

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1898.—SEMIWEEKLY.

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## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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## A DEWEY PET NOW IN PORT

The Doughty Cutter McCulloch is  
a Harbor Visitor.

SHE EARNED FAME IN MANILA

Fired the First Shot for the Amer-  
ican Navy—Conveyed News  
of the Victory.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The smoke from a steamer away off  
to westward at noon yesterday was  
the cause of many conjectures along  
the front, until drawing closer, it was  
found to come from the United States  
revenue cutter McCulloch, on her way  
to San Francisco from Yokohama. At  
half past two o'clock she was anchored  
on the Waikiki side of the gunboat  
Bennington and Capt. C. L. Hooper,  
commanding the now famous little cut-  
ter, gave audience to the local report-  
ers who were early on board.

It was the McCulloch that fired the  
first shots of the battle of Manila—  
indeed the first of the Spanish-American  
war. When Admiral Dewey's fleet was  
entering Manila harbor just at the en-  
trance—from the ramparts of El Fraile  
boomed the alarm gun that notified the  
other batteries at El Caballo and Cor-  
regidor of the Yankees coming. The  
sparks from the McCulloch's smoke-  
stack had discovered them. "It was  
the poor coal," mused Chief Engineer  
Chalker, on board yesterday, "that  
caused all this. We had taken it on at  
Hongkong and it was poor stuff, but  
the best that could be obtained at the  
time. It was our luck to fire up just  
at that time." The McCulloch's for-  
ward gun spit back at El Fraile, but  
by that time the batteries were passed  
by the United States fleet, the McCul-  
loch being stationed in the line of col-  
umn well behind, third from the last,  
the plucky Boston, whose commander,  
Capt. Wildes, passed through Honolulu  
a few weeks ago for the East on a  
leave of absence, bringing up the rear.

During the battle the McCulloch was  
anchored close to the action and soon  
as Admiral Dewey's victory was accom-  
plished took the cablegram to Hong-  
kong announcing the fact to the United  
States Government.

It was the irony of fate that the Mc-  
Culloch, a few weeks before leaving  
Manila last month, should have been  
detailed by Admiral Dewey to destroy  
the battery of El Fraile, which had  
fired on her, as narrated, and also the  
forts of El Caballo and Corregidor.  
They were all dismantled, the guns—  
some of them new 8-inch Armstrong  
breech loading cannon of the latest im-  
proved pattern—were taken out to sea  
and sunk. This was done to prevent  
them falling into the hands of a pos-  
sible foe—the Filipinos—and tens of  
thousands of dollars worth of valuable  
armament were buried beneath the  
waves. While on Corregidor the reason  
was discovered as to why that bat-  
tery did not open on the Yankee fleet  
as it entered the harbor—the Spanish  
commandant was drunk! This, on the  
authority of the stray Filipinos who  
were in readiness to occupy the de-  
serted fort.

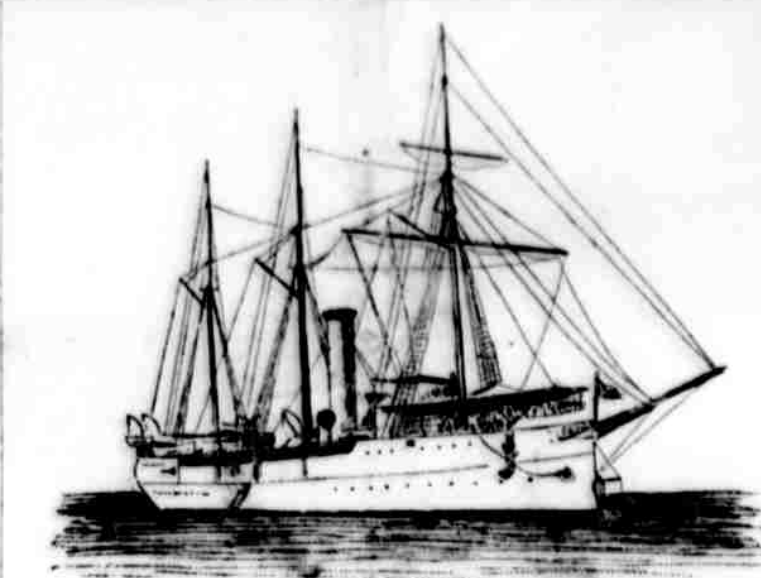
El Fraile, El Caballo and Corregidor  
destroyed, the McCulloch steamed back  
to the fleet at anchor off Manila and  
was then sent on the voyage which  
was to bring her to this port. She  
sailed from Manila on the morning of  
November 16th, arriving in Hongkong  
five days later, sailing thence to Amoy.  
Admiral Dewey has a way of sending  
the United States vessels to the ports  
along the China coast to "show the  
flag." That was Commander Wildes's  
mission when the Boston was sent  
north cruising about the China sea.

From Amoy to Shanghai sailed the  
McCulloch, leaving the latter port De-  
cember 1st for Nagasaki, where she  
coaled on the 4th inst. The United  
States collier Nero had sailed from that  
port a few days previous. The McCul-  
loch arrived in Kobe December 7th and  
in Yokohama the 9th inst., sailing after  
a week's stay in that harbor on Decem-  
ber 15th for Honolulu.

The trip has been uneventful—a  
pleasant one throughout. Just four-  
teen days with fair weather all the  
way, with the exception of some light  
head winds the last two days.

Of course the McCulloch is full of  
war stories. All the officers, excepting  
Capt. Hooper and Chief Engineer  
Chalker, took part in the battle of  
Manila, and the crew, with the excep-  
tion of ten men, were all participants.  
Mounted on the forward deck are two  
Spanish 5-inch bronze guns, taken off  
the Reina Christina and destined to be  
cast in the statues to adorn the colossal  
Maine monument. They are centuries  
old and have histories that would fill  
a book.

Capt. Hooper relieved Capt. Hodges-  
don, then in command of the McCul-  
loch, last July, and will be remembered  
as passing through Honolulu on the  
China the month previous, for the  
Asiatic station. He is a handsome type  
of the veteran American mariner—  
somewhat in looks after the style of  
Commander Houdlette of the Australia.  
Thirty odd years ago, in company with



U. S. REVENUE CUTTER McCULLOCH.

(Harry Roberts' Chalk Plate from a Kodak Picture.)

This natty little craft, in no way designed for war purposes, has  
made a fine record during the operation of Admiral Dewey's fleet in  
and about Manila Bay. She drew the fire of the enemy May 1 and  
replied to the same. Catching a big shell would have been a case  
of sink to the bottom with the McCulloch. Therefore the men who  
went into Manila bay aboard of her are entitled to credit and recog-  
nition for their bravery and steadiness. To the McCulloch will al-  
ways belong the distinction of bearing the news of victory of May 1  
from Manila to Hongkong.

Capt. Andrew Fuller, the well known  
harbor master of this port, he sailed in  
the United States merchant service on  
the Atlantic. Later he took a com-  
mand under the United States revenue  
service and has ably acquitted himself.

It was in the spring of 1895 that  
Capt. Hooper had charge of the re-  
venue cutter Richard Rush, that brought  
ill-fated Commissioner J. H. Blount to  
Honolulu. It was a bright morning in  
March of that year that the Richard  
Rush anchored in naval row and with  
Blount came also shore the news-  
papers containing President Cleveland's  
message urging the reinstatement of  
Liliuokalani. And it was on this trip  
that Blount is said to have leaned over  
the stern of the Richard Rush and  
asked the commander "how the wheel  
went around." For Blount was a lubber  
from the wilds of Georgia, and had  
to be explained everything nauti-  
cal. This was one of the unpleasant-  
est tasks of Capt. Hooper's whole ear-  
ner and he was glad when his fort-  
night's stay in Honolulu harbor was  
over and he could steam back to San  
Francisco.

The McCulloch left Baltimore on  
January 9th, 1898, on her famous trip  
around the world—destined to be in-  
terrupted at Singapore, where she re-  
ceived a dispatch from Washington to  
hasten with the utmost despatch to  
Hongkong and report for orders to Ad-  
miral Dewey, whose fleet had re-  
devoiced there. Only a few days of  
preparation was allowed, under the ut-  
most secrecy, and then the McCulloch  
sailed south with the United States  
men-o'-war to act as dispatch boat—  
which work was most dutifully per-  
formed. Prior to her arrival on the  
Pacific the McCulloch had been regular-  
ly reported by press dispatches at Me-  
diterranean ports and along the coast  
of Southern Asia.

Going through the straits of Gib-  
ralter—now nearly a year ago—Feb-  
ruary 5th, 1897, the McCulloch passed  
the Italian cruiser Etna, now a visitor  
in these waters. The Etna was on her  
round-the-world voyage and fate was  
to lead these two vessels to meet again  
in this haven of the Pacific.

Executive Officer D. P. Foley, who  
superintended the building of the Mc-  
Culloch, is still on board, as are many  
of the men who were assigned to her  
when she first took commission.

In the cabin of the McCulloch is a  
loving cup, presented some months ago  
by the children of Hugh McCulloch,  
the distinguished statesman, famous as  
Secretary of the Treasury during Lin-  
coln's administration, with the historic  
inscription—solitary but forcible—  
"Manila, May 1, 1898."

Intended only for the purpose of  
thwarting smugglers and enforcing the  
regulations of the United States Treas-  
ury Department the McCulloch is not  
built, armed or manned for warfare.  
There are a half-dozen odd guns  
mounted, which might hurt unpleasant  
missiles at an escaping merchantman,  
but would have little effect against a  
vessel with the least protection. She  
is schooner rigged, with a square fore-  
mast and three masts. Her length over  
all is 219 feet, beam 32½ feet, mean  
draught 15 feet (13 feet forward and 12  
feet aft) with a displacement of 1260  
tons. She has triple expansion engines,  
four Scotch boilers, 2400 indicated H. P.  
and a speed under forced draft (on  
trial trip) of 17 knots. The McCulloch  
can maintain an average of 12 knots.

The McCulloch has ten officers and  
a crew of eighty-five men. Her officers  
are as follows:

C. L. Hooper, captain.  
D. P. Foley, executive officer.  
W. W. J. J. J., navigating officer.  
W. E. Atlee, third lieutenant.  
J. Mel, third lieutenant.  
J. H. Chalker, chief engineer.  
W. C. Myers, first assistant engineer.  
W. E. Maccoon, second assistant en-  
gineer.  
H. F. Schoenborn, third assistant en-  
gineer.  
J. B. Green, M. H. S., assistant sur-  
geon.

The McCulloch will remain a few  
days in port coaling and then proceed  
to San Francisco to resume operations  
in the revenue service.

## ALL WILL BE AMERICANS

Hawaiian Citizenship the Only  
Requirement.

SENATE CHANGES IN BILL

Legislature—Governor Education—  
at Liliuokalani's Protest—Ex-  
pansion to Carry.

Advices per City of Peking ar-  
rived off port at 3 p. m. today, 6  
days, 10 hours from San Francis-  
co and delayed 5 days by discov-  
ery of broken shaft.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Ha-  
waiian Government bill, which un-  
doubtedly will form the basis for the  
action of Congress and it is now be-  
lieved will pass during January, was  
reported to the Senate by Senator Cul-  
lom today with a favorable recom-  
mendation. The bill is in the form in  
which it will come from the House  
Committee on Territories, and, while  
a strong fight will be made on it on  
the floor, there will be few changes,  
it is believed by men who are standing  
in line to work for its passage.

The name of the government is to be  
the "territory" of Hawaii, and it is  
provided that all who were citizens of  
Hawaii when the annexation resolution  
was proposed are to be citizens of the  
territory. The qualifications for vot-  
ers are the same as they were in the  
original bill. There must be an edu-  
cational test, and, when voters for Sen-  
ators, must hold property valued at  
\$1,000. The qualification for holding  
office in either house is just the same  
as that required of voters for those  
places. This will form one ground of  
attack in the House and on the floor of  
the Senate. The paragraph which  
specifically says that the lands which  
were known to the crown lands should  
be included in the public domain re-  
mains as it was with the elimination  
of the sentence which confirms the  
leases of those lands. This leaves the  
lands, on which are many of the most  
productive plantations on the islands,  
subject to all the laws of the Land De-  
partment, which makes the acquiring  
of title a matter to be settled in the  
future.

It is the opinion of those who are  
conversant with the conditions that  
the change will not work any material  
disadvantage to the men who have  
leases, as they will have ample pro-  
tection in the rearrangement of the land  
holdings. Despite the fight which was  
made against the appointment of the  
officials of the territory by the Govern-  
ment whose clauses are left as they were  
drawn by the Commission.

Senator Cullom will press for early  
consideration of the bill after the hol-  
iday recess and there is little doubt  
that it will be given as much time as  
possible. It is not likely that there  
will be an attempt to displace the Ni-  
caragua canal bill, but much time may  
be secured during the morning hour,  
and action may be had by the end of  
January.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Sen-  
ate Committee on Foreign Relations to-  
day concluded its revision of the bills  
providing a territorial government for  
Hawaii, and Senator Cullom reported  
the changes to the Senate.

The most important changes are as  
follows:

The section defining citizenship was  
amended by striking out the word  
"white" and also the explicit reference  
to Portuguese and left to read as fol-  
lows:

"That all persons who were citizens  
of the Republic of Hawaii on August  
21, 1898, are hereby declared to be cit-  
izens of the United States."

The request of one-fifth of the mem-  
bers of the territorial House of Rep-  
resentatives is made sufficient to de-  
mand the eyes and nose, the original  
requirement being one-third.

The provision in regard to the qual-  
ifications of territorial Senators is  
changed so as to require that the Sen-  
ator shall be a male citizen, 30 years  
of age, that he shall have resided in  
the Hawaiian Islands not less than  
three and that he "shall be qualified to  
vote for Senators."

Explicit property qualifications for  
Senator is out. A like change is made  
in provision regarding the members  
of the House, who are required to be  
qualified by the changes to vote for  
representatives.

Section 43, allowing one house of  
the Legislature to legislate after the  
other has adjourned, was stricken out,  
as was also the provision requiring  
that each bill should receive the writ-  
ten approval of three members before  
being introduced. The provisions au-  
thorizing the territorial Supreme  
Court to pass upon the qualifications  
of members of the Legislature was not  
changed and it was left as recommend-  
ed by the commission.

The Governor is required to send his  
estimate for appropriations to the

Legislature as a whole, and not to the  
Senate alone, as originally required.  
The following restrictions on the  
issuance of bonds is inserted: "No  
shall any bonds or other instrument  
of any indebtedness be issued unless  
made redeemable in not more than  
five years and payable in not more  
than fifteen years from the date of  
issue thereof."

The provision that no retroactive  
law shall be enacted is stricken out.  
In the qualifications for voters for  
territorial representatives the word  
"understandingly" in the educational  
qualification is stricken out, requiring  
simply that they "shall read, write and  
speak the English or Hawaiian lan-  
guage." No change is made in the  
qualifications for voters for Senators.

The provision in regard to the re-  
gistration of Hawaiian vessels was  
changed to read as follows: "That  
all vessels carrying Hawaiian regis-  
ters on the 12th of August, 1898, shall  
be entitled to be registered as Amer-  
ican vessels with the benefits and priv-  
ileges pertaining thereto."

Section 105, in regard to the crown  
lands, was changed so as to eliminate  
the clause confirming all valid leases  
now in existence. There are many  
technical changes, and in all cases  
where Hawaii is referred to as "the  
Government of Hawaii" it is changed  
so as to make it the territory of Ha-  
waii.

## MADE AMERICANS.

(Senate Amendment.)  
The section defining citizen-  
ship was amended by striking  
out the word "white" and also  
the explicit reference to Portu-  
guese and left to read as fol-  
lows:  
That all persons who were  
citizens of the Republic of Ha-  
waii on August 21, 1898, are  
hereby declared to be citizens  
of the United States.

