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WHOLE 2691

FIRST FRUITS OF THE REVIVAL

Interest in Campaign Steadily Growing—Stirring Address and Singing. Big Meeting Today.

If there is rejoicing in Heaven over one wanderer who returns to the fold there must have been happiness there last night. After the regular evangelistic meeting—after the praise service and the workers' meeting—a man came to the church and asked for Dr. Ostrom. He had been overtaken by misfortunes and had almost lost his faith in God. He had wandered from the church, but something in the sermon or in the singing or in the prayers last night touched his heart. He went home, but he could not rest until he had gone back to the church and told of his resolve to come back to God. He was not alone. When the evangelist asked how many felt that there was a message in the sermon that came directly home to them and wished to come back to the Saviour a number of hands were raised. Were these all, the campaigners would feel repaid for their journey.

Interest is growing in the great movement. The fact that so many things are going on this week and some lack of announcement have prevented there being as large audiences as will come later, but last night brought a good attendance. This afternoon there is to be a great meeting at 3 o'clock in Central Union Church. Everyone will be heartily welcomed. Ushers have been provided and every seat is free. Mr. Hillis will lead the singing and Mr. Butler will sing solos. Dr. Ostrom will speak on "New Testament Prayer." Tonight there will be a short meeting for personal workers and ushers. Sunday afternoon there will be a men's meeting at the First Methodist Church. There will be a male chorus and men ushers. A women's service will be held in Central Union at which Mr. Wadman will speak. There will be women ushers and a chorus of women. Sunday evening there will be a grand union mass meeting in Central Union Church. Special meetings outside of the church will be held during the progress of the revival.

LAST NIGHT'S SERVICE.

The service last night opened with the singing of several hymns under the direction of Mr. Hillis. Dr. Scudder offered prayer. Then came the singing of the "Glory Song" of the English revival. Mr. Hillis sang the verses and the entire congregation joined in the refrain. Mr. Hillis's magnificent voice showed to the best effect last night and he stirred the congregation to a high pitch of enthusiasm. After the scripture reading from John 20—the story of "Doubting Thomas"—Mr. Butler sang " 'Tis Now in Part I Know the Lord." This hymn was written during the recent campaign by Mr. Pugh, a young Welsh soloist and composer. Mr. Butler held his audience as if in a spell during the singing. Many eyes were wet as he finished.

Dr. Ostrom's address last night was strong and eloquent, appealing strongly to those who have become disheartened. He took as his text John 20:28, "Thomas saith unto him, 'My Lord and My God.'" He said in part:

"Thomas was a thoroughly discouraged man. Probably he had been urged—that his friends had urged him not to go into the new religious movement. But he had gone, not without loss of money or ambition. Now he felt that he had been cheated. And if a man is cheated in religion he feels pretty badly. He will stand being cheated in almost any other thing.

"I think it must have been John who told Thomas that the Lord was risen. He was sympathetic and it is the sympathetic one that seeks out a discouraged man and encourages him. Thomas, when he got discouraged became coarse. It was unnatural that one who had been so close to Christ should

prosperous, either through marriage or independently forgets her Master's work, she has sold out cheaply—too cheaply.

"I can find you tens of thousands of men who believe that God will take them to heaven when they die, but don't believe that he will give them bread when they live. They sing 'That will be Glory,' in future but they haven't got faith in the ability of their God to take care of them here on earth.

"Many people have lost the sweetness out of their life and the conscious communion with God through trouble. It is a true saying that trouble will either make you a worse man or a better right away. If trouble has made you sour and discouraged look at the people whom it has made more trustful and sweet and then see whether you can follow their example.

"Many mothers have aching hearts for children that have been taken away. They cry, 'God has stolen our baby.' Ah, no! Has he not the right to pluck the flowers in his own garden? And He who invented a mother's heart surely knows how to take care of children. How many men when trouble comes to them say 'No more family prayers. If



JOHN P. HILLIS,
The Magnetic Chorus Leader.

want to put his hand into the wound in the Master's side. When any man gets discouraged in religion he is likely to become coarse and common. They begin to spend their time asking such questions as 'Where did Cain get his wife?' Coarseness again. Why should we haggle over such a question? If Cain got along with her hadn't we better give our attention to our own wives. Thomas got embittered and then he got coarse.

"I do not think that Thomas touched the wound in Christ's side. The scripture doesn't say so. It does say that Jesus gave him an opportunity. I imagine that he was ready to until he heard Christ's voice and looking up into his face cried out 'My Lord and my God.' Then it was all right. He remembered the promise that He would rise again and lost his doubt and bitterness.

"I do not wish to be hard on those who have money, but if a man so wraps himself up on business that he has no time to attend to the welfare of his soul he has sold out too cheaply. If a young woman is interested in religious work and the welfare of her fellow beings and when she becomes



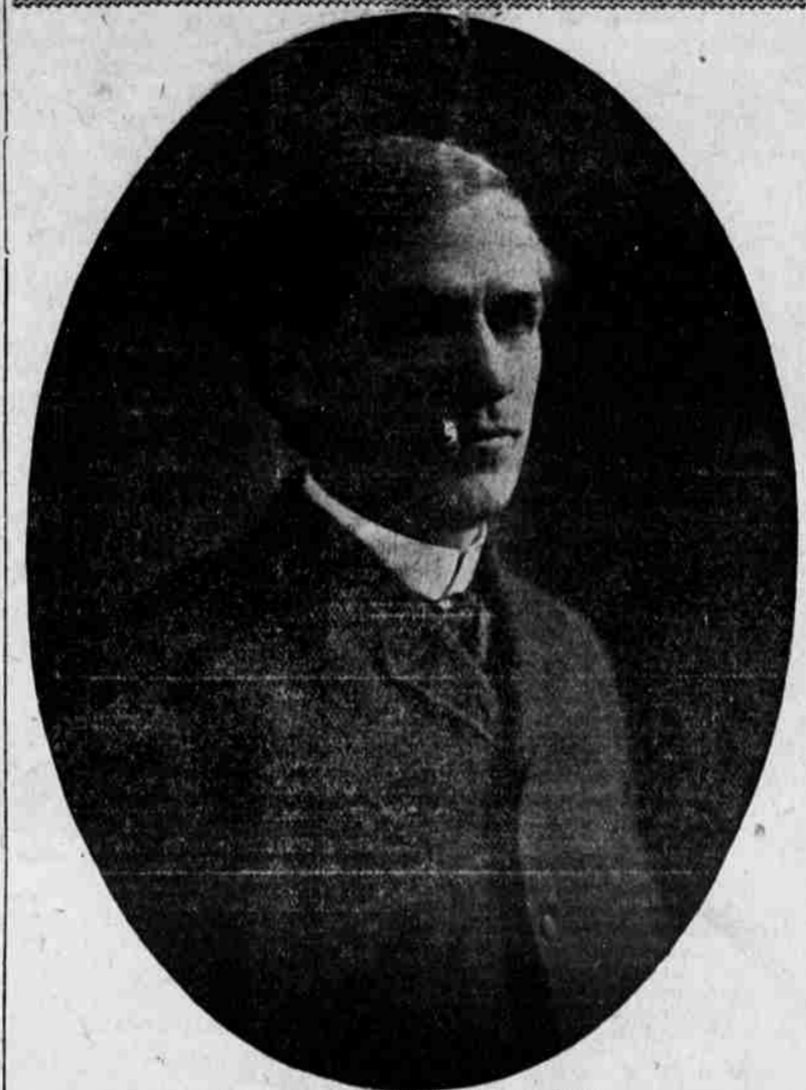
FRED BUTLER,
The Inspiring Soloist with the Evangelistic Party.

God is going to treat me this way, I'll show him! Poor soul, he is discouraged and has become coarse.

"With some of us it is association and I think it is the meanest thing when the Devil gets us through our social nature. That is the bay-window of our natures. Close friends are bound to influence our lives. One black stick will blacken twenty white ones, but twenty white sticks won't whiten one black one.

"Through all our doubtings, through all our trials and troubles and disappointments, through all our dangers, may we reach the place that Thomas reached when he was able to cry, 'My Lord and my God.'"

At the close of the address, while all heads were bowed in prayer, Dr. Ostrom (Continued on Page 5.)



DR. OSTROM, THE REVIVALIST.

HAWAII IN WASHINGTON

Some Matters of Much Local Interest There.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Secretary of War Taft's party for the Philippines promises to be considerably smaller than seemed likely a month ago. Of late numerous declinations have been received from people, who, at first, expected to go on the long trip via Honolulu. Demands from unexpected quarters are responsible in part for this. One or two have been ill, including Senator Bacon, of Georgia. Then others have hesitated to go on so long a journey, practically at the expense of the Philippine government. There has been considerable criticism in the public press of the country over the congressional and governmental junkets this summer. Ingenious ways have been devised in recent years to obliterate the appearances of a junket, but it can not be concealed that somebody has to pay the large expenses and that it is not the people who go on them.

The trip of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House to the islands of the West Indies recently was hailed as a private enterprise entirely. The members declared that they were going to pay their own expenses. They did pay their own expenses—that is to say each paid \$1 a day for board and state room. But all travelled on the government Sumner and it costs the government \$800 a day to run that transport. Ostensibly the congressional travellers, their wives and daughters and sisters and sweethearts, went to view the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, where money is being requested for improvements, just as money was asked for the improvement of Honolulu harbor. But it was notable that in making the voyage to and from between New York and Porto Rico the transport Sumner found it convenient to stop at every desirable port in the West Indies. Santo Domingo was visited, so was Havana, so was Jamaica. A dozen other interesting ports were touched, none of which had anything in the world to do with the improvement of the harbor at San Juan. It amounted to little more than the government furnishing a private yacht for a party of Congressmen and their families. To be sure, the Congressmen say they obtained some information at first hand which will eventually save the government large sums. The way they reason it out it was a display of philanthropy on their part to give the country their valuable time, but as a matter of fact few of the men on the trip had any occupation at home except to loaf and keep their political fences in repair and it would have been much cheaper for

THEY PASS THE BUCK

Governor Carter Puts Secretary Back Into a Hole.

There has been some very adroit passing of the buck up at the Capitol building these last few days—all good natured, but most clever for all that. It will be remembered that before Secretary Atkinson went away to the mainland he found out that the County Act had split a voting precinct or two, and as every voter registered under the old registration was entitled to vote, and as the new act put some of these men in different districts, it was up to the Secretary to make illegal voting legal and to observe the law without breaking the law. And it worried him, too, because it looked like he was doomed to land in jail, whatever he did.

The Secretary is a clever man, however, and so he sat down and thought of a way out of it. He wrote a letter to the Governor. Many another man had found his road out of trouble that way, and why not the Secretary? If Governor Carter went to carry other people's troubles, it was as well that he should carry Jack's. It would not make much difference. The letter of the Secretary was a model in its way, couched in the most respectful and statesmanlike language, and appealing to the Governor for advice as the one man who could resolve all troubles. Here it is:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1905.
Honorable George R. Carter, Governor,
The Territory of Hawaii.

Sir—In preparing the work for the County Election to be held on June 20th next, I find under "Chapter 12, First Election," that Section 55 reads as follows:

"Section 55. The precincts and polling places established by the laws of the Territory for the election of Senators and Representatives shall constitute the precincts and polling places for this election."

Under Section 13, Chapter 6, it is provided that: "Within each and every District of the Counties of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai there shall be elected by the qualified electors thereof a Deputy Sheriff and a Deputy Assessor and Tax Collector."

Chapter 3, Section 8, provides that the County of Hawaii shall be divided into nine Districts, of which North Kona is to be styled the North Kona District; and South Kona is to be styled the South Kona District.

The Fourth Precinct embraces portions of both the North Kona and the South Kona Districts, with the polling place at Kona-awaena School House which, under Section 55, will be the polling place in the County election.

TWO THOUSAND DEPUTY SHERIFFS ARE TO SERVE AGAINST CHICAGO MOB

Rojestvensky's Second Squadron Passes Singapore—Polish Riots. Army Officers Drowned.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHICAGO, May 5.—Two thousand deputy sheriffs will be sworn in tomorrow. The Governor has been asked to order out the militia but the mayor insists that the police are capable of handling the situation. Forty people were injured in today's rioting.

A RUSSIAN SQUADRON HAS PASSED SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, May 5.—Six Russian warships and four colliers passed this port last night.

GUNSHU PASS, May 5.—The Japanese forces are quiescent and are fortifying their positions.

AMOY, May 4.—A typhoon is said to have damaged the vessels in Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet.

SINGAPORE, May 4.—Admiral Nebogoff's fleet has been sighted midway between this place and Penang.

GUNSHU PASS, May 4.—The armies of Generals Nodzu, Oku and Kuroki have concentrated along a line running from Tie Pass to the northwest.

A DEAD HEAT.

NEW YORK, May 5.—In the Metropolitan handicap yesterday Keene's Sysonby and Richards's Race King ran a dead heat and divided the purse of \$14,000.

THE POLISH STRIKES.

WARSAW, May 5.—All business and traffic have been suspended by the strikes.

ARMY OFFICERS DROWNED.

MANILA, May 5.—Lieuts. Boyle and Woodhouse of the Fourth Infantry were drowned while yachting in the Laguna.

CONNECTICUT'S NEW SENATOR.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 5.—Congressman Brundage has been elected United States Senator to succeed Platt.

REFINERY FOR CUBAN SUGAR AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—It is announced today that the recent purchase by the American Sugar Refining Company of a big plot of land some 100 acres in extent just below New Orleans at the Chalmette terminal of the Frisco railroad, is for the purpose of erecting a sugar refinery, which will be used for refining the Cuban crop and be one of the largest refineries in the country.

The machinery of the big Spreckels refinery at Camden, N. J., bought by the American Sugar Refining Company and now being dismantled, will be brought to New Orleans and used in the erection of the new refinery here, which will be open for business by January, 1906.

ATTEMPTED TO BLOW UP SHIP.

The Chronicle of April 22 says: Had the attempt of the Japanese at Manila to destroy the disabled British steamer Carlisle succeeded, the army transport Sherman, which arrived here on Sunday, would have been blown to pieces and all on board killed. The officers of the Sherman still shudder when they talk about their narrow escape. The Carlisle is the British transport which lost her propeller while on her way to Vladivostok with a cargo of arms and ammunition. She took refuge at Manila and by special permission from Washington was allowed to stay there.

Japanese living at Manila decided to serve their country by destroying this "friend of their country's enemy." Taking a large quantity of dynamite they rowed out to the Carlisle on the night of March 7. They were seen by the people on the Carlisle and scared away. They returned the next night, however, and only withdrew after several shots had been fired at them.

The American authorities were appealed to for protection, and the third night a rapid fire gun was installed on the Carlisle's deck and the police boat Bucky O'Neill steamed around the British steamer during the hours of darkness. The next day the Carlisle was taken inside the breakwater for better protection.

On an old hull used as a meeting place by Japanese was found a quantity of dynamite, with fuse and caps attached, all ready for use.

The Carlisle's cargo includes dynamite and other high explosives. At the time the Japanese tried to blow her up she was lying almost alongside the Sherman, and had the little brown men succeeded with their plan the Sherman and several other steamers would have shared the Carlisle's fate.

THE TRIAL OF MEHEULA

Clerk of the Last Session of the House is Before Jury.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

For a second time, Solomon Meheula, clerk of the last House of Representatives, is on trial before a jury in the Circuit Court on an indictment for gross chest. Assistant Attorney-General Fleming is conducting the case for the Territory, defendant being represented by C. W. Ashford, and the following are in the jury box: C. Lounsbury, E. Henriques, D. M. Ross, T. A. Juen, Fred Turrill, W. P. Roth, C. G. Bartlett, Ben Guerrero, Job Batchelor, F. J. Robello, F. M. Kiley, M. W. Parkhurst.

The indictment charges that Meheula, as clerk of the House of Representatives, fraudulently represented to the House Committee on Accounts that he had purchased thirty volumes of the Hawaiian laws for \$450 and that he made out a voucher for the \$450, when in fact no such purchases had been made. Many members of the last House are in attendance upon the court to testify as to whether they ever received the volumes that were said to have been purchased for them.

C. R. Buckland, chief clerk in the Secretary's office, was the first witness called. It developed, when he took the stand, that the original journal of the sessions of the first House of Representatives has been lost and the failure of the prosecution to produce it in the Meheula trial yesterday resulted in a contest as to whether the printed journal could be introduced in evidence as a correct copy. Buckland of the Secretary's office testified that he had made diligent search for the document in question but had not been able to find it. It was lost a long time ago and its disappearance is a mystery.

After proving that the original was not obtainable Deputy Attorney-General Fleming offered one of the printed and bound volumes, but Ashford objected on the ground that it was not a correct copy, whereupon J. D. Avery, stenographer of the House, who helped to make up the journal, was called to testify as to its accuracy. Under cross-examination by Ashford he stated that he had not compared it all with the original draft though he had compared some parts.

There were many other witnesses called the case occupying the greater part of the day, and then not being concluded. It will probably be finished, however, today.

TWO DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the case of J. M. Vivas vs. G. Akuna. The effect of the decision is that the Third Court is reversed in the matter of a bond. The plaintiff had a judgment for \$100 and on appeal a general bond for \$300 was filed, and the circuit judge dismissed the appeal on the ground that the statutory bond of "100 for costs" had not been filed. In deciding the case the court said:

"By Rule 8 the exception in this case

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

could have been simply ajated, without bringing up the records in the case." Rule 8, to which attention is called, reads as follows:

"Bills of exceptions shall contain only such statements of facts or evidence and only such papers as may be necessary to explain the bearing of the ruling upon the issues or questions involved; undisputed facts shall be so stated, and not the evidence from which they are or may be deduced."

In the other case, Middleditch vs. Kawanakoa, the court reverses the First Circuit Court. It holds that the fact that an attorney is plaintiff in an action does not bar him from adding the statutory attorney fees to the judgment.

WANG HOW ON CHINESE AND POLICE

Editor Advertiser—There are some phases of the situation at Oahu Plantation where the Chinaman was murdered by the police which are applicable to all plantations. Most of these have special police or watchmen whose duty it is to conserve the morals of the locality, and who are acquainted with the men and the vicinage.

