

MEN WHO SET FOREST FIRES TO BE PROSECUTED

Board of Forestry Instructs Its Superintendent to Investigate and Take Action Without Further Orders.

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Forestry be and hereby is instructed, without further action by the Board, upon each occasion when brush or forest fires take place to make an investigation, either in person or through local fire wardens, as to the origin of each such fire; and if in any case the facts appear to warrant further investigation or prosecution, to require the assistance of the appropriate police authorities and prosecuting attorneys to secure evidence and prosecute the persons found responsible for such fires.

The necessity of making an example of some one through a prosecution at law in order to impress upon people the danger of allowing forest fires to be set out was discussed at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday. The number of fires reported during the past month, many of which resulted in considerable damage to forests and cane crops, made a long list and called for some strong language from the members of the Board concerning the carelessness with which some people start fires and allow them to get beyond control. These expressions of opinion were condensed into the resolution given above, which was passed.

There were present at the meeting L. A. Thurston, A. W. Carter, W. M. Giffard, G. P. Wilder, R. S. Hosmer, superintendent of forestry, C. S. Holoway and Dr. Norgaard.

MANY FIRES.

The report of the superintendent of forestry was read. The establishment of a forest reserve on the upper portion of Waianae-kae and the adjoining valley of Luaiualei was foreshadowed. Under the heading of "Forest Fires" Mr. Hosmer gave the details of the blaze in Palolo valley, caused by children playing with matches in the high grass, the big fire on the Parker ranch, which swept over 1000 acres of forest, two fires back of Hilo on the 7th and two others on the same date in the vicinity of Puu Oo, Hawaii, grass fire at Waiakea beach on the 12th, and one on Pakua hill back of the Naalehu plantation. This fire was fought by men from the plantation and only by repeated efforts was it kept from escaping into the Kinole and Kaaiaiki hills.

Another big fire called for the work of 300 men from the Hakalau plantation, the cause being natives burning brush on one of the Kamae homesteads. The fire in Kona, which may be still burning, was also reported.

The report closed by recommending that steps be taken against those whose carelessness or negligence is responsible for any of these fires. The Board recognized that in some cases, that of the Parker ranch fire being quoted as an example, the fires get away in spite of every precaution. In that case a very severe Kona came up suddenly when Ivy was being burned and the sparks were carried into the dry forest.

Accompanying some of the reports of fires sent in were bills for services rendered in fighting them, that of Irwin & Co. being \$490.

CLAIMS DISCUSSED.

A discussion of this feature of forest fires resulted in the board disclaiming any responsibility for the bills of expense incurred over them. It was suggested that the board recommend the payment of them by the legislature, but this was overruled. Mr. Giffard thought that in bringing the matter before the legislature something would be done about the homesteaders who used no discretion in setting out fires.

Mr. Thurston said that this was now the business of the Prosecuting Attorneys.

Mr. Giffard thought that the police could do a lot more than they had done towards fixing the responsibility of some of the fires.

Forester was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the various bills for services in fire fighting and to say that the board regretted that there was no appropriation for their payment.

The following fire wardens were appointed: Hugo Hansberg for Kipahulu district; Maui; Fred Myers for Waianae district; H. J. Rhodes, for Palolo district; and David Haughas was appointed a deputy fire warden for the Territory.

CUTTING OHIA TREES.

A letter from Chas. Furneaux of Hilo, was read, reporting the cutting of ohia trees along the Volcano road and asking that steps be taken to stop it. The matter was ordered referred to the Prosecuting Attorney of Hawaii

and the prosecution of the cutters requested.

It was decided to purchase 24 fire warden shields and to have a seal made for the board. The design of the seal will be the territorial arms with the words "Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Territory of Hawaii" encircling them.

Leave of absence for three months was requested by the Superintendent of Forestry, this being granted.

Dr. Norgaard reported more cases of glanders discovered. One of these was a horse belonging to a Jap, who when he found that the animal could not be cured had given it away. Fortunately Dr. Rowat had seen the case before it had been moved to another stable and had the animal destroyed. He had wanted to prosecute the owner for not reporting the case, but members of the board had thought that ignorance was a good excuse. He had arranged with Hawaii Shipco to publish the glanders ordinance and to advise its readers about the disease and the danger of prosecutions for concealing the disease.

His report was adopted, and the board adjourned.

SIBERIA IS HELD IN QUARANTINE

The S. S. Siberia arrived ahead of time last night and is now lying at quarantine under suspicion of having smallpox on board.

After she had left Hongkong the disease broke out in the steerage the patient being landed at Yokohama, after the liner had been quarantined. Two days out from Yokohama another passenger was taken sick and died, being buried at sea. As the symptoms pointed to smallpox, the local quarantine officers last night put a guard aboard of the vessel, ordering her to go into quarantine this morning.

The ship will be fumigated today and will dock at the Hackfield wharf tomorrow.

There is a big list of passengers aboard the Siberia, 123 in the cabin and 429 Japanese, all the latter for this port. The Honolulu passengers are: Capt. E. Bemberg, L. M. Cohn and wife, Arthur Edward, D. Edward, Miss E. Edward, Miss S. Edward, A. D. Fassett, H. Linkmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine, Dr. N. Russell, Mrs. F. B. Whitia and Miss Gordon.

Commander K. Oguri and Lt. Col. H. Yamashita, of the Japanese army, Sir Alfred and Lady Cooper are among the through passengers.

The voyage from the Orient was a pleasant one and made in nine days. The reason for coming into this port after nightfall was because of the recognized necessity for quarantine and twelve hours is saved by having had the medical examination done and allowing the liner to go to the quarantine station early this morning.

ON BOARD THE OREGON.

Acting Governor Atkinson paid an official visit to the battleship Oregon, being accompanied by Captain S. Johnson and Dr. Wile. They were met by Captain Merrell, commander of the battleship, and his officers, spending a short time on board. When leaving the Governor was saluted by a full guard of marines drawn up on parade on the afterdeck with the ship's band, while a salute of seventeen guns boomed out.

On a warrant sworn out by D. Pansawa, M. H. Sanders was arrested yesterday charged with malicious injury.

Nino Yamada, who was found selling milk with more than the normal of water in its makeup, was charged with adulteration of food stuff and brought in by the police yesterday.

TWO BOLD THUGS SANDBAG SAILORS FROM THE OREGON IN THE OLD FISHMARKET

Two thugs hidden in the darkness under shed of the old Fishmarket, at the foot of Alakea street, laid for bluejackets going aboard the Oregon from shore leave last night and caught two between the hours of eleven o'clock and midnight.

The crimes were the most daring that have been committed in Honolulu for a long time. The electric light in the Fishmarket goes out at eleven o'clock, and at a little after that hour a sailor who had been up town, and drinking pretty freely, passing along Alakea street toward the ship heard a whistle coming out of the darkness under the shed.

He turned in answer to the signal, and in a moment more was lying stark on the cement floor of the place, struck down with a sandbag or a slungshot, the blow loosening his teeth and knocking him senseless.

And while he was senseless, his boots were taken from him, and his pockets probably rifled, although it is not likely that he had much money.

The sentry at the gate of the wharf where the Oregon lies had heard the whistle and seen the man turn in there, and as he did not come out the sentry investigated the matter and found him lying in the place. He was carried aboard ship.

Within half an hour another sailor had precisely the same experience, only his teeth were not loosened, and he had his loose necktie and his hat taken. This second man cried out as he was struck and a customs house officer passing along heard him and investigated. He found the sailor lying senseless and reported the case to the Naval Station, whence a telephone message was sent to the police. Shipmates came out and carried this man aboard the ship. Neither the sentry nor anybody who could be reached early this morning, could give the names of the men hit, but it was said that neither was badly hurt, although both were too dazed to know what had happened to them, beyond the fact that the second man said there were two of the assailants.

The police were on the scene within a few minutes after the last hold-up, but could not find the thugs, and there were no arrests.

BUILDERS MAY HAVE NEW HOME

Rooms on Ground Floor in Campbell Block on Fort Street.

A meeting of the revived Builders and Traders' Exchange was held at its room in the Elite building, Hotel street, yesterday evening.

New by-laws were adopted and progress made toward getting new quarters for the Exchange.

President Harris called the meeting to order shortly after 8 o'clock, when the following were in attendance: W. W. Harris, president; E. G. Keen, secretary; J. H. Craig, John H. Wilson, A. F. Clark, G. F. Bush, Stanley Stephenson, Thos. Sharp, Jas. Nott Jr., Marston Campbell, A. D. Scroggy.

Mr. Keen reported progress in financial matters, a reduction of old debt having been made. Some jokes were cracked about how it was done.

Messrs Clark and Sharp presented a report of committee on by-laws. The secretary read the by-laws as submitted, section by section.

There was some discussion of the omission of mention of honorary members, Mr. Stephenson reminding the Exchange that there were several of these who paid \$25 each for the privilege. Mr. Sharp explained that the Exchange discussed the matter at last meeting without deciding it and the committee did not wish to insert a provision on its own responsibility.

Mr. Clark thought it would not be advisable to provide for honorary members at that stage, as there would be liability of all the members applying for honorary membership. They ought to build up the regular membership. He would move that the matter be deferred.

Mr. Nott thought the privilege was intended originally for outside corporations.

Mr. Campbell moved to insert an amendment to the membership article providing that:

"Any non-resident corporation, firm or individual may become a perpetual member of this association without dues upon filing application and being duly elected by the board of directors, after payment of a fee of \$25."

Seconded by Mr. Stephenson and carried. With this amendment the draft of by-laws was adopted and ordered printed.

A communication from W. H. Babbitt, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was read informing the Exchange of what had been done, here and in Washington, in behalf of the establishment of an agricultural college in this Territory. The Board of Education had appointed W. H. Farrington, C. L. Wight and David L. Al a committee on the subject, to which the Exchange was referred. The secretary stated that he had not as yet been able to make an appointment for meeting this committee.

The matter of new quarters for the Exchange was then taken up, and Stephenson and Sharp offered to pay

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BOND SCANDAL EXPLAINED AWAY

Clerk H. Smith Had No Preferred Surety Company.

In sending out his circular letter notifying district magistrates and the officers of their courts that they would be required to give bonds, Clerk of the Supreme Court Henry Smith made an annotation upon the letters in pencil in effect indicating that the officers should get their bonds through the Pacific Surety Company, of which the Hawaiian Trust Company is the local agent.

Standing unexplained, that looks like a very damaging statement, and it is a fact that the other surety companies doing business in Honolulu were considerably exercised about it. Indeed, the matter was carried to the Governor, and there might have been an official investigation of it. There may be yet, but it is not likely after the explanations of the incident that have been given.

The matter was brought to light through the charge of \$10 per one thousand of surety made against a certain district magistrate by one of the local companies, when the price theretofore had been six dollars for bonds less than \$10,000 in amount. The extra charge was brought to the attention of Chief Justice Frear, who thereupon looked into the thing himself, and told the clerk to inform judicial officers that the government would pay as high as six dollars, and when the Chief Justice learned that Clerk Smith had recommended the Pacific Surety Company, Judge Frear told him to tell the officials that they were at liberty to get any company they liked, but must themselves pay the excess charge over six dollars.

SMITH'S STATEMENT.

"I had no preference in the matter," said Clerk Henry Smith, when asked about the case yesterday. "It is true that I recommended the Pacific Surety Company, but that was only a matter of convenience. I had been to the surety companies, and had some correspondence with Treasurer Campbell relative to the matter. The Pacific charged six dollars, and I thought that the companies could rotate and the others get the business in order. Putting them all in one company was a mere matter of convenience, as this business would mostly be done through my hands anyway."

JUDGE FREAR TALKS.

"We have no preference as between the surety companies," said Chief Justice Frear yesterday. "I told the clerk, when this charge of ten dollars made by one of the companies on a bond was brought to my attention, to see the companies and get their prices

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ONE MILLION JAPANESE SAID TO BE STARVING

There is Still Most Urgent Need for Relief for Famine Sufferers in the Empire of the Mikado.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

NEW YORK, March 23.—Advices from Japan state that sixteen millions of dollars will be required to relieve the famine sufferers. One million people are starving.

Much has already been done in America to give relief to the Japanese famine sufferers, but it is apparent that much more remains to be done. The famine, according to mail advices received here from Japan, is confined to northern provinces in the Mikado's empire, but in these provinces its ravages have been appalling. The very last mail advices from Japan were to the effect that in three provinces there were from twenty-five to forty thousand sick and aged persons, and helpless children. The cable makes it apparent that the able-bodied are starving as well as the old and helpless. An appeal has already been made through the columns of the Advertiser for relief by Mr. Shiozawa, editor of the Hawaii Shinpo.

The following dispatch was printed in the Call of March 9, which reached Honolulu by the steamer Enterprise yesterday:

TOKIO, March 8.—There is the warmest appreciation here of the aid extended by Americans to the sufferers from famine. Beyond its humanitarian aspect it is regarded as an indisputable sign that the American public is not attaching importance to the rumors that Japanese are instigating the anti-foreign agitation in Southern China.

ROBERT OGDEN DOREMUS, GREAT CHEMIST, DEAD

NEW YORK, March 23.—Robert O. Doremus, the chemist, is dead.

Robert Ogden Doremus was born in New York in 1824, and has attained great distinction in his chosen calling during his long life. He developed the use of compressed granulated gunpowder, which was adopted by the French government, and has patented methods of extinguishing fires and other chemical processes.

SIX MINERS KILLED.

GRANITE, Colorado, March 23.—Six miners have been killed in a snowslide.

Granite is a little town high up in the Arkansas Canyon on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, a place that is surrounded by precipitous mountains that are honey-combed with mines. The mountains about Granite, in the heart of the Rockies, are covered deeply with snow at this season of the year, although it has now probably begun melting and is therefore the more liable to slide.

GOVERNOR OF OHIO ILL.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Governor Pattison is seriously ill.

John M. Pattison, Democrat, was elected Governor of Ohio at the same time that President Roosevelt carried the state by more than two hundred and fifty-five thousand plurality, Pattison defeating his Republican opponent, Herrick, by 42,647 votes. The result grew out of the paramount importance of local issues in the gubernatorial campaign, and from the fact that the followers of the late Senator Hanna and of Senator Foraker were not agreed upon the nomination of Herrick.

EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE.

FAIRMOUNT, West Virginia, March 23.—Ten miners are dead, twenty-five injured and fifty missing as a result of an explosion in a coal mine.

FOR A RUSSIAN REPUBLIC.

(Associated Press Cablegrams—Afternoon Service.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 22.—The Radical elements of the empire propose to send delegates to a meeting to be held in Finland during April. A provisional government is proposed.

This may be the first step toward a republic in Russia. It is almost certain to be the first step toward an independent Finland. When the Czar broke faith with the Finns, annulling their constitution in violation of a solemn compact, he created a spirit of bitterness that will not die. However feeble autocracy may be elsewhere in Russia, it is weakest in Finland.

ITALIAN ISLAND SHAKEN.

PALERMO, Italy, March 22.—Twenty-one earthquake shocks have been experienced during the last three days on the Island of Ustica. One mountain is in eruption.

Ustica is a small island lying off the Gulf of Castellamare, Sicily, in a line almost due north from Palermo. It is about thirty miles from the coast of the larger island.

CONFERENCE ON STATEHOOD BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The House has sent the Statehood Bill to conference.

MRS. HUNTINGTON GETS DIVORCE. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 22.—Mrs. Huntington has been granted a divorce and has sailed for the Orient.

MONEY FOR THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte recommends to Congress the appropriation of \$23,000,000 for naval construction.

BIG GUNS ON THE OREGON USELESS

None of the 13-inch guns aboard the United States battleship Oregon may be fired except in case of actual necessity. These are the great guns which were paired in the forward and after turrets and which carried so much destruction to the Spanish fleet in the famous battle off Santiago Harbor, Cuba, July 3, 1898. To discharge one of them would damage the ship.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Flying a beautiful silk five-hundred and fifty-four feet homeward-bound pennant, as well as a red triangular flag at the main truck, the United States battleship Oregon came into port yesterday forenoon from Yokohama after four and a half years' service in the Far East waters, and in a few days she will depart for Mare Island, discharge her ammunition, and then proceed to Bremerton on Puget Sound, there to go out of commission. Once the pride of the nation, the "Bulldog of the Navy," as officers and men wittingly termed the fighter when her guns shot fast and true in the Spanish war, the Oregon is now far from being formidable. She is like a wounded bulldog. Her teeth are not so sharp and to fight in her present condition would cripple her. And so she is going home to "recuperate" in one of Uncle Sam's best navy docks.