## LILIUOKALANI'S PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Ex-  
Queen Liliuokalani had introduced in  
the Senate today the following protest  
against the appropriation of the crown  
lands of Hawaii by the United States:  
To the Senate of the United States:  
I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii, made her  
appearance on the 18th day of April,  
1877, and proclaimed Queen of the Ha-  
waiian Islands on the 20th day of  
January, 1891, do hereby earnestly and  
respectfully protest against the asser-  
tion of ownership by the United States  
of America of the so-called Hawai-  
ian crown lands, amounting to about  
1,600,000 acres, and which are my prop-  
erty, and I especially protest against  
such assertion of ownership as a tak-  
ing of property without due process  
of law and without just or other com-  
pensation.

Further supplementing my protest  
of June 17, 1897, I call upon the Pres-  
ident and the national Legislature and  
the people of the United States to do  
justice in this matter and to restore  
to me this property, the enjoyment of  
which is being withheld from me by  
your Government under what must be  
a misapprehension of my right and  
title.  
LILIUOKALANI.

## WILL BE RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—While of  
course no official action has been tak-  
en, it has been practically decided that  
the Senate Committee on Foreign Re-  
lations will report the Paris treaty with  
the recommendation that it be ratified  
without modification.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Clark Howell,  
a member of the Democratic National  
Committee from Georgia and editor of  
the Atlanta Constitution, after consult-  
ing with the leaders of both political  
parties at Washington telegraphed as  
follows tonight:

"With the adjournment of Congress  
for the holidays the final decision on  
the peace treaty is as clear as it will  
be after a vote has been taken in the  
Senate. Two weeks ago the matter  
was in doubt; today it is certain that  
the treaty will be ratified as it will be  
that it has after the vote has been tak-  
en. Bryan has advised ratification of  
the treaty, and he is outspoken in the  
opinion that aside from the question of  
national obligation it is a matter of  
party policy for the Democratic party  
to throw no obstacle in the way."

## SECRETARY HITCHCOCK.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President  
McKinley today sent to the Senate  
the nomination of Ethan Allen Hitch-  
cock, now Ambassador to Russia, to be  
Secretary of the Interior in place  
of Cornelius N. Bliss of New York,  
who has resigned. The Senate con-  
firmed the nomination. It is expected  
that Mr. Hitchcock will be sworn as  
a member of the Cabinet in February  
and Mr. Bliss will retain office until  
that time.

## DRYFFUS.

PARIS, December 20.—The Courier  
du Soir says this evening: The Drey-  
fus secret dossier was handed to the  
Court of Cassation this evening under  
the pledge that it should not be com-  
municated to the counsel for the de-  
fense or to anyone outside the court.

## REGULARS FOR MANILA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A special to  
the Tribune from Washington says:  
The War Department issued formal  
orders today for the dispatch of three  
regiments of regular infantry to Ma-  
nila by way of New York city and the  
Suez canal.

FOR COLONY NO. 1

Permanence of the First Association of Settlers.

GOOD LAND IS SELECTED

A Tract 1,300 Acres—Peopled Anxious to Enter—Location: Moadi Town.

Myron O. Clark, secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and one of the busiest working officers in the civil service, is making on well with his settlers' Association plan.

For the purposes of this Settlers' Association there has been secured a tract of 1,300 acres of land making of the wagon road between Pearl City and Waiakoa, ten miles from Pearl City and eight miles from Waiakoa.

The selection is back of the pass into Waianae from Mokuiaia plains. There are two streams of water on the site and the records assure an abundance of rainfall. But to guard against drought there will be an irrigation plant.

Holdings so far selected range from twenty to sixty acres. It is the intention to grow vegetables for Honolulu and fruit for export. A main production will be pineapples, to be shipped fresh and to be canned.

The settlers are to have quite a village, with a church and school. In the center of the farming territory will be the homesteads to form the model town. The town or building lots will be five acres yet. So far Mr. Clark has interested in the plan a number of city people in addition to the Californians with whom he has been corresponding for more than a year.

Section 71. In case six or more persons, who are qualified to apply for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds under this Act, shall form themselves into a Settlement Association and apply for holdings in one block of land, the Commissioners may, with the approval of the Executive Council, cause to be surveyed lots in one block corresponding in number to the number of persons forming such association, in agricultural or pastoral land or both, according to the provisions of this Act.

Section 72. The provisions of this Act relative to Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, shall be followed in the settlement of such block of land, and shall apply to all matters relating to the occupation thereof and the rights and obligations of the Government and Lessees and Freeholders under such occupation, provided that the notice by the Agent of Public Lands declaring such land open for settlement shall be directed to such Settlement Association and shall be in one language only; and further provided, that in case of the surrender or forfeiture of the holding of any member of such association, such holding if declared open for settlement shall be open to any applicant under the provisions of this part of this Act.

Section 73. If any lot of such block of land shall be left for three months after such block is declared open for settlement, without being taken up by any member of such Settlement Association, the same may be declared open for settlement by any applicant under the provisions of this Act relative to Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, or may be disposed of in any other manner provided in this Act or may be reserved for public use or otherwise at the discretion of the Commissioners.

Mystic Lodge Officers. The annual election was held last night in Mystic Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, with this result: C. C.—C. H. Bellina. V. C.—S. J. Walker. M. of W.—J. A. Mehrten. K. of R. and S.—A. E. Murphy. M. of F.—Chas. Phillips. M. of E.—J. P. Eckardt. M. at A.—O. Whitehead. I. G.—A. G. Cunha. O. G.—Sam'l Johnson. Trustees—H. E. Waity, Ed Towse, J. M. McChesney. Physicians—Dr. C. A. Peterson, Dr. F. R. Day.

The installation exercises will take place on Wednesday evening next and there will be a banquet, with speeches.

Question of License. A case involving interpretation or construction of the merchandise license and the rights or privileges in gen-

eral of residents of the islands engaged in importing and selling merchandise, has come from Hilo. Some of the purchasers by the Seattle R. S. Insurance brought with them large quantities of merchandise and landed the same at Hilo. As they could not retail the goods without a license they made sales to regular importers. The officials at Hilo, being appealed to for a ruling, permitted this to be done with the understanding that the course allowed was not to be considered a legal or binding precedent. It so happened that the merchandise was of a line that was short in the Hilo City.

New Lodge for Hilo.

H. E. Waity, Deputy Supreme Chancellor for the Hawaiian Islands, of the Knights of Pythias, has, in response to the recommendation of his successor, J. P. Eckardt, received an approval of the petition for establishment of a lodge of Knights of Pythias at Hilo. Deputy Waity and others will leave for Hilo on the Klaua on January 17 for the purpose of creating the Hilo lodge.

IS IN NAVAL ROW

First-Class Italian Cruiser Now in Port.

Will Remain Ten Days in a Fine Ship—Heavy Armament.

Officers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The Italian cruiser Etna is anchored near the light house, having arrived yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from San Francisco, after a ten days' stormy passage.

The Etna arrived in San Francisco last month from a cruise from Italy to Spain and the Maderia Islands; thence along the east coast of South America through the straits of Magellan, up the west coast of South and Central America and to Mare Island, where she went on the dry dock.

The Etna is a first class cruiser of about 75 feet length, 42 feet beam and 20 feet depth. She is of 3,500 tons register, 7,000 horse power, twin screw and has a speed of 17 1/2 knots an hour. She is provided with two sets of engines. Her hull is painted black down to the water line, her upper works white. She has two yellow smokestacks, both well amidships, and two tarred masts provided with rapid-firing guns.

She has a protected deck and her armament consists of two 10-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, five Nordenfeldt rapid-firing guns and four Hotchkiss rapid-firing guns.

The Etna received a salute from the United States gunboat Bennington, now anchored in naval row, and the Italian flag was run up. Commander Tausig, of the gunboat, called upon the Etna soon after and extended greetings.

The Italian cruiser carries twenty officers and 200 men. The Etna's officers are as follows: Capitano di Vascello, Cavaliere Giovanni Giovello, commander; Capitano di Corvetta, Cavaliere Stanislav Loricchio, second in command; Frank Angelo, first lieutenant; Guglielmo Giannelli, second lieutenant; Ernesto Di Loreto, third lieutenant; Giuseppe Monrey, fourth lieutenant, and Guido Sciala, fifth lieutenant; Ettore Colletti and Federico Cajtracone, sub-lieutenants; Lorenzo Gandolfo, Domenico Visco, Gaetano Pece, Francesco Pagli and Francesco De Orestis, midshipmen; Gaetano Montaldo, chief engineer; Giuseppe Penjo, second engineer; Eugenio Verregnasal, third engineer; Angelo Caforio, surgeon; Cavaliere Luigi Tommelli, paymaster.

The Etna remains in port about ten days, proceeding from here to Samoa, Fiji, and thence to Sydney.

Italian Consul F. A. Schaefer is extending the courtesies of the city to the visiting officers and will no doubt tender them a reception before their departure.

AN ISLAND GROOM.

Married Upon Receiving Medical Diploma.

One seldom looks for a romance in a medical college, where young people are very much in earnest about their work and have all their life plans yet to make, but Otis Burgess Spalding and Miss Mabel Garrard, who will each receive the degree of M. D. at Cooper College on Thursday next, will be married on the following Monday, the 12th of December, said the San Francisco Chronicle some weeks ago. The young man is a nephew of Dr. O. O. Burgess. All his education has been directed by the distinguished physician. He is a son of Col. R. C. and Mrs. Spalding, of Hawaii, and his mother came to the coast to be present at her son's graduation and marriage.

Miss Garrard, who has been one of the most winsome girls the college has had as a student, is a niece of Mrs. Charles D. Lane, wife of one of the owners of the great Utica mine, as well as many other large interests in California. The wedding will be witnessed by relatives only, and will be celebrated at noon in the apartments of the bride's aunt, at the Strathmore, on Larkin street.

Later in the afternoon the young doctors will leave for Angel's Camp, where they will take charge of the hospital maintained by Charles D. Lane and his partners in connection with the Utica mine and other large mining interests in that section.

"GUNS" AT HAND

Attorney and Judge Were Both Armed.

This Was in St. Louis, Mo.—A Quite Violent Contempt Case—Remarks of Judge.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 17.—A riot occurred in the first police district court yesterday, during which Judge Thomas N. Peabody, on the bench, sat with his revolver in his hand, while Attorney J. D. Storts, with a drawn weapon, denounced the judge in unmeasured terms because of a decision he declared unfair to his client. The attorney was defending four women charged with being of questionable character and the judge declined to continue the case for more than one day. This angered Storts, who drew his revolver and launched into a tirade denunciation of the judge. The judge drew his revolver and called for officers to throw the attorney out. The officers responded, and after a battle, during which the furniture was demolished, the lawyer was placed behind the bars. The case was then taken up and the women fined heavily. Last night, while Judge Peabody was about to enter his home, three women, supposed to be friends of Attorney Storts, sprang upon him and began assaulting him with their fists. The judge attempted to defend himself, but was overpowered. He was being worsted when his cries attracted a private warehouse man, who ran to his rescue, and his assailants disappeared. The judge was bruised, but not seriously injured. Referring to the trouble in the court during the day, the judge said: "When Storts made that charge at me with his revolver, of course I was prepared for him, and I would have fired if had not been that there were a dozen persons behind him. I considered that my life was in jeopardy and I meant to shoot at the first opportunity."

HONOLULU CABLE.

Bill to Be Reported Early to the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Representative Bennett of New York has been instructed by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to call up the Pacific cable bill at the first opportunity. The bill, however, carries an appropriation and it will be difficult to get it before the House without the intervention of the rule setting a time for its consideration.

The bill was reported last March by Representative Bennett. It grants a subsidy of \$100,000 a year for twenty years to the Pacific Cable Company of New York, on condition that it give proof of its ability to lay the cable and have it in operation from San Francisco to Honolulu by January 1, 1909, and to extend to Japan and China in one year more.

COLUMBIA CREW BENEFIT.

The Orpheum Effort to Relieve the Distressed.

The benefit at the Orpheum, Friday night for the crew of the City of Columbia will be greatly appreciated by them, as their wretched condition seems to steadily grow worse.

Yesterday the courts set the 15th of January as the time for the sale of the vessel, but should the bids not reach some \$20,000, the sale will not occur, but the crew will have to wait until the ship can be advertised on the Coast.

A splendid program has been arranged for the Friday performance, in which the regular Orpheum Company will be assisted by Prof. Berger's orchestra, Miss Caroline Makawala, the Misses Kellias, Mr. Chas. Kreuter, Mr. P. Foster, Mrs. I. Alepal, Mr. P. I. Hyde and Mr. A. F. Tobin of the Bennington and Cineograph War pictures, as well as Kawaihau Quintette Club.

The performance will occupy a full three hours and will be one of the best ever seen in Honolulu. See elsewhere for program.

Emma Square Kindergarten.

The Kindergarten on Emma Square, formerly taught by Miss Pauahi Judd, will be occupied this year by Miss Martha Hitchcock.

Miss Hitchcock is the daughter of Dr. C. H. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College. She has graduated from one of the Boston Kindergarten Training Schools, and has had experience as a kindergarten, besides teaching a term with Mrs. Philip Dodge of Honolulu. The winter term will open January 9th, 1899.

For the North American and New Zealand Fire Insurance companies, Mr. H. Lane is distributing useful office supplies.

Mr. Hardin Norris, clerk of the drug store of R. Shoemaker, Perry, Ill., says: "A man came into our store the other day and said: 'I want a bottle of that stuff that saves children's lives.' I read in the News about it. The children may get sick when we can not get the doctor quick enough. It's the medicine you sell for croup." He alluded to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a bottle before he left the store. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

JUST RECEIVED Per Bark ALBERT STRONG Young : Mules. EXTRA LARGE. Just what is required for Plantation Work. SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY. ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET ABOVE CLUB STABLES

WANTED! Everybody to call and examine our new and superb line of GENTS' SLIPPERS. STYLISH AND UP TO DATE! JUST THE THING FOR CHRISTMAS! Tan Seal Skin, Toilet, Black and Russet Romeos, Russet Kid, Toilet, Black Seal Skin, Toilet, Box Calf, Toilet, Glazed Kid, Toilet, Russet Calf, Toilet. EASE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY, ALL COMBINED IN ONE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Sign of the Big Shoe. FORT STREET.

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BICYCLES FOR THE : HOLIDAYS At Specially Low Prices to Reduce Stock.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial Fertilizers. ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND: PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to DR. W. AYERDAN, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

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

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

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

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

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures glandular Swellings, Clears the blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit orders to give it a trial, and test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN and MIDLAND GUANO & FERTILIZER COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Metropolitan Meat Company

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Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS. G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

HERE IS RECORD

Verbatim Report of the Famous Contempt Case.

WAS A STORMY INTERVIEW

Judge Perry's Questions—Discussion of Exceptions—The Reusing of Philip of Mr. Davis.

In the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Before Perry, J. at Chambers.

In the matter of the contempt of Geo. A. Davis.

After argument of counsel for both plaintiff and defendant on exceptions and bill of exceptions in the case of F. F. Porter vs. the Hawaiian Park Packing Company, the following proceedings were had before the court, to-wit:

By the court.—Do I understand, Mr. Davis, that you mean to say this is a proper form in which to prepare a bill of exceptions, to interweave so much that is pure argument to say the least?

By Mr. Davis.—I did it because I wished to present and to make a full presentation of the case before the Supreme Court.

By the court.—Is it not true that, with the exception of one or two paragraphs, that a general exception would have covered all you have here?

By Mr. Davis.—Surely I have the right to refer to everything that I think will bear favorably for me, and that is all I have done. Suppose I had taken a general exception, and there is nothing on the record before the Supreme court to show that I took any exception. Are not the reasons of the exceptions, and the grounds, necessary to be stated when I go up? Why should anything be suppressed from the Supreme court? If there was not an arbitrary exercise of power why should the objections or exceptions be kept from the Supreme court. I am bound to state the reasons why I believe it was an arbitrary exercise of judicial power. I have cast no reflections on the character of the judge. All I say is that, under the evidence, I believe it was an arbitrary exercise of judicial power.