The Chinese and other Oriental laborers as a rule are illiterate and have very little mental enjoyment. They work very hard for ten hours out of the twenty-four and it is only natural that they should seek some amusement during the hours not necessary for sleeping.

The object of this letter is not to advocate the permitting of gambling, which is both contrary to law and pernicious to the individual, creating a distaste of labor. But is it not wrong to scrutinize too closely the means which they adopt to amuse themselves?

On all plantations the hands live in large houses, containing from ten to fifty men each, and if in some of these three or four engage in games of chance for small stakes the balance of the lodgers could not be expected to move out to accommodate them. They could not be deemed guilty of being present where gambling was going on as they had a perfect right to be at their homes.

In event of it being discovered that loafing professional gamblers had gotten into a camp there is no doubt but their influence would be deleterious but they would soon be ejected by the watchman. The local policeman should and does quickly learn of what is going on and makes it his business to eject the intruder or intruders.

In the scramble at Oahu Plantation the professional gamblers escaped and when the co-lodgers attempted to explain the situation to the foreign police who made the raid they were unable to make themselves understood and it appeared as if they were unlawfully resisting the law officers. They had a perfect right to explain their relations to the houses and to those who had been playing, if any. It was not the intention of the law that all who were found present in a house where gambling was going on should be arrested as probably many of them had a right to be there. If fifty men had their home in one house and four engaged in a small game of chance the others were not guilty of an infraction of the law, notwithstanding the law says "that every person present where such game or games are being played or carried on, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

It was very unfortunate that strange police should have been sent there to make a raid, especially as a human being lost his life while merely making an explanation of the situation he had a perfect right to do. It was a display of very poor judgment to send a posse of strange police from a different district to make a raid. How much more sensible it would have been for the sheriff, on obtaining information that a gambling game was being conducted at Oahu Plantation, to have spoken over the wire to the manager, told him of the facts, and let him direct the local guard to put a stop to it or arrest the professional gambler.

It is a good thing to have a proficient and alert body of police and in our conglomerate population the security of our homes is much beholden to them. It is singular that so many burglaries are being done and no one knows who are the perpetrators. Would not the parties who are so knowing as to where small gambling is being done be doing a necessary work by getting onto the burglars and their projected enterprises?

WANG HOW.

It is said that the Democrats and Home Rulers have fused on a county ticket on Maui, and that the following slate has been practically agreed upon: William White for sheriff, T. B. Lyons for treasurer, D. H. Kahalelo for auditor, J. L. Coke for county attorney, Charles Wilcox for clerk, and for supervisor at large ex-Senator Kauae. Thomas Clarke, A. Forsythe and George Kaui are candidates for deputy sheriff jobs, and ex-Judge Kalua for supervisor from the Lahaina district.

There was a report current on the streets yesterday to the effect that Colonel Z. S. Spalding of Kauai would enter a vigorous protest against somebody whom he is understood to claim is responsible for the slow shipment of his sugar to market.

GIVE CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM A TRIAL.

No other liniment affords such prompt relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SENATE CUTS SALARIES, HOUSE WASTES TIME

Second Day of the Extra Session Shows Possibility of Sweeping Reduction in the Pay of Many Officials.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The Senate began doing things to the salaries of Territorial officials yesterday. And most of the things that were done were in the way of reductions. Of course all this work is tentative, depending entirely for its permanence upon what happens to the County Act, but the reductions made showed in what spirit the Senators were. The head of almost every department was cut, and in the case of the Board of Health an effort was even made to do away with the salary altogether. This failed, however, as did an attempt moved by Gandall to cut to \$150 a month, and then it was fixed at \$250.

The Superintendent of Public Works was not touched, but the Assistant Superintendent has to superintend the water works and do both jobs for one salary. Also, an effort was made to cut the salary of the High Sheriff, but this could not be done either, and so he was made warden of Oahu Jail, the police force was taken from him, and he was given \$250 a month. At that he will have a clerk and a messenger at his service.

Lastly, the bandmaster and the entire band were stricken from the salary list at one fell swoop, and saddled onto the county of Oahu—if the county will pay them.

"And what," asked Bishop, "will the Governor do when he has to receive visitors or pay an official call?"

"Do without," answered Achi.

"But," remonstrated Bishop, "the dignity of the state must be kept up."

"Not at the price," Achi retorted.

The House took up the regular appropriation bill and did little but talk all day, it being the policy, apparently, to delay action until something is known about what will be done by the courts with the County Act.

THE SENATE.

The Senate began the second day of the extra session with an evident determination to get through with the appropriation bills as rapidly as possible. The deficiency appropriation bill for the departments, which is old Senate Bill 122, whose passage at once was urged by the Governor, was taken up on a report in its favor by Bishop from the Ways and Means Committee, and passed second reading. It will be read for the third time today. The bill carries appropriations of \$25,425.20, and was changed so that the tax office was given \$900 instead of \$1000, and the Department of Public Works \$11,000 instead of \$10,000, half of the sum being for roads in the Fourth and half for roads in the Fifth District.

The item of \$5000 for the Bureau of Forestry was stricken out. The Supreme Court was given \$200 and the Department of Justice \$400 additional.

The Land Registration Court was cut from \$740 to \$700, at its own request.

The Land Office was given \$500 additional for incidentals.

An item of \$350 to reimburse Judge Lindsay for time lost during his illness was passed in the form of an appropriation, for salary for the second magistrate of Honolulu, it being understood that the money would go to Lindsay eventually.

The item of \$800 for the pay of Supreme Court stenographers was stricken out.

Items of \$225 and \$250 per month for salaries in the school department were stricken out.

Paris moved the appropriation of \$1000 for indigent sick of islands other than Oahu, and it carried.

Dickey moved the insertion of \$1000 for the free dispensary at Honolulu, but received no second, and the bill passed as amended. It will be read for the third time today.

MONEY FOR SENATORS.

Before the deficiency bill was considered, the Senate took up Senate Bill No. 1, appropriating \$6000 for the expenses of the extra session and passed it on second reading. It will be read for the third time today.

McCandless reported, on request of the President, that the House would take up the current appropriation bill, which is Senate Bill No. 4, and the Senate took up Senate bill No. 2, the salaries bill. Lane moved to increase the salary of the chief clerk in the Secretary's office from \$150 to \$175 per month, but it was lost.

The item of \$4500 for pay of stenographers and additional clerks, on motion to raise it to \$7900, created a lot of discussion on a motion to refer, and finally passed as in the bill.

The salary of the Treasurer was cut to \$250 per month, and that of the Registrar to \$225. The bookkeeper and insurance commissioner were cut to \$175 per month.

The item of \$6000 for clerical help in the Treasurer's office was referred to the Ways and Means Committee, after some heat had been raised in its discussion.

And then item ten, making appropriation for the pay of Supreme Court stenographers, was reconsidered and referred to the same committee.

The salary of the tax assessor of Oahu was cut from \$250 to \$225; the salary of the deputy assessor of Oahu was cut from \$175 to \$150. The balance of the tax office expense went to the Ways and Means Committee.

The Maui tax assessor was cut from \$175 to \$150 per month.

The salary of the tax assessor on Hawaii was cut from \$200 to \$175 per month.

The salary of the Registrar of Conveyances was put at \$175 per month and of his deputy at \$100. Ten thousand dollars was appropriated for pay of clerks in the conveyance department.

was reached, when Lane moved to strike out the salary of the second deputy attorney general's office. The motion was lost, and then the salary was cut to \$175 per month. The third deputy was also cut to \$175 per month. The item for the Fourth Deputy Attorney General was stricken out.

The appropriation for the pay of court officers was fixed at \$2000 for two years.

The salary of the Attorney General's clerk was fixed at \$125.

Attorney General's stenographers, \$100.

At this point Bishop moved to strike out the entire provision for the police department from High Sheriff down.

Achi suggested that the office of the High Sheriff could not be abolished, and that he would be ex-officio warden of Oahu jail, and have other jails. The salary, however, was fixed at \$250 per month, and the High Sheriff was made warden of Oahu prison. The High Sheriff was given a clerk at \$100 per month.

Then the balance of the police appropriations were all stricken out up to jailors and guards. The jailer at Oahu prison was cut to \$125 from \$160.

Jailer at Honolulu jail, \$125.

The item of \$10,200 for detectives was stricken out.

The salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction was put at \$250 per month.

SCHOOL AGENTS INDEPENDENT.

The salary of the school agent was fixed at \$125 per month, and the school agent was made altogether independent of the Secretary of the School Board.

On the item of \$645,000 for the support of schools Hayselden moved reference to a special committee in order to have the sum allotted proportionately among the Islands.

This carried, and Hayselden, Paris, Achi, McCandless and Gandall were named as such committee.

The item of \$5000 for school agents for outside islands was stricken out, Kalama stating that in many cases men who could not hold the offices themselves had their wives appointed.

The salary of the Superintendent of the Boys' Industrial School was cut from \$150 to \$125.

The teacher at the Boys' Industrial School was cut to \$100.

Matron of the Girls' Industrial School, cut from \$100 to \$83.33.

Guards and assistants, Boys' Industrial School, \$3600.

Guards and assistants, Girls' Industrial School, \$1960.

The Board of Health came next, and a motion to strike out the salary of the President failed. Then Achi moved to make the salary \$250 a month, and McCandless moved a reduction to \$200. Gandall went even farther, moving to make the salary \$150. This was lost, as was the McCandless motion, and the salary of the President was fixed at \$250.

Salary of register general and clerk, \$100.

Salary of stenographer, \$75.

The salary roll for sanitary inspectors, \$16,800, was cut to \$14,400, eight men to be employed at \$75 per month.

Salary of Hilo sanitary inspector, \$100.

Salary of Wailuku and Kahului sanitary inspector, \$75.

Salary of Lahaina sanitary inspector, \$60.

The salaries of the meat and poi inspector, the dairy inspector and the food inspector at Hilo were stricken out.

The item of salary for the Hilo health officer was stricken out.

The appropriation of \$51,120 for the leper pay roll was reduced to \$48,000.

The insane asylum pay roll was reduced from \$29,760 to \$27,960.

The item of \$10,080 for the pay of government registers was referred to the Hayselden committee, already appointed, on motion of Paris to make provision for the payment of government doctors.

The salary of the bandmaster was stricken out. So were the salaries of the bandmen and vocalists.

The auditor's salary was fixed at \$250.

Salary of auditor's clerks, \$12,600 per year.

This finished the list, and then on Bishop's motion the item of the salary of the deputy assessor for Oahu was reconsidered, and fixed at \$175 per month.

The Senate adjourned, and the bill will be passed when the committee reports are in.

THE HOUSE.

Cutting out all of the airy persiflage yesterday's session of the House of Representatives was a mild kind of a joke. It was one of those unnumbered jokes for the fact was patent that there were certain of the statesmen present who merely wished to occupy as much time as happened to be lying around loose.

There were members, of course, who were vociferous, even the mild-mannered Aylett strayed far enough from his habitual reserve to make a few remarks, but the result was that the real business of the House was delayed. Possibly it was delayed sufficiently to keep things interesting until the execution of the County Act is finally decided upon.

DAVIS REPORTS.

Supt. J. C. Davis of the Department of Public Instruction submitted his estimate for the sums required for the support of public schools, new buildings and kindred matters for the two years ending June 30, 1907.

Davis's figures for salaries and pay rolls amounted to \$758,710 as compared with \$708,430, the Governor's estimate. Current expenses are figured at \$155,200 by Supt. Davis, and at \$132,900 by the Governor, making a total of \$913,910 by the Superintendent as compared with \$841,330 by the Governor. The list of salaries throughout the whole estimate restores the figures which were paid previous to the reduction last year.

The report includes the following figures:

Pay roll for June, 1904 (before the cut was made), \$ 26,981.33

Pay roll for July, 1904 (after the cut was made), 20,868.50

Present monthly pay roll, 20,921.50

Present pay roll, restored, 27,275.41

Pay roll for biennial period to June 30, 1907, 645,610.00

Salaries of 40 new teachers 32,000.00

SOME GOISSP OF ELECTION

A Report that Arthur Brown Has Switched His Ambition.

It is only eighteen days now to the meeting of the Republican County Convention for the county of Oahu, and of course the politicians, following the line of the Territorial officers and desiring to overlook no tricks in the game, are getting pretty busy. The plum, of course, is the sheriff's office, and there are a number of candidates for that important position. Prior to yesterday, it was generally understood that ex-High Sheriff Brown was making a strong fight for the place, although he had Clarence Crabbe in the open against him—and all the woods full of dark horses. Yesterday there was a whisper on the streets that Mr. Brown had switched his desire, and would make play for the office of county attorney. This, however, he denies.

A strong trend has developed, also, toward David Kalauokalani, the clerk of the House of Representatives, for the position of County Clerk of Oahu. Mr. Kalauokalani lives in the fourth precinct of the Fourth district, and it is said by those in the know that he could have the entire district delegation behind him if he wanted it. He has made an excellent record in the House, and has a very strong following on the outside.

Politicians are beginning to speculate upon what effect the extra session will have upon the coming county election, in case the County Act should be found to be valid, and there should be a county election. If the session puts its appropriation bills through as fast as it can, keeping a weather eye upon the county act litigation, the extra session will probably have no ill result, so far as county elections are concerned. On the other hand, a long drawn out session, with much useless talking and any number of possible fights, could not fail to be disastrous.

And that kind of session would have ill results that would reach beyond the possible county elections, moreover—results that would be felt the next time the people have a chance of elect a legislature.

Appropriation for biennial period 1905-7 if salaries are restored July 1, 656,610.00

Appropriation if salaries are restored September 1, 673,902.16

RICE THE CHAIRMAN.

The order of the day being reached, Rep. Rice was appointed chairman of Committee of the Whole by Speaker Knudsen on the second reading of the bill for appropriation of certain sums for departmental purposes.

Chairman Rice performed his duties with marked success, for he not only ruled on points of order, but he established a precedent by delivering certain homilies from the chair. Merely by this Maui's claim to precedence in all matters Hawaiian is irretrievably lost.

The second reading of the departmental appropriation bill was taken up serialim.

SOME ITEMS.

Consideration of an item of \$4600 for incidental expenses of the Secretary's office was deferred.

Action was taken on different paragraphs as follows: For election expenses, Secretary's office, \$11,000, passed.

Printing and advertising, \$10,000; deferred.

Preservation of archives, \$2400; reduced to \$1800.

Treasurer's office, incidentals, \$4600; passed.

Insurance office, \$1900; passed.

Associated Charities, \$3600; deferred.

Tax office incidentals, \$8000; deferred.

Tax office, Maui, incidentals, \$1700; deferred.

Tax office, Hawaii, incidentals, \$4000; deferred.

Tax office, Kauai, incidentals, \$1200; deferred.

Conveyance office, incidentals, \$2990; passed.

Traveling expenses \$3300; stricken out.

Repairs to government property, \$11,000; deferred.

Electric light, Honolulu, \$11,760; stricken out.

Electric light, Hilo, \$6000; stricken out.

Electric light other than Hilo and Honolulu, \$600; stricken out.

Police fire alarm, \$8400; stricken out.

Government sidewalks, \$3000; passed.

Kalihi pumping station, running expenses, \$33,000; stricken out.

Running expenses; garbage crematory, \$4800; stricken out.

Aerosene storehouse, \$1600; passed.

Items for roads and bridges, fire departments and water works items in different islands were stricken out.

Public grounds: Honolulu, \$4800; passed. Hilo, \$4000; passed.

Wailuku and Lahaina, \$4000; passed.

Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry, \$28,848; deferred.

Assistance to Federal experimental station, \$472; passed.

Public lands incidentals, \$7200; passed.

Survey department, \$30,190; deferred.

Judicial Department incidentals, \$2000; passed.

Incidentals, all courts, \$2500; passed.

Inspection of records of all courts, \$500; passed.

Law books, Supreme Court, \$2500; passed.

Law books, Circuit Courts, \$1200; passed.

Supreme Court expenses, \$800; passed.

(Continued on page 7.)

REVISED LIST OF THE COMING TAFT PARTY

Ten Senators and Twenty-Two Representatives Besides Many Other People of Note, Miss Roosevelt and Other Ladies.

District Attorney Breckons has received the following revised list of the Taft party from his brother, the well-known Washington correspondent. The numbers given do not accord with the published statement that the roster had been materially cut down:

- Speaker Cannon of Illinois.
- Senator Daniel of Virginia.
- Senator and Mrs. Dubois of Idaho.
- Senator and Mrs. Foster of Louisiana.
- Senator Long of Kansas.
- Senator and Mrs. Newlands of Nevada.
- Senator Patterson of Colorado.
- Senator and Mrs. Scott of West Virginia.
- Senator and Mrs. Stone of Missouri.
- Senator Warren of Wyoming.
- Representative Cochran of New York.
- Representative Cooper of Wisconsin.
- Representative Crumpacker of Indiana.
- Representative Curtis of Kansas.
- Representative and Mrs. DeArmond of Missouri.
- Mrs. Clark, daughter of Representative DeArmond of Missouri.
- Representative Foss of Illinois.
- Representative Gaines of Tennessee.
- Representative Gillett of Massachusetts.
- Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor of Ohio.
- Representative and Mrs. Hepburn of Iowa.
- Representative and Mrs. Hill of Connecticut.
- Representative Howard of Georgia.
- Representative and Mrs. Jones of Virginia.
- Representative Longworth of Ohio.
- Representative Loud of Michigan.
- Representative McKinley of Illinois.
- Representative and Mrs. Payne of New York.
- Representative Scott of Kansas.
- Representative Sherley of Kentucky.
- Representative and Mrs. Smith of Illinois.
- Representative Watson of Indiana.
- Representative Wiley of Alabama.
- Miss Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.
- Miss Boardman, Washington, D. C.
- Miss McMillan, Washington, D. C.
- Major and Mrs. W. Austin Wadsworth, Geneseo, N. Y.
- Mr. Wm. S. Reburn, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. Rogers K. Wetmore, Newport, R. I.
- Mr. Edwin Root, New York City.
- Mr. Arthur H. Wood, Ferdinand, Fla.
- Hon. Wm. H. Taft, Secretary of War.
- Hon. Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of War.
- Col. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief, Bureau of Insular Affairs.
- Major Guy L. Edie, Surgeon, Army Medical Corps, Attending Surgeon.
- Capt. J. K. Thompson, Aide-de-Camp to Secretary of War.
- Mr. Fred W. Carpenter, Private Secretary to Secretary of War.
- Mr. W. R. Pedigo, Private Secretary.