The famous thirteen-inch guns of the forward turret, whose fine record in the fight off Santiago harbor, Cuba, made the Oregon the most famous warship of the age, can not now be used without seriously crippling the ship. It was ordered some time ago that NONE OF THE 13-INCH GUNS SHOULD BE FIRED EXCEPT IN CASE OF ACTUAL NECESSITY UNTIL PERMANENT REPAIRS ARE MADE.

For this reason the Oregon's usefulness on the Asiatic station was at a minimum. The statement that the Oregon's big guns should not be used except to defend herself has formed part of a report sent to Washington some months ago, and for that reason it was decided to withdraw the famous vessel from active participation in naval matters and send her to the dry-dock where once again she may be put in shape to take her position as a defender of the flag.

ARRIVED OPPORTUNELY.

The Oregon arrived at an opportune moment. While she was being moored at the naval dock the ceremony of hoisting the rear-admiral's flag in honor of Captain Lyon's advancement to the grade of admiral was about to begin at the Naval Station. As the flag reached the peak of the flagstaff a salute of thirteen guns was fired by the naval station battery. An instant afterward the sides of the battleship were enveloped in smoke as she also saluted the flag with thirteen guns.

STRUCK BY A GALE.

The Oregon left Yokohama at 6:10 p. m. on March 8, making the trip here in twelve days under natural draught, which is considered a fine trial of the battleship's capabilities at this stage of her career. She had a good voyage, with the exception of one or two days' fairly rough weather. During a roll one of the boats got loose and crashed to the deck and was considerably damaged.

While steaming from Hongkong to Yokohama the Oregon was overtaken by a severe storm, a gale, which compelled her to heave to. The Captive was in the same storm and she also heave to for several hours. Great seas swept completely over the big warship, enveloping the bridge in the general deluge.

HAS TARGET RECORD.

The red flag at the main truck is a source of pride to every one on the Oregon, for it represents that she is the champion in big gun firing. She has held this record for two years, and is unable to take part in the practice this year owing to the necessity for keeping her big guns quiet. The last record was made in March of 1905, when the battleship trophy was won by a score of about 33 per cent. better than that by which she gained the trophy in 1904. In this respect the gunners on the Oregon headed the list of the United States navy.

HULL IN FINE CONDITION.

Despite the danger which would come from firing the big turret guns, the Oregon is described by her officers to be in as fine condition as can be expected when the length of time that she has been in commission is taken into consideration. The hull is reported to be all right. The forward 13-inch turret guns can not be fired at all on account of the buckling of plates in the bottom of the turret. This buckling has come about through the tremendous lot of firing done and by the weight of the turret and barbettes.

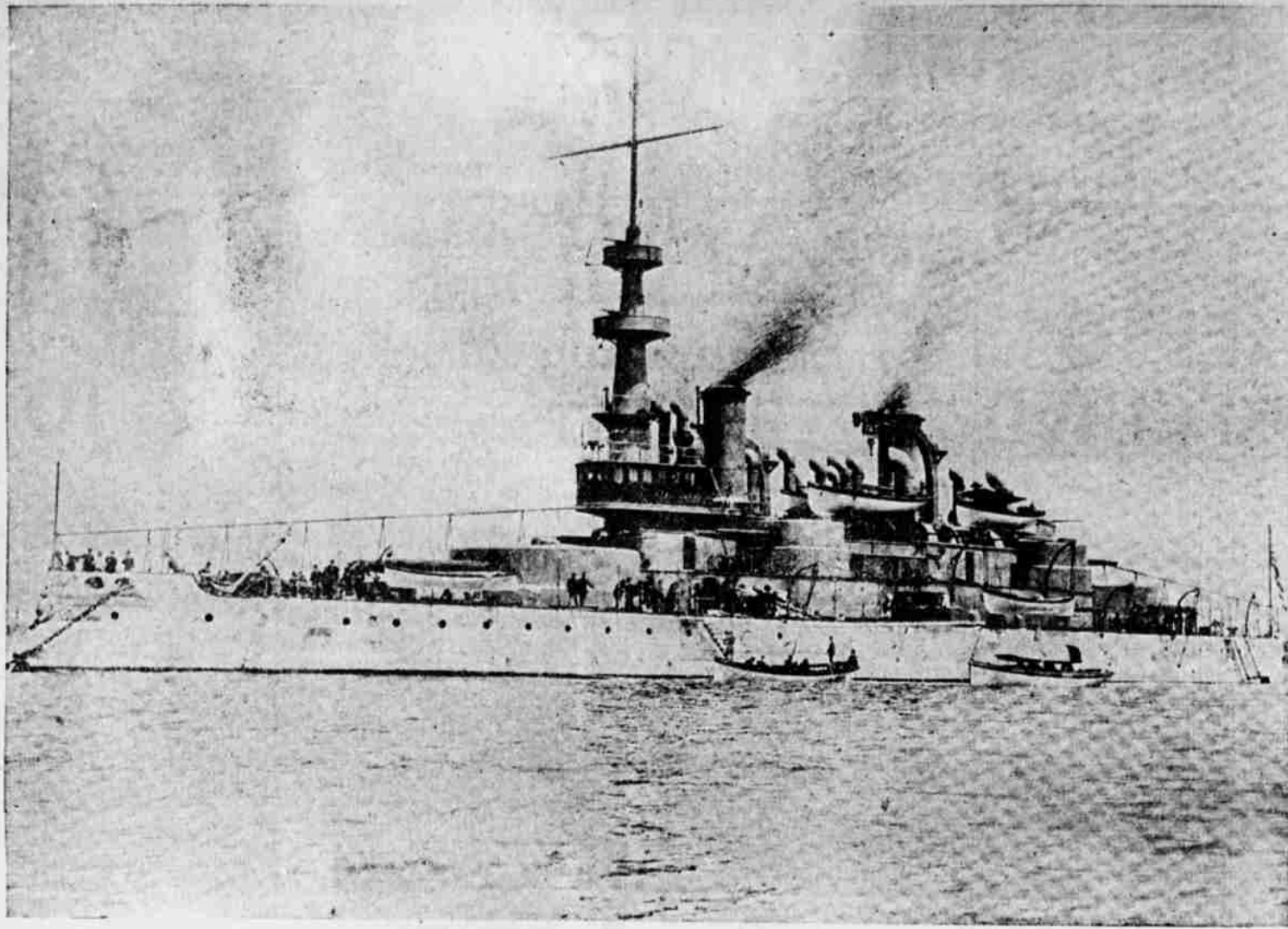
The Oregon, it will be remembered, had trouble about three years ago in Asiatic waters by running on a reef in Peckih Gulf and staving a few holes in her hull. She was temporarily repaired in the Orient and was then sent to the Pacific Coast for permanent repairs.

OFFICERS AND CREW.

The Oregon is commanded by Captain John Porter Merrell, U. S. N. She has 32 officers and 468 men. Her present officers, who are mainly from various vessels of the Asiatic fleet, transferred to the Oregon on leave, are as follows: Jno. P. Merrell, captain, commanding; Leo. D. Miner, lieutenant-commander, engineer.

W. W. Buchanan, lieutenant-commander, executive officer.

G. M. Williams, lieutenant-commander,



U. S. BATTLESHIP OREGON, "THE BULLDOG OF THE NAVY."

er, navigator.
J. G. Church, lieutenant, ordnance officer.
E. J. Marquart, G. J. Rowcliff, J. P. Lannon, F. C. Martin, O. C. Dowling, C. W. Early, J. C. Townsend, O. F. Cooper, C. S. Kerriek, R. S. Holmes, F. H. Sadler, K. B. Crittenden, ensigns.
C. A. Riechter, midshipman.
A. Farenholt, surgeon.
F. W. S. Dean, assistant surgeon.
J. R. Dykes, assistant surgeon.
H. H. Balthis, paymaster.
F. M. Wise, captain, U. S. M. C.
W. E. Smith, first lieutenant, U. S. M. C.
J. S. Croghan, boatswain.
H. Reick, gunner.
Wm. O'Neill, carpenter.
J. Hickey, W. C. Gray, D. Purdon, warrant machinists.
F. Hunt, pay clerk.

HER GREAT ARMAMENT.

The Oregon carries four 13-inch guns placed in pairs in forward and after turret, eight 8-inch guns, and twelve 6-inch guns. These comprise her main battery. The secondary battery comprises twenty 6-pounders, six 1-pounders, two Colt's automatic and two 3-inch rapid-fire guns. Her tonnage is 10,288 and she has twin screws. She was built at the Union Iron Works in 1898 at a cost of \$3,222,810. She has a speed of 16.79 knots.

HER FAMOUS RUN.

Before the Spanish war broke out the Oregon was at Puget Sound. The day after the Maine was blown up she came out of the drydock and on March 6th at 6 a. m. she started on her famous 14,500-knot run from the Pacific to the Atlantic, via Cape Horn. On May 24 the vessel stopped at Jupiter Inlet, Fla. Her machinery had worked without a serious casualty and she was fit for any battle when she arrived off Florida. On May 29, after coaling she steamed to join the fleet off Cuba. Her record in the July 3d battle is well known. She was commanded then by Captain Clark, since dead. The speed of the Oregon enabled her to out distance the Spanish warship Cristobal Colon and a 13-inch shell from the Oregon which was sent beyond her convinced the Spaniards that their doom was sealed.

Of the crew that participated in that famous run and battle there are two men at the naval station who remember the details perfectly. These are Robert White and Thos. Dunn, Chief Yeomen, U. S. N.

The Oregon was one of the vessels of Admiral Evans' fleet which was here in December, 1903.

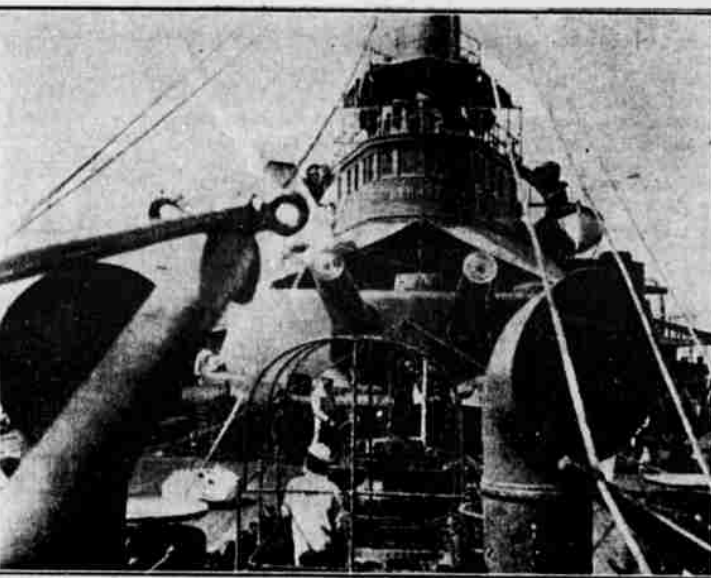
THE OREGON'S CAPTAIN.

The record of Captain John Porter Merrell, commanding the Oregon, is a long one. He was born in New York and entered the Navy Academy July 20, 1865, graduating in 1867. He was attached to the Teledoroga and Franklin on the European station in 1867 and 1868, the Plymouth, same station, in December, 1868 to 1870, then on the Guard doing duty along the Fishing Banks. He was a member of the Darwin Expedition in 1870 to 1871. From 1862 to 1887 he was on duty at the Naval Academy, and again from 1889 to 1893. From 1893 to 1896 he was attached to the Baltimore, and was a member of the State Department Commission to investigate certain anti-foreign disturbances which occurred in the province of Szechuen, China, and as a member of this commission he made an overland journey from Tien Tsin to Chentufa, thence to Chungking, thence by the Yangtze river to Shanghai. This was considered at the time the longest journey made into the interior of China by a white man since the 14th century. Since then he has been on duty mainly on the Atlantic coast.

The Oregon will remain here until March 25.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

Are you troubled with sciatica, lumbago or rheumatism? Give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial and you will be delighted with the result. One application gives some relief from pain. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.



THE 13-INCH GUNS AND THE FORWARD TURRET.

MAUI POLICE SCORED BY THE GRAND JURYMEN

WAILUKU, Maui, March 19.—The grand jury on last Saturday afternoon filed its final report and was discharged for the term. The report in full is found below.

In the case of the Territory vs. Paek Seong Sick, indicted for assault with intent to commit rape, defendant pleaded guilty to the indictment and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and to be imprisoned at hard labor for four years.

The case set for trial today was that of the Territory vs. Ramon Rijo, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. The man was found guilty, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

In the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, March term, 1906. In the matter of the grand jury for the above-entitled court and term.

FINAL REPORT.
To the Honorable A. N. Kepoikai, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii:

The above-named grand jury herewith submits its final report and respectfully represents as follows:

It has come to the attention of this grand jury that the police department on the Island of Molokai is not disciplined as it should be. It is reported that members of the police force on the Island of Molokai are often in a state of intoxication while engaged in the performance of their duties, and that, by reason of such intoxication, serious mistakes are made and innocent people are put to inconvenience, discomfort and unnecessary hardship; that arrests are made without proper investigation by the police officials and in many cases innocent persons are detained in the jails when efficiency and strict attention to duty on the part of the officers would have prevented such mistakes. This grand jury desires to call this matter to the attention of the Sheriff of the County of Maui with a recommendation that he make a careful investigation of the conduct of the officers of his department on the Island of Molokai; and that he remove from the service such officers as are unfit for the trust reposed in them.

VIOLATIONS OF LAW.

This grand jury recommends that an investigation be made by the police department of this county with reference to violations of the liquor laws by retail dealers. It has come to the attention of this grand jury that

certain retail dealers are in the habit of selling spirituous liquor in excess of the amount permitted under this license. That certain dealers, while holding retail licenses only, are engaged in the wholesale liquor trade. These violations of the law are not committed openly, and while no evidence sufficient to support indictments has been secured by this grand jury, yet this grand jury has information sufficient to state that a careful investigation by the police authorities of this county will develop that such violations are of frequent occurrence. The retail liquor dealers should be required to keep strictly within the limits of their licenses, so that those who are engaged in the wholesale liquor trade shall receive the protection intended by the liquor laws.

This grand jury also desires to call the attention of the Sheriff of the County of Maui to complaints that are made by plantation officials in regard to the presence and operations of professional gamblers in the plantation camps. It is reported to this grand jury that the plantation camps are visited on pay-days by Japanese professional gamblers, who bring intoxicating liquor with them into the camps; that they supply the laborers with liquor without charge, and when the laborers are in an intoxicated condition, fleece them of their hard-earned wages. These conditions tend to create unrest and disorder among the laborers; the good order and well-being of the labor conditions are menaced and the plantation officials are put to great annoyance and inconvenience in their attempt to maintain order in the plantation camps. The members of this grand jury believe that if frequent raids were made by the police officials on these professional gamblers, the evil could be done away with.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

It has been reported by members of this grand jury that certain liverymen and hackmen in Wailuku District are working horses under such conditions as would constitute cruelty to animals. We believe that, by the exercise of diligence on the part of the hack inspector and the police authorities, this evil could be abated without the necessity of criminal prosecutions. This grand jury has not thought fit to indict persons for this offense, as the evil can be more easily dealt with, if prosecutions are necessary, by criminal proceedings in the District

COURTS.

We recommend to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Maui that the Kalua road, which runs from the makai end of Main street towards Wailuku, in the District of Wailuku, be improved by the removal of the trees and shrubs which have encroached on the roadbed, and by the widening and grading of the same. As the Wailuku plantation railway runs parallel with this road and as teams are often frightened by passing locomotives, the danger of serious accidents would be lessened by the improvements we have suggested.