By the court.—What do you mean by "prejudice and bias" as stated in this paragraph?

By Mr. Davis.—It is this: I purpose to argue to the Supreme court that the case was not tried in time. It was the first case on the foreign jury calendar. Second, the fact that you set aside the verdict shows bias and prejudice on its face. Judicial prejudice is what I mean.

By the court.—Don't you mean that it was bias and prejudice in favor of the defendant, corporation? Is that not what you mean?

By Mr. Davis.—I am not bound to say what I think.

By the court.—In your affidavit before the Supreme court you say that:

By Mr. Davis.—The affidavit before the Supreme court is not here. I did not mean that. I mean bias and prejudice in setting aside the verdict, that you were biased and prejudiced in granting a trial as you did.

By the court.—Why do you omit that charge from the bill of exceptions?

By Mr. Davis.—I don't know, but that is not what I mean. I am not here to be cross-examined if the court please.

By the court.—I am asking you these questions for your own benefit, Mr. Davis.

By Mr. Davis.—I mean that you were biased and prejudiced legally, and it is a proper ground of exceptions on which to go to the Supreme court. I can show you hundreds of cases where it has been taken up on that ground.

By the court.—What does this mean, exception 12. (reading it).

By Mr. Davis.—I mean that the language that you used cannot be explained away. The language you used in saying that the verdict was an unjust one. I purpose to show that you passed beyond your functions as a judge, and that you had no right to state to the jury that the verdict was an unjust one, that you had no right to say that those twelve men did wrong. You instructed them in the law. They were alone responsible for the verdict returned.

By the court.—In my opinion both the exceptions and the bill of exceptions should be stricken from the files on the ground that they contain matter irrelevant, impertinent and scandalous, and should have no place in a statement of exceptions or bill of exceptions. There may be one or two brief statements which, standing alone, by themselves, might be proper, but they are so interwoven with those that are immaterial and impertinent that I feel that the burden should not be cast on the court to try and separate one from the other. It is for counsel to prepare such a statement of exceptions and bill of exceptions as is proper. I decline to allow either the exceptions or the bill of exceptions, and order both stricken from the files. It seems to me that I should ask you now, Mr. Davis, what you have to suggest as to why you should not be fined for contempt of court?

By Mr. Davis.—I have said all I am going to say. I have nothing to say.

By the court.—Then I adjudge you guilty of contempt of court in the use of contumelious and disrespectful language in the alleged exceptions of and concerning this court. I must confess that my patience has been sorely tried by your conduct, Mr. Davis, and—

By Mr. Davis.—And so has mine. You set that verdict aside on the ground of legal prejudice and bias. I have the right to say now to you here, face to face, and man to man, that those exceptions are not impertinent and scandalous, but are proper grounds of appeal. You have set aside every verdict of mine obtained during the

last term of court, and I am now willing to take such punishment, and am willing to submit to any trial, to be adjudicated and to be disciplined by your wit, to take my punishment in full if necessary, but I will never acknowledge that you are right because I say now that you are acquitted by nature and exempt by passion in dealing with me. You got me to here upon those exceptions to inflict your malice upon me. I have pointed out to you the Missouri case deciding how I could get my case before the Supreme court. That is all those exceptions contain, and yet, you adjudge me guilty of contempt. You can fine me for contempt and put me in jail, but you cannot stifle my manhood by an act of yours, and whatever punishment you inflict I will leave for time to remove. There has been two trials of this case, and the verdicts of two juries have been in my favor, and you, Judge Perry, have set them both aside. Punish me for contempt if you will, but do not add insult to injury though you are a judge. You have no right to cross-examine me as you have done, and try to extract statements from me. This is not a court of cessation in France. You cannot impugn my honor and manhood or condemn me to contumely. Use your best endeavors now while you have the opportunity, and I will leave it to a humane world and to the future to say whether you or I are right. I knew that you intended to do this because you set aside the verdict for improper grounds and reasons. I am prepared to say it. Understand me I am no coward. This is not the first time you and I have met, and we have met now for the last time. I am prepared to take my punishment.

By the court.—I think a separate cause for contempt has now been shown. For the contempt I spoke of in the use of contumelious and disrespectful language in the exceptions I sentence you to pay a fine of fifty dollars. Mr. Davis, I now ask you whether you have any cause to show why you should not be punished for contempt of court for this last cause?

By Mr. Davis.—None. I have nothing to say. Do your worst.

By the court.—I adjudge you guilty of contempt of court in the use of contumelious and disrespectful language in your conduct and manner to the court in its presence now. I had hoped that you would not compel me to visit a more severe penalty on you at this time. Tomorrow is Christmas, and—

By Mr. Davis.—Oh, never mind about tomorrow being Christmas. You propose to take my liberty away, but before you do it don't talk about Christmas. Don't let the anniversary of the birth of our Saviour, who brought peace on earth, good will to men, deter you from your purpose, for even Raphael could not depict the Christ on canvas when he had the image of a Judas in his mind. From you I expect no mercy.

By the court.—I consider this continued statement of threats an attempt to compel the court to desist from doing its duty, but I shall not be influenced by any such threats.

By Mr. Davis.—There are no threats.

By the court.—For this last contempt of court I sentence you to ten days imprisonment, this sentence to take effect on the completion of the former sentence of fifty dollars.

By Mr. Davis.—Thank you. I shall spend my Christmas in jail praying to God that he may make a better man of you.

By the court.—Mr. Bailiff, you will take Mr. Davis in charge.

By Mr. Davis.—May I ask, after purging my contempt, will I be given leave to file new exceptions. I now move that your Honor allow me twenty days in which to perfect my exceptions in this case. I expect to spend ten days in jail.

By the court.—I certainly will. At plaintiff's request I allow twenty days in which to perfect his exceptions.

By Mr. Davis.—Well, Judge, I hope you will have a merry Christmas. I know I shall.

The above places the case before the public just as it is or was. The record, verbatim, is published by permission. As Judge Perry remarked, it was in court closed to no one.

Captain Ludewig.

There was an election in F Company, of the N. G. H., at the drill shed last evening. Capt. Schaefer, Regimental Adjutant, presided. The first business was to select a captain to succeed the new Major, Chas. Zeigler, who had been in charge of F Company since its organization. Lieut. Ludewig was chosen captain. Second Lieut. Boyen was made first lieutenant. Sam Johnson, one of the popular veterans of the regiment, was elected second lieutenant. Lieut. Johnson proposes to at once have in F Company a football team and rifle team. After the voting there was a pleasant social.

TWO POINTED QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

THE CHORAL CLUB

Hawaiian Concert Was a Great Success.

House Crowded—Superior Singing and Instrumental Music. Performers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was a grand concert given at the opera house last night and the audience was a large one with a heavy proportion of Hawaiians. It was an entertainment by natives for native benefit. The Hawaiian Choral Club was the patron of the concert and was assisted by: Kawaiahae Seminary, Kamehameha Girls' School, Kamehameha Glee Club, Kamehameha Mandolin Club and the Waialeale (Koolau) Zither and Guitar Club. The beneficiaries are The Hawaiian Relief Association, the Kapiolani Maternity Home and the Kawaiahae Girls' Seminary.

The Hawaiian Choral Club has for its musical director, Professor Thos. Richards, late principal of Kamehameha school. It is due almost entirely to the efforts of Professor Richards that the Choral Club was organized and the entertainment of last evening given. The president of the club is D. L. Naone. M. K. Nakulua is treasurer and the secretary is J. Kumalae.

Miss Cordelia Clymer directed the Kamehameha Girls' chorus and Miss Haman the Kawaiahae Girls' chorus. M. K. Nakulua is leader of the Mandolin Club and C. E. King of the Waialeale club. The voices of the Hawaiian Choral Club are:

First Tenors.—D. Kealoha, J. Kumalae, E. Montgomery, J. M. Uluahale, B. Waialeale.

Second Tenors.—W. Breda, Jr., W. H. Coney, W. J. Cuelho, D. K. Kamal, S. Kekahuna, M. K. Nakulua, D. L. Naone, J. H. Naone.

First Bass.—L. Joseph, E. Kamele, A. Kane, L. Makaanani, A. McGura.

Second Bass.—W. Ahia, D. A. C. Baker, J. N. Kanaulu, W. Keawe, L. Kupau, F. McGuire.

The concert was in two parts of six numbers each and it was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. In several numbers there were fifty voices and the effect was fine. Hawaiian singing is always appealing and last night, under capable direction, and after studious training the singing was not to be resisted. Ten of the native policemen gave a chorus. The string music was melody that was decidedly happy.

It is likely that another concert will be announced in a few months.

WHEN YOU CANNOT SLEEP.

So far as outside matters go a man can sleep almost anywhere. Habit settles it. A sailor sleeps in the fore-cabin of a tumbling ship, and a soldier alongside of a big gun in a bombardment. One of the best night's sleep I ever had was in the open air on a prairie in Western America, the grass for a bed, a blanket for a pillow, and my horse for company—the only living thing within fifty miles of me. But, pahaw! that was luxury compared with some situations in which men sleep sound as bricks in a wall. Habit does it as we said.

Hence, Mr. Fred Downs' loss of sleep had nothing to do with his being a commercial traveler. Commonly, these useful gentlemen can sleep wherever night overtakes them—in hotels or in trains, in quiet country towns or in the midst of a racket fit to drive anybody else fairly wild.

No, it was not outside, but inside matters that kept Mr. Downs awake. He tells it this way: "In August, 1899, I found myself a way below par, like many stocks and securities. I had no appetite, my stomach was cold and sour, and there was a nasty taste in my mouth that nearly made me sick. I tried eating light and simple food, but I had intense pain after it at the chest and sides, and between the shoulder-blades.

"Instead of sleeping I rolled about the bed all night long. I felt really more tired and weary than a man does after a hard day's work."

(At this point in Mr. Downs' story we beg to insert the remark that the sense of fatigue or exhaustion is the result of a loss of strength; and that it makes no odds at all whether the strength has been used up in labor or has dwindled away through lack of nourishment. Pump the water out of a cistern, or let it leak out, it's gone just the same.)

"I got very weak," says Mr. Downs, "and had great difficulty in following my business as commercial traveler. I tried medicines right and left, as anybody would, but none of them seemed to hit my case. In this way a year went by. At last I made up my mind to see if your remedy would help me. I had often heard it well spoken of, but never before had occasion to use it. I took it a few weeks and it did me a lot of good. My appetite improved, and my food agreed with me. For this good reason, I kept on with it and was soon as well as ever. It also cured my wife of indigestion from which she had suffered for years. (Signed) Fred Downs, The Rookeries, Bradford Road, Brighouse, Yorks, Dec. 25th, 1893."

Mr. Samuel Dunn had the same trouble. We needn't repeat the general symptoms, as they were identical with those described by Mr. Downs. Alluding to the effect on his nerves, Mr. Dunn says that for eighteen months, dating from the spring of 1885, he did not know what it was to have sound natural sleep. On that, as we might expect, he grew so weak he often had to leave his work for a day or two at a time. He took the usual assortments of drugs and medicines without getting any more good from them than Mr. Downs had done. It was always that



MISS OLIVE FARRINGTON SAMPSON.

In January Miss Olive Farrington Sampson, daughter of Admiral Sampson, is to be married to Mr. Henry Harrison Scott. The ceremony was to have taken place in October, but owing to the absence of the Admiral and Mrs. Sampson, who are in Havana, it was postponed.

TO MRS. SKERRET.

Widow of Late Admiral Gets a Kalakaua Decoration.

(Washington Star.)

In 1874 Admiral Joseph S. Skerrett, U. S. N., was in charge of a surveying expedition off Hawaii. While lying there in the United States steamer Portsmouth the Hawaiian Legislature met and declared Kalakaua King, but there was opposition enough to engender an uprising. To quell this the American ships present, under command of then Capt. Skerrett, volunteered to land marines and a sufficient force of sailors to protect the new regent in recognition of this service King Kalakaua conferred upon Capt. Skerrett the order of knight commander of his Royal Order of Kalakaua First and presented that officer with a beautiful medal, accompanied with a diploma. This medal and diploma have remained in the Department of State since 1888.

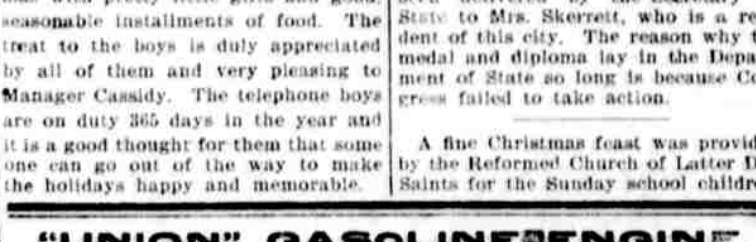
The Hawaiian Government having gone out of existence, and Admiral Skerrett having died a few months since, the medal and diploma have been delivered by the Secretary of State to Mrs. Skerrett, who is a resident of this city. The reason why the medal and diploma lay in the Department of State so long is because Congress failed to take action.

A fine Christmas feast was provided by the Reformed Church of Latter Day Saints for the Sunday school children.

Hello Boys Pleased.

Some kind ladies remembered the Telephone Exchange boys on Christmas with pretty little gifts and good, reasonable installments of food. The treat to the boys is duly appreciated by all of them and very pleasing to Manager Cassidy. The telephone boys are on duty 365 days in the year and it is a good thought for them that some one can go out of the way to make the holidays happy and memorable.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.

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

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

Vapo-Cresoline Cures while you Sleep Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds. Cures here when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative power is wonderful, as the cases showing the speed of its action are numerous. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Advertisement for J. Hopp & Co. featuring furniture, crockery, and holiday art. Text includes: 'The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.', 'DON'T PUT IT OFF.', 'The rush for Furniture cannot possibly last much longer.', 'Ladies' Correspondence Desks.', 'HANDSOME FURNITURE COVERINGS.', 'ANY OLD FURNITURE', 'J. HOPP & CO. Leading Furniture Dealers. KING & BETHEL STS.', 'GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.', 'As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.', 'We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.', 'For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines: Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgewood, Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.', 'All in the handsomest and very latest designs.', 'You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.', 'J. T. WATERHOUSE, Waverley Block, Bethel Street. Groceries, Hardware, Crockery. Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898.'

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1898.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The tempers of lawyers are like those of horses. Some are mild and docile. Some are wild and restless, and can be held only with a strong bit and a tight rein. And there are other lawyers who are like vicious horses, who kick over the traces, lay their ears back and nip at their masters. The judges are the drivers appointed to hold the reins over these legal trotters, and guide them to the goal of justice. But the great majority of the legal trotters don't wish to be driven to the goal of justice, but to the goal of victory, which is, in one-half the cases, in an entirely different direction. The result is that they crowd each other off the highway and into the ditches. In these straggling with each other, the judges pull the reins or check them up, and then they let their heels fly into the air, or try to get the bits out of their mouths. The patience of the driver on the bench is sorely tested. For if he loses his temper, and sometimes he does, the entire "outfit" becomes a ridiculous affair.

Counsel have the usual infirmity of men, in the faith that the cause which each one advocates is the right one, and the cause which his opponent advocates is the wrong one. Admirable and honest zeal for the client creates this fault. But it leads to friction in lawsuits, and resentment of judicial control. The power to punish for contempt of court is absolutely necessary in order to preserve the dignity and administration of justice. It is a power which judges rarely use, unless contempt is marked and inexcusable. Frequently cases of mild or inadvertent contempt occur, which are overlooked by patient judges.

But experience shows that if the judges permit, through kindness, and a willingness to overlook infirmities, the tone of the bench is lowered, and the tone of the bar is lowered, and the best administration of justice then falls. The weakness of some judges permits their court rooms to become bear gardens by failing to keep a tight rein on the counsel.