FEDERAL RENTS HERE TERRY OPPOSES US SECY. TAFT'S PLANS

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Attorney General Moody is making a game fight against allowing the Territory of Hawaii any compensation for the use of rooms for the federal courts in Honolulu. He has delivered a second opinion, holding that the Territory can not reasonably be paid anything for rental on that account. Secretary Shaw has acceded, as far as the use of offices for his Department is concerned. His attitude is very satisfactory to the Interior Department, whose officials approved Governor Carter's recommendations in that regard.

It was stated at the Interior Department today that it had exhausted its efforts towards carrying out the Governor's recommendations. The Department of Justice is a co-ordinate division of the executive branch and the Interior officials have no power to enforce their recommendations over the head of the Attorney General. There has been some discussion here as to whether it might not be a wise move to institute proceedings for collection of the rental, whatever may be estimated to be due, before the United States court. It is thought the matter could, at least, be impressed upon the attention of the Department of Justice by some such proceeding.

SECRETARY TAFT'S PLANS.

Secretary Taft stated to me today that he intended to land at Honolulu both going to and coming from the Philippines. "I have written to Gov. Carter whom I knew at Yale," said the Secretary, "thinking him for his invitation to our party but I told him that he must not let us swarm down upon the city like a flock of locusts and eat up everything they have. I shall be much pleased to see Honolulu again. It is a beautiful spot and it affords a very pleasant respite there from the ocean voyage across the Pacific. We shall stay, however, only the ordinary stop of the steamer at that port. I have no program to follow during our visit there. There will be between fifty and sixty in our party, the names having already been published."

The Secretary is much overworked in the absence of President Roosevelt as a vast deal of business centers daily in his office. He is becoming wearied and will be glad when a part of the burden is taken off his shoulders.

A magnificent photograph of Diamond Head and Waikiki beach has

been received at the Interior Department. It will be hung in the office of the Miscellaneous and Patent division of the Department.

Admiral and Mrs. Silas Terry, the former commandant of the Honolulu Navy Yard till his retirement last February, have arrived here and are guests at the New Willard Hotel. They expect to make this city their home and are looking around for a place to locate. They own a residence at Annapolis, which they have had some idea of occupying, but as it is rented they are inclined to favor settling down in Washington, where many of their friends are.

TERRY OPPOSES US.

The admiral was at the Navy Department a day or two, where he had a talk with Secretary Morton and Assistant Secretary Darling. Secretary Morton inquired in detail about the conditions at the Honolulu yard and also about the conditions at Pearl Harbor. As is pretty well understood in Honolulu Admiral Terry is not an advocate of more expensive naval stations. He does not think well of costly projects for fortifying our insular possessions or of large outlay of appropriations for building up navy yards in the islands. His opinion is that in case of a foreign war the issue will be decided by what is achieved on the mainland and if our forces win there, as they would be bound to do, the outcome would not be at all disastrous to the insular possessions, coaling stations or no coaling stations, fortifications or no fortifications. He also doubts whether the establishment of large garrisons in the islands will be particularly beneficial to the residents, in view of the fact that all the clothing, most of the provisions, and other materials are purchased by contract through the Department and generally far away from the islands.

Accordingly the admiral's report about matters in Hawaii was not particularly favorable to the expenditure of large appropriations there. He did have many nice things to say to the Secretary, however, about the station and about the Honolulu people. He never tires talking on that subject. Returning from the Navy Department, by way of F. Street, he encountered an old friend, a very wealthy gentleman, who is thinking of travelling this spring. The admiral stood there for fifteen or twenty minutes talking to this friend about the delights of Honolulu.

(Continued on Page 6.)

BOTH HOUSES GO BACK UPON THEIR TRACKS

Stricken Out Items Restored---Senate Votes Fair Pay to the Government Physicians---House Knocks Out Militia and Provides for Leprosariums.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Most of yesterday's session of the Senate was occupied in acting on reports of committees to which items in the bill for salaries and pay rolls for the coming biennial period had been referred. The bill passed second reading with many items restored to it which had been cut out the previous day, one member after another rising to confess that the knife had been used in ignorance. Several new salaries were also created and old ones put back to the figure from which they had been reduced on Tuesday. Appropriations for government physicians were inserted on a scale large enough to restore the time-honored system of providing medical relief for the indigent sick. Vice-President Paris, who presided in the afternoon, found occasion to check the Solons in an apparent disposition to whoop things up recklessly. The Senate also passed two bills on third reading—its own sessional expense bill and the bill making supplementary appropriations needed by the departments for the expiring period.

In the House a good day's work was done, at least, so far as amount is concerned. The departmental expenses bill for the period, on second reading in committee of the whole, was nearly completed. As in the upper chamber, there was much reconsidering and repairing of the previous day's work. While the militia items went by the board, the allowances for the Board of Health were hoisted to the tune of \$25,000 or \$30,000. Seemingly oblivious to what the United States government is about to do on Molokai, the Representatives made provision for miniature leprosariums at Kalihi on this island and at Hilo on the island of Hawaii.

THE SENATE.

A message from the Governor was the first item of business after opening routine in the Senate yesterday morning. It appears elsewhere.

President Isenberg announced that Senator Dowsett would introduce the bill referred to in the message, being to provide appropriations to liquidate unpaid bills.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The House transmitted House Bill 1, appropriating \$12,000 for its extra session expenses, which had passed third reading in that body.

A communication from the Hawaiian Teachers' Association relative to teachers' salaries was read by the clerk. It was referred to the Education Committee.

A letter was read from J. D. Avery, containing a claim for payment of services as clerk to the County Act Commission, and referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

REPORT ON EDUCATION.

Hayselden presented reports from the special committee on educational items, as below:

- Achi wrote the reports of the majority and his own, and forgot that it was not the Judiciary Committee.
- Your Judiciary Committee, to which the items of the Educational Department was referred, beg leave to report:
- Your committee had a meeting with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and after careful consideration we recommend as follows, to wit:
- 1. The salaries of school agents to be reinstated, \$5000.
- 2. Item 341 to be read salary of teachers, Boys' Industrial School, \$3600.
- 3. Pay roll, support schools, \$564,912.

Respectfully submitted,
 L. L. McCANDLESS,
 J. D. PARIS,
 J. K. GANDALL.

In general, I agree with the above report except the last item of \$564,912. I believe it ought to be divided as follows:

New teachers, Hawaii.....	\$ 8,000
New teachers, Maui.....	3,750
New teachers, Kauai.....	8,000
New teachers, Oahu.....	12,250
Pay roll, support schools.....	512,912
Additional pay, support schools	2,000
	\$564,912

Respectfully submitted,
 W. C. ACHI.

I do not concur in the pay roll item. I believe it should be inserted as given in the Governor's estimate at \$564,000.
 A. N. HAYSELDEN, Chairman.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Senate's Bill providing \$6000 for its own expenses of the extra session passed third reading.

Senate Bill 5, making additional appropriations for the period ending June 30, 1905, came up for third reading.

Achi moved to insert an item of \$500 to pay J. D. Avery \$500 for drafting Act 39, Session Laws of 1905.

The President ruled the motion out of order, as the mover had already presented a resolution to the same effect, which had been referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Achi argued against the ruling, the President receding with the remark, "If that is the way the Senate wishes to do business, let it go ahead." The mover argued that the item should be voted, but said he did not know if it was a correct charge.

Dickey, Hayselden and McCandless in succession expressed the opinion that Avery ought to be paid, but the Senate should have definite information from the County Act Commission as to the value of the services. McCandless, however, concluded by moving to insert the item at \$300. Achi accepted the amendment.

Paris objected to voting money in the dark. Let the item be inserted by the House, which could thoroughly investigate the matter. It was an irregular proceeding to insert a new item, without any information, on the third reading.

The motion as amended was lost, 8 to 4.
 Dowsett, on information from the

Governor, had an item of \$4000 in unpaid departmental bills increased to \$1222.34.

Dickey had found it was all a mistake the previous day, about the Supreme Court stenographer, and had \$800 reinstated under that head.

Lane had an item of \$1000 for internal improvements increased by \$150 to pay for additional lights in the Fifth District.

Achi moved to insert \$282 to pay a bill of J. D. Avery for services to the County Act Commission, which he said was approved by Mr. Cooper, chairman of that body. McCandless seconded the motion and it carried by nine affirmative votes.

The bill as amended passed third reading, only Kalama voting no.

LOAN BILL COMMITTED.

The loan appropriation bill was started on second reading, when McCandless interrupted with a motion to refer it to a special committee of one member from each island.

Achi and Paris were in favor of going ahead with the reading. Dickey and McCandless favored reference to committee.

The motion carried and the President appointed McCandless of Oahu, Hewitt of Hawaii, Gandall of Kauai and Hayselden of Maui.

On resumption of the bill for salaries and pay rolls for the two years ending June 30, 1907, McCandless moved to reinstate "salary of school agents, \$5000," as recommended by the majority of select committee. Hayselden repeated what the superintendent had said to him, that it was absolutely necessary to have responsible persons to act as school agents.

DUMMY SCHOOL AGENTS.

Kalama said none of the school agents were such only in name. Many of them never went inside a school house. In Hana the deputy sheriff was school agent and shifted the office upon his wife, but Mrs. Wittreck had not entered a school house for fifteen years. Mrs. Aiken was school agent in Makawao, but her husband did the work. The school principal at Lahaina was the agent. Judge McKay was drawing the salary at Waiau, while Mr. Waldeyer was doing the work. C. Botte, school agent in Koolauapo, Oahu, never entered a school house in that capacity.

Paris argued the importance of having school property looked after. The member from Maui ought to try to rectify the evils he mentioned. He had not attempted to show that there was not work for school agents.

McCandless moved to restore the Boys' Industrial School teachers' salary to \$3600, as the special committee majority recommended. This carried and then he moved to make the item "pay roll, support of schools," \$564,912, as the same majority recommended.

Dickey moved to make it \$570,000, going into details of margin over present salary schedule.

Achi moved to divide the money between the islands, as his minority report recommended, the total being the same as that of the majority. This carried by 8 to 5.

Bishop, with an explanation from an interview with the Governor showing that the object would not be affected, moved to strike out the \$2000 salary of teacher of lace making. Carried.

Dowsett made a statement on behalf of the Secretary's office with regard to extra work expected under the head of "pay of stenographer and additional clerks," but he was not prepared to make a motion.

Bishop moved to make it \$7000. Kalama moved it pass in the bill, \$4560. Carried.

Dowsett made a statement on "clerical assistance, Treasurer's office, \$6,000," moving it pass.

Achi objected to voting a lump sum and moved in amendment: "Salary of stenographer, typewriter and clerk \$1800; salary of recording clerk and messenger, \$1800;" total, \$5520. Carried.

Dowsett made a statement regarding the Bureau of Taxes and moved the item, "assessors and collectors, Oahu, \$45,000," pass. Carried.

NEW SALARY VOTED.
 Hayselden moved a new item of \$50 (Continued on page 6.)

THE BOARD OF HEALTH ENDORSES CREMATORY

New Rules for the Examination of Lepers---More Care to be Taken---Good Words for Dr. Cooper.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Board of Health yesterday adopted a resolution introduced by Dr. W. H. Mays to the effect that it unqualifiedly endorsed the agitation in favor of the erection of a suitable crematory in Honolulu for the incineration of the dead.

President Pinkham made the following written statement to the Board, at its meeting begun at 3:15:

We miss among our members today Dr. C. B. Cooper. I believe I state the unanimous sentiment of the Board in expressing our regret that he decided to retire from a position where he has been for years an active and positive factor in public health matters. His record in quietly, economically and effectively handling epidemic disease will stand to his lasting credit. His record in promoting the welfare of the lepers and effective work in enlisting the practical aid of the Federal Government in their behalf can not be forgotten. The support he has given the present President of the Board of Health is gratefully acknowledged.

We extend a welcome to Dr. James T. Wayson as a member of the Board. Father Joseph of Kalawao proposes to erect a private laboratory on his premises and requested a permit for Brother Sylvester to assist him for a few weeks. Your approval of this and four corral permits is requested.

For reasons given, Superintendent McVeigh advises the refusal of the petitions of Alice Kaelemakule and Ioane. Certain work was in progress at the Insane Asylum at the time of Dr. Sloggett's death. It is now completed and the Public Works and Auditor's Departments request the Board to formally approve the bill for superintendence.

The report for April of the Inspector of Buildings and Plumbing is herewith presented.

I hand you the statement of the Board of Trustees of the Hilo Hospital.

At the request of a committee of the House of Representatives, the President of your Board granted permits for the examination of Mrs. Makanui and George Mahlah.

The right of the Board to select any of the three examining physicians was waived. The physicians selected by the House Committee, Drs. McDonald, Day and Uchida all reported these persons affected with leprosy. Dr. Sinclair also found Mrs. Makanui to be a leper.

These results taken with the Mikala Kalpu case give ample proof that the methods of examination employed by the Board of Health are painstaking and accurate.

The Board has never declined to allow leper suspects to have their own physicians present at examinations, and in two instances during the year this has been the case.

To accurately define this privilege I recommend, after consultation, that the Rules and Regulations as to the examination of Lepers be changed and be enacted as follows:

RESOLUTION.
 WHEREAS, Under Sections 1122, 1126, 1127 and 1129 of the Revised Laws of the Territory of Hawaii authority is given the Board of Health,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That all previous rules for the examination of lepers are hereby repealed; and further

RESOLVED, That all future examinations of any person or persons for the determination as to whether or not they are affected with the disease leprosy, shall be conducted under the following rules.

EXAMINATION OF LEPEERS.
 First: The Board of Examining Physicians shall consist of five physicians, appointed by the Board of Health, one of whom shall be the Bacteriologist of the Board of Health, and another of whom shall be skilled in the use of the microscope for the discovery of the bacilli of leprosy, and be designated as the Assistant Bacteriologist.

Second: The Bacteriologist of the Board of Health shall promptly make a preliminary examination of such person coming voluntarily or otherwise under the control of the Board of Health under the suspicion of or being alleged a leper. At said preliminary examination should the Bacteriologist fail to find the bacilli of leprosy present within such person, then said person shall be immediately discharged and returned to his home at the expense of the Board of Health. Should the bacilli of leprosy be found present within such person, said person shall be held for examination at the next meeting of the full Board of Examining Physicians.

Third: Each person so held shall be given one week's notice of the meeting of the Board of Examining Physicians.

Fourth: Each person so held shall have the privilege of being represented at said meeting of the Board of Examining Physicians, by a physician selected and employed by such person. Should said physician object to the decision of the Board of Examining Physicians he shall do so in writing, stating his reasons therefor. Upon receipt of such written objection the President of the Board of Health shall direct both bacteriologists of the Board of Examining Physicians to make a re-examination of such person at which re-examination said physician may be

present. They shall report to the President of the Board their findings, and he shall transmit a copy of same to the physician representing such person. Should both bacteriologists find the bacilli of leprosy to be present within such person the decree of the Board of Examiners shall be final; otherwise such person shall be treated as a "suspect," and shall be required to report for further examination as the Board may direct.

Fifth: All persons examined by the Board of Examining Physicians shall be placed in one of the following classifications, viz: Not a Leper, Suspect, Leper. If in the opinion of three or more of the examiners any person examined is a "suspect" he or she shall be so declared.

If in the opinion of three only of the examiners any person is a "leper," he or she shall be classed as a "suspect" with the condition that he or she report to the Examining Board as it may direct for re-examination.

If in the opinion of four or more of the examiners any person examined is a "leper" he or she shall be so declared.

I believe the change as above suggested in the Rules and Regulations will meet the approval of those who have been making an effort to pass new measures for examinations and will accomplish all that has been desired.

Dr. Mays made the following statement concerning the work of Dr. C. B. Cooper, who resigned as a member of the Board of Health last week after being again confirmed in office by the Hawaiian Senate:

"We all agree, I am sure, with the remarks of the President appreciative of Dr. Cooper on his retirement from this Board. Dr. Cooper has been so long identified with the conduct of the health affairs of the Territory that the Board cannot but suffer a distinct loss by the withdrawal of his ripe experience from our deliberations and counsel."

"A year and a half ago Dr. Cooper went East on a mission connected with the leprosy question which is already bearing fruit. He appeared before the American Medical Association, the great representative body of our profession, and enlisted their sympathies. He laid the matter before the United States Public Health authorities and gained their active co-operation. By his energy and personal force he made friends for the measure everywhere, who carried it forward in Congress until a substantial amount was secured for the endowment of a hospital on Molokai for the study of this disease, with special reference to its prevention, melioration and cure. Whatever benefits may accrue from this measure, and I am one of those who believe the benefits will be great and lasting, both to the unfortunate at the Settlement and to the American people at large, the credit belongs to Dr. Cooper."

Dr. Mays, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Smith were appointed a committee to prepare a written testimonial.

The request of Father Joseph of the Catholic mission to have Father Sylvester go to the Settlement to assist in bacteriological work there was granted.

The request of Alice Kaelemakule of the Leper Settlement to have her father come to Kalaupapa as her koku, was denied. The girl recently left the Bishop Home for girls without any good reason, so Superintendent McVeigh reports, and should go back. The girl's request was denied.

The petition of Ioane to have her husband go to her at Kalaupapa was considered. The Superintendent of the Settlement informed the Board that if the husband went to Kalaupapa six children, now residing with the father, would be left without care. The request was denied.