This grand jury begs leave to report that it has investigated such criminal cases as have been brought before it by the Deputy Attorney General, in attendance, and that true bills have been found and indictments returned and fled with the court in the following cases:

- Territory of Hawaii vs. Louis Rosario, assault, being armed with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Ramon Rijo, assault, being armed with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Cecilia Rodriguez, assault and battery with a weapon obviously and imminently dangerous to life.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Thomas Planfela, child stealing.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Paek Yeong Sick, assault with intent to commit rape.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kul, burglary in the first degree.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. In Tai, adultery.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Oanaewa Amana, adultery.
- Territory of Hawaii vs. Peter Halemano, felonious branding.

ELECTION FRAUD CASE ON TRIAL ON KAUAI

A strong fight is being made, both to save and to convict D. Kanealii, Home Rule member of the Kauai Board of Supervisors, now on trial at Lihue on a charge of having forged signatures to his election petition, which he filed in the office of the Secretary of the Territory. Chief Clerk Buckland, of the Secretary's office, who returned from Kauai yesterday, was a witness in the case, as to the filing of the paper, although he declined to qualify on the trial as a handwriting expert. Buckland was put on the stand by County Attorney John D. Willard, of Kauai, and after he had been asked the questions that he went to answer, Willard began questioning him as to his knowledge of handwriting. Mr. Buckland answered that he was not an expert.

"But you study handwriting when you open letters, do you not?" asked the lawyer.

"I do not."

"Then what do you open letters for?"

"To read them, to find out what is in them, and to see what disposition I will make of them."

After that, Mr. Buckland was permitted to go, and came home on the Mikahala yesterday. Mr. Ables, of Fisher, Ables & Co., will go down as a handwriting expert for the government in the case. The case is being defended by Messrs. Kinney and Rawlins of Honolulu, and Coney of Kauai. There are thirty witnesses called to testify for the government.

Albert Afong has received a cable from Davenport, Iowa, announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Whiting, mother of Miss Bessie Whiting, who visited here last year with Mrs. Julia Afong. Mr. Afong may leave on an early steamer for Davenport. The marriage of Mr. Afong and Miss Whiting was to have taken place in June, but the illness of Mrs. Whiting may make some change in the plans.

ADMIRAL LYON'S FLAG

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

To the accompaniment of battery salutes and inspiring music a beautiful blue silk pennant with two white stars vertically arranged at the center was raised to the truck of the Naval Station flagstaff yesterday morning, and with this pretty ceremony, performed in the presence of scores of friends Captain Henry Ware Lyon, U. S. N., commandant of the station, assumed his full rank of a Rear Admiral of the United States Navy.

The ceremony was a novel one to most of the guests, and certainly an interesting one to all, especially to the large assemblage of naval officers, Captain, or rather, Admiral Lyon, has been one of the very popular officers known in Honolulu since the middle of the eighties, when he was a lieutenant and a lieutenant commander, and the many old-time friends who were gathered in the vicinity of the flagstaff yesterday felt that it was proper that he should be created an Admiral while again on duty in this port.

The flag-raising took place at 11 o'clock, and long before that hour most of the guests arrived. There were Federal and Territorial officials, army and navy officers, and a gathering of society people of the old Honolulu and of the new Honolulu. Acting Governor Atkinson was the principal representative for the Territory of Hawaii, as was Judge Sanford B. Dole for the civil end of the United States government. There were consular representatives of foreign governments, many of them in uniform. Captain Merrell and many officers of the battleship Oregon were also present, and the army was represented by several of the 10th Infantry from Camp McKinley.

The Marine guard from the Naval Station was drawn up in double rank near the foot of the flagstaff, the sailors of the U. S. S. Iroquois and the members of the Hawaiian band forming on two additional sides of the square about the base. The beautiful silk flag which designated the Admiral's rank was held in the halyards, by George Varis, now a foreman at the Naval Station who had asked permission to hoist the Admiral's flag.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the blue flag was run slowly up to the peak while the marine guard presented arms. As it reached its highest point it was saluted with seventeen guns fired by the battery in the naval grounds in charge of Thomas Fay, Gunner's Mate of the U. S. S. Iroquois. Both Varis and Fay were with Admiral Lyon on board the flagship Trenton during the hurricane at Samoa, March 16, 1889, which wrecked American and German warships stationed there.

After the station guns had ceased firing the batteries of the battleship Oregon belched forth a salute of thirteen guns and as the last shot was fired, the United States Revenue Cutter Manning, Captain Roberts, commanding, took up the salutation and thirteen guns were fired from that ship. In return, seven guns were again fired from the Naval Station battery. It was a novel experience to the guests for it was a case of cannon to right of them, cannon to left of them and cannon in front of them. As the echoes of the salutes died away and the smoke cleared the Hawaiian band played national airs.

During this time Admiral Lyon, surrounded by officers and guests, stood on the lawn beneath the trees, his eyes raised toward the flag which, when at the truck, made it known that he had risen to practically the highest grade in the navy.

Immediately the Admiral was congratulated by the assemblage and his health was drunk in glasses of punch. Dainty refreshments were served on the flag-bedecked lanais, the station officers and ladies assisting Mrs. Lyon in this pleasant duty.

In the office of Paymaster Hagner the guests subscribed their names to a souvenir list which will be greatly prized by Admiral and Mrs. Lyon.

Admiral Lyon became well known by reason of his having been in the Samoan hurricane in 1889 when the American warships Trenton, Vandalla and Nipsic were terribly battered. The Nipsic was towed up from Samoa, as far as Fanning Island, rudely, and in very bad shape. The Alert left her there at anchor and came to Honolulu for coal. Returning, she towed the battered Nipsic safely to port. Lieut. Commander Lyon was in command of the Nipsic. Old-timers remember when the Nipsic was placed on the Marine Railway and the good times aboard the vessel during the nine months she remained there. The dances and receptions aboard the Nipsic will be remembered as social events par excellence. While repairs were being made on the vessel the officers made every effort to give Honolulu society the time of their lives. There are hundreds of dance cards of the old Nipsic in many Honolulu homes today, treasures of the old navy's past.

There was a telephone line to the Nipsic in those days and oftentimes it got out of order. Lieut. Commander Lyon's theory for its failure to work at such times was about as follows: "Oh, the ladies of Honolulu send so much taffy over the wire to the officers that it has become sticky and the sea moss has got tangled up it."

WOUNDS, BRUISES AND BURNS.

By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

IMPROVEMENT CLUBS WILL CONTROL

The work of improvement of the city, the creation of the City Beautiful in Honolulu along the lines laid down in the report of Park Expert Robinson, has been relinquished by the Promotion Committee into the hands of the Oahu Central Improvement Committee, with which body it rightfully belongs. A meeting of the executive committee of the Central Improvement Committee was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in the rooms of the Promotion Committee, at which this resolution was communicated to the Central Improvement Committee, and the utmost interest is being taken in the work which now passes into the hands of a body which will give it particular attention. Maps are being prepared showing the districts into which the city will be divided, under the control of the several local improvement clubs, and the work of improvement will go ahead in earnest.

All the members of the executive committee were present at the meeting yesterday afternoon.

In accordance with the by-laws adopted at the last meeting of the delegates to the central committee, standing committees were appointed as follows: Committee on vacant lots, of which L. A. Thurston was made chairman; committee on streets, sidewalks, street cleaning, etc., of which General Davis was appointed chairman; committee on signboards, poles, fences, etc., of which Hon. W. F. Frear was appointed chairman; committee on valley and mountain roads and trails, of which George P. Thielens was appointed chairman.

WORK OUTLINED.

The work of the several standing committees was outlined in a way that shows that the men at the head of affairs are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of getting the work well in hand at once. The committee on vacant lots, for example, is to see that the vacant spaces about town are cleaned up and kept clean, and that small parks are laid out in these lots wherever it is at all possible or feasible.

The committee on streets, sidewalks and street cleaning is to have its eye upon the city's thoroughfares, to see that they are kept in order, and to take steps when they are not. The committee on signboards, poles and fences is to go after the billboard nuisance, to try and get ugly poles taken out of the streets and to secure the removal of fences as fast as it can possibly be done. The committee on valley and mountain roads and trails is to look after the construction of these, and to see that they are in picturesque places and picturesquely kept up after they are built.

The Advisory Board, formerly working in conjunction with the Promotion Committee on improvement work, and consisting of R. S. Hosmer, Alexander Young, Superintendent of Kapulani Park, Mr. Haugh and Mr. McIntyre, of Moanalua, was appointed to act as the advisory committee of the Oahu Central Improvement Committee, the Promotion Committee having relinquished entire control of improvement work into the hands of the Improvement Committee.

NEW BY-LAWS.

Following are the by-laws adopted at the last meeting of the Central Committee:

ARTICLE I.

This organization shall be known as the Oahu Central Improvement Committee.

ARTICLE II.

Objects.—The objects of the Committee shall be to encourage and aid the formation of Improvement Clubs, define their districts, serve as a Congress of the several clubs, and promote improvements of general character or interest in Honolulu and on the Island of Oahu.

ARTICLE III.

Membership.—Sec. 1. The Committee shall be composed of delegates selected by the several improvement clubs regularly enrolled on the records of the Committee.

Sec. 2. Each club may select one delegate to be a member of the Committee until its annual meeting next following his selection, or until his successor is selected; he shall present to the Secretary a written certificate of his selection signed by the Secretary of his club.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers and Elections.—Sec. 1. The Officers of the Committee shall be a President, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary, and such other Officers as it may deem advisable.

Sec. 2. The Officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting to serve for one year from that date, or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE V.

Meetings and Quorum.—Sec. 1. The annual meeting shall be held in February.

Sec. 2. Special meetings may be called at any time by the President, and he shall call a special meeting at any time at the written request of not less than five delegates.

Sec. 3. Seven members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VI.

President, Vice President and Chairman pro tem.—Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Committee, to call special meetings as provided in Article V, to present at the annual meeting a report reviewing the proceedings of the Committee during the preceding year, to bring any subject before the Committee and make any suggestions which he may consider to its interests. In addition to his vote as a member he shall have a deciding vote in case of

a tie. In the absence or disability of the Treasurer or Secretary the Presiding Officer shall appoint a Treasurer or Secretary pro tem.

Sec. 2. In the absence of the President the Vice President shall perform his duties.

Sec. 3. In the absence of the President and Vice President a Chairman pro tem. shall be appointed at any meeting from among the members present.

ARTICLE VII.

Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall collect all dues and assessments, and take charge of the funds of the Committee and pay out the same under the direction of the Executive Committee. He shall keep an account of all monies received and expended, and render a detailed account thereof at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII.

Secretary.—The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Committee, and shall present at its meetings communications received by him officially. He shall give proper notice of meetings. He shall keep a complete record of the several improvement clubs, and shall attend to correspondence under direction of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

Committees and Duties.—The Officers, together with one other member to be selected by the Central Committee, shall constitute an Executive Committee which shall have general control and management of the affairs of the Central Committee, with power to appoint such special committees as they may deem necessary. There shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the Executive Committee.

Order of Business.—The order of business of meetings of the Central Committee shall be:

1. Reading of Minutes.
2. Presentation of Communications.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Unfinished Business.
5. New Business.

ARTICLE X.

Amendments.—These By-Laws may be altered or amended at an annual meeting or at any meeting duly called for the purpose, by a two-thirds vote of all members present.

GOVERNOR'S PLAN OF SEEING CABINET

In order that he may keep in closer touch with the several heads of department, Acting Governor Atkinson has revived the old system of setting certain hours upon given days in the week when he can see these gentlemen and go over with them the matters arising within the jurisdiction of each that may require the attention of the head of things. The days when the several heads are to be seen are Wednesday and Thursday, on which days few steamers come into port.

The Wednesday men are Land Commissioner Pratt, whose hour for consultation is 10 a. m.; Superintendent of Schools Babbitt, who comes at 11 o'clock; High Sheriff Henry, who will be seen at 2:30 p. m.; Surveyor Wall, who comes at three in the afternoon, and Attorney General Peters, who is on hand just one hour later.

On Thursday, President Pinkham of the Board of Health comes at ten in the morning, Treasurer Campbell will be seen one hour later, and Superintendent of Public Works Holloway will call at two in the afternoon. This completes the tale.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine or what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine. Every dose effective. You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

DRUNKENNESS ON INCREASE UNDER NEW LICENSE LAW

"I am very seriously alarmed at the condition that has arisen under the operations of the new liquor law, the increase of drinking and drunkenness among the native Hawaiians, especially, and the incapacitating of the native from working," said Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday. "The evils to be noted particularly among the gangs of dock laborers. Why, one of my friends who is in charge of a lot of these at the docks tells me that he is fearful, if he can not devise some way to keep his men sober, he will have to let them go and get Japanese to do the work. Those who understand the situation here will appreciate what a hardship this will work. He went aboard a ship being unloaded in the harbor the other day, and found his stevedores in the hold with a big demijohn of very bad liquor.

"And it is not only the increase in the consumption of liquor that has followed the enactment of the new law, but the liquor that is being sold in the deadfalls, it is the adulterated stuff that makes men devils, and kills them in short order. What is to be done about it? I do not know. But here must be some steps taken, and soon, to protect the Hawaiians."

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

How much cause there is for the alarm of the Governor over the condition that exists can be readily realized by one who will take a walk through the lower quarter of the town, and note the large number of Japanese saloons, deadfalls every one of them, that have been opened there since the new liquor law went into effect. Ribald noises of song and indecent jest float out of these places from the lips of men who have become drunken in them, and crowds of natives may be seen reeling in and out of them at all hours in the evening. Of course, there are more of these drunken men on Saturday night, when the dock laborers are paid off, but there are drunken men, most of them natives, although an occasional Chinese or Japanese is seen among them, every night. American soldiers and sailors, too, get into these places, and rarely get out of them with any money.

PETTY CRIME INCREASING.

As to petty crime, it is well known that it is alarmingly on the increase, and this is particularly true of small burglaries and thieving. Perhaps, however, the worst feature of the new saloons is that boys and very young men frequent them so much. This condition exists, not only in Honolulu, but throughout the Territory as well, a statement that is borne out by the increased number of liquor licenses that have been taken out under the new law.

Figures given by Treasurer Campbell yesterday show that there have been one hundred and five fifth-class liquor licenses issued since the new law went into effect, and of these ninety-six have been issued for the sale of liquor at places that did not handle it before. Most of these places are country stores, outside of Honolulu. It was complained, when the liquor law was under discussion in the Legislature, that there was need for a class of licenses for country stores, where travelers could get beer and liquor in bottles as they drove along the roads, and it was for this class of place that the fifth-class license was designed. But it was never designed that every store should become a gin mill.

INCREASE IN SALOONS.

Of the regular saloon licenses, the Treasurer's figures show that there were issued one hundred and forty-three under the new law. Of these, forty are for new saloons. And included in the one hundred and three remaining, are the old beer stores, each one of which has taken out a full saloon license under the new law. This will account for at least half of the number, so that there are forty new saloons, places where liquor was never sold before, in the Territory under the new law, and about fifty beer places that have flowered into full-fledged saloons.

The Anti-Saloon League has taken up the fight against this condition somewhat actively, and included in its data which its agents collect there are some records of what are believed to be fraudulent licenses. The League, of course, will move against every such case.

LICENSES BY FRAUD.

Treasurer Campbell has received a letter from Theodore Richards, of the League, complaining that the license issued to Sing Sing, at Kaimaliu, Kona, and the license of Shibayama, at Kealahou, Kona, were both issued by fraud, and asking that an investigation be made and the licenses revoked.

"I am looking into these cases," said Treasurer Campbell yesterday, "and will act on the evidence as I get it. Oh, there is no question that there has been an increase in the number of saloons in the Territory under the provisions of the new law. I do not count the number of licenses that have been issued to old places, nor the number that have been changed. Just of the new licenses there has been an increase. And, of course, there have been a number that have lapsed, where saloons are now out of existence."

Speaking upon the same subject, Treasurer Campbell some days ago expressed the opinion that a number of the new licenses would not be renewed at the end of the present fiscal year, on June 30, basing his opinion upon the hypothesis that the new places would not be found to pay.

PROTEST BY MAIL.

In the Governor's mail the other day, appeared the following letter: Kealia-uka, South Kona, March 17. To Our Acting Governor, Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Honolulu.