The judges must have the power to punish summarily, because he has the evidence before him of the offense, and requires no testimony about it. The judge may be in error, in stating the law, which provokes the offense of contempt. The question of his error can only be reviewed by appeal to other judges. For if the lawyer on one side may denounce him for error, the lawyer on the other side may do so when he, in turn, is over-ruled. The captain of a ship may be in error, but the crew must not mutiny and take the command out of his hands. The Anglo-Saxon communities stand by the judge. As justice is the great standing civil polity of mankind so the judges are regarded with respect and fully sustained in protecting the dignity of their courts.

"MAGIC TROUSERS."

Another of the misguided beings who must suffer under the whips of the cat-o-nine tails, in the hands of Mr. Sewall's Organ is Prof. Martin who is one of the faithful members of the "rank and file" of patriots that did not urge the Government to make a war alliance with the United States in May last. For if reported correctly in the Organ, Mr. Martin said on the 6th of May last: "I would say we ought to act as if strictly independent." In saying so he, like the rest of the irresolute, was guilty, according to the rules of the Organ, of "cowardice" and "treason," although he is quite free from censure according to our own rules.

Prof. Martin has for some time carried on with deserved success, an establishment on Fort street, for the production of trousers and other clothing, and if he was successful in covering the moral nakedness of some of his customers as he has been in covering their physical nakedness, he would be regarded as a "sweet boon" to mankind. In connection, however, with this establishment, he has furnished to the leading men of a leading party, a resort where he has with commendable industry generated the carbonic acid gas of patriotism which he has faithfully pumped into and charged the weary souls of the despondent and given them life and sparkling hope.

Nevertheless, he failed in what was recently discovered to be a very solemn crisis in May last, and like the rest of the backward patriots, must submit to the application on his back of the dreadful cat-o-nine tails whose strings are loaded with "cowardice" and "treason."

What, then, is his attitude? Does he propose to submit with humility;

to be led to the whipping post, and send the air of the town with shrieks of pain when the "cat" prints his skin?

It is suggested to Prof. Martin that he act upon the fine idea, contained in the tale of the "Arabian Nights," regarding the magic dress, and protect himself. Let him construct for himself a pair of "Magic pants," or "Impervious overalls," which when properly adjusted, according to the legend, will render the blows of the "cat" harmless, and will resist even dynamite. It will enable him to smile with joy, and invite the wicked cat-o-nine tails to try it again. Nor, is there any reason why a flat music box should not be inserted within the back of the "Magic pants," so that when the blows of the cat strike him, they will develop patriotic tunes, such as: "There's a New Moses in Town," and "Hot for Doie."

Prof. Martin may resent any suggestions regarding the "Magic pants," and prefer to suffer for the crime he has committed according to the candidate's Organ. "It is noble to suffer." Does he in silent communion with his political soul at the midnight hour, ever ask himself the question why he must suffer for an offense committed in May, which was treated, at the time, as a virtue by the Organ which is now using the candidate's cat-o-nine tails over the backs of the rank and file?

100,000 MEN.

Secretary Alger's report recommends the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men. The British army, exclusive of the Indian army, that is now used in all parts of the world in preserving order, numbers only 130,000 men.

However desirable it is to maintain an army for the Government of the Philippines and Cuba, the strong opposition of the conservative forces on the Mainland against such an increase is already apparent. But in the end it will be settled mainly by the business profits there may be in expansion. No doubt there is a strong feeling in favor of establishing good government in the new acquisitions, but the people will get tired of that matter, just as they are tired of the negro question. After thirty years friction over the negro, the people of the North have said to the people of the South: "Take him and do as you like with him. We can't waste any more time over him. There is no money in it." The cost of helping the negro after the war was nothing. Helping the Filipinos to good government, and it surely ought to be done, will cost the nation many millions. And unless there is some adequate return for the investment, the nation will get tired of taxing itself for humanity.

GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt is a Republican, but a distressing one when looked at by the machine men. He has never been picked out by the "boys" as a trustworthy politician, and we believe, has never been elected to any important office by the popular vote. He was incapable of making bargains, and uncommercial patriotism is not popular with the bosses.

The incident of war has made him Governor of New York. His efforts in the line of reform will be defeated by the union of both political parties in the legislature. He will be successful only in the cases where he has sole and absolute authority. The leaders of both parties regard him as a Mugwump carried into office by an extraordinary tidal wave. His official conduct will be extremely annoying to the leaders, as it was when he was one of the New York Police Commissioners. The independent journals will stand by him. The partisan journals will not endorse him with much enthusiasm.

But he is an educator. He will leave the politics of the State a little better than he found it. The party men will not love him. But the generation of young men, who are taking broader views will admire him, and his faith and his work will inspire them. Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Waring were alike in temperament. The "boys" did not like them.

Once again, in the destruction of the Home Insurance Building, in New York, is demonstrated the impossibility of providing a fire proof structure. This house was a fifteen story sky scraper and the style is to be discouraged because adequate fire fighting appliances cannot be devised.

After many years, there is hopeful prospect that the Legislature of the State of California will vote to exempt Palo Alto (Stanford) University from taxation. Even U. C. partisans now advocate the favor. Palo Alto has struggled at times since the death of its founder. On one occasion Mrs. Stanford pledged her personal effects for running expenses of the college. And all that time one-fourth of the income of the school was going into the State Treasury as tribute.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The National Bankruptcy Law of 1898 is now in operation throughout the land, excepting only in those islands in which no Federal courts have been established. Section 4 of the Act is:

"Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt."

"Any natural person, except a wage earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any incorporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or upon an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under state or territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts."

While the act went into effect at once, it was also provided that "proceedings commenced under state insolvency laws before the passage of this act shall not be affected by it."

Under the Bankruptcy Law of 1867, it was held (10 Fed. 277) that aliens resident within the country and owing debts there may take advantage of the act by filing voluntary petitions in bankruptcy. The same ruling will undoubtedly be held under the present law. Our esteemed Asiatic brethren will not be denied this blessing of civilization.

It is many years since the Bankruptcy Law of 1867 was repealed. That law operated in many cases, as a denial of justice. The bankrupt estates passed into the hands of the Registrars, appointed by the Federal courts, and enormous fees were charged. All classes of men finally became disgusted with its crude, and even cruel provisions, and all felt relieved when Congress tore the law out of the statute books.

The present law is not regarded as complete. It is in the nature of a compromise. At the same time, it is drawn, under the light of former experience, and avoids some of the most objectionable features of the repealed law.

The lawyers who have investigated the subject look upon the English Bankruptcy Laws as the best in existence. Those laws have been amended from time to time, in order to protect the mercantile interests, and at the same time, those traders who are unfortunate.

THE "OUTLOOK."

The retirement of Dr. Lyman Abbott from the pulpit of Plymouth Church in order to devote himself entirely to the editorial work of the Outlook, is the best proof of the steady growth of intelligence in the country. For the few hundreds who heard this remarkable man, as he stood in the pulpit, several hundred thousands of people will now read his varied sermons in the weekly Outlook.

Dr. Abbott does not belong to that class of preachers and laymen, found in this place and elsewhere, who are afraid of the liberal use of the human reason, and seem to suspect that in any broad discussion of religious matters, the Almighty's truth may get the worst of it. Dr. Abbott, like his renowned predecessor, Henry Ward Beecher, is not a practical atheist, though a theoretical believer. He refuses to accept the old doctrine that God and the Devil rule the world. He sees at the foot of every page of history, even though it be a record of the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day, the words, "God reigns." It is said of him that his preachings disturb the faith of men. So does the preaching of Christianity disturb the ancient faith of the Japanese. Who is to be the judge in these matters?

One can see the change of sentiment in the conspicuous Plymouth Church during the last forty years. Mr. Beecher, in 1861, from this pulpit, alluded to a former very orthodox preacher in the same pulpit, who said in it, "Man was susceptible of infinite increase in faculty and went on sinning forever, and his punishment would be augmented forever until it is probable that there are single individuals in this congregation who will suffer more in the periods of prospective ages than has been suffered by all the lost and damned in perdition since the beginning of time."

The human reason, which Dr. Abbott has such unbounded faith in, does not now tolerate such a lurid view of eternity. He is conspicuous for his attempts to bring common sense to bear upon the important spiritual questions.

The Outlook is one of the most successful efforts of modern times to break down the absurd distinction between religious and secular affairs. It treats human thought as one and indivisible; that character is one and indivisible, and cannot be divided off into lots like a farm, and labeled "religious lot," and "secular lot."

The Outlook, so far, is a great financial success, in its obliteration of these arbitrary distinctions. The common sense of the world slowly but surely becomes tired of conventions and theories. It is not the purpose of

the Outlook to disturb those who are contented by the doctrine preached by Mr. Beecher's predecessor. It reaches out to the younger generation which is impatient, and restless, under the increasing educational institutions of the country.

ANOTHER COLONY FAILED.

Another of the "Bellamy colonies" established in Hastings, N. C., has failed. The colony at one time contained over five hundred persons who were led away by Bellamy's glittering generalities. Personal friends of this reformer often asked him how, in the execution of improved social schemes he could prevent the thriftless from becoming a burden upon the industrious and thrifty. His reply was that under favorable conditions all would be thrifty. He failed to see the weak side of human character, and all of those who have attempted to realize his schemes have also failed to see it.

The moment a community is formed, the brains of the active and selfish ones begin instinctively to contrive ways for getting the best of their associates.

In this Hastings colony brains counted for nothing. Those who shirked labor were as well cared for as those who were industrious. The social platform upon which the colonists stood was the equal honesty, equal industry of all. The platform was a rotten one. The failure is merely the ending of one more of those foolish attempts to make water run up hill. The time has not come when the man who has patiently cultivated his brain, is willing to take care of the man who has wilfully neglected to train his own brain.

It will require a persistent use of the art of "Natural Selection," and the careful breeding up of the race before Bellamy's prospects can be realized.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The Sunday School people here make the Merry Christmas season last week.

"The bird of time has but a little way to flutter—and the bird is on the wing."

If President McKinley's name was Bryan, he would be accused of endeavoring to politically cultivate the South.

A cry of distress again goes up from Armenia. Probably relief will be sent to that country, past Cuba, from here again.

Most of the men rather inclined to rove, are learning enough about Manila to decide to keep away from the Philippines.

Reviews of Ian. MacLaren's lectures on America have been received here. Sad to relate, he strictly follows precedent.

There is renewed consideration of Spanish trouble at home. This seems to have been the bother of the Dons from the first.

Singing is taught on board the British training ships. This is probably with a view to making the other fellows do the dancing.

Merchants who might be concerned in the matter exhibited in correspondence printed on page 1, have at least made their position clear.

The maintenance of Col. Bryan as a shouter here, there and everywhere in and out of season, must be a serious tax on some fund or other.

As Minneapolis says no, it is likely that the flour trust will die in the incipient stage. This is one of the blessings of the later days of 1898.

One of this paper's advertisers announces that he will do certain work at "more than reasonable prices." Purists might misconstrue the syntax.

It appears to be now demonstrated that the S. S. City of Columbia had diseased "innards" even before she was kidnapped from Hilo by Honolulu.

Now if the steamer people will only allow the '99 schedule to stand a few weeks the Honolulu mind can have time to give attention to New Year resolutions.

This town has always been the friend to the sailor man. Some stranded Jack Tars are to be given a theatrical benefit and the purchase of tickets should be general.

The Chinaman naturalized in Hawaii and resisting the "squeeze" process at Hongkong has to thank both the islands and the Britishers at Hongkong for his fortunate escape.

Lawyer Davis, whatever the outcome of the duello with Judge Perry can always have the flattering thought that he made a really eloquent address in the contempt proceedings.

Those hot-headed Irishmen in America who sneer at Justin McCarthy and a British understanding with the United States are keeping up the reputation of their race for disagreement.

Fort street should be widened if it can be done at any cost within reason. With its new buildings and many permanent shops it will long be the principal thoroughfare of the town. At any busy hour on ordinary days the street is practically blocked.

The Advertiser is pleased to have drawn a letter from the Rev. John Usher, of St. Clement's. Rev. Mr. Usher is a clear writer and makes plain some issues or conditions that the lay mind had failed to grasp. The Rector of St. Clement's is going at

Real Merit IN GOOD OLD WAY

It is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back in a few weeks after more—proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. This positive merit

Hood's Sarsaparilla

possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus Peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its powers as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving strength to the nerves. Be sure to get

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for 5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the business of making his stand permanent in a way that is skillful and vigorous.

The name of Mr. Aguinaldo is not noticed in the list of guests at the American Thanksgiving day feast in Manila. Perhaps there was a fear that Aguinaldo would claim the whole of the turkey.

One of the United States Senators is quoted as saying that there are Americans at Honolulu who want the Nicaragua Canal. Yes; there are some Americans here who want anything they can get.

The Paradise of the workman is evidently not without its tinge of distasteful feature. The Montreal Witness interview, given elsewhere in this issue, indicates that there must in time be a radical change—a complete re-adjustment.

The campaign for the Territorial Chief Justiceship is not on here yet, but what they used against Judge Zane when he was a candidate for re-election to similar office in Utah was that his son, an attorney, practiced before him regularly.

The Advertiser is not in "raahoots" with the Oahu Railway's advertised excursion to Kahuku, but it may be remarked that a whole lot of city people would be enlightened by making the trip and seeing the Island between Wai'alua and Kahuku.

Gen. Guy V. Henry (Fighting Guy), now military commander of Porto Rico, will not permit a little thing like a religious war to worry him much. Gen. Henry is a graduated Indian fighter of the west and those men are ever alert and positive.

As Dr. Maxwell's returns to Washington on agriculture in Hawaii will be bulletined from the National Capital, the New England farmer closely housed in midwinter may read of the progress of the harvest of pineapples, oranges and bananas in another part of the United States.

The extension of the American tariff laws to this place will go a long way in the solution of the opium smuggling problem. The cost of maintenance of one branch of the Customs service will be considerably reduced. Opium can be brought in by payment of duty of \$6 a pound. Its use can be regulated, so far as such a thing is to be governed by local legislation.

Atlantic Coast papers are urging, since the loss of the Boston S. S. Portland, with 200 lives, the strict maintenance of a weather blockade. This means that the port authorities shall have power to hold any craft when the weather indications warrant the assumption that a storm predicted will be dangerous. It should be done. As remarked some days ago, the stories of death and disaster come regularly from the New England coast when there is clearly a way to avert much of the calamity.

Island Agriculture

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Special Correspondent, Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu, December 28, 1898.

Where information is required, or in communication with, or in dispatching matters to, or receiving matters from the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government, the public may consult with the local office established by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This office is commissioned to take cognizance of and report upon the agriculture of the islands, embracing sugar, rice, coffee, vegetables and fruits, medicinal plants, cereals, ranches, dairies and forests.

A first report on Hawaii has to be included in the annual report of this year of the Secretary of Agriculture to the President of the United States.

WALTER MAXWELL.

Hon. Special Agent and Correspondent for Hawaii.

SCANDIA'S NEXT VOYAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The crew of the transport Scandia was paid off today, \$12,000 being distributed. The vessel will go on the Hunter's Point drydock next Tuesday, after which she will be taken to the Union Iron Works to have her boilers overhauled and repairs made. It is expected that she will leave here about the middle of January with the Twentieth (?) Kansas Regiment, the officers and their wives. She will return about April with the First California Regiment.

VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The beginning of the end of the volunteer army is at hand. The President today directed that a plan be prepared for mustering out of service 50,000 men.

Formal Turkey Day Feast

Held in Manila.

American Consul was the Host. He Entertained a Distinguished Company.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—The most distinguished gathering that has ever come together in Manila met at the Hallmann residence yesterday afternoon to take dinner with the United States Consul O. F. Williams, and inaugurate the good old custom of Thanksgiving.