The request of the Hilo Hospital trustees was received. The report dealt with a meeting held to consider the matter of funds. When the Hospital received \$500 a month from the government even then it ran behind. When the Government allowance was reduced to \$4000 a year conditions became worse, and a charity ball was given by the ladies of Hilo to raise additional funds. The hospital was nearly closed. Rent had to be paid for outside rooms for nurses. The following appropriations were urged:

Hospital, per annum, \$7500; maternity, per annum, \$2400; Building for Nurses, etc., from loan fund, \$4000.

The architect's bill for plans and superintendence in re Insane Asylum buildings, amounting to \$233, was approved.

On motion of F. C. Smith, the resolution in regard to examination of lepers presented by the President, was adopted.

President Pinkham called attention to the fact that as the water mains had been laid on Beretania street beyond the baseball park, certain wells there should be condemned, as the water was bad. An analysis of the water will be made and on the result thereof, the Board will act.

The downfall of E. J. Smith, the San Francisco defaulter, is attributed to Lillian Leslie, who appeared on the Honolulu stage a couple of years ago. Smith spent great sums on the woman, who lately went to China.

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY MAY 5

THE PHILIPPINES.

The promise made by Governor Wright that the Filipinos will obtain local self-government in two years if, by that time, they have become peaceful, seems to have borne fruit.

One can have no better hope for the United States than that, from the sphere of its territory, the Philippines may be eliminated; and nothing could conduce more to that end than the development of the Filipino himself into a civilized and self-governing citizen.

God speed the day, for the Far Eastern group is the most dangerous possession, except slave-holding states, which this country ever had.

MEXICO AND ITS INDIANS.

In their dealings with the Yaquis and Seri Indians the Mexicans do not show the aptitude in border warfare which was long credited to them.

The Russian general who passed through here yesterday said that the Czar's army had been overwhelmed by numbers in the Manchurian battles, but that things would be equalized later on.

An effort is to be made to raise the \$1000 here which is needed to complete the Gulick memorial, mention of which was made in these columns a year or so ago.

The news that District Attorney Breckons was investigating the beef trust was published in this paper two or three weeks ago.

A correspondent asks why the school teachers are not fairly treated by the Legislature? The reason probably is that the schools are out of politics.

The change of attitude by which the Episcopal convocation, within twenty-four hours after casting an adverse vote, agreed that women should help elect vestrymen, must be especially gratifying to Judge Highton.

Strikes in Chicago do not thrive as well as they used to. Between Federal injunctions, indictments, troops and non-unionists, the Chicago strikers begin to feel like their neighbors over in Moscow.

On Easter Day Linevitch passed down the ranks kissing troops. Anybody who would kiss a Russian trooper has plenty of nerve.

The grafters are now snarling at the Civic Federation. No wonder. The average grafter looks upon Civic Federations with misgivings.

It will be a sad day for the grafters if the Civic Federation should get the county law annulled before there is a chance to assess the merchants and planters for a campaign fund.

It only needed the action of the court admitting a printed copy of the journal of a former House as evidence in the Meheula case to bring the "missing" original to light.

If mines are floating about in the Yellow Sea, occasionally blowing up small craft, it is no wonder that the Oriental tourist trade has taken to the woods.

The teachers ought to have fair pay. Without fair pay for them the schools must suffer, and without good schools Hawaii will retrograde.

The chief sufferers from a cut in teachers' salaries would be Hawaiians.

It would be a pity to cut out the band and retain the militia.

THE RICE INDUSTRY.

"The Rice Industry of the United States" is discussed by Mr. E. Seymour Bell, British commercial agent at Chicago, in a report to the British foreign office, a copy of which has just been received by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics.

Rice cultivation in the United States has become an important industry. During the fiscal year 1899 the production was 250,280,221 pounds, the land under rice cultivation was 342,218 acres.

Before 1860 the rice production in the United States was practically limited to the alluvial lands of the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana.

Fifteen years ago there was scarcely a barrel of commercial rice produced in what is now known as the prairie rice section of Texas, which extends 400 miles along the Gulf coast, and contains some of the most fertile lands on this continent.

By 1898 the canal and the deep-well system of irrigation had been satisfactorily tested, and the rice industry was rapidly extending along safe lines. At this date it was found that too large a percentage of the machine-handled rice was liable to breakage in milling.

Japanese growers consider the following points important for the successful growing of rice: 1. The seed should be pure bred, of even quality and size of grain.

2. Any light or imperfect grains should be removed. This is done in Japan by soaking the seed rice in water several days till it is about ready to sprout.

3. Even sprouting of the grains is very essential to even ripening of the crop. This is accomplished by previously soaking the seed as above stated.

In a report issued by the Census Bureau, June 23, 1902, and covering 80 establishments, it is shown that since 1880 the number of rice mills in the United States increased 264 per cent, capital 363 per cent, and value of products 178 per cent.

The effect of successful irrigation on the prairie lands was a rise in value of such lands. In 1888 these lands could be obtained at from \$1 to \$3.50 per acre, according to their facility for cultivation.

Before the Civil War the planter realized 4 or 5 per cent on his investment in the rice business, valuing his slaves employed at from \$500 to \$800 per head and reckoning them as part of his investment.

The following is a comparison of the value of rice lands with wheat lands in various States:

Table with 2 columns: State, Average Value per Acre. Rice, coast country \$20.00; Wheat: Indiana 3.71, Illinois 8.32, Iowa 9.20, Kansas 9.73, Missouri 7.88.

The following figures on the expense and profits of a 1,000-acre rice farm may be taken as accurate:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Estimated cost of land, improvements and equipment \$32,500; Cost per year for operating farm after improved 13,650; 900 acres of rice yielding 45 bushels of 45 pounds each, rough rice, per acre, sold at 85 cents per bushel 34,425; Net income after deducting annual expenses 20,775.

Dividing up the investment among six farmers, each would pay \$5,416 and would own 166 2/3 acres of land, one-sixth of machinery, canals, fencing and levees, one house, stable and well, four mules and, one set of implements.

Mr. Bell's report also contains much valuable information as to the selection of land and seed, irrigation, methods of cultivation, flooding, weeding, harvesting, threshing, polishing, by-products, and other technical subjects of importance to those directly interested in the rice industry.

The Legislature goes merrily on making more appropriations than can be met from the taxes. This is an old trick of the Legislature's which is bound to have the same old results.

As a general thing trusts are to be deprecated, but one that would keep the local hotels from cutting each other's throats might not be so bad.

The newly-authorized battleships, Michigan and South Carolina, are the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh of that class of vessels in the American navy.

It shows the world's opinion of the Russian navy that nobody expects Rojstvensky to take his great fleet and go in search of Togo.

One hardly feels worthy of a good enough county government to attract such men as George Gear back to help run it.

Admiral Terry does not believe in fortifications here. Most foreign admirals agree with him.

Polygamy in Hawaii does not drive double, but tandem.

Pincushion Swallowed Up 400 Needles. A lady in this city, reading that a pincushion that had been in use for some time, on being opened developed about 150 needles, had the curiosity to pull apart a pincushion that she had been using about 25 years. She found by actual count 410 needles.—Hartford Courant.

Not All Pleasure. Mrs. Gay—Of course we must go to the hop this evening. Mr. Gay—Oh, you think of nothing but pleasure. "Not at all. I expect to dance with you several times."—Philadelphia Press.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Dr. Grace departed yesterday for Hilo. Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Haneberg left on the Sierra yesterday to stay on the coast for about five months.

A round-up and branding of 5000 head of cattle is shortly to take place on the Cornwell ranch, on Maui. Miss Luce, accompanied by Miss Mary Sexton, departed yesterday on a health-seeking trip to the volcano.

It is said that either E. A. Deatitt or W. T. Rawlins would like to serve the county of Oahu as attorney—if there ever is to be a county of Oahu under the present act.

One of the most valuable and the largest shipment of locally tanned hides was sent to the coast yesterday in the Sierra. These shipments are made on every coast-bound American steamer.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) U. S. Marshal Hendry has arrested Yanaga and Makagawa on warrants for perjury.

The Attorney-General has instituted a suit against Dr. Raymond to recover the Polpoli springs on Maui.

H. L. Ross, formerly of Hilo, is now in Des Moines, Iowa. He may not return to the islands.

Judge Dole gave Zimmo and Shimizu the minimum sentence for distilling liquor, on their plea of guilty.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foster Dutton and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Macfarlane of Honolulu took a most enjoyable automobile run lately to Byron Springs and return.—Chronicle.

Governor Carter is opposed to an appropriation of \$8000 for the expense of defending the County Act in the courts. He considers the cause now one of the administration, which it is the duty of the Attorney-General's department to defend.

Chairman W. A. Kinney of the Democratic Central Committee has directed Secretary W. F. Erving to send a circular letter to the district chairmen, suggesting to them the advisability of making a party campaign in the county elections.

It is found by the Governor and Treasurer Campbell that the revenue measures of the regular session will yield not more than \$43,000 of increased revenue. Each house yesterday increased the expenditures more than that amount, and they have only just started.

All of the upper Palolo lots whose first takers were found disqualified have been taken by others. Commissioner Pratt will receive applications on Monday, June 5, for a series of lots in the lower portion of Palolo valley, about half a mile from the Waiata road electric cars.

At the request of L. A. Andrews, former sheriff of Hawaii, the writ of prohibition to prevent Judge Parsons from enforcing a fine of \$50 for contempt against him has been withdrawn. He will pay the fine and then appeal to the Supreme Court for its remission.

Governor Carter has amended the county election proclamation to eliminate officers that the Legislature, owing to objections in the Governor's veto of the County Act which it overrode, by a supplementary Act took out of the counties and left with the Territory—tax assessors and collectors and their deputies.

At the "low" jinks of the San Francisco Yacht Club given at Sausalito on April 26, a Hawaiian hula girl danced in a somewhat nude condition. The town was wrothy the next day and Mayor Thomas and the town trustees are endeavoring to fix the blame on some one, as the law does not permit such exhibitions to be given.

A SAFE MEDICINE. Mothers of small children need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given to a baby with as much confidence as to an adult. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I. S. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & CO.—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and Dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

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

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: Name of Stock, Capital, Val., Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like C. Brewer & Co., Hawaiian Sugar Co., etc.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. \$2000 Paia 6s, 102.50; 119 Kihel, 115.50.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Thursday, May 4.

Table with columns: Year, Month, Day, Thermo, Wind, etc. Shows weather data for various years and months.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau Office Every Sunday Morning.

Table with columns: Day, Month, Mean, Thermo, Rainfall, etc. Shows daily weather data for May.

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Day, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun sets, Moon sets, etc. Shows tide and celestial data for May.

New moon May 4 at 4:19 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time while the blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 8 hours 30 minutes. Sun and moon are for least time for the whole group.

The local Germans will observe the centennial of the birth of Schiller by an entertainment at the German School Association rooms on Beretania street, on Sunday, May 7, from 3 to 5. Selections from the works of Schiller will be recited.

S. MEHEULA ACQUITTED

End of Case From Legislature of 1903.

Solomon Meheula was found not guilty of gross cheat yesterday afternoon, the jury returning its verdict at 4:54 after an absence of about two hours. Judge De Bolt forthwith discharged the defendant. W. S. Fleming of the Attorney General's Department conducted the prosecution and C. W. Ashford the defense. Meheula was charged with having cashed vouchers of the House of Representatives, while he was its secretary in 1903, for Hawaiian law books, at \$15 apiece, which he did not deliver. About all the members of the House of that year were witnesses, together with a great many others.

HOTEL SALE CONFIRMED.

Judge Robinson yesterday signed an order confirming the sale of the property of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Co., Ltd., on the report of M. T. Simonton, commissioner, who was directed to execute a good and sufficient deed to the purchaser, Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd. The Fisher, Ables Co., Ltd., conducted the auction sale and the price was \$95,000. A deficiency judgment for \$65,191.15 against the defendant company was ordered to be entered.

The commissioner was allowed a fee of \$1250. His proceedings in the matter were highly commended by the court and counsel on both sides, every detail having been properly attended to and not a hitch from first to last having occurred.

HEIRS GET THE INSURANCE.

An order of final distribution, approving accounts and discharging administrator, David Dayton, in the matter of the estate of A. B. Seringeur, deceased, was made yesterday by Judge Robinson. It is decided that the sum of \$2985 collected from the Western Masons' Mutual Life Association constitutes no part of the estate of deceased, and ordered that the said sum be paid to Allan R. Seringeur and Harold A. Seringeur, the legal heirs and next of kin of deceased. It is further ordered that the administrator pay the balance in his hands, after payment of costs, pro rata to the creditors. The estate will pay about 20 cents on the dollar.

PIONEER STOCK APPRECIATION.

Judge Lindsay confirmed the sale of 56 shares of stock of the Pioneer Mill Co., belonging to the estate of the late Ely Peck, for \$8377.87. It is mentioned in the petition and the order that the shares were appraised on November 4, 1903, at a value of \$5320. The increase in the value of Pioneer stock in eighteen months is thus shown to be nearly 1-2 per cent.

CYCLOMERE TRACT CASE.

Judge Robinson will sit today for taking the evidence of plaintiff in the foreclosure suit of John E. Hackfeld against C. S. Desky, trustee, and W. Wolters, relative to Cyclomere tract, Kowale. Mr. Hackfeld is about to leave the Territory. After his evidence is obtained the case will be continued until the return of Judge Robinson from his projected visit to the mainland.

Tests Patience

The Most Patient Honolulu Citizen Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition. Nothing taxes a man's patience. Like any itchiness of the skin. Itching Piles almost drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with Eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse. Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured. Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Piles, Eczema or any Itchiness of the skin. Frank Leibly of 326 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S., says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

MADE TEST LOOK FOOLISH.

Colonel Jones, the senior stenographer of the Judiciary, who has served in the higher courts of Hawaii for more than fifteen years in that capacity, was the first to take the examination required by the law of 1905. He made the prescribed test of 160 words a minute look foolish, as the following certificate on file shows:

"This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled 'An Act fixing the qualifications of and providing for an examination of official reporters of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii,' J. W. Jones has this day written in my presence at the rate of two hundred and fifteen words per minute for five consecutive minutes, upon matter not previously written by or known to him, immediately read the same back and transcribed the same plainly and with accuracy. I do therefore appoint said J. W. Jones to the position of official reporter of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit."

Witness my hand and the Seal of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, this 4th day of May, 1905.

(Seal) "W. J. ROBINSON, Third Judge, First Circuit Court."

TO KEEP HER DAUGHTER.

Wilhelmina B. Hall yesterday sued for a restraining order to prevent her husband, J. K. Hall, from taking their daughter, Thelma, away from the Territory; also for the payment of an attorney's fee and temporary alimony, under the petitioner's libel for divorce filed on March 30. The return day is Monday next.

COURT NOTES.

A directed verdict for the defendant was found in the ejectment case of Leialoha K. Ai and W. R. Castle, trustee, against Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., before Judge Lindsay yesterday forenoon.

Eva Hammer, executrix of the estate of the late Flora Levey, has filed an inventory showing the value of the estate to be \$1891.70.

W. B. Jones moves to quash the citation procured against him by Rebecca Kealakai, guardian of Anna K. Jones, a minor, to produce certain papers.

THEY PASS THE BUCK

(Continued from page 1.)

and at which place alone the qualified voters of portions of the North Kona and South Kona districts can vote for the Deputy Sheriff, and Deputy Assessor and Tax Collector in each District:

As the electors voting at Kona waena are only entitled to vote there, and a new registration is not authorized for the County election, I desire to be enlightened on the best method to adopt whereby every elector may exercise his right of franchise and be enabled to vote for all the candidates from the District in which he lives.

Yours truly,
A. L. C. ATKINSON,
Secretary of Hawaii.

Governor Carter is something of a statesman himself, and he can pass the buck, too, when it comes to him to make the play. And he does it very pleasantly. Listen to his answer to the letter of the Secretary:

April 24, 1905.
Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Sir—In reply to your of April 22nd, requesting to be enlightened on the best method to adopt whereby every elector may exercise his right of franchise and be enabled to vote for all the candidates from the District in which he lives, I beg to say that the laws of the Territory very wisely place such matters entirely in your hands. My confidence in your sagacity and ability is such that I believe you will be able to find the proper solution of the seeming contradiction and impossibility.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) G. R. CARTER,
Governor.

Now the buck is back to the Secretary of the Territory, and the Secretary is far from the madding crowd of island politicians somewhere on the mainland of the United States. So it seems to be up to Chief Clerk Buckland, who stands for everybody's troubles when everybody wants to shake them off. What Clerk Buckland will do about it he does not say—but there are a number of bright young men in the office of the Attorney-General who are just thirsting for a chance at distinction. Whether they would be willing to take a chance at jail along with it is, of course, another story.

ROSENBERG OBJECTS TO SEEMING RIDICULE

M. Rosenberg has entered a complaint at the Advertiser office regarding what he deems an attempt to ridicule him in an evening paper for appearing to plead without counsel in the Federal court. "I think I have the privilege of pleading my own case, especially in the United States court," Mr. Rosenberg said. "If I had a poor case I would hire an attorney, but I consider there is nothing at all against me."

"I don't see why I should be ridiculed for appearing for myself. I am not in the business of shipping sailors. I gave it up long ago in disgust, when I found it meant paying the commissioner and the police."

THE SENATORS WASTE ONE ENTIRE DAY

Take an Adjournment that They Probably Did Not Mean to Take, While House Talks on and Completes a Bill.

With the best of intentions, the Senate threw away a day yesterday. Literally, it was thrown away. There is no other term for it. And the workers in the body did not want to do it, either. They were outvoted and out-generated by the men who were apparently not inclined to labor.

The House spent the greater part of the day in talk, too, but finished consideration of the departmental expenses bill and will pass the measure formally on second reading today.

THE SENATE.

The Senate almost began the day with a recess yesterday, and closed it with something like a tempest in a teapot. The morning session was a very short one, indeed. Action on Senate Bill No. 4, which was the unfinished business, was postponed to await the action of the House.

House Bill No. 3, making appropriations for the extra session, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time today.