Aloha oe: Whereas, it has been brought to our attention that Kwong Sing (Chinaman) and Ah Yet (Chinaman) have applied for license for selling liquor at Kealia-uka, South Kona, Hawaii;

Therefore we, through the committee of the Christian Endeavor Society, at a meeting held on the 17th day of March, at Kealia-uka, respectfully request your excellency to hear this, our appeal, based on the following grounds:

1. There are a large number of Hawaiians here, also their children who are attending school at Hokena-uka.
2. These saloons are very close to our church, and also to the Mormon school.
3. These saloons will trouble us, make the home poor, and fighting will be the result, thus ruining the peace of the home.
4. There are enough saloons at Hokena and Keakea-uka for the drunkards.
5. It is a fact that during the past year many people were drunk and fighting was going on at the saloons mentioned.

Therefore, we hereby make our protest against the granting of the same with all our strength, and ask you like brave men to consider this: "The life of the people is the highest of all."

Our prayer is that our request be heeded. We are, your obedient servants.

(Signed) T. K. R. Amalu, president; J. A. Walkapu, vice president; Miss Susie Hanohano, secretary; Philip Haae, sergeant at arms; Sol, B. Hanohano, treasurer; John Keala.

This protest was written in Hawaiian, and to it the Acting Governor has replied in the same language, as follows:

ATKINSON'S ANSWER.

To T. K. R. Amalu, President, and the Others.

Aloha Oukou: I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the communication from your society, dated March 17, protesting against the granting of liquor licenses to Kwong Sing and Ah Yet, and giving five reasons why same should not be granted. If you will refer to the liquor law, as passed by the last Legislature, you will see that protests, to have any effect, can only be made in a certain way. I have already written to Judge Kaa; and told him how legal protests can be made.

Formerly, the power to refuse a license was in the Governor, but the last Legislature, in its infinite wisdom, took the power away; and I have no hesitancy in saying that, since then saloons have sprung up all over the country and there has been a very great increase in drunkenness. I hope that you people will bear this in mind when you send your next representatives and senators to the Legislature. I wish that it was in my power to grant your request, but it is not.

LEGISLATURE AT FAULT.

In talking to one of the largest employers of coolies, in Honolulu, he told me that since the saloons had multiplied, and liquor was easy to purchase, and its quality so poor, more men had been incapacitated for work by drunkenness than ever before. He said, also, that if he continued to lose his laborers at the present rate, he had no doubt that before long he would have to employ Japanese to do the work. It is a pretty serious state of affairs, but the present liquor law is to blame.

I trust, when you send your next representatives to the Legislature, they will come pledged to do something to change this condition. I will hand your protest to the Treasurer. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

(Signed) A. L. C. ATKINSON, Acting Governor of Hawaii.

JURY PANEL IS GROWING

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Fair progress was made in Judge Robinson's court yesterday toward getting a jury to try Frank Johnson for the murder of the little boy, Simon Wharton, at Waialua. Out of the first special venire of twenty-five names but fourteen jurors were brought into court and of these the court excused four. This left but ten men to draw from as vacancies occurred in the box, yet twelve men had been passed for cause and three challenges exercised before the noon recess yesterday. Before 4 p. m. three more challenges had been exercised and the last one exhausted the panel. Judge Robinson accordingly had a second special venire for twenty-five men issued, under which the following names were drawn, returnable at 10 o'clock this morning:

- A. A. Lloyd, Wm. Rowan, Robt. D. Mattes, Henry M. Rogers, I. Jamieson, A. G. Kannegeiser, F. W. Maaga, Chas. Spencer, Joan W. Smithies, H. Gares, Manuel Andrade, Ed. P. O'Brien, Jas. Scott Jr., Bruce Hartman, Howard W.

Adams, Chas. J. Ludwigen, M. A. Gonsalves, Fred. E. Steere, A. C. Dowsett, Wm. Kahilbaum, Jno. Gomes, Louis Sweitzer, Arch. A. Dunn, Uaia Napoleon, Frank McIntyre.

Thus far the prosecution has peremptorily challenged E. P. Chapin and Arch. S. Robertson, leaving it four more challenges. The defense has challenged Jas. S. Lemon, S. Lesser, Walter C. Gilman and J. Ordenstein, leaving it the privilege of excusing without cause eight more jurors. It is doubtful, however, if all of the challenges on either side will be exercised. In some instances yesterday Mr. Prosser's examination of jurors on behalf of the Territory was so complete that Mr. Harrison for the defendant waived the privilege of cross-examination. All the same, there were some keen contests over challenges for cause.

An impression prevailed in the court precincts at the close of the day that today would see a jury empaneled, and perhaps in time to begin the calling of evidence before the regular hour of adjournment.

TWENTY-FIVE DAYS TO SUBMIT CASE

There will be a long wait before first blood will be decided by Judge Dole in the beef trust case. Twenty-five days are to elapse before the case on demurrers will be entirely before the court. Argument thereon was concluded yesterday afternoon and then Judge Dole gave defendants ten days in which to file opening briefs, the United States ten days thereafter for its brief in reply and, finally, five days to defendants for closing briefs.

J. J. Dunne, Assistant District Attorney, occupied yesterday forenoon in a particularly able reply to the arguments of various counsel for the defendants, which had occupied all of Monday and Tuesday. Not only from the law books, but from history and literature, did the United States advocate draw expositions of the nature of unlawful and unhealthy monopoly.

Messrs. Ballou and Withington replied to Mr. Dunne in the afternoon, concluding the oral argument on demurrers. Judge Dole then ordered a submission of the questions at issue on briefs as above stated.

COURT NOTES.

Geo. W. Macfarlane, garnishee, was examined in the suit of H. May & Co., Ltd., vs. Waikiki Seaside Hotel, Ltd., Judge De Bolt overruling Mr. Magoon's objection to having the examination yesterday morning. M. F. Prosser appeared for plaintiff. The garnishee was discharged.

J. Alfred Magoon discontinues his assumpsit suit against A. J. Lopez.

David Dayton, guardian of the Bergstrom minors, petitions for leave to sell real estate, consisting of lot 13 in block 14, Pearl City, as there is no income from the estate of the minors. Judge Lindsay makes an order to all concerned to show cause on Monday, April 9, why the petition should not be granted, if any such cause exists.

In each of the cases of Tax Assessor Holt against John F. Colburn and Wong Kwal, respectively, Judge Lindsay overruled the motion for a new trial, giving defendant twenty days in which to file a bill of exceptions.

In the ejectment case of Mary K. Tibbets vs. S. M. Damon et al., trustees of the B. P. Bishop estate, the plaintiff by her attorney, W. C. Achi, filed a discontinuance, the defendants having "purchased from the plaintiff the property in question."

James Noholon, one of the legatees of the estate of Kouahu Breig, has filed a motion by his attorney, W. C. Achi, that Cecil Brown, administrator, may be ordered to file his account.

Another hearing was given to the fishery case of S. M. Damon et al. vs. Territory by the Supreme Court yesterday, when in pursuance of the mandate of the U. S. Supreme Court it was remanded to the Circuit Court, accompanied by an instruction that the Territory was to pay the costs of the appeal to Washington.

CONTEMPT CASE.

Lee Yin and eight others, copartners doing business as the Sun Kwong Man Company, are cited by an order of Judge De Bolt to appear on Wednesday next at 9 a. m. and show cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt of court. The cause of citation, as shown by affidavit of Benj. L. Marx, is that they have refused to obey a decree made by Judge Humphreys in a suit they brought against the Waikiki Land & Loan Association, Ltd., and others, ordering that the respondent, the corporation just mentioned, have judgment against them for its statutory costs and an attorney's fee, making in all the sum of \$379.50, and further ordering that James McKee, another respondent in the suit, have his costs and an attorney's fee, making in all the sum of \$391. Both judgments would make a total of \$770.50. The attorney's fees were each \$375 and allowed as damages for the issuance of a temporary injunction.

It was a suit, as will be remembered, to prevent the construction of the track of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. across the McCully tract to Waikiki road, that company having been one of the respondents. At the time it was an open secret that the suit was brought in the interests of the Hawaiian Tramways Co., Ltd., which was then fighting the Rapid Transit Co. upon rights of way.

CAMPBELL DENIES.

A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, files a general denial to the complaint of Seattle Brewing & Malting Co., suing for return of the foreign corporation tax and penalty. The Supreme Court lately remanded this case to the Circuit Court, having affirmed an interlocutory ruling of the latter overruling the demurrer of defendant.

Mrs. Henry C. Brown came in yesterday from Waialua to stay until Friday.

SANITATION OF CITIES

Following are the reports of Dr. J. S. D. Pratt, chief sanitary officer, for January and February, to the president of the Board of Health:

JANUARY REPORT.

Herewith is submitted my report for the month of January, 1906.

During the month six complaints of nuisances were investigated and all were abated.

Forty-five recommendations for hotel, restaurant and lodging-house licenses were issued and 342 persons can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Three recommendations held over from previous months were issued and 251 persons can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Twenty-five are still held over from this month and three from previous months until the places are put in sanitary condition.

There were 66 inspections of graves made. In Oahu cemetery one box was exposed, and in the King street Catholic one coffin was buried in a foot of water.

Twenty-one permits to keep pigs and four to keep ducks were issued.

Four trips were made to Waipahu, two to Aiea and one each to Waimanalo, Pearl City, Wahiawa, Ewa Mill, Honolulu and Waimanalo, special reports of which have been made to you.

FEBRUARY REPORT.

Herewith is submitted my report for the month of February, 1906.

During the month thirteen complaints of nuisances were investigated and were abated.

Eight recommendations for hotel, restaurant and lodging-houses were issued and 378 persons can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Nineteen recommendations held over from previous months were issued and 753 persons can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. One is held over from this month and nine from previous months.

There were sixty-two inspections of graves made. There were also two interments. In Moiliili cemetery 2 boxes were opened and 1 in Kawaiahae.

Nine permits to keep pigs and seven to keep ducks were issued.

One death was investigated near Waipahu.

There was one case in the Circuit Court on appeal from the District Court. The party was found guilty and sentenced to pay \$25 and the costs of court.

One trip was made to Aiea and Pearl City in company with Food Commissioner Duncan. A trip was made to Hawaii lasting two weeks and a verbal report was made to you of the special work done.

BUILDING INSPECTION.

E. G. Keen, inspector of buildings, plumbing and house sewers, reported to the president of the Board of Health the following detail of the work of his office for the month of February, 1906:

Plumbing plans filed and permits issued for same, 23; separate pieces of plumbing finished and accepted, 32; number of fixtures installed in above, 106; defective plumbing inspected and ordered repaired, 12; houses connected with sewer system, 19; building permits issued, 17.

The following inspections were made: Sewer connections made, 18; nuisances investigated, 3; building sites examined, 8; buildings under construction examined, 14; repairs of buildings examined, 8; plumbing, 178. Total inspections, 229.

SANITARY REPORTS.

President Pinkham reported to the Board of Health the following details of sanitary work in Honolulu and Hilo for January and February:

Honolulu inspections in January performed work as follows: Inspections, 14,642; orders given, 2489; orders finished, 2409; orders outstanding, 60; pig permits issued, 23; number of pigs allowed, 1349; duck permits issued, 11; number of ducks allowed, 5500; number of days special allowed, 57 1-2.

For February this was the Honolulu record: Inspections, 11,295; orders given, 1763; orders finished, 1735; orders outstanding, 84; pig permits issued, 7; number of pigs allowed, 333; duck permits issued, 2; number of ducks allowed, 300; number of days special duty, 78.

In Hilo the work in February was as follows: Inspections, 251; orders given, 236; orders finished, 236.

Hilo mosquito campaign: Cesspools oiled, 453; catch basins oiled, 24; ponds, pools, etc., oiled, 13; breeding places destroyed, 84; inspection of breeding places, 638.

Hilo rat report: Traps set, 1038; rats caught, 47; poisoned food placed, 2413; poisoned food taken, 860; rats found dead, 8.

KONA FOREST FIRE NOT A BAD ONE

Yesterday Superintendent of Public Works Holloway received a wireless telegram from Forester McDougall, of South Kona, stating that the fire on the lands of Honokaa, South Kona, was not increasing fast, and that the owners would fight it.

"I think they will be able to handle it," said Mr. Holloway.

F. S. Dodge, superintendent of the Bishop estate, received the following message, which shows that the fire is not near the lands of the estate:

"Upper edge of forest, middle Honokaa."

It was from Thomas G. White, manager of the Bishop estate plantation, and shows the fire to be near Hokena, in South Kona.

Abundant rains are reported on the island of Kauai.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

Subscription Rates: Per Month \$1.00 Per Month, Foreign \$1.25 Per Year \$10.00 Per Year, Foreign \$12.00 Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY MARCH 23

COMPARATIVE WEATHER.

By telegraphing the temperature from here daily the Weather Bureau is giving Honolulu a fine advertisement. One can see the tabulated showing at the head of the San Francisco Chronicle's editorial page.

Table with columns: City, Max. Min. Rows include Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Honolulu, H. T., San Francisco.

In such an icy setting the figures for Honolulu are bound to be noticed and appreciated. In the same column the California record appears and it is worth while observing, in comparison with the Honolulu exhibit, what the two favorite Southern California resorts have to show.

Table with columns: City, Max. Min. Rows include Los Angeles, San Diego.

The weather is chilly at 44 and 46 and is calculated to make the poor weak-lungers long for a Honolulu minimum of 68.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Judging from the effect on the public, these islands have about as bad a liquor law as they could get. A law about liquor presumes regulation and restraint, else why any law at all? Apparently both these essential qualities are nearly lacking in the present statutes.

Yesterday's Advertiser told of the marked increase of drunkenness throughout the Territory. Saloons are supposed to be regulated by law so as to restrain drunkenness in some degree, but the veriest old soaks can go to most of our gin mills and get all the drink they can pay for.

And this brings us to high license, a system which greatly reduces the number of saloons and makes the proprietors careful to obey the law lest they may lose a privilege which has cost them so much.

High license with no Raines law features and an honest police force to see that the statutes are obeyed, strikes the Advertiser as being the nearest way out.

ALLIES OF THE MACHINE.

The Home Rulers, it is shrewdly suspected, are kept going by certain machine Republicans who want to use their organization as a scarecrow on election day. Not even the gamblers, busy as they were in the last county canvass, and large as were the sums of money which they contributed, helped Brown out so much in the fight for Sheriff as did the Home Rule speaker in the person of Poepeo.

In the nature of things the Home Rule party ought to have disbanded long ago. It has only one man in a Legislature which it used to control, it has lost its delegate in Congress, it has no standing in the Oahu Board of Supervisors and it is led by nincompoops.

The war on proprietary medicine is likely to injure the good name of certain remedies which have proved their way to confidence. True, there are some and perhaps many frauds on the patent medicine market but there are also specifics which have done and are doing good.

From time to time some matter is discovered in the archives in relation to H. C. Wyllie, all of which go towards showing him to have been a man of strong character. Some one ought to undertake to write his life, for which much material could be found on the Islands.

This was an island of delight to Charles Warren Stoddard some years ago but hardly of tranquil delight.

CANADIAN RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

The Grand Trunk Pacific railroad company, which purposes to establish a line of Pacific steamers on the Oriental and Australian runs, was organized in Canada as a compromise in the matter of government ownership of railways, towards which there has been a growing sentiment throughout the Dominion.

The matter was taken up by the government and a bargain was made between the Dominion and the Grand Trunk railway company, an international concern running from Chicago to Portland, Maine, and having a network of branches throughout Ontario and Quebec.

The Conservative party of Canada, the opposition party, objected to the scheme and appealed to the country on a straight government ownership and operation policy. The matter was one of the main questions in the recent general elections, the government policy being sustained by the biggest majority in the political history of the country.

Portions of the line, that from Edmonton west to Prince Rupert, will be rushed in particular to give an outlet on the Pacific for the soft wheat crops of the Canadian Northwest, which is more in demand in the Orient than in Europe, the marketing of which is at present hampered through lack of transportation facilities.

It is significant to note that in those localities where the majority of the voters were naturalized American-Canadians the vote against government ownership was more emphatic than in the purely Canadian sections, and it is also worthy of note that the interest aroused in the matter prior to the elections resulted in practically all American settlers who could qualify taking out their naturalization papers as Canadian citizens.