The guests began to assemble about 1 o'clock and an hour later they had all arrived, and were conducted by the Consul to the dining hall, where named set at each plate and handsome souvenier menus indicated the different seats. The menus represented on the face an American flag in colors and a gold finished eagle. In varied type was the following: "Consul Williams' Thanksgiving Dinner, offered to the American Commanders, in the residence of Mr. G. Hallmann, Manila, Calasda de Iris 17, Thursday, 24th Nov., 1898." On the reverse was "America for ever."

Speeches were not to be in order although everybody would have been pleased to hear from three or four of the guests. At the conclusion Consul Williams made some interesting remarks in which he thanked the Admiral and his Captains, the General and his Generals and the Englishmen and other foreigners for their presence. He pointed to the American flag and said he hoped it would always wave in the Philippines. (Applause.) Continuing he touched on the kindly attitude of England toward America during the late disturbances, and spoke of the honor and love that they had won in the hearts of all Americans. (Applause.) Finally, coming to the subject of the day, he hoped the present distinguished inauguration of Thanksgiving would not be in vain and that the feast would be observed for all time in the Philippines.

The guests and host were seated in the following order: Consul O. F. Williams, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Anderson, Gen. McArthur, Capt. Coghlan, Raleigh, Capt. Dyer, Baltimore, Brigadier General Reeves, Lieut. Brunser, Captain of Port; British Consul Ramsden, G. Cadell, Smith, Bell & Co.; Lieut. Bailey, Signal Corps; Capt. Singer, Manila; Belgian Consul Andree, H. D. C. Jones, H. & S. Bank; Capt. Walker, Concord; J. T. McCutcheon, Chicago Record; Chaplain Fleming, Gen. Ovenshine, E. L. Jones, Associated Press; F. Brooks, Ed. American; E. Wildman, Vice Consul, Hongkong; Mr. Warner, Maj. Stenberg, U. S. A.; W. R. Vail, P. M. General; Col. McClure, Paymaster General; Capt. Lamberton, Olympia; P. G. McDonnell, N. Y. Journal; Brig. Gen. Hale, Gen. Otis, U. S. V.; Capt. Leutze, Monterey; G. Hallmann.

Consul Ramsden, in replying to a toast to his nation, said he had studied the attitude of nations during the late war with Spain, and the relations between his country and America were such as to please him very much. The friendship was most natural. Two countries bound by ties of blood, speech, government, commerce, and unity of aim could not fail to be allied. Though greater statesmen and lawyers than he had advocated it none did so with more warm personal interest. (Applause.)

Admiral Dewey complimented Consul Andree on his activity during the blockade, and many expressions of friendship were exchanged.

At 5 o'clock the guests adjourned.

Oahu's New Officers.

An election of officers was held last evening in Oahu Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias. This will be the roster for the year 1899:

- C. C.—Geo. E. Ward. V. C.—Bro. Ericson. Prolate—Dr. St. Clair. M. of W.—Bro. Becker. K. of R. and S.—Bro. Kilbey. M. of E.—Bro. Dall. M. of F.—Bro. Kidder. M. at A.—Bro. McCready. I. G.—Bro. Doak. O. G.—Bro. Wolfers. Physician—Dr. St. Clair. Trustee—Bro. McLean. These officers will be installed on Thursday evening next.

New Name List.

The 1898-9 Directory of the Hawaiian Islands, compiled by Mrs. Tomes for Husted and Company, of San Francisco and printed by the Hawaiian Gazette Company, is now issued. It has the names and residences as collected by the canvassers and a large amount of advertising. The book is well printed and the binding is in the best style.

FOR ISLAND TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—W. Matson, the well known managing owner of the bark Roderick Dhu and Santiago, has just completed the purchase of the fine four-masted ship Falls of Clyde. He and crew left the vessel yesterday and her new owners will proceed at once to get her ready for the Hawaiian trade. The yards are to be taken off her jigger mast and she will be turned into a four-masted bark.

TO RAISE MERCEDES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Merritt & Chapman Company has made a contract with the Government for the raising of the Spanish war ship, Reina Mercedes.

DOES NOT TELL

Agent Sewall and Merchants of Honolulu.

AN INQUIRY AND A REPLY

Delay in Endeavor to Learn Basis of a Statement Letter to Be Sent to Washington.

The Advertiser is enabled to publish, as news, the two letters below. They throw light on the gossip that merchants here had formed a plan to make heavy financial gains in an "irregular" manner. This intimation is repudiated by the responsible houses signing the note to the United States Special Agent.

AN INQUIRY.

Honolulu, December 27, 1898.

Harold M. Sewall, Esq., Special Agent of the United States.

Sir:—The attention of the undersigned importers of merchandise in this city has been directed to Washington despatches of the 15th and 16th instants, published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of this date, in which the statement is made that you, as Special Agent for the United States Treasury, have informed the Secretary of the Treasury Department that the immediate extension of the tariff laws of the United States to Hawaii is imperative in order to prevent the "irregular" entry of goods to the United States by way of Hawaii, and it is explained that this "irregular" entry means that a concerted plan of foreign dealers to send large quantities of merchandise to Hawaii and enter it under the Hawaiian tariff, with a view of taking advantage of the nominal duties, and subsequently ship it to other ports of the United States as articles of domestic commerce.

We are of course unaware as to who is pointed at when the expression "foreign dealers" is used, but, in justice to ourselves, it is proper for us to inform you that if this communication to the Treasury Department is correctly reported, and if by "foreign dealers" you desired to intimate that any of the undersigned were employed in the importation of goods destined for re-export to the United States, the United States tariff was extended to the islands, you have made an unjust accusation, as no such "concerted plan" exists among the resident foreign dealers whose importations are made in the regular course of trade and for exclusive use in these islands. Trusting to be favored by the assurance that the reference to "foreign dealers" above quoted was in no way intended to apply to us.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servants. (Signed) THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD., M. PHILLIPS & CO., H. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD., F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., Ltd., PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD., E. O. HALL & SON, LTD., HENRY MAY & CO., J. T. WATERHOUSE, ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

THE REPLY.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 29, 1898.

Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., H. Hackfeld & Co. and Others, Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., in which you quote newspaper despatches purporting to report information officially communicated by me relative to importations here by "foreign dealers," and invite from me the assurance that this reference was in no way intended to apply to yourselves. In reply, I have to say, without going into the question of the accuracy of the newspaper reports upon which you base your letter, that for my official communications I am alone responsible to the Department of State, without the permission of which I can neither divulge nor discuss them.

I shall take pleasure, however, in forwarding at the earliest opportunity a copy of your letter to be transmitted to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours. (Signed) HAROLD M. SEWALL, Special Agent of the United States.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

AUCKLAND (N. Y.), Dec. 21.—Advices received here from Samoa under date of December 16th says there is serious trouble in connection with the election of a King to succeed the late King Mafetia.

CANAL INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Morgan today secured the passage by the Senate of a resolution authorizing the Nicaragua Canal Committee to investigate the alleged efforts to obstruct the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail this morning says it credits the report that Australia will join with Canada in defraying the cost of a Pacific cable.

BENNINGTON FOR GUAM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Guam very soon will be a naval station, with a station vessel, coal pile and garrison of marines. Orders which are now on the way to the Bennington direct the guboard to proceed to Guam and make a survey of the harbor. Such instructions are contained in the orders as will give authority to the commander of the Bennington to purchase the necessary stores for the station.

A WHITE LIGHT

A Test of the New Illuminant is Made.

Hotel Grounds Have Plenty of Matchless Light—Favor Gained for the Washington.

The new Washington Light, shown in public exhibition at the Hawaiian hotel last evening, entirely came up to the promises of the introducers. There were placed in the grounds an even dozen of the 1,500 candle power lamps and the light diffused by them was the most beautiful and satisfactory ever seen here. It is a soft, white light, comparable only to an intense moonlight. There is no blurring or hazy, or flickering, and under the rays everything appears wholly natural. There is an absence of the shadow and the spattering so common to the electric arc light.

IS ABOUT A LOSS

Sad Plight of the Famous City of Columbia.

"Constructive Total Loss" Indeed Was in Bad Condition Starting Had A1 Rating.

In the verdict of the official surveyors of the S. S. City of Columbia is affirmed the judgment of Capt. Milnor that the ship is a "constructive total loss," dating from the Hilo examination. Capt. Fuller, Capt. Campbell and Jas. Lyle constituted the jury which has now made a return to Consul-General Haywood. They find that it will cost \$10,000 to repair the vessel to enable her to be taken to San Francisco with safety. Adding this \$10,000 to the claim against the City of Columbia makes her a perfect example of the "constructive total loss," as interpreted by Capt. Milnor and the authorities in general everywhere. In other words, as she now lies, it will cost more to make her a good ship than she is worth.

As the City of Columbia now lies in the harbor here she is making an inch and a half of water an hour. This leak is in or about the propeller shaft sleeve and can be stopped only in a dock. It is recommended by the surveyors that repair at this portion of the ship be undertaken in Honolulu.

A noteworthy section of findings of the surveyors is expression of the opinion that she "shows weakness and was that way before she commenced this voyage." The vessel had been inspected at Seattle before her departure by the Government authorities and by the underwriters and had been given a rating of A1 for five years. This fact makes a present of a somewhat bothersome situation to the insurance people. Of what the vessel may have been before he took command of her, Capt. Milnor could not have had any personal knowledge till he made his inspection at Hilo. He was given his commission as master less than twenty-four hours before steaming from Hilo and Honolulu, being called from his place as captain of the fine steamer Arizona. When Capt. Milnor took charge the Columbia was of course about ready for sea.

The surveyors, as is the custom of such men, speak frankly of what they find. They discover that in several places the works of the vessel hang by slender threads. This is true of not a little of the superstructure and there was decided weakness in the boiler fastenings.

Under the libel of the crew of the City of Columbia the ship is to be offered for sale next month at an upset price that will meet the total of the claims of the men. It is not likely that there will be any bidders here. Then the ship will be offered on the Coast.

HALF HOUR OF PICTURES.

One of the Attractions for the Sailors' Benefit.

A feature of the benefit entertainment to be given at the Orpheum theater tonight for the stranded sailors of the S. S. City of Columbia will be a half hour of the Cinegraph of C. L. Clement & Co. This is the moving picture machine that made such a hit at Kamehameha school on Monday evening last. It is assured for the show this evening that there will be proper electrical connections. Mr. Weaver, the favorite basso, lately of San Jose and San Francisco, will sing. The Cinegraph films, life-size, will be: 1. Illustrated Song (Asleep at the Switch); 2. Fun in an American Camp; 3. Various Pictures, illustrating the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago; 4. Driving the Cows to Pasture; 5. Miscellaneous Pictures; 6. Pillow Fight; 7. Miscellaneous Pictures; 8. Cake Walk; 9. Miscellaneous Pictures; 10. Fifth Avenue, New York, at the busiest time; 11. Miscellaneous Pictures; 12. Burglar Caught in the Act; 13. Miscellaneous Pictures; 14. Football Game; 15. Song (I've Just Come Back to Say Good Bye); Weaver; 16. Butterfly Dance; 17. Torpedo Boat Ericson; 18. U. S. S. Bennington; 19. Cochee Dance; 20. Next President; 21.

Champion Blood Purifier

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

After being a victim to rheumatism, rheumatic fever in 1882, and other ailments, I was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I now feel as well as ever, and my health is better than it has been for years. I have been taking the Sarsaparilla for several months, and I have not had a single attack of rheumatism since.



When I had taken the first bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I felt a great improvement in my health, and after finishing the second bottle, I was cured. I have since taken several more bottles, and I feel as well as ever. I have been taking the Sarsaparilla for several months, and I have not had a single attack of rheumatism since.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 3/4; quiet. Monday next will be a legal holiday. Hawaiian Commercial, \$6.75 bid; \$57 asked. Hana Plantation, \$17.67 1/2 bid; \$17.87 1/2 asked. Hilo Hotel will be aboard the Gaelic, due tonight. Hualapai Plantation, \$94.67 1/2 bid; \$85 asked. The Sugar Trust, it is claimed, is fighting expansion. The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company pays a dividend today. Mrs. Dole will not receive this afternoon, on account of indisposition. Cane grinding is going on in a satisfactory manner at Ewa plantation. Official notice is out for the widening of Heretania street between Puncabowl and Fort. Oceanic steamers for Australia will leave San Francisco hereafter at 10 p. m. instead of 2 p. m. Lawyer Davis will get a decision today on his writ of habeas corpus in his contempt of court case. The Oahu railway company announces an excursion train to Kahuku on Monday next, January 2. Deputy Attorney-General Dole and others will leave on Tuesday next to attend the Hilo term of court. The same Christmas tree did service for the Central Union, the Methodist and the Christian Sunday schools. Kawaihauo Sunday school had its Christmas tree last evening with the usual program and a big attendance. Intending purchasers of household articles will serve their interests by calling at W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd. A number of parties are being organized for the excursion over the Oahu railway to Kahuku on January 2, 1899. The Y. M. C. A. people are all working hard these days for the reception Monday and the concert in the evening. The preliminary hearing is on at Waihalua before Judge Stanley, of the Japanese field laborer accused of wife-murder. Dr. Wayson, at one time physician with the Behring Sea fleet, was yesterday visited by an old acquaintance, Capt. Hooper, commander of the revenue cutter McCulloch. C. R. Collins, harness manufacturer, appeals to all plantation owners, managers, agents and buyers, to patronize home industry, as he is now able with additional facilities to furnish any-

CIRCUIT COURT.

Transactions Held in Probate and Other Matters.

A. S. Cleghorn, administrator of the estate of Antoni Phillips, has been allowed sixty days in which to file his account. Russel Colgrove has been granted possession of the piano on board the S. S. Columbia. Judge Perry yesterday approved of the sale of lands belonging to the estate of S. L. Kekumano, Jr., a minor. F. F. Porter in person, filed a bill of exceptions yesterday in his suit with the Hawaiian Pork Packing Company. Replications were filed yesterday in the Chinese habeas corpus petitions.

Maemae Christmas

The Maemae Sunday school celebrated Christmas in the little church on Wylie street, Nuuanu valley, on Wednesday evening, December 28th. The exercises of the first part, chiefly songs and recitations, mingled, were given with good voice and no lack of spirit. Mr. Nakuna made a short address to the children in their native tongue. The annual report showed an enrollment of 116 names, one-half being in the primary classes, and an average attendance of 35. The second part showed a beautiful Christmas tree, ice cream and cake were served to all who were present, every scholar received a gift. Candy in bags was distributed to all, and tin horns to the boys at the breaking up, which insured a suitable finale. This entertainment was provided by the liberality of ladies living in the vicinity, and was second to none of the season.

Mr. Clark Suggests

Honolulu, Dec. 29th, 1898. EDITOR P. C. A.—I notice in your article in this morning's paper, you give me the credit of the authorship of the amendment to the "Land Act." This is not wholly correct. I called the attention of the Land Commissioner to the desirability of the "Right of Purchase Lease" applying to "Settlement Associations." And in conversation with President Dole, on the subject, he approved the idea, and stated he would prepare and introduce an amendment to that effect, which he did. To him the credit of this desirable addition being made to our land laws is due. Yours respectfully, BYRON O. CLARK.

A Boom in Cigars.

The fear that American tariff laws may come into effect here very soon and practically without warning has enlivened trade in several directions. During the past few days there have been extensive operation in cigars. All the retailers are keen to gain long stocks of the Manila smokers and the consumers in many instances laying in supply by the thousands. The duty on cigars here is one cent each. The United States tariff is so heavy on tobacco that it will quite upset the habits of the heavy local smokers. Cigars have been extremely cheap here, but they will now burn into money at quite a lively rate.

