Mc-
Dougall, doing business at Kailua, in
the Island of Hawaii, under the firm
name and style of George McDougall
& Sons, and recorded in the Registry
of Conveyances in Honolulu, in liber
180, on pages 321 to 324, and by the
consent of said mortgagors, and of all
parties in interest, I will offer for sale
at public auction at my salesrooms,
Queen street, Honolulu, on the 17th day
of August, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock
noon, all of the property situated in
the district of North Kona, Island of
Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, known as
the McDougall Ranch and Coffee Plan-
tation, containing an area of—acres
more or less, described as follows, to
wit:

All of those certain pieces or parcels
of land situate at Kailua and Hono-
kahu (2), Island of Hawaii, aforesaid,
and more particularly described as fol-
lows:
1. The ahupuaa of Hienaloh 2d, and
being apna 5, of L. C. A. 716, and
conveyed by deed dated July 21, 1885,
from Charles R. Bishop and Samuel M.
Damon to George McDougall, of record
in said registry in liber 91, on page
314, containing an area of about 2.0
acres.

2. All of that land situate at Papa-
koko, Honokahu 2, containing 60.50
acres, and more particularly described
in Royal Patent (grant) No. 3459, to
George McDougall, issued August 30,
1888.

3. Together with all and singular the
covenants, tenements, hereditaments
and appurtenances unto the same be-
longing or in any wise appertaining.
The above two pieces being subject to
a certain mortgage dated March 2, 1897,
from George McDougall to the estate
of W. C. Lunailo, deceased, for the
sum of two thousand dollars, with in-
terest at 7 per cent per annum, of re-
cord in said registry in liber 170, page
39.

And also all of those certain inden-
tures of lease of lands in North Kona,
Island of Hawaii, aforesaid, viz:
1. That certain indenture of lease
from Liliuokalani to George McDougall
of the land known as Keahuolu, de-
scribed in L. C. A. 8452, R. P. 8551, dat-
ed the 1st of March, 1892, of record
in said registry in liber 134, on pages
463-465. Area, about 4,071 acres. \$600
per annum to March 31, 1912; \$700
per annum to March 31, 1922.

2. That certain indenture of lease
from Francis Spencer to George Mc-
Dougall of the land known as Hono-
kahuiki, dated January 6, 1897, of re-
cord in said registry in liber 169, on
pages 24-25. About 500 acres. \$300
per annum to January 6, 1912; \$400
per annum to January 6, 1927.

3. That certain indenture of lease
from the trustees under the will of
Bernice Pauahi Bishop to George Mc-
Dougall of the land known as Puaa lot,
together with fishing rights, dated May
2, 1887, of record in said registry in
liber 109, on pages 325-327. About 859
acres. \$100 per annum to May 2, 1902.

4. That certain indenture of lease
from Mrs. Kau Keawealani to George
McDougall and Sons of homestead lots
10 and 20, in Kealahou, dated
March 1, 1896, of record in said regis-
try in liber 161, on pages 288-289, con-
taining an area of 45.91 acres, more or
less, per annum to March 1, 1911.

Together with all buildings and im-
provements made upon or put up and
erected upon the land in said leases
named and described, also all coffee
trees growing thereon, the area of said
coffee lands being as follows:
About 150 acres of planted coffee.
About 50 acres of wild coffee.

And also, all of the herd of cattle be-
longing to said mortgagors running at
large in said North Kona, numbering
about 400 head, more or less.

JAMES F. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.
TERMS—Cash, United States gold
coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to
Hatch & Silliman, attorneys for mort-
gagor, or to Messrs. Theo. H. Davies
& Co., Ltd.

Dated Honolulu, July 18, 1901.
5419-2300

Olaa Assessments

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of
50c per share was called to be due and
payable June 20th, 1901; said assessment
is now bearing interest at the rate of
1% per month.

THE 17TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of
50c per share has been called to be due
and payable July 20th, 1901.

THE 16TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of
50c per share has been called to be due
and payable August 20th, 1901.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid for 120 days after the
same are due at the rate of 1 per cent
per month from the date on which such
assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of the B. F. Dickinson
Company, Limited, Fifteenth Street Build-
ing.

WALTER H. PAXTON,
Treasurer B. F. Dickinson Company, Ltd.
Honolulu, T. H. July 18, 1901.

Charles A. Berlin, associate of the late
James H. McDougall, died recently, leav-
ing a large estate.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Anna
Juliette Farley, of Koloa, Kauai,
deceased.

On reading and filing the petition
and accounts of William O. Smith, of
Honolulu, Oahu, executor of the will
of Anna Juliette Farley, wherein he
asks that the same may be examined
and approved, and that a final order
may be made of distribution of the
property remaining in his hands to the
persons thereto entitled, and discharg-
ing him and his sureties from all fur-
ther responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered that Saturday, the 24th
day of August, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock
a. m., before the judge of said court at
the courtroom of said court at Lahue,
Island of Kauai, be and the same here-
by 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.

Dated at Lahue, this 19th day of July,
1901.

By the Court,
R. D. WISHARD, Clerk.
2309—July 26, Aug. 2, 9

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In re dissolution of the Royal Hawa-
ian Hotel Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Royal Hawaiian Hotel
Company, Limited, a corporation estab-
lished and existing under and by virtue
of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii,
has pursuant to law in such cases made
and provided, duly filed in this office,
a petition for the dissolution of the said
corporation, together with a certificate
thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given
to any and all persons that have been
or are now interested in any manner
whatsoever in the said corporation, that
objections to the granting of the said
petition must be filed in this office on or
before August 30, 1901, and that any
person or persons desiring to be heard
thereon must be in attendance at the
office of the undersigned, in the Capitol
Building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day,
to show cause, if any, why said peti-
tion should not be granted.

WM. H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, June 27, 1901.

ANDERSON ACADEMY, Irvington, California.

BUILDINGS NEW, GROUNDS SUR-
passingly beautiful; climate all that
could be desired. A military school of
highest grade, and at the same time
a pleasant home.

WM. WALKER ANDERSON,
Principal.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Laws of the
Republic of Hawaii.
CAPITAL \$600,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
Chas. M. Cooke, President
P. C. Jones, Vice President
E. C. Atherton, Cashier
Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom
May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney,
J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Cor-
porations, Trusts, Individuals, and will
promptly and carefully attend to all
business connected with banking on
traded to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign
Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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

Judd Building, Fort Street.

Think This a Foreign Country.

There are cities in the Southern
States who have not yet learned that
Hawaii is a part of the United States,
as much as the South itself. They are
still of the belief that Hawaii is a
foreign country and that foreign postage
rates will go between the mainland and
the islands. A custom house officer re-
cently sent \$1 for a year's subscription
to the semi-weekly "News and Courier"
of Honolulu, South Carolina, one of the
largest papers in the State. He received
a letter yesterday from the business de-
partment of the paper stating the dollar
had been received but as they were gen-
erally to affix a two-cent stamp to each
copy, with two papers a week, they
would have to charge extra. Hawaii is
not a foreign country. As an evidence
of the News and Courier's belief in
what they said, they had attached a
two-cent stamp to their copy letter to
the custom house and being the rate
in force before Hawaii became a Ter-
ritory. The paper will be coming that
Hawaii is a part of the States.