And now the Maui grand jury takes up the police question with the vigor which the "indifference, incompetence or corruption" of the force demands. Not long ago Kauai and Hawaii also spoke out with becoming emphasis. In this Maui case the jury finds that the police force is undisciplined; that members of it are often drunk; that arrests are made carelessly; that violations of the liquor law are not interfered with, and that for want of police attention professional gamblers have a free hand on the plantations.

The City Beautiful will get some help from the United States in the laying-out of the grounds of the new military post. It is the custom of the army, when a post is permanently located, to make a park of it.

Our alleged beef trust magnates may breathe freely since the Federal decision that the government cannot dissect corporations and pick out the members to prosecute. It was the personal phase of the matter that hurt.

This paper long ago derided Senator Dryden's scheme of Federal control of insurance companies on the ground of its doubtful constitutionality. Its opinion is now confirmed by the eminent lawyers of the House judiciary committee.

The story about the Sebastopol mutiny may be true despite the official denial. Just how Russia is eager to restore her credit and to prevent a ministerial crisis and would not be disposed to let the world believe in any outbreak which savored of revolution or revealed the weakness of the authorities.

The wash-out in the Tuamotu group was not necessarily caused by a tidal wave. Quite an ordinary storm can send the sea over a sand barrier only twelve feet high.

The new name of the coming Queen of Spain, Victoria Eugenie, honors the late Queen of Great Britain and the ex-Empress of the French, the latter by birth a Spaniard. The bride of Alfonso will, it is said, inherit the ex-Empress Eugenie's great fortune.

California is beginning to advertise itself as a summer resort. Why not Hawaii? Emphasis on "the trade wind islands," on the warm sea-bathing, the continuous picnic weather and on the fact that tropical fruits are at their best in summer, ought to bring some results.

Mr. Stoddard's catch-phrase "Islands of Tranquil Delight," ought to serve a good advertising purpose.

HILO MASONS TO BUILD A FINE HALL FOR THEIR USE

The Hilo Tribune says: Plans embodying the ideas of the building committee of the Masonic Hall Association have been sent away to architects to be worked out in full detail.

The building will be three stories in height, will cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000 and will present a very fine appearance on the corner where it is to stand—Walanuenu and Bridge streets.

The material is to be hollow concrete blocks, which are to be set together as to withstand the force of earthquake, and otherwise to meet the requirements of the board of fire underwriters. The foundations and walls are to be of sufficient strength to carry at least four stories, with the view to future addition.

The building is to front on Bridge street. The lower floor will be divided by wall partitions into stores, while the upper floors will be devoted exclusively to Masonic lodge purposes.

The corner store is to have a frontage of fifty feet and two other rooms for stores will have twenty-five feet frontage each and a depth of sixty-three feet. The ceilings will be fourteen feet in height. Each store will have full cement basement at least six feet in height, be well lighted front and back, having pneumatic sidewalks down and be well ventilated and equipped.

The upper floor will be used exclusively for Masonic lodge purposes and will contain a lodge room 35x54 feet in dimensions, an assembly hall 30x27 feet, a library 24x24 feet, and a ladies' parlor of the same dimensions, as well as offices, vestibules, etc.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

The quick relief afforded by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in a case of whooping cough, makes it a favorite with the thousands of sufferers. This remedy liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Chief Clerk Buckland of the Secretary's office is expected home from Kauai today.

George Sea, Clerk to High Sheriff Henry, went to Kauai on official business last night. H. P. Macfarlane, charged with embezzlement, was discharged yesterday by Judge Whitney.

A cablegram received by Editor Shiozawa yesterday from Hawaii Shingo, confirmed the news already printed that Consul Saito will return to his post.

The Prison Directors have recommended that Tang Ah Kana, serving a sentence for robbery in the first degree, be paroled under the new law. He was convicted on January 6, 1905.

Miss Battelle and Miss Fenton, who have spent three delightful months at Waikiki, are to sail on the Siberia next Friday. They are very enthusiastic over Honolulu and hope to come again.

Dr. Grossman is preparing a design for badges to be worn by Honolulu Shriners at the coming gathering in Los Angeles. The idea is an emblem of the order, suspended from a miniature cocoon.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt went to Kauai yesterday to look after public school matters on the Garden Island. Because of his absence, there will be no meeting of the Board of Education this week.

Mrs. A. Francis Judd has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Sophie Boyd, to Mr. George Paul Cooke, to take place Wednesday evening, April 4, at 8:30 o'clock, at Central Union church.

Princess Theresa Wilcox announces that she proposes to become a factor in the next political campaign. This is true, if important. Her notion is to form a kind of little Civic Federation of her own, organizing a club to pick out men to be voted for.

Twenty acres of cane on Onomea plantation, Hawaii, was burned on the night of March 7 by fire that spread from some smoldering tree stumps, and more would have gone had not the Japanese on the plantation turned out and fought the fire.

The deed of the Pearl Harbor lands for fortifications, made by the Bishop estate to the United States, was approved by United States District Attorney Breckons yesterday, and the money for the land paid over. The property comprises twelve acres, for which a condemnation suit was pending, a compromise was reached, and the price put upon the property was twenty-eight hundred dollars.

The Douse manslaughter case from Maui will be tried at the April term here. John W. Cathcart will return home in the Korea on March 28.

Owing to the need of fumigation no mail was landed from the Siberia last night. J. H. Maby, jailer at Hilo, was acquitted of cruelty to prisoners. The jury was out six hours.

The Federal trial jury for the special February term was paid off by Marshal Hendry yesterday. J. M. Poepeo is reported as proposing to organize all the native voters politically to stand together.

John G. Woolley, the prohibition leader, is expected here in the Siberia today and will be entertained by F. B. McStocker has gone to take charge of Kahuku plantation during the absence of Andrew Adams for four months on vacation.

Good appetite, good digestion, refreshing sleep—these are essential to good health, and the following testimonial shows how they were obtained by using

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Six years ago I had an attack of indigestion and liver complaint that lasted for weeks. I was unable to do any hard work, had no appetite, food distressed me, and I suffered much from headache. My skin was sallow, and sleep did not refresh me. I tried several remedies without obtaining any relief. Finally, one of my customers recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It helped me from the first—I was cured, and could eat anything and sleep like a child."

There are many imitations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. AYER'S PILLS, the best family medicine.



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HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(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.

Honolulu, March 22, 1906.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital Paid Up, Val., Bid., Ask. Rows include MARCASTLE, C. NEWBURN & CO., SUGAR, Awa., Haw. Agricultural, etc.

23.1275 paid. 135 per cent paid. SESSION SALES. (Morning Session) None.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. 37 Ewa, 24.50; 40 Haw. C. & S. Co., 83.75.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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

Table with columns: Day, Month, Year, Barom., Wind, Humidity, etc. Rows include S 11, M 12, T 13, W 14, T 15, F 16, S 17.

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.

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY, Section Director.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, March, High Tide, Low Tide, Sunrise, Sunset, Moon rise, Moon set. Rows include M 19, T 20, W 21, T 22, F 23, S 24, S 25.

New moon, March 24th at 1:21 p. 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 167 degrees thirty minutes. The time while the blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 6 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

Rev. O. H. Gulick reports very successful conventions of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association on Hawaii and Maui. Rev. G. L. Kopa was moderator of the Hawaii body at Kapana, and Dr. Scudder delivered an address. Rev. K. Hecchi, formerly of Punene, Maui, was inducted as pastor of the Japanese church in Hilo, Kaupana is a village without a liquor saloon. The Maui convention was held at Kihulu, Rev. P. S. Kahukouana being the moderator. Reports from the churches showed a great revival of religious fervor.

Edward A. Johnson died suddenly yesterday morning at his room in the Elite building. He had been wanting for some months. He was between 35 and 36 years of age and his mother is living at Berkeley, Cal. Mr. Johnson came to Honolulu about ten years ago and ever since had been a valued clerk with Lewis & Co., Ltd., having formerly been in the tea house of W. F. Lewis in San Francisco.

Rev. J. W. Wadman will conduct the funeral services at the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams at 11:30 today, the burial to be in Pearl City cemetery.

HOW LIBERTY WAS ALMOST LOST

Once, in the early days of last century, the independence of Hawaii was all but lost because the chiefs did not understand that the United States was anything more than a colony of Great Britain. Freedom then was saved by the bold stand taken by Captain Thomas ap Catesby Jones, commander of the American sloop of war Peacock.

This fact has been revealed through the finding in the archives of the Territory of a document, perhaps the most valuable in existence in the sense of its bearing on Hawaiian history—a document which proves that a meeting took place of which there have been heretofore only traditional accounts. This document, found in going over a lot of old papers of past Boards of Health—among which, of course, it did not belong—Acting Governor Atkinson had upon his desk yesterday, and was regarding it with the keenest interest. It is a document that must bear in the most important way upon any history of Hawaii that is to be written hereafter.

BEARS OUT TRADITION.

Before touching upon the nature of this paper, it should be understood that for eighty years there has been handed down in the traditional story of the islands, from mouth to mouth, a tale of a great meeting of the chiefs which was said to have taken place very early in the last century, at which meeting the essential articles of a treaty with the United States of America were agreed to, and various other important matters of state policy were discussed. It was even said that there had been, at one time, written minutes of what had happened at that meeting, but if there ever had been such a memorandum, it was lost in a fire in one of the public buildings. And only tradition remained to give the tale of the meeting. This gathering of the chiefs is mentioned in Alexander's history, but all that took place is not told.

The document found in the archives stored in the garret of the Capitol relates what happened at the meeting, being an account, accurately and graphically set down in a report made by Captain Thomas ap Catesby Jones to Hon. J. C. Dobbins, Secretary of the Navy, at Washington, D. C. Or, rather, it is a copy of the report of Captain ap Catesby Jones to Secretary Dobbins, which copy appears to have been sent by the Secretary of the Navy to Hon. R. C. Wyllie, Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Hawaiian Kingdom, in the course of a correspondence as the result of a dispute between Wyllie and the American government as to the justice of certain American claims for damages against Hawaii. The correctness of the report of the meeting of the chiefs is attested by annotations of the document in the handwriting of Minister Wyllie, who would seem to have been bested in the encounter with the American naval officer.

THE JONES REPORT.

In his report to Secretary of the Navy Dobbins, which is dated December 29, 1855, Commander Thomas ap Catesby Jones relates that on the 26th day of December, 1826, there was a meeting called by the Queen Regent at Honolulu of all the chiefs, nobles and princes and princesses of the blood royal, at which he himself was present in full uniform, as was also the Consular representative of His Britannic Majesty, Captain Richard Charlton, in full uniform.

"The princes, chiefs and nobles," writes Jones, "were all attired in costly garments, after our fashion."

After relating many of the details of the meeting, Jones goes on to say that when the question of the conclusion of a treaty between the government of the United States and that of the "Sandwich Islands," was broached, the British Consul, Captain Charlton, made a solemn protest in the name of his government against the conclusion of such a convention.

"If this treaty is made," said Charlton to the assembled chiefs and nobles, "then my country will take possession of these islands, as it has a perfect right to do, the natives here of being only tenants on the sufferance of Great Britain."

"Whereupon," writes the sapient ap Catesby Jones, "I asked him in what capacity his government had sent him to these islands?"

"He answered that he had been sent here as Consul General, with full power and authority to appoint consuls and vice consuls to represent the interests of Great Britain."

THE ISLANDS FREE.

"And since when," Jones next writes that he asked the Britisher, "has it been the habit of your government to send consuls and consuls general to portions of its own dominion?"

"The utmost sophistry," Jones goes on, "could not escape the trap into which Charlton had walked, and so patent was it that Kalanikouke, otherwise known as 'Billy Pitt,' Prime Minister of the Hawaiian Kingdom, raised himself upon his arm from his bed, where he was even then dying of dropsy, exclaiming:

"It is so. Are America and England, then, equals? We did not know it before."

And thereupon the separate treaty with America was concluded, although Thomas ap Catesby Jones does not appear to have completed it himself. It provided, among other things, for the payment of claims due to American citizens, amounting to some \$500,000. Concerning this provision, over which the dispute seems to have arisen, Wyllie denouncing it and calling the American naval officers mean and petty and various other things, Jones writes: "This payment was provided for without the necessity, which might other-

COMING TO BE HANGED

The trial of Morito Kaizo, the Japanese lately convicted of murder at Hilo and who will come up to Honolulu on the next Kinau, to be hanged, was one that was filled with sensational incidents. It was conducted to a successful conclusion by the ability of Deputy Attorney General Milverton, who had the able assistance of Chester A. Doyle in handling the evidence for the prosecution. The murder was committed in Hilo on the first of January, 1905, the victim being one Moriyama, who had gone from Honolulu to Hilo to take the place of big boss of the Japs, in lieu of one Funkoshi, theretofore holding the place of leader. Funkoshi murdered a Japanese merchant who would not stand for blackmail by these high-binders, which seems to be about what the gang of gamblers at Hilo amounts to, so could not longer hold his job. He had an appointment, indeed, with the Warden of the Territorial prison.

Morita wanted to be leader of the gamblers' hul himself and so with a party of his friends went one night and killed the aspirant from Honolulu, cutting his head open with an axe. When Morita was first brought to trial, his attorney, Carl Smith, raised the point that the Portuguese jury-men had no right to sit in the case, as they had been naturalized in the Circuit Court, which the lawyer claimed could not make citizens. This contention raised a big sensation at the time, but was knocked out in the Supreme Court.

Then Smith withdrew from the case, and Irwin & Wise were appointed by the court to defend Morita. One of the gang that had helped Morita to do the killing, Sake by name, turned state's evidence, and the territory had in addition the wife of the murdered man, who was in the room out of which he had been enticed by Morita to his death. The defense, however, put on a barber named Hiura, who said that he had no interest in the case, who testified that he had seen the murdered man try to kill the defendant once before. The plea of the defense was self-defense, and Moriyama was known to be a bad man.

At this stage, the case was adjourned for a day to enable the defense to get a witness from Kau who, it was claimed, would swear that the woman, wife to the murdered man, had not been in the house, but at a bathing place a long ways off at the time of the killing. Chester Doyle learned the name of this witness—and saw him first. The witness and Doyle, in fact, came in on the train together from the Volcano House, and on the train this man was met by the barber who had no interest in the case and instructed as to what testimony he should give.

He went on the stand and gave it, accordingly, and after he had sworn to his story, that the woman had been at a bath with him at the time of the killing, the territory put on Doyle in rebuttal—and that particular witness was squelched. The witness had previously, on cross-examination, admitted his meeting with Doyle. The case was then argued and submitted, and the verdict of the jury was guilty as charged. This will be the first hanging, in all probability, on the High Sheriff's list. The men charged with Morita are now being tried, and there are some Koreans also to be tried for murder in Hilo at the present term of court.

wise have arisen, to dispose of half the kingdom, which was a sale in whose profits numerous subjects of Great Britain were more than anxious to share."

WYLLIE'S NOTE.

Among the Wyllie annotations to this interesting document is one which states that, prior to the visit of Thomas ap Catesby Jones to the South Seas in the Peacock, the natives of all the South Sea Islands, and of Hawaii, generally supposed the United States to be no more than a colony of Great Britain. The impression was probably spread by traders, and while the missionaries would perhaps combat it, they do not seem to have been able to remove the impression until an American warship came into South Pacific waters with a man who knew his trade in command of her.

Jones, by the way, in the document now seen for the first time in half a century, tells among other things of how he frustrated a scheme of the British to make a descent upon the coast of California. Which is history for Americans.

The original of this Thomas ap Catesby Jones report must be in the archives of the Navy Department at Washington.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERING NEEDED NOW DESPAIR! But without running a doctor's bill of falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily, and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of the New French Remedy, THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1, in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, effects a cure, empowering injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, gout, rheumatism, secondary symptoms, etc. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION

chance should see that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government stamp (in gold) by the principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. For white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of the directors, Messrs. Chemists, and without which it is a forgery.

A CANNERY FOR HILO

HILO, March 20.—The Tribune says: Two informal meetings of men interested in forwarding the Hilo Pineapple Company have been held during the past week. Much interest is being taken in this project by the business men of Hilo. The meetings have resulted in a better understanding of the situation and it now appears as if the proposition is to be supported by the leading business men of Hilo.