OUR REPUTATION

The fact which work is widespread, but we wish to impress the fact who may not get it in time, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every link to rain the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

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

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

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

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS

Buy Your Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

At Our Store Largest Assortment, Best Quality, Lowest Prices. Agency for the

Hammond & Nichols Company Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

1898

S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makona, Mahukona, Kawahai and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU: Tuesday, Sept. 13; Tuesday, Nov. 1; Tuesday, Sept. 20; Tuesday, Nov. 8; Tuesday, Sept. 27; Tuesday, Nov. 15; Tuesday, Oct. 4; Tuesday, Nov. 2; Tuesday, Oct. 11; Tuesday, Nov. 9; Tuesday, Oct. 18; Tuesday, Dec. 3; Tuesday, Oct. 25; Tuesday, Dec. 10; Tuesday, Nov. 1; Tuesday, Dec. 17.

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

ARRIVE HONOLULU: Sunday, Sept. 18; Sunday, Nov. 13; Sunday, Sept. 25; Sunday, Nov. 20; Sunday, Oct. 2; Sunday, Nov. 27; Sunday, Oct. 9; Sunday, Dec. 4; Sunday, Oct. 16; Sunday, Dec. 11; Sunday, Oct. 23; Sunday, Dec. 18; Sunday, Nov. 6.

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

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

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hilo and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

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

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

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

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

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

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

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

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

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 50 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President. E. R. ROSE, Secretary. CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Orient Steamship Co.

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

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: CITY OF PEKING, DEC. 29 1899; GAELIC, DEC. 31 1899.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO: DORIC, DEC. 30 1899; NIPPON MARU, JAN. 6 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS: SINGLE TRIP. For San Francisco—Cabin, \$ 75; European Steerage, 25; For Yokohama—Cabin, \$150; European steerage, 85; For Hongkong—Cabin, \$175; European Steerage, 100.

For general information apply to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

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# A BERRY FUNGUS

### Prompt Reply From Washington Received Here.

### COFFEE IS NOT IN DANGER.

#### Remedial Suggestions By The Men of Science—Cultivation And a Spray.

The appended letter has been received by Byron O. Clarke, of the Bureau of Agriculture here. It is from Washington and is in response to inquiry sent along with some "suspicious" coffee berries.

Dear Sir:—Mr. F. V. Coville, botanist of this department, has referred to you your letter of November 1 and three specimens of diseased coffee berries. We have kept the specimens several days in the hope of obtaining some definite facts bearing on the nature of the trouble and the possibility of infesting growing coffee berries from the material forwarded.

We find associated with the specimens a fungus, which is doubtless one of the chief factors in causing the disease. The fungus is a fusarium, and so far as can be determined has not been reported as occurring on coffee. The spores, or reproductive bodies, of the fungus are quite abundant on the surface of the berries, and the mycelium, or vegetative portion, penetrates the tissues in all directions.

Similar fungi occur in this country on various plants and sometimes occasion considerable injury under certain conditions of moisture and heat. We see no reason for alarm in this particular case, however, and believe that with proper precautions the disease may be held in check. Doubtless surrounding conditions, such as soil, rainfall, etc., have much to do with the prevalence of the disease, and probably in localities where the rainfall is not so great the fungus would not occur in sufficient quantity to be noticed.

In the matter of preventive measure we can only suggest the careful gathering and destroying of as much of the diseased material as possible, together with the best cultivation under existing conditions. By keeping the plants in a good, strong growing condition, much can be done toward holding the fungus in check. We have had no experience in the use of fungicides on coffee, but from the beneficial results in the case of other plants it is probable that good would follow the application of bordeaux mixture. I suggest that the mixture be prepared in accordance with the directions given in our Farmers' Bulletin No. 38, a half dozen copies of which are forwarded to you today under another cover, and that it be applied as thoroughly as possible to both the leaves and berries. The first application should be made if possible in advance of the fungus and further treatments every ten days or two weeks, about as suggested for the disease of the grape in the bulletin sent. Of course in such a case as this experiments will have to be made in a limited way at first and then if the work is found beneficial it can be extended.

I also forward you several copies of a circular on a Central American Coffee Disease and trust they may be of interest to you. We shall be glad to furnish any further information in our power and shall be pleased to hear from you as to any experiments in the way of treatment that may be made.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) B. T. GALLOWAY,  
Chief of Division.

## THOSE RUSSIAN QUAKERS.

### They Are Offered Inducement to Settle in Canada.

By the following from Harper's Weekly, it will be seen that the Russian quakers it has been proposed to bring here for plantation labor, have been offered remarkable inducements to settle elsewhere:

It is, on the whole, something of a relief to learn that the aggregation of Russian peace-at-any-price peasants, called the Dzhokoborists, whose story was told in a recent paragraph in the Weekly, are not to be brought to the United States, but are to test the hospitalities of our Canadian brethren in western Manitoba. The Dominion government, it seems, will give each family 160 acres of land, besides a bonus of six dollars to each person, and will provide shelter for the 4,000 persons who are expected to come from Russia during the present winter. That is probably a better arrangement than Uncle Sam could have made for them. Our good uncle is no longer land poor and has few acres left that are worth taking up, and, besides, his attention is so engrossed just now by foreign missionary projects that it is doubtless best that he should not add rashly to his responsibilities at home.

### To Be Enlarged.

Drawings have been made for a number of changes in the Orpheum theater. Improvement has been decided upon for the reason that the enterprise is a complete success and may now be considered one of the institutions of the city. The stage will be made larger, scenery added and more dressing rooms provided. The auditorium will be made twenty feet longer. This extension has been adopted instead of placing a gallery. All of these changes will necessitate the closing of the theater for about ten days. Manager Post has heard from the company that it soon to arrive and is certain that it

will meet with the approval of all the members. Lessons being more than sufficient with the course so far.

### Apartment House Opening.

Mr. L. Peterson and wife last evening celebrated most handsomely at their new apartment house, 418 Hotel street, near the corner of Punchbowl. This was the formal opening of the place, which is on the old Pratt premises. The building is a large one on modern plans and admirably suited to the purposes intended. It is beautifully furnished and has all the best facilities for apartment house life. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson had as their guests a large number of friends and all enjoyed the merry-making. The feature of the occasion was the music, directed by Mr. Peterson, who is a performer of good ability. Refreshments were served and the owners of the new house were given many wishes for long life and prosperity.

## AN EXTRA MONTH

### Wages Allowed to City of Columbia Crew.

#### Report of D. H. Case, Special Master—Interest for a Few Days. A Few Counter Claims.

The petition of Antonio Borba, a bankrupt, will be heard Friday, the 13th day of January, 1896.

Judge Stanley has approved the surety of \$5,000 in the matter of the deed of trust from Loukia Mahuka to A. Rosa, trustee.

A decision has been reached in the City of Columbia libel suit for wages. D. H. Case, who was appointed master with instructions to ascertain and report the exact amount of wages due to each of the libellants after allowing all proper counter claims on the part of the ship, has filed his report, wherein he sets forth the amount of wages due to each of the libellants, and, in the cases of Ashahr, Coleman, Peel and Haines, members of the crew, the amount of counter claims presented by the master of the ship for money paid for medical services rendered these men at Hilo by local parties. In the case of Ashahr, Coleman and Peel, the Court allowed the counter claim, finding that the men became sick not through any fault of the ship or its master. Interest is allowed on the amount found to be due to each of the libellants for actual wages, but interest runs only from December 12, 1895, the date of filing of the libel. Counter claims against Haines are not allowed and he will receive full pay.

A reasonable fee for libellants' counsel is allowed, the amount to be determined hereafter. The case is ordered re-opened for the admission of evidence that the amount of the fee may be determined.

In the opinion of the Court the facts of the case as disclosed by the pleadings do not bring the case within those provisions of the United States Revised Statutes which declare a seaman to be entitled to three months' pay over and above the wages earned and due up to the time of his discharge. The Court sums up as follows: In exercise of the powers of this Court of Admiralty, however, and taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, I allow to each of the libellants the amount of one month's pay over and above the wages due up to December 12th, 1895. The decision is by Judge Perry.

### A BACK BLOW.

#### The Weapon Small—But None More Certain or Effective.

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—"A weak back," "a bad back," a back that makes their life a misery to bear—and still they go on day by day in suffering and pain. Now 'tis the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back a blow that will settle it, and put in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: Hit at the cause; most backaches come from kidney disorder. Reach the kidneys, start their clogged up fibres in operation; when this is done you can say good bye to backache.

Here is a case from Battle Creek, Michigan: Mr. Josiah M. Shoup lives at 51 Broad Street, he was a member of the Battle Creek police force for many years. As a member of the force he served the city well, but the rough weather he was often subjected to laid the foundation of kidney trouble, which has troubled him very much. Here is what he says about it: "About three years ago, while on the police force, I contracted from exposure a kidney trouble, which has since given me no end of trouble. The pain was right through my kidneys and across the small of my back; if sitting down and I wanted to stand up I had to rise very slowly, and gently to avoid increasing the pain. I had such tired out feelings all the time, and I was steadily getting worse. About two months ago, hearing of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got a box. Their action and effect was most complete, they removed the old aching pains for good. I can now get around as quickly as anybody. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are certainly as represented."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address, on receipt of price, by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the islands.

## NO. 21 INSTALLS

### Hawaiian Lodge Seats the New Officers.

### A BANQUET WITH SPEECHES

#### A Program of Toasts—Mr. Hassinger as Chairman—E. I. Spalding New Master.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Last night installation of officers in Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. A. M. took place. At 9 o'clock, the installation exercises being over, a grand feast, satisfactory in every way, was spread in the banquet hall, under the direction of Caterer Chapman.

Past Master Hassinger filled the position of toastmaster in a manner pleasing to all.

A toast to the Grand Lodge of California was responded to by Mr. Andrew Brown in words of dignity and pride.

Past Master Alexander Mackintosh followed Mr. Brown in an address eloquent with high, spiritual thought. Mr. Mackintosh said that Masonry is so bound up with religion, so bound up with the moral part of man that it is difficult to separate them. The purpose of Masonry is to bring a bright light into the lives of men. In this century the crying evil is unrest. Masons should meet together for the purpose of tranquillizing this unrest. First, we must learn to agree with ourselves, then can we be in harmony with mankind. The accomplishment of this would make a community feel the need of Masonic lodges.

J. de L. Ward responded to the toast "Our Sister Lodges," expressing a high degree of pleasure in viewing the harmony which exists between the lodges, the ties which have drawn closer during the past year than ever before.

Worshipful Master Norman Gedge not being present to respond to the toast "Pacific Lodge," Mr. E. P. Dole was called. Mr. Dole made an address bright with good thoughts and good humor. "The essence of Christ's gospel is good will to men and that is the essence of Masonry," he said. The greatest purpose in life is to make others happy. No matter whether a man be rich or poor, high in authority and position or of humble degree, unless he has happiness he has not succeeded, for happiness constitutes success.

Mr. Dole closed his address in a happy and popular way by proposing a toast to "the man who brings on the turkey." Hilo lodge was well represented, a speech of good will and praise being made by a member of that organization.

Past Master M. E. Grossman was asked to respond to the toast, "Our Past Masters." Mr. Grossman spoke at length on the duties of Past Masters and brought out the thought that the end was not reached in Masonry with the attainment of that position.

To respond to the toast, "Our Retiring Master," Past Master Joseph Little was called. In a gracious way the retiring Master thanked the members of the lodge for their support during the past year and asked the same support for the Master elect during the ensuing year.

Worshipful Master E. I. Spalding answered to the toast, "Our Master Elect," in an earnest manner. Mr. Spalding gave in a brief form an historical account of the Hawaiian lodge from its organization up to the present, enumerating the officers, telling of the growth in membership and showing the flourishing condition of the lodge by comparing its present home to the small rooms where it had its inception.

J. M. Oat, S. W., spoke in response to the toast, "The Officers of Our Lodge," bringing out the thought that all should in all things be honest with fellowmen, not only in the lodge room showing a brotherly love but at all times.

"Our visiting brethren, they will always find the latch string on the outside," was a popular toast to which many responded, a number of visitors being present.

Following the formal toasts, several songs and impromptu speeches were given.

### HAS NOT APPLIED.

#### Judge Zane Says, Though, He Is Willing.

Judge Zane said to the Salt Lake Tribune recently that as he understood it, Hawaii was to have a Territorial Government, and the appointment of a Chief Justice would be made by the Governor, whoever he may be. "I have made no application for the position," Judge Zane continued, "but from what I know of it, I would be inclined to take it if it should be offered to me."

Judge Zane added that he had not discussed the matter with Senator Culiom at all. The latter is his old law partner, and when he passed through Odgen with the Hawaiian commission, Judge Zane went to the Junction City to meet him. Their conversation, according to the Salt Lake, had no bearing whatever on the Hawaiian Chief Justiceship, and it was not even mentioned.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there is a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

### DECEASED PUBLICIST.

#### Formation of The Career of Calvin S. Brice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—CALVIN S. BRICE was a native of Ohio and was born in 1845. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister. Three years before the civil war he entered Miami university, and in 1861 he entered in a university company for the year. He served in West Virginia in the Ninety-sixth Ohio infantry. In 1862 he graduated from the university, and after teaching school a few months he became captain of a company in the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio, and served to the end of the war.

In the winter of 1890, Mr. Brice was elected United States senator to succeed Henry R. Jayne, and took his seat March 4, 1891. In the same year Brice became a prominent figure. He was soon made a member of the Democratic steering committee, and became also a member of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Brice seldom spoke in the senate, but was a close observer of everything that was going on and was always deep in the councils of the party.

Mr. Brice served six years in the senate, being succeeded by Joseph B. Foraker. In Washington he occupied the Corcoran house and gave lavish entertainments which became worldwide. Since his retirement from the senate he has been in Washington very little, but occupying himself for the most part with business affairs in New York.

Until the Democratic party adopted free silver as a cardinal principle Mr. Brice was a leader in his party in Ohio, but after that he did not take an active part in politics.

### Another for Fort Street.

It is stated by Mr. Desky that he intends soon to build on a portion of his property at the corner of Fort and Beretania streets. He will occupy with a new structure the land in front of the Orpheum theater. Plans are in course of preparation. As Mr. Desky is in the habit of making handsome permanent improvements, something meeting his established standard may be expected.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## NEW IMPROVED CANE : KNIFE.

## Planters' Improved Hoe.

Forged from one solid piece of steel. Made specially to our order.

## Fence Wire

Of the Best Quality. GALVANIZED. NOS. 4, 5 and 6. IN PERFECT ORDER.

Call and examine the above.

## Breaking Plows, Secretary Disc Plows, Small Steel Plows, FOR CULTIVATING.

## Whips and Whip Stocks. Whiffletrees.

## Pacific Hardware Co. —LIMITED.— Fort Street.

### Agents for the Vacuum Oils.

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. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

## Down Again

is prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

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

## CALIFORNIA FEED Co. TELEPHONE 121.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S New York Line.

The bark "Fooling Suey" will sail from New York on or about February 28th, if sufficient inducement offers. The ship George Curtis will sail from New York promptly January 15, 1896. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

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Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of PICTURE MOULDINGS —AND— FRAMING MATERIALS. All are welcome at their Show Rooms 110 HOTEL ST.

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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.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## TIMELY TOPICS

December 19, 1895. A FEW MORE HANDSOME GOODS.

Last week we spoke of B & H Lamps. We are more than pleased with the sale we have had on these goods last week, as it goes to show that our efforts on behalf of our patrons is fully appreciated. This week we are desirous of calling your attention to a handsome line of

## ART MIRRORS, ART VASES, ART PITCHERS, ART CANDLE STICKS.

These goods are without exception the most handsome line ever brought before the public of Honolulu. The Scoussie Mirrors are the very best beveled plate glass set in the latest creation artists of the highest order can conceive and are of a large variety of designs. What we have said of the Mirrors also applies to the assortment of VASES : AND : PITCHERS.

Within the last year or so the fad of using candle sticks is again in vogue, with the exception that at the present day the designs are much prettier than those used in the last century. It is no uncommon thing today to step into the best furnished houses and find these Art Candle Sticks displayed in some cosy nook around the house. Our assortment of these goods consists of several patterns.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited. 307 FORT ST.