Senate Bill No. 6, making appropriations to pay unpaid bills, was referred on second reading to a special committee consisting of Paris, Wilcox, Lane, Dickey and Dowsett.

And then the Senate took a recess, Bishop saying that he thought the loan committee would be ready to report at 2 p. m. He would not promise definitely, but in his opinion the committee would be ready.

At the afternoon session a petition was read from P. L. Weaver, Judge of the Court of Land Registration, asking for an appropriation of \$532 to pay the expenses of a trip taken by the Judge to look into the land courts on the mainland, and some expenses incurred by the court before any appropriation had been made for its expenses. The petition was referred to the Paris committee on unpaid bills.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

A short recess was taken at this point, to wait for the report of the Loan Committee, then nearly ready, and when the Senate was called to order again Kalama at once moved to adjourn. It carried, the President announcing the vote as 6 to 3.

"Here! Hold on!" said McCandless. "That report is ready to come in. I question that vote, Mr. President."

"I object to any questioning," said President Iseberg. "If the Senators will not stay in their seats, but keep running around and talking, how can I count them. I object to having my counts questioned. You are out of order."

"We are all out of order," said Bishop, who had just come in with what was supposed to be the report of the Loan Committee in his hand, as he arose and put on his hat. "The Senate has adjourned, has it not?"

"It has adjourned," answered the President.

"Well, for the benefit of the Senate that has adjourned," said Bishop, "I want to say that I have worked like a nigger to get this report of the Loan Committee ready. This is all nonsense."

Then he stalked out, and the session ended.

THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives spent practically the whole of yesterday in consideration of the departmental expenses bill in Committee of the Whole. It completed the second reading in all but the formal passage, which will be put through this morning.

A report was received from Superintendent Davis of the Department of Public Instruction regarding the book fund. It appeared that the amount appropriated for the fund for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, was \$8000. The amount disbursed to March 31 was \$5457.80. The amount of bills approved and forwarded to the Auditor during April was \$697.82. The total amount of bills paid and to be paid for the three months ending March 31 was \$6155.68, and the amount received from the sale of books was \$5597.20.

Coelho introduced a bill to amend Sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Act 18 of the extra session of 1903, which was read a first time by title.

THE ROUTINE.

Representative Waterhouse introduced a resolution for the appropriation of \$1500 for rebuilding and macadamizing the old Pali road in Nuuanu avenue from the Halfway House to the reservoir bridge.

The Committee on Public Lands recommended the appropriation of \$7200 for roads to the Palolo homesteads.

A communication was received from Superintendent Davis of the Board of Education asking that the pay roll for support of schools be voted in one sum, leaving it to the department to appropriate it.

The Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements recommended the tabling of the resolution to appropriate \$7000 for a market at Wailuku.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, with Rice as chairman, on the departmental expenses bill. The items dealt with were as follows:

ITEMS PASSED.

Department of Public Works: General expenses \$12,000, reduced to \$9000.

Printing and advertising \$7200; passed.

Traveling expenses, road engineers, \$3300; stricken out.

Maintenance and repairs, Makiki cemetery, \$200; passed.

Maintenance, repairs and additions to government property, \$44,000; reduced to \$43,800.

General appropriation, to be used for expenditures not otherwise provided for and appropriation exhausted; also road damages, \$50,000; reduced to \$30,000.

Harris introduced a new item of \$250 for the bureau of animal industry.

Coelho suggested an item of \$1000 for the encouragement of tree planting throughout the Islands. The item passed.

The Agriculture and Forestry Committee, after a consultation with Forester Hosmer and Superintendent Holloway, reported favorably on the Agricultural Bureau's expense bill. A sum of \$29,848, as asked for, was passed.

TO FIGHT FIRE.

Waterhouse suggested an appropriation of \$10,000 to be used as emergency call for forest fire fighting. The item passed.

Survey Department, \$50,190, passed.

Attorney General's Department, incidentals, \$16,000, passed.

Police Department, maintenance of prisoners, \$116,400, passed.

Police Department, incidentals, \$40,000; reduced to \$10,000.

Education Department, book fund, \$18,000; reduced to \$10,000.

School supplies, \$8000 (reconsidered); passed.

These were the last of the deferred items.

A NEW SECTION.

Coelho moved an additional section to provide that if the revenue of the Territory should not be sufficient to pay for all appropriations the money should be expended proportionately. He did this, he explained, so that the administration could not be able to select favored spots for the expenditure of money. The section was adopted.

Fernandez moved the insertion of an item of \$1000 for the repair of the Pali road on Molokai, and one of \$800 for the use of the Superintendent of the Settlement. Both items passed.

The committee rose and the formal written report of the bill as amended will be submitted today.

The House adjourned at 4:25 o'clock.

HAWAII IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from page 1.)

the government to have purchased a round trip ticket for each of these Congressmen to San Juan and also put a little money in their pockets for expenses.

At any rate the critical public is not very cordial towards these junketing developments of the American Congress and of the various departments so that some men are a little wary of figuring too prominently in them as would be the case should they travel in Secretary Taft's party. But, furthermore, the main purpose of that trip to further the scheme for free trade between the mainland and the archipelago does not meet with cordial response on every hand. Members of the House generally are aware that President Roosevelt will probably whip them into line for tariff reduction with the Philippines this winter. A part of them do not think that prospect a cheerful one, because they are stand-patters and do not want to budge an inch any where, lest it in some fashion be made an entering wedge for tariff revision. Then the revisionists do not take kindly to lower duties for the Philippines as long as Congress is not likely to lower the duties on products coming from other countries. And so it goes with numerous ratifications.

TAFT THE COMING MAN.

But unwelcome as free trade with the Philippines would be to Hawaii, it remains that the visit of Secretary Taft there will be of some importance and there is no telling how important it may prove in the years to come to have him as the friend of the Territory. All the best informed politicians now regard Secretary Taft's chances for the presidential nomination three years from now far better than the chances of any other man in the running. Of course, it would be temerity to say that he is anything like certain of that great honor. But the lines are being quietly drawn among the President's most influential friends. The word is being passed everywhere that Taft is the coming man.

The Secretary himself is constantly putting the crown away, but it is nevertheless believed that at the proper time he will become an avowed candidate and that the old Hanna organization in Ohio will strive to make him

Ohio's favorite son in preference to Senator Foraker. Mr. Taft's ambition to become Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is not likely to be gratified, unless, with advancing years, Chief Justice Fuller suddenly decides that he has had enough of active service. There are, as yet, no indications of such a decision on the part of the Chief Justice, notwithstanding the frequent associations of the Republican politicians who would like to see some good man of their own party displace a Democratic Judge.

WAIKIKI RENTALS.

Gen. Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers of the army, said today that there had been several people ambitious to occupy the cottages on the property owned by the government at Waikiki, which was purchased for purposes of fortification. The idea seemed to be, the General said, that those cottages could be leased for a very small rental. When it became plain, however, that the rental ought to be as much as \$75 a month, there was not so much anxiety.

FORTS AND BARRACKS.

The government is doing nothing further with reference to the fortification of the Hawaiian Islands, simply because there are no further appropriations and there is nothing further that the department can well do till after more money is available. The General added that the plans for the improvement of Honolulu harbor are still in statu quo, as no report has yet been received from Lieut. Slattery.

Lieut. Col. George Ruben, assistant quartermaster, said this afternoon that the plans and specifications for the barracks at the Honolulu army post had not yet been fully completed. He expected, however, that they would be complete within a few days and ready to be sent to Hawaii so that bids can be advertised for.

PATENTS AND PERSONAL.

Two patents have been granted by the Patent Office here for Max Lorenz, of Honolulu. One is for macerating sugar cane and another is for an intermediate apron conveyor for sugar cane mills.

Mr. Henry C. Vida, of Honolulu, who was sent from there in an official capacity to bring back from England a fugitive from justice, arrived here a few days ago. He was able to secure from the State Department, on the day of his arrival, the necessary extradition papers and left the same afternoon for New York. He expected to be a passenger on the Teutonic.

SPANISH SUGAR TRUST.

Consul General B. H. Ridgely, at Barcelona, Spain, has forwarded the following to the Department of Commerce and Labor regarding the Spanish Sugar Trust: "The operations of the Sociedad General Azucarera de Espana are beginning to attract the attention of the Spanish press. This company is referred to as the sugar trust. It is announced that the trust has recently sold for exportation 6,000 tons of sugar at the price of 52 pesetas (77-54) per 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds) f. o. b. Spain, this being less than the cost of production, if the Government tax of 25 pesetas (\$3.62) per 100 kilograms is included. The claim is therefore made that the tax in question was rebated, and as a consequence the press has attacked the trust and is demanding an investigation. The wholesale price of sugar in Spain, with the Government tax added, is from 112 to 115 pesetas (\$16.24 to \$16.68) per 100 kilograms. I have been unable to ascertain to what countries the sugar in question is to be exported, but it seems clear, according to all reports, that the trust is trying to dispose of its surplus stock abroad."

HAITIEN COFFEE.

United States Minister W. F. Powell, has written the following regarding the coffee crop of Haiti, from Port au Prince:

"The coffee crop of Haiti will be only about 50 per cent of last year's crop. Coffee is the leading product of the Republic, and it is largely through the revenue derived from it that the government meets its current expenses and pays its foreign obligations."

"From some sections where a large crop was expected and has, up to this year, never failed, reports have been received that the crop has been gathered and that there is little more to come in. Leading exporters of coffee inform me that they hope to receive some coffee yet from the south, but that the quantity will be very small. The reason given for the failure of the crop is the excessive rains in the early part of the season, which prevented it from maturing. Aside from the loss to the Government, great distress will prevail in the country districts, where the main reliance of the people is upon a full, or at least an average, crop."

"Commerce will feel the failure of this crop as much as the country or peasant class, as it is the exportation of coffee that makes possible the importation of goods. In the last few months importations have been extremely small. In connection with this fact and the high rate of exchange, but little importing is being done."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Plenty of Others.

Agent of a Charitable Society—But if your husband is interested in building operations, as I understand you to say he is, how do you happen to be in destitute circumstances?

Poor Woman—That's just the reason why. He doesn't do anything but stand on some sidewalk downtown and watch 'em building skyscrapers on the other side of the street.—Chicago Tribune.

A SAFE SPECULATION.

If you have an attack of rheumatism and Chamberlain's Pain Balm gets you back to work in a few days, will it not pay for itself several times over? There is no need of suffering from rheumatism for a month or six weeks incurring the expense of a large doctor's bill, when a few applications of this liniment, costing but a small amount, will cure you. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

MAUI RUBBER ENTERPRISE

Nahiku Plantation Being Planted With Best Trees Known.

The steamship Ventura brought 100,000 Para rubber seeds for the Nahiku plantation. As the land is now ready for these seeds, they will be shipped to the plantation by the steamer Claudine next week. These seeds were shipped from Brazil via Paris to Honolulu and have arrived in splendid condition.

There are now in transit from the Orient 10,000 Hevea rubber tree stumps from the Island of Ceylon, where the cultivated rubber plantations, planted five years ago and which have just come into bearing, have paid 100 per cent on the capitalization the first crop.

Dr. Waterhouse, who is heavily interested in the Nahiku rubber plantation, left in the last steamer Manahua for the Island of Ceylon where he expects to remain four months studying the methods of these same plantations, which are proving such a gold mine to their owners. The rubber from the Hevea trees is of the best quality, selling in the New York market today at \$1.30 per lb., or \$2900 a ton. On arrival the stumps will be planted immediately under the supervision of R. H. Adderson, the manager, who has had much experience in the cultivation of rubber in Central and South America.

In the immense growth of the rubber trees planted at Nahiku there is conclusive proof that rubber will do exceptionally well there. The quantity of the latex and its quality are equal to anything of which there is authentic information from the favored districts where rubber is proving such a success. Before January next there will be 60,000 rubber trees planted out upon 150 acres of land, and the balance of the plantation will be cleared and planted as fast as possible. There are now several hundred trees set out from the nursery, raised from seeds planted last December, which are now thirty-four inches tall.

The people on Maui are very enthusiastic on the rubber proposition, subscribing for nearly 70 per cent of the stock. This is a strictly co-operative company, no watered stock or promotion fees. There are now only a few shares left, about 140 out of the 1500 shares issued. These can be had on good terms. For particulars inquire of W. W. Hall, president; F. T. P. Waterhouse, treasurer, or C. D. Lufkin, First National Bank of Wailuku, a director. A small investment in this company, which as already stated is strictly co-operative, will insure you an annuity for life.

FRUIT OF THE REVIVAL

(Continued from page 1.)

from asked those who wished to say that they felt that their lives had not been what they might, who felt the call and wished to ask God's help, to signify it by raising their hands. Five persons responded to the call. Dr. Ostrom then led in prayer. After the singing of "My Jesus I Love Thee," the congregation was dismissed with prayer by Mr. H. C. Brown.

After the service Mr. Hillis had the chorus remain for twenty minutes singing. A large part of the audience remained to listen. Many new recruits were added to the big chorus. Dr. Ostrom addressed the personal workers in the chapel.

OAKLAND ENDORSEMENT.

The following letter from prominent Oakland pastors has been received by Dr. Kincaid of the executive committee:

San Francisco, Cal., April 27, 1905.
Dear Sir—Oakland rejoices with Honolulu in the Evangelistic movement to be conducted by Dr. Ostrom. He was with us in March, and won golden opinions from all our people. He is a great preacher, and his plans work successfully if he has the right of way. He stimulates Christians and wins sinners to Christ.

The results of the entire movement in Oakland were more than satisfactory. The prayer-meetings are full to overflowing, the regular services splendidly supported, and more than 600 accessions already reported, with more to follow.

The financial plans of Dr. Ostrom and Dr. Chapman made the raising of money easy. We paid out all our expenses without a dollar deficit and in addition gave generous offerings to the evangelists, who deserved by their untiring service all they received.

We commend Dr. Ostrom and family, Mr. Hillis, and Mr. and Mrs. Butler to your kind consideration. You will find them genuine and their presence with you will prove a benediction.

Wishing you every blessing in the great work you are undertaking, we are,

Respectfully yours,
E. E. BAKER,
First Presbyterian church and Chairman of General Committee.

H. J. VOSBURGH,
First Baptist Church and chairman of Central District.

E. R. DILLE,
Pastor First M. E. Church.

"The legislature has increased the revenue of the Territory \$43,000," said Governor Carter yesterday. "It seems to be increasing the appropriations at a much faster rate. I would like to know where the money is coming from. The credit of the Territory is of much more importance than many of the appropriations that are being made."

THE SENATE

(Continued from Page 3.)

a month, \$1200, for salary of superintendent of Board of Immigration, created at the regular session.

Achi moved \$1 a month, \$24, saying the Governor had appointed the Secretary to the office, who was getting \$250 salary from the Federal government and who had said he only wanted the honor.

Bishop thought \$50 a month for the executive officer of the Board of Immigration was little enough. It would bring the Secretary a lot of work, as the board had to do with the labor interests of the country.

Passed at \$24 by a vote of 7 to 5.

President Isenberg asked to be excused from the afternoon session, when recess was taken from 12 to 2.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

McCandless moved a reconsideration of salary of second clerk, \$1800, in the Public Lands items which was struck out on Tuesday. Carried.

Dowsett, on a motion by McCandless to reinstate the item, spoke in favor of having salaries altogether investigated before cutting them down. Not a great deal would be saved in that way and there would be ample scope for economy when they came to the current expense bill.

Achi had a different view. He believed there was very little opening for reductions in current expenses below the estimate. The Territory would have but \$3,000,000 of revenue and the expenditures would have to be kept within that amount or the Governor could not reassure the banks regarding the state of the treasury. He thought the best way was to cut \$25 here and there from salaries.

Dickey, referring to a remark of the mover that if the salary were cut the clerk hire would have to come out of incidentals, said he noticed that the Land Office was asking for \$7200 incidentals, an increase of one thousand dollars over the current period.

The motion carried.

Dowsett moved to insert a new item of \$3200 for a Territorial veterinarian. It was intended as additional pay to Dr. Norgaard, a Federal veterinarian.

Dickey moved the item be \$2800, or the same as the official's salary from the United States.

Achi spoke strongly against paying salaries to Federal officials. He wanted to go on record and moved to make the salary \$2400.

Paris thought the Senate ought to be very careful about throwing out this item. The animal industry of the Territory was very important. He had an impression that a guarantee was given to pay Dr. Norgaard a Territorial salary. The speaker referred to the good work done by the Territorial entomologist in preventing diseases among plants and argued that it was equally important to prevent the introduction of animal diseases.

Brown opposed the paying of salaries by the Territory to Federal officials.

McCandless stated that the Live Stock Breeders' Association had agreed to pay the veterinarian until the Legislature appropriated money. He spoke of the importance of the animal industry and referred to the great service Entomologist Koehle had rendered in killing the lantern pest.

Hayselden asked if Dr. Norgaard would engage in private practice, and, being informed by Woods that his functions would be strictly public, said the item had been sprung upon the Senate. It seemed to be an interest of the Stock Breeders' Association and not of the Territory in general. They had been very liberal to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. At least, the matter ought to be investigated. He would support Achi's amendment of \$100 a month.

Bishop felt that the opponents of the proposed item took a wrong view. Instead of giving something to the United States, the United States were giving something to us. They were paying half of the salary of what was practically a Territorial official. Every individual that kept an animal had an interest in the matter.

The item passed at \$2800.

Dowsett moved to insert \$2000 for assistants, inspectors, employees and laborers of division of animal industry. Carried.

NEW OFFICES CREATED.

Achi moved to insert a new item of \$3600 for salary of an inspector of fisheries, explaining in answer to questions that it was to see that unlawful net fishing was not practiced, to promote fish propagation — mentioning "Johnnie Colburn's oysters" — etc. Carried.

On motion of Achi the item of \$3600 for meat and poi inspector, Honolulu, was reinstated.

Achi then had these new items inserted: \$1440 for fish and food inspector, Hilo; \$1440 for the same office, Waialua and Kahului; \$1200 for the same office, Lahaina.

Hayselden moved a new item of \$2400 for salary of inspector of milk and dairies, Second Judicial Circuit.