NEW PARK FOR HILO.
Sub-land-agent Williams received word from Commissioner Pratt by Wednesday's mail that the Makaoku tract, opposite Cocoanut island, was to be turned over to the land department during the week.

The commissioner asks for an appraisal of the value of the land if sold on a five or ten-year term of annual instalments; residence condition from end of first to end of fifth year, or until final payment is made; interest on deferred payments, 5 per cent., present tenants to be allowed 30 days in which to remove improvements, in case they do not buy lots.

The commissioner recommends replanting in conformity with existing roads, which have been built at considerable expense; and further suggests subdividing into somewhat larger lots.

It is proposed to reserve Kainehe point for a park.

HUALALAI FOREST RESERVE.

The government proposes setting aside a tract of land on the western slope of Mt. Hualalai, Kona, as a forest reserve, according to a "By Authority" notice published in this issue of the Tribune. "There is a large tract of some of the best forest on the island in this region and the government is wisely looking after its preservation."

CAPTURES FIGHTING JAP.

A Jap, wanted by his fellow countrymen on the Waialea plantation for the past two months for slaying another Jap with a cane knife, was captured by Donald Stewart, luna at camp No. 3, on the evening of last Sunday week. Barking of dogs attracted attention and Mr. Stewart investigating found the fellow, whom he tackled single handed. A fierce tussle ensued, and on arrival of assistance the man was finally subdued, bound, and in the morning delivered over to the police.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The central republican committee of the second representative district have recommended J. K. Nahale for the office of deputy sheriff of North Kona, made vacant by the death of the late J. W. Kallikoa. The home rulers' candidate for the place is J. N. Koomoo, formerly captain of police.

The engagement is announced of Dr. F. W. Taylor and Miss Annie Horner, daughter of J. M. Horner, of Hamakua. The wedding will take place in June.

At twelve o'clock Monday, at the land office, 60 acres of territorial land, located in Kamalii, Puna, was sold at auction and bought by Henry J. Lyman, price \$700. The land contains a considerable amount of the awa tree, and it is for this that it is bought. Gathering awa root is becoming something of an industry.

A meeting called by Sub-land-agent Williams was held at Makaoku Saturday afternoon between the land agent, residents of the tract and prospective buyers, at which was stated the fact that the land would be platted and sold to the highest bidder. The proposition was explained, and conditions on which the property could be secured, made plain, to the satisfaction of all present. Special emphasis was laid upon the residence clause condition by the land department.

The construction of the sewer system is getting well along toward completion under the supervision of Assistant Engineer Cooke, though striking rock on King street the past week has impeded somewhat.

BUILDERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

\$35 a month for the use of the walls for advertising purposes, together with a four-foot space for desk room, in the room proposed to be taken by the Exchange in the Campbell block.

President Harris stated that the room in question was available at \$70 a month rental. If other firms than the one already offering would take desk spaces, the problem might be solved.

Mr. Campbell said that it was such occupancy by members which made similar organizations on the Coast able to present a good appearance.

Mr. Stephenson wished temporarily to withdraw the offer of his firm until he could make further investigation. The floor was not measured off yet and he wanted to know more about the arrangements before making their offer absolute. He thought they would be prepared to carry out the offer and he was willing to meet the rooms committee at the Campbell block today.

It was arranged that the committee would inspect the place at 12 o'clock today.

The premises considered are in the store on the ground floor of the Campbell block, on the Port street front, adjoining Fitzpatrick's cigar store. If taken by the Exchange it will probably become, as was remarked aside last night, a revival of the "third house" formerly held in Marlin's tailor shop in that locality.

In answer to a question, the secretary stated that there were thirty-two members on the roll.

At 9 o'clock the Exchange adjourned.

Miss Alice Johnson, formerly a public school teacher here, is now teaching at Allendale, N. J., and her sister Helen is attending school in Philadelphia.

THREE MORE CHALLENGES

At 2:30 p. m. yesterday the second special venire of jurors in the Johnson murder case became exhausted, when Judge Robinson ordered a third special venire and the names of the following jurors, to appear at ten a. m. today, were accordingly drawn: John H. Markham, David Notley, Henry D. Silliman, Chas. Pfeiffer, O. C. Swain, Chas. Valpoon, John Neill, A. B. Doak, Henry Foster, Henrik Gumpfer, Henry C. Carter, Wm. Allen, Julian D. Harries, Geo. W. Scott, Jas. D. Cockett, J. R. Logan, Fred. J. Smith, D. O. Sherman, J. W. McDonald, Fred. C. Clark, Bertram von Damm, Alex. Gardner, John Brown, J. W. McGuire, Chas. W. Booth.

The following were called into the box yesterday and excused for cause: Arch. A. Dunn, John Wm. Smithies, A. G. Kannegeiser, Bruce Hartman, A. C. Dowsett and Uala Napoleon. Charles J. Ludvigsen and H. E. Gares passed for cause. Mr. Prosser for the prosecution peremptorily challenged Chas. F. Merrifield, Mr. Harrison for the defense challenged E. A. Lloyd and Wm. Rose.

There are three more challenges available for the prosecution and six for the defense, with one vacancy in the box. Judge Robinson, in giving the usual admonition against talking about the case outside, remarked that some of those then in the box were certain to sit on the trial of the case. There must be two such and probably there are more, as future challenges may be of jurors yet to be called and passed.

PARKS TEST CASE.

Judge Lindsay denied the motion to quash and the demurrer of respondent in the mandamus suit of the Pacific Oil Transportation Company against James B. Clegg, Auditor of the County of Oahu. Respondent was given five days to answer. County Attorney Douthitt wanted leave of court to take an appeal from an interlocutory decree to the Supreme Court, but Judge Lindsay would not entertain the suggestion.

Attorney General Peters, appearing for petitioner complained of the motion and demurrer as being dilatory tactics such as should not have been expected since the county authorities appeared anxious to have an early settlement of the dispute. As previously reported, the case is to test the authority of the county to make appropriations for parks that are under Territorial control.

Mr. Douthitt's reply to the accusation of delaying the proceedings was in effect that he was bound by his office to take every advantage of position for the county which he could.

NOTLEY WILL CASE.

The Notley will case was before the Supreme Court yesterday on the motion of proponents to quash the writ of error for taking the case to the United States Supreme Court. It was argued and submitted. Holmes & Stanley for the motion; Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper and Holmes & Stanley against it.

BEESING WILL CASE.

In the Beesing will case Lilia Souza, executrix, J. Alfred Magoon and Sing Hop Wal, defendants, have answered the bill of Henry Phillips et al., plaintiffs. They deny that plaintiffs are the only issue of Anna Beesing and allege that she had two other children who died prior to her—namely, Annie and Violet—and that she was sole heir of these children. They deny that the premises mentioned in the bill were devised by John Beesing to Anna Beesing for her natural life, and allege they were devised to her in fee simple. They allege that the true construction of the will of John Beesing is that it vested the absolute fee simple of the property in Anna Beesing.

THE AUTOMOBILE SUIT.

Judge De Bolt heard the motions of defendants to quash service of summons in each case, in the damage suits of W. C. Weedon against Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chapin of New York. E. M. Watson for the motion, and A. Perry contrary. Plaintiff's suits are on account of injuries from being thrown by his horse, frightened, as he alleges, by an automobile driven on the wrong side of the road, in Kapoli park, by Mrs. Chapin. The motions were overruled by the court.

TO SAVE VALUABLES.

Among other things that the Valencia wreck has brought up is the invention of Frank Homeck of Bremerton. He has contrived a safe for use on ocean-going steamers which, in case the vessel is sunk in a storm, or is wrecked, as in the case of the Valencia, will float on the surface of the waters until picked up by some salvage seeker.

According to his statement the buoyant safe works on the following principles: One cubic foot of water weighs 62 pounds; one square foot of 3-16 steel weighs 8 pounds. A safe five feet square and seven feet high contains 175 cubic feet of air space. In the construction of this safe there will be required 19 square feet of 3-16 thickness of specially hardened steel. The safe will displace 175 cubic feet of water, and as the water thus displaced weighs 62 pounds to the foot, 10,850 pounds of the liquid will be displaced. The safe itself will weigh but 1,400 pounds, so leaving 9,450 pounds for the contents of the safe in valuables, such as gold, diamonds, etc., before it will sink.

The safe itself is shaped like a shell from a cannon, and always floats in an upright position.

San Francisco quotations of Hawaiian stocks by cable to Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. yesterday were as follows: H. C. & S. Co., \$4; Makaewai, \$4.85; Paauhau, \$1.25; Onomea, \$2; Honolulu Plantation, \$2.

SENSATION IS DENIED

Exceptlog has been taken in Supreme Court circles to the sensational report in an evening paper, representing that Mr. Marx "demanded" of that tribunal that it order execution against the Territory to issue for costs of the fishery case in accordance with the mandate of the Federal Supreme Court.

It is admitted that there was a delicate question involved in the execution clause of the mandate as the Advertiser reported two weeks ago—on account of the matter of title in property held by the Territory as virtual trustee of the United States. Early in the discussion, however, it was given out by Attorney General Peters that his department would pay the costs—a trifle of \$117 or so—as soon as funds were available.

What the Supreme Court did on Wednesday was correctly reported in the Advertiser yesterday—namely, that the case was remanded to the Circuit Court with instructions regarding the costs. The exact text of the order, handed to the Advertiser for publication, is as follows:

In the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, October Term, 1905. Josepa C. Carter, William F. Allen, William O. Smith, Samuel M. Drummond and Alfred W. Carter, Trustees Under the Will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, vs. The Territory of Hawaii.

Order Reversing Judgment and Remitting for New Trial.

Pursuant to the mandate of the United States Supreme Court herein filed the judgment heretofore made by this court for the defendant is reversed and a new trial is ordered, the costs of the plaintiffs in the United States Supreme Court having been taxed therein at \$116.75. The case is accordingly remitted to the circuit court of the first circuit for a new trial.

By the court,

GEORGE LUCAS,

Clerk.

Dated Honolulu, March 21, 1906.

This paper reported the contents of the U. S. Supreme Court's mandate reproduced yesterday by the evening paper in question, just a fortnight ago today.

Had Heart Pains.

THE VITAL ORGAN ATTACKED BY RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Best Remedy for This Critical Trouble.

While Mr. W. S. Geisel, of No. 125 East Coates street, Moberly, Mo., was steadily working at his trade in a foundry at that place, he became the victim of an attack of rheumatism, and his experience is that of thousands who are compelled to work in similar surroundings. He describes his situation as follows:

"I had been at work for a long time in a foundry where I was exposed to dampness. First my feet began to hurt and to swell, then my knees and my shoulder joints began to be affected in the same way. Finally I could not walk without great difficulty and suffering and had to stop work altogether. My appetite was feeble and I grew very pale and weak. I began to have pains about my heart and it fluttered a great deal. I became greatly alarmed about my condition. My mother knew about the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had given her back her health when she was nearly wasting to death, and when she found that they were good for rheumatism too, she began to give them to me about a month after I was attacked. That was in the early part of March, 1903, and by June they had driven away the pains and swelling and had restored my appetite and color. Then I felt strong enough to take up a line of outdoor work and now, in October, I regard myself as entirely well and I am about to go into a foundry again at St. Louis."

Rheumatism is one of the most obstinate diseases to treat after it has once gained a good foothold. The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been tested in extreme cases and no one should despair of a cure if he has not tried this sovereign remedy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so efficacious, because they begin at once to change the character of the blood, in which the disease is seated. They also cure other diseases springing from impure blood or disordered nerves, such as sciatica, locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness in male or female. They may be had at all druggists or directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

HER LIFE THREATENED.

Kambara, an ex-champion Japanese wrestler, was held at the police station last night for investigation, it being charged that he threatened the life of a Japanese woman known as Ida. Kambara is said to have lived off the earnings of the woman, who resided in Iwitei. She wished to leave the place and Kambara is alleged to have told her that he would kill her if she left. The woman managed to get away last evening and went direct to the police station, and shortly afterward the police found Kambara and locked him up.

JAPAN AFTER TRADE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Consul General Rogers at Shanghai reports that since the close of the war with Russia, Japan has entered actively upon the extension of her merchant marine. He refers to semi-official reports that Japanese ships will soon reach every port touched by Pacific waters and says the shipbuilding companies of Japan are building new vessels, repairing old ones, altering captured craft and adapting everything they have afloat to secure the carrying trade of the Pacific.

Stuyvesant Fish Jr., son of the President of the Illinois Central railway, is to take a clerkship in the office of the company at a salary of sixty dollars a month. Meanwhile, he travels in a private car and is living in one of the finest suites at the Auditorium Annex Hotel, Chicago.

Pneumatic postal tubes are not to be installed in San Francisco.

A TOURIST'S OPINIONS

In an interview about his impressions of Hawaii, Julius R. Black, a real estate operator of Los Angeles, said yesterday at the Young hotel:

"This is my first trip to Honolulu, and I am amazed at the beauty of the place, which far exceeds the best description ever written of it. The natural environments of the town are among the most charming to be found in any part of the globe. They are of so rare a combination of land and sea, that the mind gropes helplessly for phrases wherewith to adequately qualify the beautiful setting which clasps this rare pearl of the far Pacific. It may be predicted, without a shadow of exaggeration, that the historical splendor of the seven hills of Rome will some day pale beneath the magnificence of the numerous hills of Honolulu."

"There is a practical, and withal a remunerative side to the situation. The attractions of the locality make it a substantial nucleus for one of the greatest tourist resorts in the world. Its great distance from the mainland is not among the least of its charms, although it is one which will be much better appreciated when more suitable and frequent transportation facilities can be had with the mainland. Tourist travel to Honolulu ought to be an all-the-year-round affair, something which can be said of very few places patronized by tourist travel. Tourist travel of course brings with it a certain percent of travelers who finally make up their minds to stay with the country, thereby adding to the wealth and population of the community, and in the case of these islands, adding a greater heaven of the Caucasian race to its population."

"The advantages to be derived from a continuous stream of tourist travel are, as a matter of fact, too numerous and well-known to dwell upon at any great length. No people, as a class, are accustomed to spend money with a greater freedom and liberality than the tourist. He circulates the coin of the realm, quickens the commercial pulse, and stimulates civic pride, and it is a very dead community that fails to reap any direct benefit from his presence."

SEEK TOURISTS AT LOS ANGELES.

The greatest Mecca for tourists on the mainland of America today, is the city of Los Angeles. There is a link which binds Honolulu closer to Los Angeles, in a way, than to San Francisco. It is the link of tourist travel. Should an independent line of boats ever be established exclusively for the Honolulu service, it would be far better for this city if such a line were to run direct to a port adjacent to Los Angeles, as for instance, San Pedro, thereby establishing its terminus at the very fountain head of tourist travel. The distance is shorter and the run over can be made without the unnecessary delay of a day's northward journey to San Francisco. To realize the full importance of this it needs but to call attention to the fact that in a single day in February last as many tourists landed in Los Angeles as go to San Francisco in a year, and the record for three weeks was some 60,000 in all. The overflow of this enormous travel has heretofore been going to points of greatly inferior interest to Honolulu, and there is no reason why, with direct transportation facilities and an active Hawaiian Bureau in Los Angeles, it should not be diverted to these islands instead.

HELP REAL ESTATE MEN.

"If you intend to build up a great and handsome city here, you must in addition to inviting this tourist travel, encourage and help along the real estate man, be he agent or operator. He is one of the greatest modern factors in urban development, far more so than he has been given credit for in recent years. He is or should be what you need, a natural born optimist who scratched "can't," "don't" and "failure," out of his little dictionary long years ago. He is quick to see an opportunity for his own welfare as well as that of others, and give him but half a chance and he will put you on easy street, meanwhile helping to bring the municipality up to a high degree of development. It has been until recently a time honored custom to jump on him hard because one or two in the business have not been upon the square. This is about as wise as condemning professional men as a class because there are a few shysters and fakers among them. Just give the real estate man the half of a square deal, and you will be surprised to see what a powerful factor he is in the development of the community."

"Business matters oblige me to return to Los Angeles Friday on the Siberia, but I have registered a vow to return again at an early date to see more of these beautiful islands and more of its people, who are fully as charming as the land itself."