## ARE YOU READY

To look at the finest and most complete line of holiday goods ever imported into the Hawaiian Islands? If so we shall be pleased to offer the services of one of our obliging clerks to show you the goods.

## TIME NO OBJECT.

The goods were purchased by our Mr. Barthrop, who has recently returned from a tour among the leading makers throughout the United States. In quality and price we are leaders.

## COME AND SEE.

We have a line of fine leather goods that embraces almost everything useful made of leather at prices astonishingly low. IN CELLULOID GOODS our line will astonish you. FANCY GLASS BOTTLES. We lead our competitors. PERFUMERY is our forte. Our line of Palmer's, Lazell, Dalley & Co., Lundborgs, Colgate, Pinauds, Rigand & Co., Roger & Gallet, is complete.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

### SPIRITUAL RULER

#### Rev. Mr. Osborne Makes Plain Bishop's Authority.

### NO POWER IN OTHER MATTER:

#### What Consecration Confers—When There is no Shadow of Right—Can not Coerce—At Washington.

EDITOR P. C. A.—It was with much pain that I read an article in the Saturday issue of your paper, relative of myself and church matters. I am quite sure that you do not mean to misrepresent me, but you have done so nevertheless, and I beg you will kindly permit me through your columns, to correct you on two points:

You failed to grasp my views of the Bishop's position in this diocese. The very last thing I wish to convey was, that I held the view that the Bishop had "no color of authority for ruling the Church in Hawaii." He has the spiritual rule of this diocese. The Bishop in every diocese is the spiritual ruler and head of the church, and the very act of consecration confers upon him certain sacred powers and prerogative which give him spiritual jurisdiction in the diocese to which he may be appointed. The Episcopal Church is founded on the principle of the Bishop's authority in spiritual matters, as a monarch is on the principle of government by a monarch, in temporal matters. What I wished you to understand was that the Bishop had no coercive authority whatever conferred on him either by the English Church or English crown, or by virtue of his office, to discipline either the clergy or the laity, or to interfere in any way with the rights or liberties of any man in this country; and that when he undertakes to do so, he does so, ultra vires and entirely on his own responsibility, without a shadow of authority, and by English Ecclesiastical law only those persons in the church who choose to acknowledge his temporal supremacy are bound by it. The Bishop is quite clear on this point himself, when he states in the April issue of his Diocesan Magazine that the "Anglican Church in Hawaii is a voluntary association." This is quite true, and he, by virtue of his office is president of the association. The president of any association enjoys certain powers and privileges attached to his office, as does the Bishop, but these powers are limited, and he may not go beyond them, without the consent of the members of the association, and if he does, his action is not lawful. In England and in the United States, Bishops have coercive authority conferred upon them by the church, with the consent of their respective governments, very right and necessary in the interests of good government, but here no such power has been conferred, which makes all the difference, and it is the coercive ruling of his diocese that I say the Bishop exercises without authority.

All good churchmen hold the office of the episcopate in the deepest veneration and respect, and when it is unworthily represented, it is the greatest calamity that could befall a church. With regard to my visit to Washington to attend the general convention of the American Church, you infer that I was received there with marked attention, which was not the case. I was received with the courtesy that any clergyman from a foreign diocese, might expect at such a convention, from such a body of men, with perhaps a tinge of extra interest, coming from the Sandwich Islands, and a new possession. In a few cases the courtesy extended to me by Bishops was noticeably scant, but the instances were few. The House of Deputies politely gave me a seat on the floor of their house, by which I had access, to members of committees, but not to the committees in session, as your paper would intimate. The House of Bishops sits in council alone, and the public are excluded, the House of Deputies is comprised of the clerical and lay delegates, and it is this House that extends a welcome to such visitors as I was.

I have to say that I did use every endeavor to put the members of this convention in full possession of the facts, and the true condition and state of our church, in order that they might legislate the more intelligently in the matter of this new possession. This was the purpose of my going to the convention I presume. After three weeks' session I left Washington, feeling that we had the sincere sympathy of a very great proportion of that Congress, and that we might rely upon the American Church for assistance in the satisfactory settlement of our difficulties, if our cause be right, and the movement general. The joint committee on the "increased responsibilities of the church" in that part of its report which refers to this diocese, distinctly expresses its opinion, that in such a case as ours, "the church is charged with obligations of duty to extend help."

I am very truly yours,  
JOHN OSBORNE.

### Quarter of a Century.

Mr. T. G. Thurum, the veteran publisher of the Hawaiian Annual has been told a good many times: "This year's is the best yet." The 1899 book is at hand and it will make a most valuable and interesting addition to the highly prized series. The editor has put an immense amount of work into the number. The statistical matter is compact and clear and the special articles are timely and will prove useful for reference.

All other books on Hawaii were destroyed, they could be replaced through use of a set of the Annuals.

The case and circumstances shown in the Annual in the picture, the assistance of his work. Mr. Thurum is to be congratulated on the anniversary number, and when he has published a heavy edition, the 1899 book will soon be above par. The illustrations on Old Honolulu and the retrospect are alone worth the price at which the Annual is listed.

### Gunboat Souvenir.

The Advertiser has received, with the compliments of Chief Yeoman Joy, of the U. S. Gunboat Bennington, a souvenir of the natty little American navy craft now in harbor. On the first page is Old Glory in the proper colors. On the second page of the cover is a pretty photograph of the Bennington. The letter press matter is a description of the Bennington, together with a directory, including the name and rank of every man on the ship. The souvenirs were sent away in large numbers by the men of the Bennington.

### A FEW THRILLS

#### Experience of Colonial Boys With a Barber.

#### Shaved By Murderous Lunatic—He Forgot to Kill the Last Man.

Old Bradley.

(Sydney Herald).

There were five of us hunting and fishing in the Queensland bush, when one rainy day a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work.

About four hours after he had left us, a band of six men rode up, and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall, roughly dressed man pass that way. We told him of the barber, and he looked from man to man and exclaimed:

"Good gracious, but you are all freshly shaved!"

"Yes, we gave the barber a job."

"And he shaved every one of you?"

"He did, and did it well."

"Boys, do you hear that?" shouted the man, as he turned to his companions.

"What of it?" asked one of our party.

"Why, he went insane yesterday, and cut a man's throat in his barber chair over at Unadilla and we're after him to put him in a sylum."

They rode away at a gallop, and next morning returned to our camp with the man who had been captured after a hard fight and was tied on his horse.

He seemed to remember us when he was given a drink of water, and as he handed the cup back he quietly observed:

"I say gentlemen, please excuse me I meant to finish off the last man who got shaved, but I got to thinking of something else, and it slipped my mind!"

(This recalls Bradley, a negro who once lived here and who during his residence carved a woman with a razor. Bradley was at that time a ticket-of-leave man from San Quentin, the famous prison of California. He had committed a murder up there with a razor.

On reaching the Coast from here, Bradley was recognized, hunted down and placed again with the lock-step gang of San Quentin. He worked part of the time as a barber. One day a visitor was Judge Murphy of San Francisco, who had sentenced Bradley. The judge was invited to have a prison shave and more for a joke than anything else, sat for the operation. He had been under the razor about a minute when he recognized Bradley and from the look of the man and his actions became seized with fear. Judge Murphy was a good talker and he began to tell how his duty as a judge compelled him against his wishes to send men to prison. He explained carefully that his task was to only complete the work of the witnesses, attorneys and jurors and that he could not be justly blamed for punishment inflicted on any man. The judge was very much in earnest and Bradley listened intently and completed the shave. So soon as Judge Murphy left the chair he looked Bradley in the eye and said to him: "Didn't you intend to cut my throat with that razor?" The darkey answered: "That's just what I did. I recognized you when you came into the place. I have hated you ever since you sentenced me, but when you talked I saw I was all wrong and you were all right.")

### VIEWS OF RIOS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, M. de Blowitz, telegraphed this morning a long interview with the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Montoro Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish commissioner as complaining that the "Americans had acted as parvenus, who do not yet know misfortune or defeat."

Senor Rios remarked: "When later on they also have suffered reverses, they will be less inflexible to those who have suffered defeat."

The Spanish commissioner contended, according to M. de Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maline."

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

### SQUEEZE 'NO GO'

#### Chinese Hawaiian Citizen Escapes Plotters.

### TWO CHARGES WERE BROUGHT

#### Indictment of Blackmailing Follows One Acquittal—Hong Kong Refuses an Extradition.

The Hawaiian citizen, Chung Shui Young, arrested in Hongkong on a charge of burglary, an account of which was given in this paper several days ago, was dismissed in consequence of the evidence of two German missionaries resident in the district.

His enemy, which, doubtless, is the Chinese Government, was not satisfied with one attempt to ruin the man, but again applied to the English magistrate for extradition papers, this time having Chung arrested on the charge of threatening certain persons with intent to extort money, within the jurisdiction of China, in the middle of October. On a query from the Magistrate, instigated by Mr. Gedge, counsel for the defense, it was learned that Mr. Robinson, attorney for the prosecution, represented an official in the Chinese Government, and, on further inquiry that the official was second in power at Kowloon city.

Mr. Robinson said the charge laid against defendant was that on the 24th day of the eighth moon at Tai Chung village, in the district of On Sun, he made the following threat to a man of the name of Chang A Fat: "Tell your master that I want \$3,000 from him tomorrow to be sent to Wong Long. If he does not send me the \$3,000 on the 25th I must have \$1,000 more for each of the following days. If your master does not send the money on the 26th day tell him to be careful."

Inspector Hansen was then called and said by virtue of a warrant produced he arrested the defendant at 3:30 p. m. on the 29th inst. at the Yan On Chan boarding house, Praya Central. In a trunk he found an envelope containing certain documents. Defendant said he was a naturalized Hawaiian subject and had his naturalization papers. Witness opened the box and found the papers.

Mr. Gedge then proceeded with his cross-examination and in answer to his questions Inspector Hansen said he knew that the Chinese Government had offered a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest of the defendant. His name headed a list of names posted at the Sun On Magistrate's Yamen of men who were "tabooed" as Triad Society men. The \$2,000 was to be paid for the arrest of defendant by the Chinese authorities for his connection with the Triad Society.

Re-examined by Mr. Robinson witness said that he had heard that the Triads had been committing lawless acts. Asked if he could say whether the district of Sun On was in a state of political rebellion in October or whether the disturbance arose from pillage, witness said he understood the state to be rebellious. A week before he arrested defendant Lau Kin Chi applied to witness to arrest him in connection with the Triad Society. He had only heard of three crimes in the Sun On district lately.

In answer to his Worship witness said he did not at the time of the arrest know that there was a price on defendant's head.

Inspector Ford and a Chinese sergeant interpreter, who were on charge room duty when defendant was brought in, gave formal evidence.

Cheung Yun Fat gave evidence to the effect that on the 23rd day of the eighth moon five men came to the Tai Cheung village and went to the house of witness's master, Chan Tai, who is a large landowner. Defendant was one of the men. Defendant said to witness: "Tell your master to send me \$3,000 on the 25th day. If he does not send it on the 25th day I shall want \$1,000 for the 26th and each of the following days. If he does not send it by the 26th tell him to be careful."

Witness was subjected to a long cross-examination by Mr. Gedge, in the course of which he stated that he was brought to Hongkong by two justices who told him he must say that, they did not threaten to cut his head off, if he did not say what they told him, nor did they offer him money. They only promised to pay his expenses. They said to him, "You have said such things and you must go and say that." He had heard that \$2,000 had been offered for defendant, but witness was to have no share of it. No threats were used to anyone when defendant asked witness to ask his master for the \$3,000 except that he said: "If your master does not send the money tell him to be careful."

The case was before the Court for two days, when His Worship, in view of the outcome of the burglary affair and the unsupported evidence in this, discharged the defendant.

As it is known that the Chinese often adopt some policy similar to this that they may get possession of the property and wealth of rich residents, it may be assumed that the persecution of Chung Shui Young was a sinister plot, the success of which would have resulted in the forfeiture to the Chinese officials of all the possessions of Chung Shui Young. Unless again restrained the Hawaiian citizen, Chung, will soon return to the land of his adoption.

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

# RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures.

# Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, LONDON. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Soft White Hands," post free.

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

Special Measures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bones treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by  
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HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

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BOTH ENDS MEET AT

## HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

## Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stms. Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

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Is a branch of our business that we pay a great deal of attention to, so we are able to furnish you with a fine easy running wheel on a moment's notice.

You prefer to own your own wheel? Good enough; we can furnish you and your best girl, or your wife and children, with the best that the Columbia and Rambler people make, and that is as good as can be made with the best of material and over twenty years' experience.

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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OF LONDON, FIRE, LIFE AND LIFE. Established 1850.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

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SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

### Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

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

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

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

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

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

### TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,800,000  
Total reichsmarks.....107,800,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

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

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

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

### North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907, £13,528,089.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ 3 4  
Subscribed.....2,750,000 275,000 0 0  
Paid up Capital.....52,200 0 0  
2-Fire Funds.....2,748,819 7 3  
3-Life and Annuity Funds.....1,017,070 1 0  
£13,528,089 8 0

Reserve Fire Branch.....1,561,977 3 9  
Reserve Life and Annuity Branch.....1,275,011 1 0  
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The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

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### LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Eton Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU. Tuesday, December 27. R. cruiser Elna, Giovanni, 11 days from San Francisco.

Wednesday, Dec. 28. Steamer Kilauea, Thompson, 15 hrs from Kilauea, 4,210 bags sugar, W. G. Irwin & Co.

Thursday, December 29. Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, 29 days from Nanaimo; 1464 tons coal to Allen & Robinson.

Haw. bk. Willcott, Peabody, 26 days from Port Angeles; 2447 tons coal to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Colley, 151 days from Baltimore; 2265 tons coal to United States Consul.

Br. str. Doric, Smith, 9 days, 16 hrs 52 min. from Yokohama; 772 tons mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. schr. Spokane, Jamieson, 23 days from Port Townsend; 765M feet lumber, 500M shingles to Honolulu Sugar Co.

Haw. ship Enterpe, Sate, 38 days from Clifton Bay, enroute to Adelaide. Str. Waiatale, Green, 16 hrs from Kilauea; 2,000 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Str. James Makee, Tullett, 14 hrs from Kapaia; 500 bags sugar C. Brewer & Co.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kaula with 2,800 bags L. P. sugar. Str. Kaula, Bruhn, 7 hrs from Kaula.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Tuesday, December 27. Str. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawiliwili.

Str. Mikahala, Thompson, Makawili. Str. Waiatale, Green, Kilauea.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Hanalei. Str. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaia.

Str. Kaula, Bruhn, Makawili. Str. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.

Str. Lehua, Bennet, Molokai. Am. str. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco.

Str. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala. Str. Waiatale, Nelson, Hanalei.

Wednesday, Dec. 28. Str. Iwailani, Gregory, Honolulu. Str. Iwa, George, Punaluu.

Sch. Kaulani, Rocks, Waiau. Sch. Kawailani, Kauhane, Punaluu.

Thursday, December 29. Str. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaia.

Str. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina. Str. Kilauea, Thompson, Waimea.

Str. Helene, Macdonald, Hamakua. PASSENGERS.

Arrived. From Lahaina, per str. Kaula, Dec. 29—Bishop Willis, Mr. Glenn.

From Kapaia, per str. James Makee, Dec. 29—J. R. Marmont, Junius Kaue.

From San Francisco, per bktn. W. H. Dimond, Dec. 29—J. W. Curly, C. Staley.