McCandless hoped they would not undo all the good work done the previous day.

Hayselden argued that there was a real need of the inspection of milk and dairies. The people of Maui got all sorts of dirt in milk from Japanese dairymen.

Dickey proposed to leave it to the county.

McCandless agreed and suggested leaving out the Honolulu meat and poi inspection.

Hayselden asked if the counties could take care of dairies, why couldn't they take care of meat, poi and fish.

The item carried.

NO PAY WANTED.

McCandless moved to reconsider several items. Vice-President Paris ruled the motion out of order, as the items had been twice reconsidered.

Brown moved to make the salary of Registrar of Accounts \$200 instead of \$175 a month. Lost.

The Senate was laughing a good deal at itself, and Vice-President Paris wanted to know if the Senate was playing or working. If it was playing business that would all be upset next day, it should stop right there.

MORE THAN ONE SALARY.

Bishop stated that he had seen the Governor and some heads of departments about Section 3, "No officer or other employee of the Territory holding more than one office," etc., who had shown how the section as passed would interfere with the public interests. In a small district the tax assessor might be also the forest ranger and the school agent, at such nominal salaries as \$10 a month for each of the minor offices, and if he were prevented from taking such additional offices it might be difficult to get anybody else to accept them at the pay offered. The speaker moved an amendment to avoid the difficulty.

Kalama ironically suggested that the official might do like the school agents — give the extra office to his wife.

Achi said the provision had been on the statute books for forty years. A certain "crowd" had insisted on it when other people were in office, but when the former sticklers for the provision took office they "kicked like steers" against it. They should take their own medicine and not try to change the law for the sake of giving offices to their friends.

The motion was lost, when Bishop said he had made a mistake in wording it. He now moved to amend the section to read:

"No officer or other employee of the Territory holding more than one office or employment shall be authorized to draw more than the salary of the highest grade of the office or employment held by him, provided the aggregate of salaries to any one person shall not exceed \$100 per month, and he shall be entitled to no other or further compensation."

The clause replaced by that beginning with "provided" was, "if the salary or pay of such highest grade of office or employment shall amount to one hundred dollars or more per month."

The amendment carried.

Lane moved to restore the salary of the registrar general and clerk, Board of Health, to \$125 a month. He and other members spoke of the day and night duties of the official, his exposure to contagion, etc. Carried.

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

Hayselden read the following reports of the special committee on salaries of government physicians. The proviso about autopsies was an amendment by Dickey accepted after the reading:

Honolulu, May 3, 1905.
Honorable D. P. R. Isenberg, President of the Senate—

Sir: Your special committee, to which was referred the matter of pay of government physicians, to be inserted in Senate Bill No. 2, having in mind the urgent reasons requiring the reinstatement of physicians and also our depressed financial conditions, have placed the salaries at the very lowest possible figure, and have combined certain districts to still further lessen the total, and have omitted others.

We recommend the items to be inserted as follows:

Pay of government physicians as per monthly schedule; for physicians resident in districts named, who shall act as agents of the board of Health in their several districts, examine the public schools, attend the indigent sick free of charge, perform the duties of registrar of births, deaths and marriages, and to make free of charge autopsies for coroners:

Waimea, Kauai	\$ 45.00
Lihue, Kauai	45.00
Hanalei, Kauai	70.00
Kawaihau, Kauai	50.00
Koloa, Kauai	50.00
Ewa, Oahu	50.00
Waianae, Oahu	50.00
Waialua, Oahu	50.00
Koolauloa and Kahuku, Oahu	50.00
Koolaupoko, Oahu	50.00
Lahaina, Maui	50.00
Makawao, Maui	50.00
Hana, Maui	75.00
Waialuku, Maui	50.00
North and South Kona (the physicians to reside not less than one and one-half miles from the boundary line of the two districts)	125.00
South Kohala	75.00
North Kohala	50.00
Hanalei	50.00
North and South Hilo	100.00
Puna	75.00
Kau	50.00

We then recommend line 391 on page 23, "Pay of government registers, \$10,080.00," be stricken out. Respectfully submitted,

A. N. HAYSELDEN, Chairman.
J. D. PARIS,
J. K. GANDALL.

I will agree to the above if reduced one-third.

McCANDLESS.

I do not concur to the above report, on the ground that in order to make the warrants of the Territory good for the next two years we must make the appropriations within the estimated income; but I think it is very hard for some districts the way the appropriations are made. I recommend the items to be inserted as follows, to wit:

Pay of government physicians, \$15,800, as per following monthly schedule for physicians resident in districts named:

Kauai.	
Waimea	\$ 10.00
Koloa	10.00
Lihue	10.00
Kealia	10.00
Hanalei	10.00
Oahu.	
Ewa	10.00
Waianae	10.00
Waialua	10.00
Kahuku	10.00
Koolaupoko	10.00
Molokai.	
Leeward	50.00
Maui.	
Lahaina	10.00
Waialuku	10.00
Kihel and Kula	10.00
Makawao	10.00
Hana	75.00
Hawaii.	
N. and S. Kohala	75.00
Hanalei	10.00
N. and S. Kona	125.00
North Hilo	10.00
Olau	10.00
Kalapana, Puna	50.00

Kau 10.00
Respectfully submitted,
W. C. ACHI.

Achi made a speech in support of his minority report, urging the necessity of keeping the expenditure within the revenue.

Bishop moved the adoption of the report of the majority. He realized that the Territory was in a tight place. It was up against a deficiency of revenue, but it was the duty of the Territory to take care of its sick people who were not able to take care of themselves.

Paris said at present the physicians, having been cut down to \$10 a month, did nothing but register births and deaths. To keep the pay at \$10 a month would be no good whatever.

Dowsett remarked on the fact that there was now no physician on Molokai outside of the Settlement. This was one of the most important services for which they had to provide and money should be voted for district physicians even if the taxes had to be raised.

McCandless said the reason the physicians were cut down two years ago was because they had not been giving service to poor people. Nine times out of ten a Hawaiian did not go to a doctor because he had no money. Time and again the speaker had paid doctors for attending the poor out of his own pocket. He thought a little more economy ought to be got out of that appropriation than the majority of the committee proposed.

Paris remarked that the physicians were required to examine the schools, something that was not done at all now.

Achi made a series of charges against government physicians, such as that of using government medicines in their private practice, refusal and neglect to attend the poor without pay, etc. He had not received a single letter asking him to vote for an appropriation for doctors, but two years ago he received many letters asking him not to vote any money for doctors.

SALARY RAISED.

Lane moved to raise the salary of clerk of the Judiciary from \$175 a month, as in the bill, to \$200 a month. He spoke of the incumbent as a Hawaiian who had conducted the office most creditably for sixteen years, and until last year's reduction had been paid \$200 and more a month from period to period. Carried.

Dickey moved the bill pass as amended and, that having carried, moved to refer it to the Ways and Means Committee, which was ruled out of order.

Hayselden moved to authorize the clerk to produce upon the table the resolutions to pay unpaid bills introduced at the regular session. After some discussion, in which Dowsett reassured the mover as to finding all of the unpaid bills in the bill he had introduced that morning, the motion was withdrawn.

THE HOUSE.

House Bill No. 21, the bill respecting departmental appropriations, took up the greater portion of the time of the House of Representatives yesterday, being considered in committee of the whole on its second reading. Rep. Rice again occupied the chair.

ITEMS DEALT WITH.

The following items were taken up and dealt with in detail:

- Incidentals, secretary's office, \$4600. Passed.
- Expenses of election including transportation \$11,000. Passed.
- Printing, translating, binding, indexing and advertising, \$5000. Passed.
- Printing session laws of 1905 in Hawaiian, \$5000. Passed.
- Preservation of archives, \$2400. Passed.
- Incidentals, Treasurer's office, \$4000. Passed.
- Associated charities running expenses, \$3600. Stricken out.
- Incidentals, tax offices, Oahu, \$8000. Passed.
- Incidentals, tax offices, Maui, \$1700. Passed.
- Incidentals, tax offices, Hawaii, \$4000. Passed.
- Incidentals, tax offices, Kauai, \$1200. Passed.
- Expenses pilot boats, Hilo, \$360. Passed.
- Expenses pilot boats, Kahului and Lahaina, \$360. Passed.
- Public grounds, Waialuku and Lahaina, \$4000. Passed.
- Repairing school buildings, Oahu, \$10,000; Hawaii, \$9000; Maui, Molokai and Lanai, \$6000; Kauai, \$5000. Passed.
- Support of Lahainaluna Seminary, \$15,000. Passed.
- General expenses, Girls' Industrial school, \$2000. Passed.
- General expenses, Boys' Industrial school, \$15,000. Passed.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Segregation and care of lepers, \$184,825. Passed.

Support and care of 4 patients at Hilo, \$3000. Passed.

Reception hall for visitors at Settlement and repairs at landing, \$3000. Passed.

Medical department, \$14,115. Passed.

Kalihi station including treatment of lepers and suspects, \$20,000. Passed.

Stamped envelopes and postage for lepers, \$1500. Passed.

Support of non-leprous female children, \$7000. Passed.

Support of non-leprous male children, \$12,000. Passed.

New building, Molokai, \$4700. Passed.

Poi factory, Molokai, \$2400. Passed.

Improvements, Kalihi store, \$3000. Passed.

Visitors' building, Kalihi, \$500. Passed.

Freight and passenger guarantee, \$5200. Passed.

Kalaupapa store, \$60,000. Passed.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance of ambulance, \$2520. Passed.

Fumigation, supplies, etc., \$19,800. Passed.

Insane asylum maintenance, \$40,000. Passed.

General expenses, Board of Health, \$8000. Passed.

Rent of grounds, Quarantine Hospital and Kapalani home for 26 months, \$750. Passed.

Malulani Hospital, Maui, \$6000. Passed.

Hilo Hospital, \$8000. Passed.
Waimea Hospital, \$2000. Passed.
Lihue Hospital, \$3000. Passed.
Care of indigent sick, Oahu, \$42,000. Stricken out.

Maintaining patients at Queen's Hospital, \$22,000; Leah Home, \$10,000. Kapalani Maternity Home, \$10,000. Passed.
Band incidentals, \$600; Hilo band, \$250; Waialuku and Lahaina bands, \$250; Lihue, Waimea and Koloa bands, \$250. Passed.

CUTS OUT MILITIA.

Support of militia, \$10,000. Stricken out.
Incidentals and traveling expenses, auditing department, \$3600. Passed.
Printing tax books and blanks, \$2400. Passed.
Honolulu Park Commission, \$20,000. Passed.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The following message was received from Governor Carter:

"Enclosed herewith is a statement of claims and unpaid bills for the previous fiscal period, that is, items which were incurred prior to June 30, 1904, amounting to \$10,667.43. Every item has been carefully examined, and I recommend their payment.

"May I call to your attention the great change that has been brought about by those in charge of the various departments of the government in the matter of settlement of accounts.

"At the special session of the legislature of 1904, a similar act, carrying appropriation to the amount of \$20,665.95 was passed. Thus for the two years ending with June 30, 1905, the total unpaid bills and claims amount to \$13,333.38; while the appropriations passed by the Legislature of 1903 to settle unpaid bills and claims for the two years previous amounted to \$207,707.56.

There are two important factors which have contributed to this result:

"First, public opinion is now strongly opposed to any expenditures by departments, no matter how necessary, without first securing an appropriation from the legislature.

"Second, the public at large and all the department heads have been given to understand that at the close of a fiscal period, claims not presented will have to be met by those responsible for the negligence.

"Ignorance of the law by which a fiscal period is closed does not excuse a merchant from collecting his account within that period; and on the other hand, a government employee entrusted with the authority to make purchases, through whose carelessness a voucher is misplaced or lost, ought to be made to pay for his neglect.

"Most of the items herewith presented are for the settlement of agreements and contracts entered into by those in authority previous to this administration.

"It is possible that all just claims and unpaid bills have not been presented to the departments and the executive, and it is hoped these will all be introduced direct. There are, however, a large number that have already been examined and rejected.

"G. R. CARTER,
Governor."

The message was accompanied by a list of the unpaid bills referred to, which was incorporated in a bill introduced by Chairman Harris of the Finance Committee. The aggregate is \$10,667.43.

WANTED ROADS.

A petition was received from homesteaders of the Palolo valley asking for an appropriation of \$7200 for the extension of the Pukeke and Waiomao branches of the Palolo homestead roads as recently surveyed. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements.

Treasurer Campbell wrote explaining that the appropriation for the Associated Charities of \$150 a month was used for paying rent of \$25 a month and salary of \$125 a month to the lady superintendent.

A statement adopted by the Territorial Teachers' Association asking the legislature to restore salaries to their old basis was received and filed.

House bill No. 1 to provide \$12,000 for the expenses of the extra session was read a third time and passed.

FEDERAL RENTS HERE

Honolulu and urging his friend to make a visit there by all means.

"We were charmed with the people of Honolulu," added the admiral, as he subsequently proceeded along towards his hotel. "We stopped there on our way back from Yokohama. The people treated us with great courtesy and consideration. Mrs. Terry, as well as myself, were deeply touched by these attentions. She remarked to me that it was not always navy people received so many assurances of affectionate regard. She was very anxious to remain longer in Honolulu."

NEW WAY TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

Mr. Herbert J. Brown, of this city, who is chief owner of Calapatch Island, just south of Cuba and adjacent to the Isle of Pines, claims to have discovered a means of exterminating mosquitoes. Mr. Brown was formerly for many years a newspaper correspondent and married a daughter of Prof. White, once professor of Geology in Bowdoin College, Maine. He was head of the New York Journal Bureau in this city and did considerable newspaper work in Cuba, during which he conducted negotiations for the purchase of Calapatch Island, said to contain \$2,000,000 worth of guano besides other resources.

The little island, so small that it is not charted on the maps, was infested with mosquitoes. Brown set his men to draining the low portions of the island. He says that he has found a digger wasp that is the mortal enemy of mosquitoes and works energetically to destroy them. He also says he has found a water bug, name unknown, that eats the mosquito eggs voraciously. Brown has always been known among his associates here as of a scientific turn of mind. Prof. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist at the Agricultural Department, thinks well of what Mr. Brown claims to have discovered and

has authorized Brown to write a monograph on the subject which will be published as a bulletin by the Department.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR.

Consul General W. R. Holloway, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, sends to the Department of Commerce and Labor, an interview with a prominent Halifax merchant, which he had recently, following an extended trip that the merchant took through the West Indies. The merchant is quoted as follows:

"Trinidad has the largest sugar estate in the British West Indies, the Madaline, with a capacity for crushing 17,000 tons of cane daily and producing 170 tons of sugar. The depression in the sugar trade for so many years has caused a change in conditions, and land has been let out to small farmers, who bring their cane to the mills for crushing. Last year they were able to secure only 9s. (22-17) per ton; this year they are getting 14s. (\$3.44). Large tracts of land that hitherto have been lying idle are now set out in cane. The prospects for trade and profitable industry in the West Indies are brighter than for years. There is no reason why Canada should not get a good share of this trade, and each connection that we make with the West Indies through our banks or through commerce generally must be for mutual advantage. At the present time, outside of yellow crystals, which are popular in the English markets, the West Indies sugar finds an almost exclusive market in Canada.

"Trinidad is in a position to command a great part of the trade of Venezuela, though at present, owing to the action of President Castro, this trade is reduced to a minimum, if not altogether prohibited. Castro's own country suffers more than does Trinidad from this embargo, and the future may soon work a change."

"Coffee Exports of Costa Rica" forms the title of an article, sent to the Department of Commerce and Labor by United States Vice Consul Caldwell, of San Jose. He writes as follows:

"In the following table of exports of Costa Rica coffee for the year ended September 30, 1904, the figures given under the head 'in husk' represent 'net clean coffee,' 18 per cent allowance for husk having been deducted in each case:

Country.	In husk.	Clean.
England	14,982,963	5,959,017
United States	265,736	1,498,000
Germany	830,857	714,821
France	51,936	475,896
Austria-Hungary	42,394	10,317
All other countries	189,626	
Total	16,221,826	7,947,657

Exports of coffee from Costa Rica to the several countries during the year ended September 30, 1904.

Country.	In husk.	Clean.
England	20,941,920	1,761,736
United States	1,595,678	1,595,678
Germany	627,832	52,771
Austria-Hungary	52,771	189,626
All other countries	189,626	
Total	24,169,596	

"From the foregoing it appears that over 80 per cent of the crop went to England, 7 per cent to the United States, 5.7 per cent to Germany, and 2.2 per cent to France. Of the coffee entered for export to the United States, 642,440 pounds went to San Francisco, 25,446 pounds to New Orleans, and 1,093,849 pounds to New York.

"The proportion of the entire crop of 1904 shipped in husk was 71.42 per cent and clean 28.58 per cent. The average price, as estimated by the statistical office from records of sales in the London market published in the Credit Lyonnais, and estimating the price in other markets as 20 per cent less, was 24.1-2 cents (American) per kilogram (2.2 pounds). On this basis the value of the net crop of 1904 was \$2,685,988.

"Compared with the crop of 1903, there was a falling off of 4,754,188 kilograms (10,483,684 pounds), but the average price was one-half cent per kilogram (2.2 pounds) more than that of the crop of 1903. The falling off was due to exceptional circumstances. The unusually long dry season resulted in a greatly reduced crop on the Pacific slope, the yield in some places being less than one-half the normal crop, in some one-third less, while in other places there was practically no crop at all. As all the coffee shipped to San Francisco grows on this slope, this shortage accounts for the small percentage of the crop which went to the United States as compared with ordinary years. The shortage on the Pacific slope would have been more than made good by the crop on the Atlantic side had there not been unusually heavy and protracted rains in December, 1903, in the middle of the picking season, which caused a large part of the ripe berries to fall from the trees, the most of which were a total loss. So, between dry in one locality and wet in another, the total crop suffered a substantial diminution."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

By special invitation John R. Mott goes to Oxford and Cambridge universities next February to hold conferences with the students on matters touching the personal Christian life. Mr. Mott's influence has been profoundly felt in American colleges, and it is not surprising that English universities should desire to feel the touch of his strong personality.

CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING.

This is the most dangerous age in the life of a child. At this time they have more or less diarrhoea, which weakens the system and renders the child more susceptible to disease. Any unusual looseness of the bowels should be promptly controlled, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, with an occasional dose of castor oil to cleanse the system. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Frank Harvey is being urged by the Democrats to run for a Oahu county supervisorship.

He was the only Democrat elected a supervisor at the null and void county election.

Bomburg-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., Agts

North German 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., General Agents.

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

UNION PACIFIC

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants
SUGAR FACTORS.
AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
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The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
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INSURANCE.
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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1838.
Accumulated Funds \$3,975,000.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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

Mountain Resorts:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S NEW YORK LINE
Bark Nuanu sailing from New York to Honolulu on or about March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston, or
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record April 29, 1905.
Jno Kiwini to James H Kawehi et al
F J Cross et al by aft of mtgee to Oahu Railway & Land Co.
F J Cross et al by mtgee to Oahu Railway & Land Co.
George J Campbell et al to John Palua to Su Wo In Co.
Entered for Record May 1, 1905.
Bento de Paiva to Mrs Loo Hong
Kaupua Loo Hong and hsb to Evan da Silva
David A Loebenstein et al to F S Lyman Tr.
Puaa and wf to Kuanal (k)
Jennie K Kulkahi to Chun Hin
J Garcia Tr to A J Rodrigues et al
Maria G Rodrigues to Maui Dry Goods and Grocery Co Ltd.
Maria G Rodrigues to Maui Dry Goods and Grocery Co Ltd.
A Enos et al to L M Baldwin et al

John Teixeira to Men Long et al
George McNamarrow to Antonio G Teixeira
Kapahu (w) to Lanikapu E Sylvia
Macfarlane & Co Ltd to J K Smythe
Aronio do Rego and wf to Manuel do Rego
Edward H Rogers and wf to L M Baldwin
Keawe Kaleo (k) to Namaka Kaal (w)
Mary Carrillo and hsb to M Kahalekulu
Chung Poy Fat by aft of mtgee to I Rubinstein
K Tanabe to Mituyoshi
K N Kekai and wf to John T Baker
Est of James Renton by Exors to George F Davies
W Kealo and wf to W F Robinson
Hao Kaanaana and wf to W F Robinson
Neulanti Kalulu to Ane Opeka
Peter C Jones Ltd to William Kinney
Henry Vieira Sr to E H F Walter Tr.
Manu Nakahuna to Walluku Sugar Co Ltd
David Dayton Tr to Trs of Est of S C Allen
Maria King Est by Tr to H Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd
Entered for Record May 2, 1905.
W. H. Shipman and wf to Dept of Public Instruction
W. H. Shipman and wf to Dept of Public Instruction
Hana Apalana to Albert S Wilcox
Maui Land Co Ltd to Fun Teung
John Richardson et al to F W Wundenberg Tr
J Naai and wf to M W Tschudi
Kelonika J Awaawa et al to Wm Henry
Chang Yee Hop to Tr of Iek Lee Tong
Una J McChesney by atty to Trs of Est of S C Allen
James Olds by mtgee to Bathsheba M Allen
Kahoakano (widow) to Kohala Ditch Co Ltd

Recorded April 24, 1905.
Joe Fernandez and wf to Joe F Lawrence, M; R P 6289, kul 3500, Waiehu, Maui, \$300. B 267, p 329. Dated Mar 25, 1905.
Hana Enoka (w) to Hop Sin & Co. L; 23 ac of R P 3366, Waialua-mui, Koolau, Maui, 15 yrs at \$30 per yr. B 263, p 415. Dated April 12, 1905.
John Wilson and wf to James Senbourn, D; gr 2379, Kaapahu, Hamakua, Hawaii, \$500. B 269, p 173. Dated Aug 18, 1898.
Joseph Emsley et al to J C Picano & Bros, Bond; ad damnum \$1500. B 265, p 485.
Siu Leong to Pang Fong, C M; leasehold, Aala, Honolulu, Oahu, \$181. B 267, p 332. Dated April 24, 1905.
Sarepta A Gullick (widow) to Gustave Riedel, D; lot 17, Gullick tract, Honolulu, Oahu, \$375. B 269, p 174. Dated Nov 28, 1904.
Sarepta A Gullick (widow) to Gustave Riedel, D; lot 13, Gullick tract, Honolulu, Oahu, \$450. B 269, p 175. Dated Oct 24, 1904.
Sarepta A Gullick (widow) to Mary Riedel, D; lot 35, Gullick tract, Honolulu, Oahu, \$350. B 269, p 176. Dated Oct 15, 1904.
Sarepta A Gullick (widow) to Gustave Riedel, D; lot 15, Gullick tract, Honolulu, Oahu, \$375. B 269, p 177. Dated Nov 21, 1904.
H Fukumoto to T Ishihara, C M; groceries, fixtures, book aca, etc. in store bldg No 147 cor Hotel and Keakaulike Sts, Honolulu, Oahu, int in 4 shares in Jap Rice Mill, Honolulu, Oahu, \$700. B 267, p 333. Dated April 4, 1905.
Est of S C Allen by Trs to Wong Hin, Rel; por R P 1985 kul 6245, Kamakela, Honolulu, Oahu, \$600. B 267, p 336. Dated Apr 22, 1905.
See Ching and hsb to Joshua K Brown Sr, M; por R P 1985 ap 2; por R P 1985 ap 1 lots 12 and 13, Kamakela, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1000. B 267, p 336. Dated Apr 21, 1905.
P E Dorland to H A Gerlach, A M; mtg F G da Rosa on lot 94 part B of Patent 4032, Volcano Rd, Puna, Hawaii, \$1200. B 262, p 113.
Ralph M Bailey and wf to Abraham R Smith, D; por R P 4541 kul 818 Ewa Rd, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1500. B 270, p 141. Dated Mar 6, 1905.
Abraham R Smith and wf to George M Raupp, M; 6269 sq ft land and household furniture, Ewa Rd, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1600. B 267, p 341. Dated April 6, 1905.
Sanford B Dole and wf to Goldie G Gurney, D; por gr 3219, Kalaheole, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1. B 266, p 436. Dated Mar 30, 1905.
Henry Williams to Mrs Kanani Aea, D; 1-2 int in ap 3 R P 135 kul 1550, Kaakopua, Honolulu, Oahu, \$135 and mtg \$150. B 266, p 438. Dated Apr 24, 1905.
Antonio R Pimental and wf et als to Manuel Francisco, M; lot 4 blk B, Villa Franca Add, Hilo, Hawaii, \$400. B 267, p 345. Dated Aug 22, 1904.
K Kimoto to Sajuro Fujita, B S; big and mdse, cor Alapai and King Sts, Honolulu, Oahu, \$530. B 265, p 456. Dated Apr 24, 1905.
Kate Cornwell by atty to Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd, M; int in est of W H Cornwell, dec. \$30 per month for 1 yr. B 267, p 347. Dated April 21, 1905.
Est of S C Allen by Trs to E Keekaaui Pratt (Mrs), P R; por gr 3617 cor Hotel and Punchbowl Sts, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1486.15. B 267, p 348. Dated Apr 20, 1905.
E Kekaaui Pratt (widow) to Elese Froboese Tr, D; por gr 3617, cor Hotel and Punchbowl Sts, Honolulu, Oahu, \$2000. B 266, p 439. Dated April 19, 1905.

Recorded April 25, 1905.
Alexander Lazarus to Lena G Rosewarne, D; lots 19 and 15 of gr 3490, Kaupo, Hana, Maui, \$10. B 266, p 440. Dated Apr 22, 1905.
Fanny Strauch Tr and hsb (P E R) to William R Castle, D; int in ap 2 of kul 5011, Kallih, Honolulu, Oahu, \$100. B 266, p 441. Dated April 24, 1905.
John Kamanuwa to J K Palama, Rel; aps 1 and 2 of R P 6738 kul 11011, Elelee, Kaula, \$250. B 226, p 277. Dated Sept 20, 1904.
John Walker to Notice, Notice; apn for Reg Title of lots 9, 10, 29, and

SHOW SOME WONDERS OF ISLAND GROWTH

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
"I want to make this exhibit one of the features of Honolulu," said Chief Forester Hosmer, looking around with some pride at the exhibit of the woods and products of Hawaii which has been set up in one of the rooms of the Forestry building on King street.
The occasion was the call of a street car full of members of the House and Senate at the Bureau of Forestry, on invitation, to inspect the exhibit there, and Mr. Hosmer and his assistants were busy showing off what they had to show to the members. And it was an exhibit of which the board and the Chief Forester had every reason to be proud. Arranged in one of the rooms of the building upon a four-sided stand built after the manner of those used for like purposes at the great world's fairs, are shown specimens of almost every vegetable product raised in these Islands.
These specimens are in glass cases, large or small, well kept and properly labeled, and most attractive looking. Around the four sides of the room, standing upright, are generous specimens of every kind of wood grown on the Islands, the logs being partly rough and partly polished, to show the true grain of the wood and its adaptability to ornamental and industrial use.
The glass cases are the thing, however that attracted the most notice from the statesmen. "Look at this, you small farmers," said Spenser Knudsen of the House. "This should interest you."
And it was clear that the small farmers were interested, for the gentlemen present inspected the exhibit with the most minute attention. The show, in fact, was a revelation even to men who had been born and who had lived all their lives in the Islands. They did not know, as the newer comers did not know, what fruits flourished here, and

how widely diverse were the agricultural and horticultural possibilities of Hawaii.
And the specimens, for the most part, were fine. There were pineapples, for instance, as big as Stilton cheeses, almost, and fine potatoes and mangoes and apples and coffee and even a lot of chocolate pods, although these were said to be not so large as are grown elsewhere. There were, however, vanilla beans of larger size and finer flavor, perhaps, than can be found anywhere on earth, and some of these were raised and cured right on the ground where they are shown. As indicative of the varied possibilities of Hawaiian soils, perhaps the following list of products exhibited yesterday will be interesting:
Apples, algroba pods, chopped pods, avocado pear, banana, hael fruits, Bermuda grass, betelnut fruit, bread fruit, broom grass, bush beans, cacao, calabash fruit, calabash gourds, carambola, cashew, cassava roots and stems, castor oil, cayenne cherry, celery, coconuts, coffee, Chinese orange, Chinese plum, citron, corn, cow pea, dates, Egyptian cotton, seed of Egyptian cotton, grapes, guava, guava jelly, strawberry guava, Guinea grass, Indian corn, jack fruit, Jerusalem corn, Kafir corn, kukui nuts, kukui oil, lauhala seeds, lauhala fruit, lemons, limes, litchi, longan, macadamia nuts, mammee apple, Mandarin, mango (seventeen varieties), Milo maize, monstera, mountain apple, ohelo, oil palm seeds, orange, otahete gooseberry, paddy or rough rice, papua, para grass, paspalum, pear, peppers, pineapple, poha or eape gooseberry, pomelo, pomegranate, potatoes, prickly pear, pulu from tree fern, rice heads, polished rice, hulled rice, sapodilla, shaddock, sorghum, sour sop, starch made from manioe, tamarind, taro, velvet bean, yard long beans, water lemon, purple water lemon.

30, blk A of por gr 3400, Matlock Ave and Lunallilo St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 265, p 487. Dated Apr 6, 1905.
John Walker to Notice, Notice; apn for Reg Title of por gr 306, Pihikoi, Young and King Sts, Honolulu, Oahu.
John Walker to Notice, Notice; apn for Reg Title of por kul 139, Hotel St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 274, p 92. Dated April 6, 1905.
A Leihulu Keohokalelo and hsb (M K) to Olowalu Company, L; R P 6338, kula 3702 and 5410 Oloa, Ukumehame, Maui, 10 yrs at \$100 per an B 263, p 416. Dated Aug 12, 1904.
R W Shingle Tr to L F Alvarez, D; int in por R P 401 and 135, Palama, etc, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1. B 266, p 443. Dated Apr 25, 1905.
Recorded April 26, 1905.
Samuel Nowlein and wf by mtgee to Est of Maria King Tr of, D; R P 2228, 2390 and 1722 bldgs, etc, Keopukanui, etc, Molokai, \$2000. B 266, p 443. Dated April 24, 1905.
Frederick de L B Tucker to Salvation Army, D; por R P 2176 kul 463, Front St, Hilo, Hawaii, \$1. B 266, p 445. Dated May 27, 1904.
Benj Kahaloa and wf to Solomon K Polliahu, D; por R P 7175 kul 19681 and bldg, Waipio, Hamakua, Hawaii, \$75. B 266, p 447. Dated Apr 25, 1905.
Bishop of Zeugma to James C Beisel, P A; general powers. B 274, p 92. Dated Apr 18, 1905.
Wong Kam et als to Wong Leong, Forc Entry; 2 leaseholds, livestock, bldgs, furniture, fowls, etc, Kailua, Koolauapoko, Oahu. B 267, p 350. Dated Apr 26, 1905.
Kauai and hsb to M G Papa (k) et al, Wai; kul 6338 and bldg, Laauokala, Maui, Kauai, \$15. B 266, p 448. Dated Apr 24, 1905.
Goldie G Gurney to Anna C Dole, D; por gr 3219, Kalaheole, Honolulu, Oahu, \$1. B 266, p 449. Dated Mar 31, 1905.
Joao R Bicho to Enoka, Rel; 1-5 int in R P 1973 kul 11144 ap 1, Kaalaaluna, Honolulu, Oahu, \$50. B 226, p 352. Dated Apr 26, 1905.
J H Kawalemi to Lung Do Wai Co, L; aps 2 and 3 R P 3445 and aps 3 and 4 R P 2485, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, 5 yrs at \$60 per yr. B 263, p 418. Dated Apr 26, 1905.

JAPS COMING IN THROUGH HAWAII

WASHINGTON, April 21.—John McGuire, a representative of the Trade and Labor Council of Honolulu, Hawaii, was in conference today with Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, relative to the immigration of Japanese coolies to the Hawaiian Islands. He told Morrison that the Japanese are coming in in large numbers, and that, as a rule, after remaining a short time they continue their journey to the United States. The plan they pursue, according to McGuire's statement, is to have as many come to this country from Hawaii as land there direct, from Japan. By this means they keep down the number in the islands, and also find opportunity to learn the English language and to get a little money ahead before reaching our shores.
"They are unable to secure permits from their Emperor to come direct to the United States," said McGuire, "but they are getting here all the same. In Hawaii they are in all kinds of business except sugar planting, and are running others out."
Morrison assured his caller that the federation is taking steps to check this immigration. It is intended to bring the matter before Congress very earnestly at the next session.

THE SENATE.

(Continued from page 2.)
Binding Supreme Court records, \$2500; passed.
Expenses of Circuit Courts: First Circuit, \$27,000; Second Circuit, \$10,000; Third Circuit, \$7000; Fourth Circuit, \$10,000; Fifth Circuit, \$10,000; passed.
AFTERNOON SESSION.
At the opening of the afternoon session a new section was placed in the bill for departmental appropriations. It was an item for \$3000 for the payment of attorney's fees and expenses in defending the County Act in all courts.
The item for police incidentals, \$40,000, was deferred.
Public Instruction, furniture and fixtures, \$6400, was passed.
The item for the purchase of books, \$18,000, provoked a long discussion. Harris moved to strike the item out altogether on the ground that the Asiatics here are printing by the system of book supply.
The item was stricken out.
Action was taken on the following items:
Stationery and incidentals, \$5000; passed.
School supplies, \$8000; stricken out.
Repairing school buildings, \$30,000. On motion of Coelho it was itemized to read as follows:
Oahu \$10,000
Hawaii 9,000
Maui 6,000
Kauai 5,000
Expenses and materials for lace making, \$1500; passed.

Support of Lahainaluna Seminary, \$12,000; passed.
Support of Kona Orphanage, \$3000; passed.
The House rose at 3:50 o'clock.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY GIVES SATISFACTION EVERYWHERE.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my retail shop of this place for six years," says Adolph Abrahamson of Durbanville, Cape Colony. "I find it to give satisfaction with the people who use it and it is the best seller of any cough remedy I handle." For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system

Scott's Emulsion
is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor
Send for free sample
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
409-415 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consists of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A few dabs are sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Aust. Depot: H. Towns & Co., Sydney. N. S. W. Sole African Depot: L. S. G. & Co., Cape Town. Forthright, Sole Proprietor, Boston, U. S. A.

CZAR'S GENERAL A PASSENGER ON THE LINER SIERRA

Japan will yet be wrecked on the rock of her own hopes and ambition to become a world power. It may be one year, two years and yet even ten years, but in that time the Empire of Japan will be shattered. She will yet become involved in war with some other of the great powers, possibly France, possibly Germany, possibly, who knows, America. Her great ambition is to spread out, to conquer and acquire territory. This will prove to be her downfall. As for Russia, she is but beginning the war with Japan.—General Shamowski, of the Russian army, who passed through Honolulu yesterday on the S. S. Sierra.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
A Russian general was in Honolulu yesterday for a few hours, and in that time he devoured the recent cable news of the Russo-Nippon war. The cable news in yesterday's Advertiser concerning Togo's indisposition to meet Rojstvensky's fleet gave him some satisfaction, and he commented freely on the dispatch.

General Shamowski is a young and handsome type of the Russian army officer. In fact, he looks almost too young to be a general. He has more of the appearance of the European musician. His dark hair is curly and brushed back from his forehead. His moustache is long and silky, giving him the appearance of a boulevardier rather than a fighter. He speaks English fairly well, and is fluent also in French and German. He was interviewed on the deck of the Sierra shortly before the vessel sailed for San Francisco. While the interview was being given, word was sent to Captain Berger that a Russian general officer was aboard, and the Hawaiian band instantly struck up the Russian national anthem. The officer was attention instanter, and he lanned over the rail, all ears for the air so dear to him. He bowed his thanks to Captain Berger when the selection was done.