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EIGHTEEN FEET OF TREE IN FOURTEEN MONTHS

Whether or not anyone ever gets dividends out of rubber, the residents of the District of Nahiku, Maui, will have reason to bless the day that the idea of growing rubber trees in Hawaii was first suggested. A little over a year ago a few homesteaders dwelt in Nahiku, living on their land chiefly because they hadn't money enough to go elsewhere. Wild bananas gathered in the jungle, mixed with guavas from the lower hillsides and washed down with milk from the cattle that wandered in the forest—this was their means of subsistence. But the last year has demonstrated that rubber trees will grow in the district and the Nahiku of a year ago would scarcely be recognized now.

"Why, last year there was not a ten-cent piece in the whole district," said a resident the other day, "and look at the difference now. We'll all be millionaires in a few years more," and he swelled up with the pride of ownership of a hundred or so of acres of rubber land which he was convinced, as are most of the people who have visited the District of Nahiku recently, would bring him in large returns in a few years.

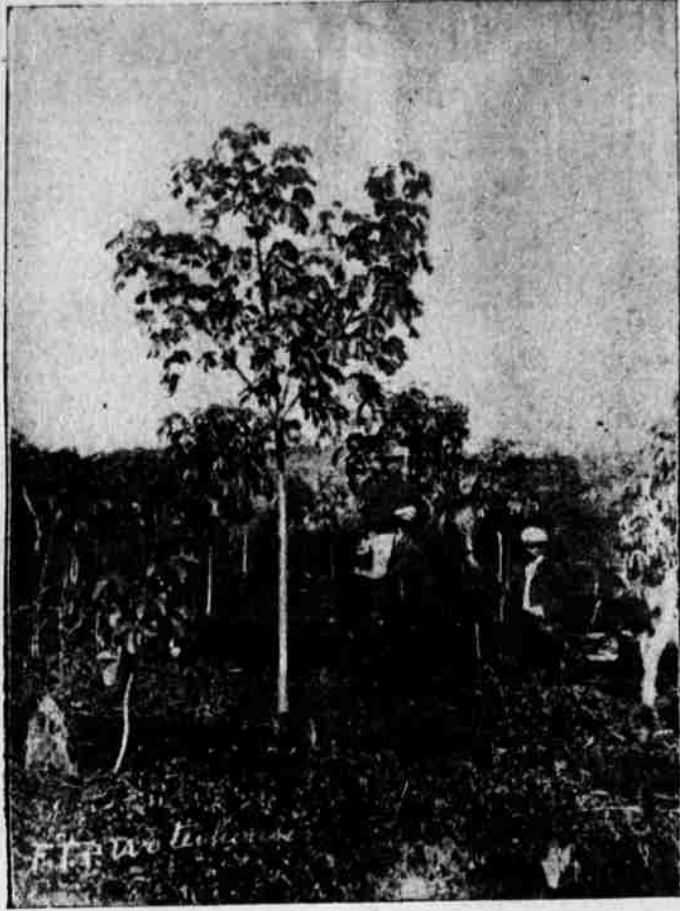
A VIEW OF NAHIKU.

Messrs. Fred. T. P. Waterhouse and Wade Warren Thayer, who returned on Thursday from a visit of inspection of the properties of the Nahiku Rubber Company, bring encouraging reports of the progress of rubber culture in Nahiku and vicinity. The Nahiku Rubber Company was organized in January, 1905, and owns the first rubber plantation ever started on American soil. Besides this corporation, the Koolau Rubber Company, organized in April, 1905, and Hugh Howell, the Walluku engineer, both have considerable areas of land in Nahiku already planted with rubber trees. Rumor has it also that the large tract

FROM DISCOURAGEMENT TO HOPE.

"It is only natural to ask why such a favored district has not been turned to some good use heretofore. In 1858 these lands were opened for homesteads by the Republic of Hawaii, and they were settled by a colony of Portuguese. Then came the boom in sugar culture, the organization of the Nahiku Sugar Company, its collapse with many other new companies when sugar prices dropped and the gradual drifting of Nahiku into innocuous desuetude. That the sugar company failed is not surprising, for this district, on the steep mountain side, cut and scarred here with deep gulches and ravines, is at the best little suited to the growing of sugar cane. Coffee was tried by the Portuguese homesteaders, but it was also a failure owing to the expense of picking, milling and transportation. And so the district has lain idle and the residents there have grown poorer and poorer until many families were actually on the verge of starvation; they could not make a living at their truck patches and cattle for there was no market for their produce nearer than Central Maui—thirty or forty miles away across the jungle, and they couldn't move away, for they hadn't a dollar among the lot.

"But little over a year ago a man came into the district who knew something of rubber and rubber culture. This was R. H. Anderson, who had studied rubber in Brazil and the West Indies and Mexico. In Nahiku he found the conditions which he had looked for. He stayed in the district a few weeks and planted out a handful of the seeds of the Ceara tree—a rubber-producer whose native place is the district of Ceara in Brazil—and noted their growth. With a few days



NAHIKU SEEDLING RUBBER TREE FOURTEEN MONTHS OLD.

particles in suspension—was surprising. A visit to Hana, where several trees of the Ficus Elastica variety grew, and more tapping convinced him that rubber trees would not only grow, but would produce rubber.

A PHENOMENAL GROWTH.

"This was the origin of the rubber industry in Hawaii. That little grove of trees planted by Mr. Anderson in January, 1905, is now a thriving young orchard, SOME OF THE TREES IN WHICH STAND EIGHTEEN FEET

vast tangle of dead and rotting tree ferns. To plant rubber it is not necessary to remove the fern stumps and the trunks of the felled trees. There is little or no hard wood in the district and the plan followed is merely to cut out the undergrowth and to fell the trees and leave them to rot where they fall. The process of disintegration is exceedingly fast in that moist and humid district and the dead wood rapidly becomes new soil. In the midst of the heaps of fallen trees and piles of fern stumps at regular intervals spaces a few feet square are cleared and here the young plant just emerged from the seed is brought from the nurseries and set out.

HOW RUBBER TREES PROGRESS.

"The progress of the growth of a rubber tree from seed to plant, plant to sapling and sapling to its full growth is interesting to study. The seed of the Ceara when green looks like a young lime; as it grows to full maturity its shell bursts with a loud 'pop' like a torpedo and the tree seeds—brown and shiny and mottled, very like tiny turtles with head, legs and tail drawn in—fly in all directions. The seeds are first filed or ground at the sharper end to aid in the process of germination and they are then planted in nurseries, low structures, covered with wire netting to keep out the rats, which abound in the surrounding forest, and in two or three days two little green leaves appear above the surface. At once they are transplanted to their permanent abodes. Mr. Anderson has devised a very ingenious plan for transplanting. A piece of sheet iron or brass about eight inches long is shaped into a sort of square-sided handleless trowel. This is pushed into the soft soil beside the young plant and when withdrawn brings the plant, earth and all with it. This trowel is placed in a rack, another is used for the next plant and when the laborer has a rack full he carries his load to the field where the holes have been dug. Placing the trowel in the hole he heaps the earth around it and carefully withdraws the trowel, leaving the young plant behind. This method of transporting the plant from nursery to field in its own earth saves its roots from exposure to the air and lessens the danger of injuring the tender stalk. It has been one of the reasons why so few of the young trees have died in the first few months. After it is set in its permanent home the plant is protected for a few weeks from the depredations of the cut worms by placing over it a short cross-section of bamboo. Once the young shoot has grown to three or four inches in height it will take care of itself, neither rats nor cut worms attacking it, and then it needs but occasional cultivation of the soil about it for the next year or so of its life.

WHEN TO TAP.

"Experts in different parts of the world have fixed different ages at which it is safe to begin tapping rubber trees for commercial purposes. Some trees may be tapped without injury after three to four years, while others are of slower growth and six years is the minimum age at which they should be tapped. The Ceara tree, which belongs to the same family as the castor oil plant and the castor, and has a smooth bark somewhat like the birch, and a large many-lobed leaf, is the tree which has been most largely planted in Nahiku thus far. It produces rubber early and in considerable quantities. In a recent monograph on 'Rubber in Hawaii,' Mr. Jared G. Smith of the United States Agricultural Station in Honolulu stated that Ceara was especially suited to the climate of these islands and should produce well here. The Nahiku Rubber Company has likewise planted a large number of Hevea Brasiliensis, the tree which produces the celebrated 'Para' rubber, whose price on the London market fixes the price of rubber the world over. (The price of Para at the present time is \$1.50 per pound.) The Ficus Elastica, which is akin to the banyan, and which grows well at high elevations and in a climate whose minimum temperature is near the frost line, will be planted on the higher lands."

If the judgment of the rubber planters is not very much at fault there will exist in Hawaii in a few more years a thriving industry which will be only second in importance to the culture of sugar cane. Nor will the growing of rubber interfere with the sugar industry for only certain favored localities are suited to its cultivation.



VIEW OF YEAR OLD GROVE OF RUBBER TREES, NAHIKU RUBBER CO., MAUI.

of land in Nahiku controlled by Alexander Baldwin, as successors in interest of the defunct Nahiku Sugar Company, will be planted with rubber trees.

"Rubber culture has been thus far considered as a possibility in Hawaii," said Mr. Thayer yesterday, "but not much more than that. When you consider the fact that the Nahiku Rubber Company already has over 50,000 trees planted, that the Koolau Company has about 10,000 trees and Mr. Howell has nearly 4000 trees in the ground, it is time to take rubber seriously. Nor have these companies gone into the matter blindly, for in Nahiku and Hana, which is just beyond, there are now growing seven-year-old trees that have been experimentally tapped at intervals during the past year and whose yield has been equal to the trees of the same age in Mexico, Brazil and Ceylon, where rubber culture has been a commercial success for several years.

AN ISOLATED DISTRICT.

"Very few people in Honolulu have much idea of the Nahiku district. It is one of the most isolated sections of the islands. It is only accessible by carriage or wagon from Hana, at the extreme eastern point of Maui, and there is a bridge trail along the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company's ditches which connects it with Paia and Central Maui. The district is noted for the tremendous rainfall, running from 126 inches per annum to something over 400 inches in the winter of 1901-2. Most of the water, which is used to irrigate the fertile plains of Central Maui comes from this district. Grand old Haleakala rises here, some-what steeply from the sea and all its lower slopes, from about 500 feet down are covered with a dense tropical forest, impossible to penetrate save by the intricate bridge trails. Centuries of the growth and decay of tree ferns, wild bananae, bushes, kukui and other plants have left a deep deposit of rich loamy soil over the slopes of the mountain. The constant upspringing of new growth has prevented the washing of this soil into the sea. The result is a veritable jungle, where the trade winds, laden with moisture from their thousand-mile sweep over the sea, condense in the cool air of lofty Haleakala and drop daily showers through the forest growth in a single night, almost a seed will grow into a plant—whether and it will be a shrub—in a



TRANSPLANTING YOUNG RUBBER TREES.

SECURE TEN AS JURYMEN

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Ten men have been secured of the twelve needed to try Johnson for the murder of little Simeon Wharton, and it is thought that the jury will be completed, and the taking of evidence begun, today. And that is by several days' better time than anyone connected with the trial of the case has hoped for.

The ten men now in the box who have been passed for cause by both sides and who will probably be finally accepted, as all of them have answered all the questions of the lawyers satisfactorily, are James Lemon, James Houghton, E. P. Chapin, Walter C. Gilman, J. Ordstein, A. S. Robertson, E. O. White, Harry Lyman and William Rose.

The questions put to the prospective jurors by the defendant's attorney yesterday were more than ever strongly indicative of the fact that the defense to be set up will be insanity, and, of course, Attorney General Peters, who conducted the prosecution alone for the day, governed his questions somewhat by this fact so plainly made to appear. But Mr. Peters also indicated that the confession of Johnson is to be put in evidence, and in the examination of Juror Rose there was a little tilt between the attorneys relative to a question asked by Attorney Harrison, for Johnson, concerning what course the juror would pursue in the event that the confession should be thrown out after admission, and the juror should be informed by the court that it was to be disregarded.

Peters objected that this question covered a possible fishing excursion in the future, and Judge Robinson said that, in effect, it amounted to asking the juror whether he would do his sworn duty in the event that he was sworn to do it.

"However," said his Honor, "I will overrule the objection." And Rose answered the question satisfactorily. There was a bit of comedy by-play in the examination of the jurors, too, which was something of a relief to the air of somber tragedy that hung over the courtroom. This occurred during the examination of Juror Lyman.

"Were you ever convicted of a crime?" asked Attorney Harrison, in all innocence.

"I was convicted of assault and battery, once," said Lyman.

"Not an infamous crime," remarked Harrison, and was willing to let it go at that, when the Attorney General asked: "Who got the worst of it, Mr. Lyman?"

"I did," said Lyman; "I had to do the time."

"You did not even get satisfaction," smiled the court.

Then the serious business of the court proceeded, Johnson meanwhile watching every movement of everybody in the room, and particularly of everyone who entered the courtroom or who went out of it furtively, as one of the smaller animals might watch the men gathered about it, trapped. There was every evidence, in the pose and air of the man, of low intellect—a mind of kin to the minds of the brute creation, in this creature whom it will be sought to show was insane and so not accountable for his actions.

QUESTION OF PARK APPROPRIATIONS

E. A. Douthitt, County Attorney, has filed a motion to quash, and a demurrer to, the alternative writ of mandamus, applied for by the Pacific Oil Transportation Co. and directed to James Bicknell, Auditor of the County of Oahu.

The grounds of the motion to quash are that the demand upon the Board of Supervisors was in the name of Frederick C. Miller, whereas the Pacific Oil Transportation Co. is the petitioner; that the writ is not in the form prescribed by law, not being in the name of the Territory of Hawaii, and that the proceedings have been improperly brought, because not done in the name of the Territory.

The demurrer is grounded on allegations that the writ does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and that it does not state facts sufficient to warrant the granting of affirmative or any relief.

This is the suit to test whether the county has authority to expend money upon parks under the jurisdiction of the Honolulu Park Commission. Plaintiff supplied oil for a park roadway to the order of the county road committee and the auditor refused to issue a warrant to pay the bill—this on the advice of the county attorney. Then a mandamus suit was brought to compel the issuance of the warrant.

Land Commissioner Pratt has addressed an open letter to the members of the Thompson Settlement Association of Hawaii, answering most fully the charges made by the settlers that they have not received fair treatment at the hands of the government. These settlers wanted about one hundred acres more of land, which is much more than one family could care for—unless it were a very large family—and the Land Commissioner has expressed his purpose to hold them down to a reasonable allotment.

These localities are not as a rule adapted to sugar. The district of Oahu and parts of Puna and Kohala on Hawaii, Kanai, which adjoins Nahiku on Maui, Manawili and upper Manoa Valley on Oahu and possibly Hanaia and Waipahoehoe on Kauai are sections which may in the future be used to produce rubber.

Sumbura-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.

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The Overland Route.

It was the Route in '49!
It is the Route today, and
Will be for all time to come.

THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



"THE OVERLAND LIMITED."

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City Two Nights between Missouri and San Francisco

Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal.

S. F. BOOTH.

General Agent.

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.....102,617.80

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COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.

JUDD BUILDING, FORT STREET.

NOTICE UNION LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Union Lithograph Co. has moved its plant to the fine, fire-proof building, corner of Fremont & Mission Sts. The manager, Mr. Hubbard, had already returned from the East with new machinery, when the fire occurred which destroyed the business block. The records of the office were saved, however, and the company is prepared to execute orders promptly as heretofore.

UNION LITHOGRAPH CO.

Per EDWARD M. WALSH, Vice-President.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

There is no disease which inflicts more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is therefore a bald statement to make but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale in this country, has met with success in the treatment of this disease wherever it has been tried. One or two applications of this liniment will relieve the pain and hundreds of sufferers from this disease testify to permanent cures by its use. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

The Engineering Association will give a smoker and entertainment at the Young Hotel on Saturday evening, March 24.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR

The Ewa Plantation Company, The Waiulua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Koolau Sugar Company, The Waianua Sugar Mill Company, The Filton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. The Standard Oil Company, The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Motor Co., The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, The Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1835. Accumulated Funds ... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD AGENTS

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON, Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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

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

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

For Tickets and general information APPLY TO THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S NEW YORK LINE

Regular line of vessels plying between New York and Honolulu. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu.