From Yokohama, per str. Doric, Dec. 29—For Honolulu: T. F. Dredge, 5 in European steerage, 622 in Japanese steerage, 31 Chinese steerage. For San Francisco: Lieut. Col. J. Altamura, Lieut. H. E. Calkins, V. S. A. P. Diaz, H. Diaz, J. Diaz, A. H. Emanuel and servant, Serg. G. L. Finch, V. S. A. B. Fernandez, Mr. W. Garcia, D. Baney, U. A. Lopez, Chas. Leblig, U. S. A. Sergt. B. Lambert, U. S. A. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie, S. L. Orr, Miss A. Rood, Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Phillips, W. G. Porter, U. S. A. Sergt. J. F. Rooney, U. S. A. R. Santos, U. S. A. J. S. Scott, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Smith and three children, E. Tuak, J. Vaganary, M. Tomes, Sergt. J. W. Wilson, U. S. A., Capt. Steele, U. S. A., 8 in European steerage, 6 in Japanese, 93 Chinese steerage.

From Kaula, per str. Ke Au Hou, Dec. 29—John B. Freitas.

Departed. For Kahului, per str. Claudine, Dec. 27—Kahului: Mrs. F. C. Allen, Miss B. Allen, Miss A. Perry, Miss J. Perry, W. H. Ludloff, C. Smith, C. H. Dickey, Lahaina: Mr. Baller, C. Allen, Mrs. Abbott, Hana: J. E. Miller.

For Maui and Hawaii, per str. Kilauea, Dec. 27—H. P. Marsh, Dr. Poxsonsky, Charles Noley and servant, P. T. Smith and wife, A. Young and wife, George Ross, A. Haas, F. W. Thrum, F. H. Hayselden, T. L. Bell, Miss Horner, Miss Fanning, Samuel Pock, Helen Robertson, J. Wright, Jr. wife and child, A. Richling, E. H. Lucas, Bishop Willis.

For San Francisco, per str. Australia, Dec. 27—R. Birnie, F. J. Calif, Miss E. Clark, F. L. Cutler, W. C. Dart, A. Deaunier, Col. W. Evans, E. Clark, Evans, E. R. Howe, T. E. Keating, Miss J. Marks, Mrs. Polachek, C. E. Rosecrans, Geo. Seeley, W. J. Shotwell, Capt. Taylor and wife, the Misses Taylor (3), Mrs. J. S. Walker, C. X. Worthington and wife.

For Kaula, per str. W. G. Hall, Dec. 27—H. Kapu, W. D. McBryde, W. C. Parke, S. K. Kao and wife, Miss Renken, Miss V. Beckley, H. Blake, Miss A. Hoffman, J. Kamawai, Miss Scheiber, J. Titcomb, J. S. McCandless.

For Kilauea, per str. Waiatale, Dec. 27—C. P. Peterson, A. L. Colston, Aboy and wife.

For Makawili, per str. Mikahala, Dec. 27—A. F. Knudsen and wife, Mrs. Knudsen, Miss K. King.

For Honolulu, per str. Iwailani, Dec. 28—C. V. E. Dow.

Booked. For San Francisco, per str. Doric, sailing Dec. 30—Mrs. E. B. Carroll and son, Mrs. L. J. Hanchett, Miss Beals, Mrs. R. F. Woodward, Mrs. E. A. Cousins, Miss L. K. Hart, Miss Kelley, Miss Pauahi Judd, L. B. Newell and wife, Chas. S. Desky, Mrs. C. Mertens, C. L. Stewart, F. N. Decon, Miss E. A. Evans, A. B. Bauman, Capt. L. H. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clevor and four children.

MEMORANDA.

For Dec. 28.—From Honolulu to San Francisco, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th. From Honolulu to San Francisco, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU. Tuesday, December 27. R. cruiser Elna, Giovanni, 11 days from San Francisco.

Wednesday, Dec. 28. Steamer Kilauea, Thompson, 15 hrs from Kilauea, 4,210 bags sugar, W. G. Irwin & Co.

Thursday, December 29. Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, 29 days from Nanaimo; 1464 tons coal to Allen & Robinson.

Haw. bk. Willcott, Peabody, 26 days from Port Angeles; 2447 tons coal to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Colley, 151 days from Baltimore; 2265 tons coal to United States Consul.

Br. str. Doric, Smith, 9 days, 16 hrs 52 min. from Yokohama; 772 tons mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. schr. Spokane, Jamieson, 23 days from Port Townsend; 765M feet lumber, 500M shingles to Honolulu Sugar Co.

Haw. ship Enterpe, Sate, 38 days from Clifton Bay, enroute to Adelaide. Str. Waiatale, Green, 16 hrs from Kilauea; 2,000 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Str. James Makee, Tullett, 14 hrs from Kapaia; 500 bags sugar C. Brewer & Co.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kaula with 2,800 bags L. P. sugar. Str. Kaula, Bruhn, 7 hrs from Kaula.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Tuesday, December 27. Str. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawiliwili.

Str. Mikahala, Thompson, Makawili. Str. Waiatale, Green, Kilauea.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Hanalei. Str. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaia.

Str. Kaula, Bruhn, Makawili. Str. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.

Str. Lehua, Bennet, Molokai. Am. str. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco.

Str. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala. Str. Waiatale, Nelson, Hanalei.

Wednesday, Dec. 28. Str. Iwailani, Gregory, Honolulu. Str. Iwa, George, Punaluu.

Sch. Kaulani, Rocks, Waiau. Sch. Kawailani, Kauhane, Punaluu.

Thursday, December 29. Str. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaia.

Str. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina. Str. Kilauea, Thompson, Waimea.

Str. Helene, Macdonald, Hamakua. PASSENGERS.

Arrived. From Lahaina, per str. Kaula, Dec. 29—Bishop Willis, Mr. Glenn.

From Kapaia, per str. James Makee, Dec. 29—J. R. Marmont, Junius Kaue.

From San Francisco, per bktn. W. H. Dimond, Dec. 29—J. W. Curly, C. Staley.

From Yokohama, per str. Doric, Dec. 29—For Honolulu: T. F. Dredge, 5 in European steerage, 622 in Japanese steerage, 31 Chinese steerage. For San Francisco: Lieut. Col. J. Altamura, Lieut. H. E. Calkins, V. S. A. P. Diaz, H. Diaz, J. Diaz, A. H. Emanuel and servant, Serg. G. L. Finch, V. S. A. B. Fernandez, Mr. W. Garcia, D. Baney, U. A. Lopez, Chas. Leblig, U. S. A. Sergt. B. Lambert, U. S. A. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie, S. L. Orr, Miss A. Rood, Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Phillips, W. G. Porter, U. S. A. Sergt. J. F. Rooney, U. S. A. R. Santos, U. S. A. J. S. Scott, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Smith and three children, E. Tuak, J. Vaganary, M. Tomes, Sergt. J. W. Wilson, U. S. A., Capt. Steele, U. S. A., 8 in European steerage, 6 in Japanese, 93 Chinese steerage.

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For Maui and Hawaii, per str. Kilauea, Dec. 27—H. P. Marsh, Dr. Poxsonsky, Charles Noley and servant, P. T. Smith and wife, A. Young and wife, George Ross, A. Haas, F. W. Thrum, F. H. Hayselden, T. L. Bell, Miss Horner, Miss Fanning, Samuel Pock, Helen Robertson, J. Wright, Jr. wife and child, A. Richling, E. H. Lucas, Bishop Willis.

For San Francisco, per str. Australia, Dec. 27—R. Birnie, F. J. Calif, Miss E. Clark, F. L. Cutler, W. C. Dart, A. Deaunier, Col. W. Evans, E. Clark, Evans, E. R. Howe, T. E. Keating, Miss J. Marks, Mrs. Polachek, C. E. Rosecrans, Geo. Seeley, W. J. Shotwell, Capt. Taylor and wife, the Misses Taylor (3), Mrs. J. S. Walker, C. X. Worthington and wife.

For Kaula, per str. W. G. Hall, Dec. 27—H. Kapu, W. D. McBryde, W. C. Parke, S. K. Kao and wife, Miss Renken, Miss V. Beckley, H. Blake, Miss A. Hoffman, J. Kamawai, Miss Scheiber, J. Titcomb, J. S. McCandless.

For Kilauea, per str. Waiatale, Dec. 27—C. P. Peterson, A. L. Colston, Aboy and wife.

For Makawili, per str. Mikahala, Dec. 27—A. F. Knudsen and wife, Mrs. Knudsen, Miss K. King.

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Booked. For San Francisco, per str. Doric, sailing Dec. 30—Mrs. E. B. Carroll and son, Mrs. L. J. Hanchett, Miss Beals, Mrs. R. F. Woodward, Mrs. E. A. Cousins, Miss L. K. Hart, Miss Kelley, Miss Pauahi Judd, L. B. Newell and wife, Chas. S. Desky, Mrs. C. Mertens, C. L. Stewart, F. N. Decon, Miss E. A. Evans, A. B. Bauman, Capt. L. H. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clevor and four children.

WHARF AND YARD.

Shipping notices. Hawaiian plantation started on 2 yesterday.

Twenty thousand and seven hundred bags of sugar on Kaula.

Fine weather on Kaula with easterly winds crossing the channel.

The steamer Iwa is on the windward Oahu ports for the present.

The City of Columbia is anchored in naval row Ewa of the Bennington.

The bark Willcott which arrived yesterday loads sugar for New York.

The brig J. D. Spreckels is due with general merchandise from San Francisco.

Light east south east winds and a calm sea are reported off the Kaula coast.

Six foreign sailing vessels and a Trans-Pacific liner arriving yesterday kept the pilots busy.

The ship Tacoma for Honolulu, with government mail sailed from San Francisco, December 22.

The barkentine Skagit brought 620,000 feet of lumber from Port Ludlow for Lewers & Cooke yesterday.

The bark Enterpe bound for Adelaide with lumber from Tacoma arrived yesterday to perfect her Hawaiian registry.

The steamer Doric is at Pacific Mail dock discharging a cargo of Oriental merchandise from Yokohama and will sail for San Francisco at 10 o'clock this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The British ship Jules Verne arrived from Newcastle today. She had been given up for lost and 10 percent reinsurance had been paid. She was eighty-two days making the voyage. Rough weather delayed her.

The non-arrival of the City of Peking from San Francisco yesterday gave rise to the report that that steamer had gone to Yokohama direct without stopping at Honolulu. The Gaelic will be due from San Francisco tomorrow morning with eight days later news.

Kaula sugar reports—Kilauea, 1,500 bags; Kapaia, 1,800 bags; Hanalei, 7,000 bags with 2,500 bags at mill; Lihue, 5,000 bags; Waimea, 500 bags; Kekaha, 5,000 bags; V. K., 800 bags. Str. Hall at Hanalei loading sugar, str. Mikahala at Waimea loading sugar. Wednesday night light rain at Hanalei.

The famous Amesbury family of shipbuilders are in command as follows: Capt. J. A. Amesbury, in the ship Ronoke; Capt. Fred. Amesbury, in the steel ship Puritan, both of which are now in New York; and Capt. E. T. Amesbury, in command of the ship S. D. Carlton, now chartered from Hongkong to Honolulu.

A side wheel steam yacht of eighty-nine tons was built at New York for W. H. & J. L. Aspinwall in 1854 by Smith & Diamond. She was called the Fire Fly. Perine, Patterson & Stock built for G. W. & Henry A. Coster a twin (two hulls) steam ferry boat called The Rough and Ready in 1846. She was 127 tons, 72 feet long. Each boat was 11 1/2 feet beam.

Week of Prayer. Pastors of the city met in the Y. M. C. A. parlors yesterday afternoon to make arrangements and appoint leaders for the week of prayer which is usual will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building the first week of the New Year. The services are union meetings and will begin at 10:30 each morning.

The leader and subject for each day is as follows: Tuesday—H. E. Coleman, Consecration for service. Wednesday—F. W. Damon, Prayer for the Nation. Thursday—W. C. Weedon, Prayer for the Church. Friday—A. B. Wood, Prayer for All Lands.

Chinese Play House. The Old Chinese Theater is starting in a new season and the patrons are all in a flutter of expectancy. Two stars—man and wife, have been engaged for six months. The pair came out from China on a guarantee of \$1,600 for the visit and have received a considerable advance payment already. The Chinese here who know of these performers claim that they are amongst the most famous artists known to the stage in China.

St. Andrew's Christmas. The hundreds and odd children who filled the Sunday school at St. Andrew's last evening, on the occasion of the Second Congregation's Christmas tree celebration, all went away happy with the success of the affair. Of course there were refreshments for all who came and gifts for every scholar and teacher. The tree was most artistically decorated and filled with the presents and gifts for the children. Sister Albertina and Sister Beatrice, with the young ladies of St. Andrew's Priory were present. Harry von Holt made a hit as Santa Claus and Miss Godfrey took the part of Mother Goose most successfully.

DIED. CHAPMAN—Wm. Stanley Chapman, son of J. W. and Panny Chapman, born June 19, 1898, died December 28, 1898.

HAMMER—In this city, December 29, 1898, Mrs. Hammer, widow of the late Charles Hammer.

Funeral from the late family residence this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

BY AUTHORITY.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE. Honolulu, H. I., December 7, 1898. Notice is hereby given that Nathan C. Willing has been appointed as Tax Assessor and Collector for the Third District, Island of Hawaii.

S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.

OFFICE AUDITOR GENERAL. Honolulu, H. I., December 5, 1898.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS. Public accountants are requested to make prompt returns to the Treasury of all collections on Government account to December 31, 1898, and to send their sworn statements thereof to the Auditor General's Department about delay.

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

When the last remittance is made on accounts of 1898 receipts, advise the Treasury Department to that effect.

H. C. AUSTIN, Auditor General.

Approved: S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance. 2026-2w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE. December 30th at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at public auction:

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

Term of lease—21 years. Upset price \$400 per year, tenant to pay \$8 per acre additional for any amount cultivated in rice above fifty acres.

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

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. November 22, 1898. 611b

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed executrix of the will of Robert N. Cowes, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present their claims duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, at the office of Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan on Fort street, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

MARGARET G. COWES, 2033-5F

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the estate of the late Simon Roth, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Simon Roth, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, at her residence on Lihua street, Honolulu aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, April 15, 1898. 2029-4F

MARY M. SEABURY, Executrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed and trustee of the estate of the late Simon Roth, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said S. Roth, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, in Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, April 15, 1898. 2029-4F

CECIL BROWN, Administrator with Will Annexed and Trustee of Will of S. Roth, Deceased.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Podelyn, August Podelyn and Waldemar Podelyn, minors. On reading and filing the petition of K. Podelyn, guardian, praying for an order allowing him to mortgage certain real estate belonging to the said wards, to wit: Being part of lot No. 362, commencing at Pihikoi street on the market corner of Lishman's lot about 100 feet square, and described in R. P. 3,269 from the Hawaiian Government to C. P. Wolfe, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be mortgaged.

It is hereby ordered, That the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of

this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, 1898, and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Honolulu, H. I., December 29, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of Antonio Berba, of Waialua, Maui, bankrupt. Upon reading and filing the petition of said Antonio Berba, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge from all his debts.

It is ordered that Monday, January 16th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in Aliiolani Hale, Honolulu, Oahu, he and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, at which time and place all creditors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said bankrupt should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 27, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of Lou Some, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. Petition having been filed by Lou Su Shee, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Lou Shee, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 21st, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Silva, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Patrick Silva having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 29th, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of Simson Magnin, deceased. The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Nov. 29th, 1898. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of John Camacho, deceased. The Petition and Accounts of the Administratrix of the Estate of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Administratrix.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Dec. 13th, 1898. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Podelyn, August Podelyn and Waldemar Podelyn, minors. On reading and filing the petition of K. Podelyn, guardian, praying for an order allowing him to mortgage certain real estate belonging to the said wards, to wit: Being part of lot No. 362, commencing at Pihikoi street on the market corner of Lishman's lot about 100 feet square, and described in R. P. 3,269 from the Hawaiian Government to C. P. Wolfe, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be mortgaged.

It is hereby ordered, That the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of

this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, 1898, and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Honolulu, H. I., December 29, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of Lou Some, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. Petition having been filed by Lou Su Shee, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Lou Shee, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 21st, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.