General Shamowski has not been in Manchuria since the war began. For five years he served with the Siberian army until just before war broke out. He had been transferred to the Indian frontier for duty, and was there when the first naval assault was made on Port Arthur. Russia then saw the need of maintaining herself rigidly on the Siberian-Indian frontier and kept large bodies of troops massed at the mountain posts. A short time ago the general lost his wife and child through sickness, and he was given a leave of absence. He is now on his way to St. Petersburg to enter the War Office for duty.

"The war with us is just beginning," said the General. "I will admit we were totally unprepared when the war began. We did not believe that Japan would or could put up a fight. We have had a bitter lesson, but it is a lesson that will always be remembered. It has taught Russia that she must always be armed and prepared for war, no matter what the conditions in the world may be. We will, in future, be prepared to meet any nation."
"Russia is now preparing for war, as if there had been no war the past year. When Russia is ready, then will history be changed. When we are prepared again we will fight Japan and be victorious."
"I see by today's cable dispatches that Togo will not offer battle; that the 'risk is excessive.' That is probably true, for if Togo meets with defeat on the sea, then Japan's cause is at once hopeless and Russia will have the empire at her feet. Heretofore, Japan has overwhelmed the Russians on land by numbers. That was true at the Yalu, Sha-ho, Port Arthur, Mukden and other places. We were far from our base of supplies. The flower of the Russian army has not been in Manchuria yet, but no doubt will be there this spring and summer."

LATEST BY CABLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)
ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Extreme satisfaction prevails throughout the empire on account of the Imperial rescript permitting religious freedom.
STRIKE ORDERED IN WARSAW.
WARSAW, May 2.—The Social Democratic party has called upon all workmen to strike in consequence of yesterday's bloodshed. Over thirty bodies await identification at the morgue. Many women and children were among the injured.
THOUSANDS OUT AT LODZ.
LODZ, May 2.—Seventy-five thousand workmen have gone out on strike.



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, May 2. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from the Colonies, 8 a. m. Wednesday, April 3. O. S. S. Ventura, Haywood, from San Francisco, 2 p. m. C.-A. S. S. Manuka, Gibbs, from the Colonies, 1:30 p. m. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 5:40 a. m. Stmr. Nihaui, W. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 8:15 a. m. Thursday, May 4. A.-H. S. S. Nevada, Green, from San Francisco, 3 p. m. Am. bk. St. James, Parker, from San Francisco, 8 a. m. Am. bk. Olympic, Evans, from San Francisco, 10:30 a. m. Departed. Am. b. R. P. Rithet, McPhail, for San Francisco, 11 a. m. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San Francisco, 3 p. m. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simeron, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau ports, 12 m. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Schr. Con ord. Unnabele, for Honolulu and Hilo, 3 p. m. Schr. Ka Mo, for Kohala, 3 p. m. Schr. Mo Wahine, for Kohala, 11 a. m. C.-A. S. S. Manuka, Gibbs, for Victoria and Vancouver, 8:15 p. m. O. S. S. Ventura, Haywood, for the Colonies, 4 a. m. (May 4). Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Hawaii ports, 5:12 p. m. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Nihaui, W. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 4 p. m. U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, for Laysan Ocean and Midway Islands, 11 a. m. Schr. C. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Laysan, Ocean and Midway Islands, in tow of Iroquois, 11 a. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Kona ports, 7 a. m. O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for the Colonies, 5:30 a. m.

THE OLD RELIABLE ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

RECORD OF OIL BURNER

The voyage of the American-Hawaiian steamship Arizona from Honolulu to Philadelphia—a distance of 14,600 miles—without making a stop for fuel at any port on the way is the most remarkable steamship achievement on record. This vessel is a fuel oil burner. Her tanks were filled with California crude petroleum at Honolulu and throughout the long voyage, which consumed fifty-five days and nine hours, she relied entirely upon this stock for the generation of steam to drive her engines from start to finish. The 14,000 miles were covered without an accident or a hitch to her furnaces, boilers or engines, and she reached her destination with a large and valuable cargo in perfect condition and as clean as a well-kept yacht. The average consumption of fuel oil daily was less than 8000 gallons. The total consumption throughout the voyage was, therefore, under 10,000 barrels. As it is assumed that the evaporative effect obtained from three to three and one-half barrels of fuel oil is equivalent to that obtained from one ton of good steam-making coal, it would have required the combustion of from 2856 to 3333 tons of coal for the Arizona to have achieved the results obtained through the consumption of 10,000 barrels of oil. However, the weight of the crude oil in her tanks was approximately not much over one-half the weight of its equivalent in coal and was more compactly stored. It, therefore, occupied less space relatively ton for ton than coal. The result of the voyage, consequently, represented the saving of time which would have been lost through detentions at coaling ports, a material gain on cargo space and a big reduction in the number of firemen employed, all of which are important factors in the economics of modern ocean freighting, without considering the superior cleanliness of the ship obtained from oil burning as compared with the effects of coal-burning furnaces. The experience of the Arizona must be as much of an eye-opener to naval officers as it is to those engaged in the merchant service, for it demonstrates conclusively the big advantages that are to be gained by using fuel oil for steam production on the longer as well as on the shorter ocean voyages. No vessel afloat propelled by coal-generated steam can duplicate what the Arizona has done with fuel oil.—Chronicle.

NEVADAN IN PORT.

The American-Hawaiian liner Nevada arrived yesterday afternoon from San Francisco with a cargo valued at \$76,982. Among the larger items were 450 bbls. flour, 3486 cts. barley, 541 bales hay, 3967 lbs. bran, 3556 lbs. hay, 180 cs. bread, 2625 lbs. millstuf, 780 lbs. sugar, 1292 cs. canned goods, 1700 gals. wine, 237 gals. whiskey, 952 gals. vinegar, 50 half bbls. beer, 5492 lbs. fresh meat, 5260 lbs. lard, 55,000 lbs. rice, 3084 lbs. beans, 800 lbs. tea, 1280 lbs. coffee, 461 lbs. butter, 4900 lbs. salt, 2927 lbs. ham and bacon, 1659 lbs. dried fruit, 43,600 lbs. tin plate, 2765 lbs. lead, 20 cs. cigarettes, 10,710 lbs. tobacco, 3140 cs. tin cans, 1350 lbs. soda, 5 cows and 5 mules. Besides the articles mentioned there are enough smaller shipments to make the steamer's cargo port a department store out of the rummy. The Nevada is late this trip on account of the accident near Tacoma where she lost a propeller. She will load sugar here and at Kahului.

SAILING VESSELS ARRIVE.

Two sailing vessels arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco. The first was the American bark St. James, seventeen days out, with a light cargo. She arrived off port at 6 a. m. The other vessel was the bark Olympic which came up to her dock at 10:30. She made the run in the last time of fifteen days. Both will load sugar here. Capt. Evans of the Olympic reports sighting the barkentine Newby bound from Gray's Harbor for this port on April 27 in 33.1 N. and 128.27 W. Good weather prevailed on the voyage.

REPAIRS TO THOMAS.

The contract for renewing the inside of the boilers of the army transport Thomas was awarded on April 27 to the Hudson Iron Works on its bid of \$53,000 and its guarantee to complete the job within 83 days or forfeit \$400 a day for every twenty-four hours that the work takes beyond the specified time. There were three other bidders, as follows: Union Iron Works, \$59,900, work to be finished in 90 days; Dyer Bros., \$61,000, in 80 days; Dundon Bridge Company, \$73,000, in 150 days.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The transport Logan is due today from Manila and Nagasaki with troops and coal.

WILL BEGIN NEXT MONDAY

Mr. Highton Preparing Papers in County Act Fight.

"I will not begin the County Act proceedings before next Monday," said Attorney Henry Highton yesterday. "I find that it will be impossible to make a move before that time—and it may even be a few days later than that."

And so ends the hope some of the politic politicians had begun to cherish of avoiding the antagonisms that always come from a fight in the primaries. For the boys will have to come out in the open and declare themselves, to an extent, at least, and the men of ambition who are declared against will naturally whet their knives and put them away for the next time.

As for the County Act litigation, there seems to be some doubt whether it will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, after all. However, it is extremely probable that it will be, as neither side would be satisfied with anything less than a final determination of the validity of the act by the highest court in the land. And, if it is carried to the United States Supreme Court, there may and there may not be a decision in time to avoid the expense of an election—and its final antagonisms.

The effort to have the Legislature appropriate \$5000 to pay the cost of the legal battle for the act, however, is not meeting with a great deal of encouragement. The matter of economy stands in the way, for one thing. The Governor is believed to stand in the way, for another. And, lastly, statesmen are asking what is to be gained by this lavish expenditure of money? Both the Commissioners who have been asked to aid the Attorney General's Department in the defense of the act have expressed their entire willingness to serve without pay. They were told when asked to serve that there was no money available to pay them for their work, and requested in the arrangement then made. The Territory needs all the money that it has, and more, and while the attorneys would without doubt accept a handsome fee if it were forced upon them, it is neither good business policy nor good sense to pay them when they are willing to work for nothing.

In the meantime, candidates and the talk of candidates go on bravely. The last was a rumor, current yesterday, that Senator L. L. McCandless would accept a nomination for Supervisor from Ewa, and Senator Achi a nomination for Supervisor-at-Large, at the honor was seen coming and neither could dodge it.

"No!" said Senator McCandless, with some emphasis, when asked about the matter yesterday. "Who told you that?" "No, no," protested Achi, who was with his colleague at the time, and assumed to speak for both of them at first. "We are not candidates. We could not get the delegations. No, I am not a candidate at large. But, you ask the delegates. Well, if the people try to force a nomination upon me, I suppose I would serve. But I am not a candidate. And don't you put that in the paper."

Political interest, in the main, continues to center in the fight for the shirivinity, and it is believed by men in the know that Clarence Crabbe has the inside track, although Arthur Brown is very confident. Eddie Douthitt will be the Republican nominee for County Attorney, it is likely, and there is a report that George W. Smith of Benson, Smith & Co., would make the run for Supervisor for Oahu. Also, an afternoon paper yesterday said that ex-Judge Gear was coming back—apparently having failed to get his drag into Mr. Herrin's Southern Pacific pond and that he would go into politics to the extent of making the race for Supervisor.

MORTGAGE MADE BY MARY BUCKLE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE. In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mary Buckle to A. N. Campbell, Trustee, dated April 12, 1902, recorded liber 232, page 218, now held by The Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, Ltd., as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Further particulars can be had of Castle and Withington, attorneys for mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, March 17, 1905. THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD., Assignee of Mortgagee. The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All that piece or parcel of land in Kamahele, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, described as follows: 1.—Lot eleven (11), containing .20 of an acre. 2.—Lot twelve (12), adjoining lot 11 containing .347 of an acre. 3.—Lot thirteen (13), adjoining lot 12, containing .413 of an acre; the total acreage being about .96 of an acre, being the property described in a deed made by E. K. and K. Nahaolelua to Mary Buckle and Jane Clark, dated June 29, 1891, recorded book 133, page 189, being a part of the premises described in R. P. No. 1985, issued on L. C. A. No. 6245, Ap. 1, to Kalahekeko.

The above sale has been postponed to Saturday, April 22nd, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, T. H. JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer. 2689—April 28, May 5.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

MADE BY LAVINIA KAPU (W). In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lavinia Kapu (w) widow, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to S. I. Shaw, of said Honolulu, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1901, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in liber 227, page 187, and assigned by said S. I. Shaw to Frank C. Betters, by assignment dated May 6, 1902, duly recorded in said Registry; Notice is hereby given that the said Frank C. Betters, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment of principal and interest when due.

And also that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage and hereunder described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, auctioneer, on Kaahumanu street in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The premises covered by said mortgage intended to be sold consists of: All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kalauea, Ewa, Island of Oahu, described in Royal Patent No. 746, L. C. Award No. 9353 to Palau, containing an area of 6-10 acres, said premises being under lease to Woodlawn Fruit Company for a period of 15 years from Sept. 1, 1899, at \$40 per annum. Further particulars can be obtained from C. F. Peterson, attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage, and from said James F. Morgan, auctioneer. Dated Honolulu, April 12, 1905. FRANK C. BETTERS, Assignee of Mortgage. 2685—April 14, 21, 28, May 5.

RHEUMATISM

If your muscles are sore, bones ache, joints feel stiff, and if pains dart through your body, it is probably rheumatism. Purify your blood, get out all the rheumatism poison—no need of your suffering in this way.



We have the following letter from Mr. R. J. Kowald of Mamamoo, So. Australia. Mr. Kowald also sends his photograph. "I suffered greatly with rheumatism, which laid me up for a long time. I tried a great many medicines, but they were of little or no use. A friend who had taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla induced me to try it. I thought it would be just like all the other medicines. But there was a great and pleasant surprise in store for me, for after taking one bottle I was better. The swelling began to go down, the pains began to leave me, and I felt better in every way. After taking only five bottles I was completely cured. While I was taking the Sarsaparilla I also took Ayer's Pills to keep my bowels in good condition."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla. There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's." Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

NOTICE.

This is to certify, that HEE KAU was admitted as a member of the firm of YAIT LOY COMPANY, doing business as dealers in Dry Goods at Nos. 12 and 16 King street, Honolulu, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1905. The partnership of said firm of Yait Loy Company now consisting of Leong Kau, Doo Ng Shee and Hee Kau, DOO NG SHEE, LEONG KAU.

By D. Waising, Attorney in fact. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of April, A. D. 1905. JAMES W. GIRVIN, Notary Public, Territory of Hawaii, First Judicial Circuit, 2690—May 2, 5.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Schaefer, et als, Defendants and Respondents. Action brought in said District Court, and the Petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, in Honolulu. The President of the United States of America, Greeting: To ELIZABETH SCHAEFER, wife of FREDRICH SCHAEFER; FREDRICH SCHAEFER, husband of said ELIZABETH SCHAEFER; FRANCIS SPENCER; PUNIAI; HILADEA; KIMO PI (sometimes called JAMES PID); KAMALIE; HAIHEHENA; MELELE; HAIYAMA (sometimes called HALAMA and sometimes called HILAMA); ALAPAA; MIRIAM PURPLE; HENRY RED; JANE GREEN; HORACE BLACK and GEORGE WHITE, unknown heirs at law of KAHIKAELE, Deceased; PETER BLUE, KATHNERINE YELLOW, HENRY BROWN, LYDIA SCARLET and JOHN VIOLE, Deceased; and JAMES NIHAUI, THOMAS KAUI, WILLIAM OAHU, JOHN LAHAINA, and HORACE HAWAII, unknown heirs at law of KAEINA, Deceased, Defendants and Respondents.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer, the petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the plaintiff's petition herin together with a certified copy of this summons.

Witness the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 16th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth. WALTER B. MALING, Clerk. A true copy, attest: (Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk. 2671

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs. J. W. Kawai; MAUKUAOLE, wife of J. W. Kawai; the Estate of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ALBERT WATERHOUSE and WILLIAM WATERHOUSE, Executors of the last Will and Testament, and of the Estate of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; IDA WHAN WATERHOUSE, surviving widow of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ELEANOR WATERHOUSE WOOD, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; ARTHUR B. WOOD, husband of said ELEANOR WATERHOUSE WOOD; MARY STANGENWALD CORBETT, daughter of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; DAVID W. CORBETT, husband of said MARY STANGENWALD CORBETT; ALBERT WATERHOUSE, son of said HENRY WATERHOUSE, Deceased; and GRETCHEN K. WATERHOUSE, wife of said ALBERT WATERHOUSE, Defendants and Respondents.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer, the petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the plaintiff's petition herin together with a certified copy of this summons.

THE Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00 SURPLUS.....200,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....102,817.80

OFFICERS: Charles M. Cooke.....President P. C. Jones.....Vice-President F. W. Macfarlane, 2nd Vice-President C. H. Cooke.....Cashier C. H. Hueston, Jr.....Assistant Cashier F. B. Damon.....Assistant Cashier F. B. Damon.....Secretary DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, E. F. Bishop, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, C. H. Cooke. COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS. Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. JUDD BUILDING, FORT STREET.

and answer the petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the plaintiff's petition herin, together with a certified copy of this summons.

Witness the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 13th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth. W. B. MALING, Clerk. A true copy, attest: (Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk. 2675.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 of Free and Accepted Masons. Whereas, the Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 of Free and Accepted Masons, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before Tuesday, June 27th, 1905, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted. A. J. CAMPBELL, Treasurer Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, April 24, 1905. 2688

Auction Sale

Thursday, June 1, 1905, 12 o'clock noon at my salesroom, 857 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.

Lease of Bishop-Estate Lands

Situate North Kona, Hawaii, and being as follows: The makai portions of the lands of Kahaluu, Keahou 1, and Keahou 2, North Kona, Hawaii, lying below the Mauka Government Road, containing an area of 2800 acres more or less, of coffee, fruit and grazing land. Also the Fishing Rights appurtenant to the said lands, until such time as the same may be condemned or acquired by the Government. Proposed lease excepts and reserves all kuleana not owned by the Lessor, also reserving such rights of way that may be necessary from the mauka Government road to the sea. It includes an area of about 80 acres of fine land formerly leased to the Hawaiian Tea & Coffee Co., Ltd. Term of Lease 21 years from 1st day of July, 1905. Upret price for the annual rental, \$500.00 net above Taxes and a sum equal to one-half years' rental to be deposited upon the day of sale. Conditions as usual in Bishop Estate leases, and to include a covenant on the part of the Lessee, to continue as sub-tenants on the said lands, should they so desire, all bonafide residents now holding, occupying or cultivating lots. The Lessee shall have the right to limit the size of such sub-leases to a maximum area of two (2) acres, and shall not charge a rate in excess of \$5.00 per annum per acre. For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of the Bishop Estate, Frank S. Dodge, No. 77 Merchant street, Honolulu; Thos. C. White, Local Agent of the Estate, Kainalu, Kona, Hawaii, or JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER, Kaahumanu St., Honolulu. 2688

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK. EAGLE BRAND HAS NO EQUAL. BORDEN'S Condensed Milk Co. New York. IT'S BEST RECOMMENDATION. Hollister Drug Co.