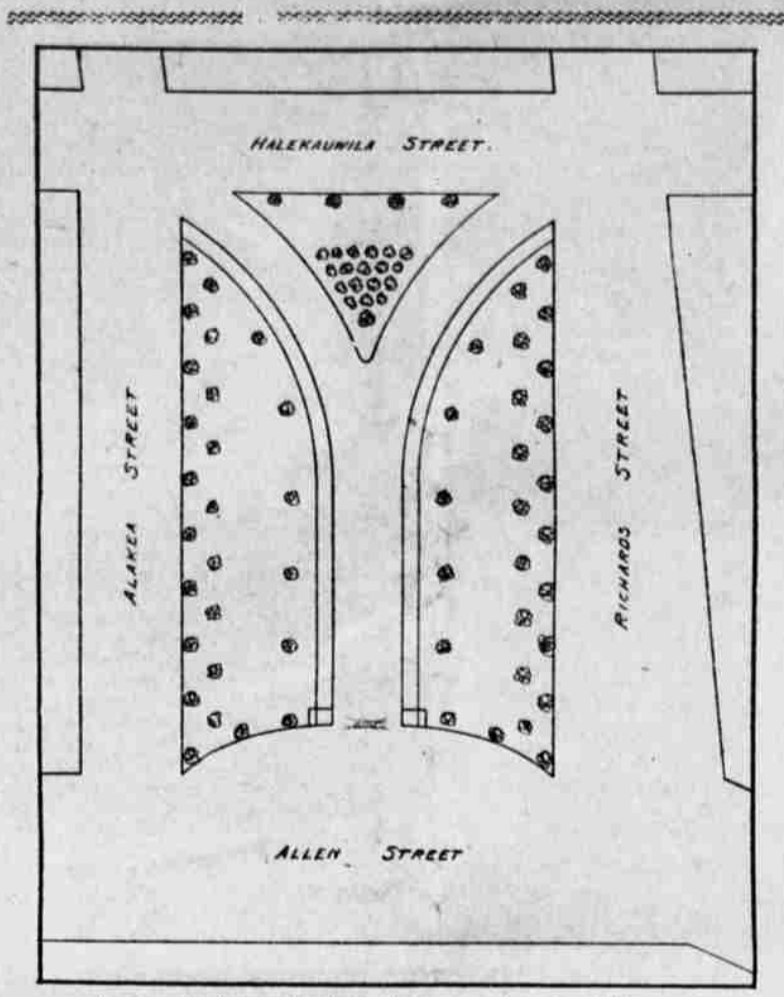
REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record March 17, 1906, from 9 a. m. to 12 noon. Est of James Gay by Trs to Waiulua Agricul Co., Ltd. ... L Poopoo (O) to Eddie K Iona. ... D E K Pills et al to Bathsheba M Allen. ... M Charlotte L Turner by atty to R Ryeroff. ... Rel Entered for Record March 19, 1906, From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. W S Terry and wf to Mrs Elizabeth Walsh. ... D Anton Ribeira and wf to Juan M Theodore. ... D Frank Gerard to J G Ernesto. ... D Manuel M Jardine et al by sherr to Wm Fernandes. ... S D W Hook to T Kutsunai. ... D Malile and hsb to J T Baker. ... D John G Serrao to Mrs Mary I da Silva. ... A M Frank G da Rosa to Mrs. Mary I da Silva. ... D Daniel Porter to Robert C Sandler. ... D Robert C Sandler and wf to John

ROBINSON'S GATEWAY TO CITY

The three features in the report of Charles Mulford Robinson on the development of Honolulu upon which the park expert laid special stress were the waterfront improvement, the Palace Square changes and the boulevard system. The two first named were illustrated by outline maps which accompanied the reports, and which are herewith reproduced. Of these, the most important, perhaps, as it will be the plan whose carrying out will first catch the eye of the stranger, is the proposed water entrance to the city. It will be the gateway, so to say, through which the world will come to Honolulu.

The big new slips, whose location will establish the location of this entrance, extend east from Alakea street and as far back as Allen. This gateway, as it is called, is shown in the map. M Ross. ... M First Bank of Hilo Ltd to Harry S Rickard and wf. ... R Harry S Rickard and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd. ... M Manoel Branco to H S Rickard and wf. ... R Helen E Carpenter by atty to Albert Trask. ... R Helen E Carpenter by atty to Albert Trask. ... L Helen Boyd to Akiau (w). ... R Fidelity M Lyons by tr to Jose Nobrega. ... R Jose Nobrega and wf to Jose Carvalho. ... M Entered for Record March 20, 1906, From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Chas Maguire adv H Hackfeld & Co Ltd. ... J S Kaulhou to James L Coke. ... D Est of B P Bishop by trs to Wm W Goodale. ... L Est of B P Bishop by trs to Wm W Goodale. ... L Kaplolani to Maraea K Kalapeelua. ... C D Kaiul Kupukaa et al to G C Akina. ... L Margaret K Holstein to G C Akina. ... L Yin Sing Wai Co. ... C P D G C Akina to Yin Sing Wai Co. ... B S Yin Sing Wai Co to Ernest A K Akina tr. ... C M Lau See et al to Ho Sau. ... A L Lahapua Nahi and hsb to John Emmelhuth tr. ... D Est of Emma Kaleleonalani by tr to Sun Wo Sing Co. ... L H A Vavricka by mtgee to San Antonio Port Ben Socy. ... F A H A Vavricka by mtgee to San Antonio Port Ben Socy. ... D Geo K Kawaha and wf to G J Becker. ... L L R Crook and wf to Mrs Angela M Mann. ... D Theresa M Louissou to See Lin. ... L Wm W Goodale to Waiulua Agricultural Co Ltd. ... A L J Alfred Magoon and wf to Y Ah In. ... D Est of B P Bishop adv United States of America. ... J Est of B P Bishop by trs to United States of America. ... D Ernesto G Silva to Francisco A Riberto. ... R Germania Mellin and hsb to Eulalia C Droumond. ... M S Nakao et al to Oiaa Sugar Co Ltd. ... C M Annie S Knudsen to H M von Holt. ... P A Adam K Forsyth and wf to Henry P Baldwin. ... D O P Namohala and wf to Mrs Mary Hale. ... D J Alfred Magoon and wf and as tr to Rebecca P Humeku. ... D J Alfred Magoon and wf and as tr to Rebecca P Humeku. ... D Gear, Lansing & Co by trs to Virginia Santos. ... D J E Kahookaunaha and wf to Kaahonale Bipiikane (w). ... D William H Rice to Thomas V King. ... P A Joe Torres to Nahiku Rubber Co Ltd. ... D Sylvester Cullen to Walter Cullen et al. ... D Harriet E Whitney to trs of Am Bd Com For Missions. ... D



THE PROPOSED WATER GATE TO HONOLULU.

way, in fact, will be right on the site of the old government fish market. Those who have read the Robinson report as it was printed in the Advertiser, and that is everybody in Honolulu, will remember that the park expert wanted to construct an immense gateway on the water side of the market, with the word "Aloha" worked on it if that were desired, and that the whole fish market square be given up to a kind of park to set off this entrance.

THROUGH THE GATE. Passengers landed in Honolulu from the steamers from overseas would thus pass through the city's gate, getting an idea of something beautiful right at the start, instead of meeting the present rather squalid waterfront views, and this waterfront park could be kept in excellent order at slight expense. In fact, it could be established at slight expense, too. The government owns the ground, and it is of no use now, since the fish market has been moved up to King street. Sweeping ways would lead from the gateway on the water side to Alakea and Richards street at Halekauwila, and these two streets—that is Alakea and Richards—would form the natural highway up town from the new slips—as they will in any event. The advisability and general excellence of Mr. Robinson's suggestion in regard to this improvement will be apparent, indeed, at a glance.

PALACE SQUARE. The plan for a park at Palace Square is rather more elaborate, and would in the carrying out involve the expenditure of very much more money. Mr. Robinson begins by calling attention to the fortunate grouping of the \$1750. B 277, p 480. Dated Mar 6, 1906. Edmund B McClanahan to James Bicknell, C M; 4 leaseholds, Manoa valley, Honolulu, Oahu. \$3500. B 276, p 491. Dated Mar 5, 1906. Teubaki Cane Co to Hawn Agricul Co, C M; cane crops on lands, Hawaii. Future advances. B 276, p 486. Dated Feb 26, 1906. Teubaki Cane Co to L Chong, C M; Isaac Iona and wf to T Brandt, D; 1-3 int in all property of Mrs K I Kua, dec, Waimoa, Kauai. \$600. B 278, p 255. Dated Mar 2, 1906. Waipahae Barenaba and hsb (J H) to Kaluaipakohana (w), D; 1-2 int in kul 3411, Pohakuloa, Waimoa, Kauai. \$300. B 277, p 481. Dated Sept 20, 1901. cane crops on lands, Kau, Hawaii. \$449.60 and advs. B 276, p 487. Dated Feb 28, 1906. Recorded March 8, 1906. A N Campbell tr to John H Nihoa, Rel; 1-6 int in gr 280, Waiulua, Oahu. \$130. B 207, p 246. Dated Mar 7, 1906. A N Campbell tr to Louisa N III, Rel; int in grs 280, 583 aps 1 and 2, 476, 1091 and 582, Waiulua, Oahu. \$100. B 221, p 299. Dated Mar 7, 1906. Territory of Hawaii by Supt Pub Instrn to Est of Bernice P Bishop frs of. Ex D; 2 245-1000 acr land, Waiulua, Oahu. B 277, p 483. Dated Dec 27, 1905. Est of Bernice P Bishop by trs to Territory of Hawaii by Supt Pub Instrn. Ex D; 106015 sq ft land and bldgs, Paalaa, Waiulua, Oahu. B 277, p 483. Dated Dec 27, 1905. Kaaukai Hanupa to M V Holmes, L; 3 acr land, Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii. 20 yrs at \$40 per yr. B 282, p 24. Dated Sept 18, 1900.

GRAND JURY REPORT. The grand jury was in session for a few hours yesterday, but it is understood did not consider any other matter than the framing of its final report. An adjournment was taken until Monday next without any definite action, but it is understood that at that time the report will begin to take shape. It will not be handed in, however, until the end of the present term of court. This grand jury has been particularly notable because of the fact that, although it has as yet indicated no Chinese gambler of consequence, it has succeeded practically in putting a stop to che-fa playing on a large scale. What will happen after the grand jury makes its report remains to be seen. Perhaps a good deal will depend upon the nature of the report.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion. To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

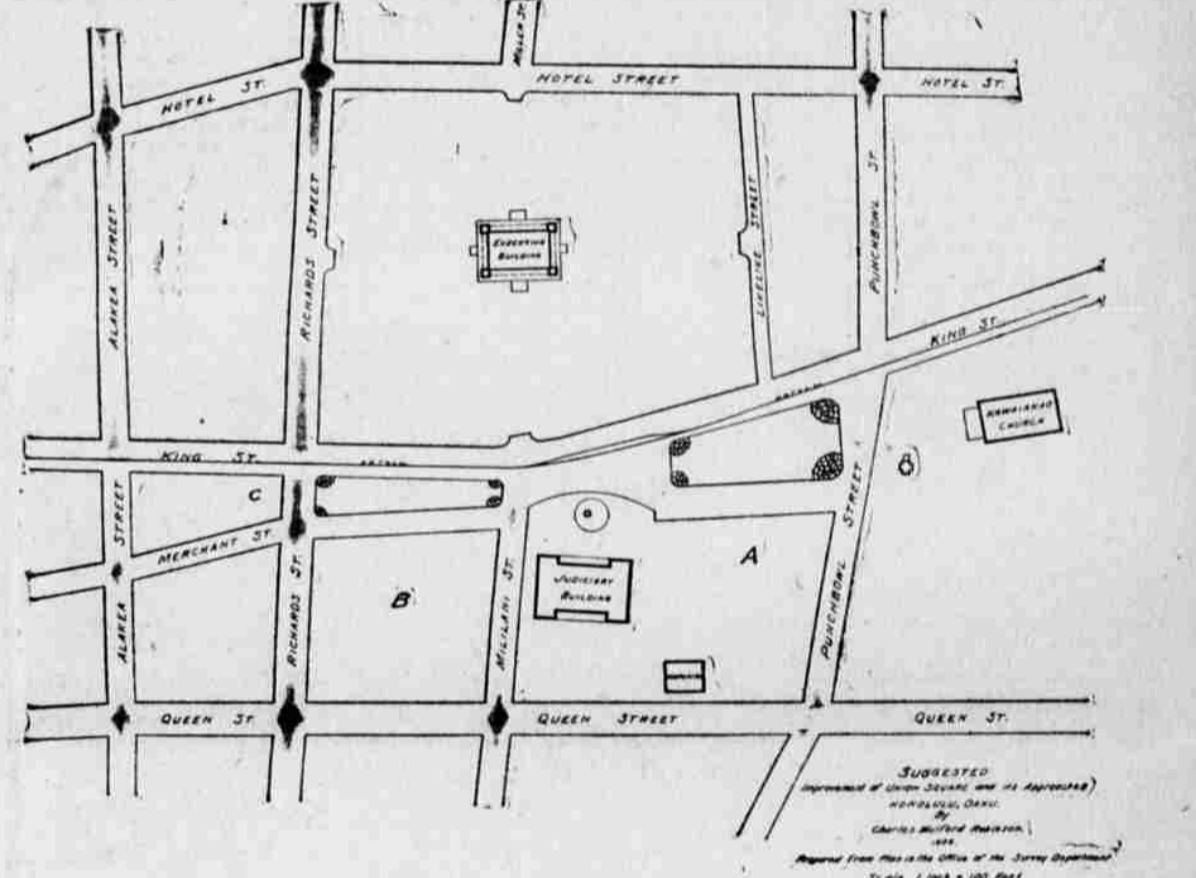
SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff. Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night. Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, The Set. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SET is extra sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails, sold throughout the world. Ask, Prop-ty to H. Towne & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., 60, African Depot; LESTER & CO., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.



PROPOSED PALACE SQUARE PARK.

government buildings for the purpose that he has in view, and then recommends the parking of that hot and sunny square of irregular quadrangular shape that lies between Richards and Millant streets, and forms the junction of King and Merchant. This would make a park with the Executive and Judiciary buildings and the Kamehameha statue included in it, but Mr. Robinson desires to go much farther than that. It is his idea to take in, likewise, the Kawaiahao church, and to do this the plan calls

for the tearing out of the buildings that stand between the Waikiki end of the Judiciary building yard and Punchbowl street, thus making another irregular quadrangular section of park, with trees and grass, on the makai side of the Rapid Transit road on King street. This would give a parked street from the corner of King and Richards streets to the corner of King and Punchbowl, and if the high fence around the Capitol were taken down and the roadways smoothed and graveled, this whole plan will form a

most attractive center to an attractive Honolulu. And coming right into it from the water entrance, as the tourist would who came up town along Richards street, it would deepen the impression produced by the water gate, making one continuous picture of beauty. The boulevard plan is in line with the other Robinson recommendations, but there is no blue print to illustrate that. It is, however, familiar to readers of the Advertiser in its essential details.

WILL ASK FOR WARSHIP.

If proper representations can be made at Washington an American warship may be in this port while the yachts which participate in the trans-pacific race remain in Hawaiian waters. The matter has discussed generally at the meeting of the Hawaii Promotion Committee yesterday. It was decided that Admiral Lyon, commandant of the Naval Station, shall be communicated with on the subject, as well as Acting Governor Atkinson, and through these gentlemen it is hoped the matter may be laid before the Washington officials in such a way that the request may be complied with. As the Hawaiian Band will be away during the visit of the yachts, the committee hopes that even the flagship may be ordered here, as she may have a band aboard. An invitation was extended to the members of the Promotion Committee and their families to participate in a genuine Japanese feast to be spread at Mochitsuki Club, Waikiki. Mr. Mochitsuki, accompanied by Mr. Breckon, waited on Secretary Wood yesterday morning to tender the invitation, and was conveyed to the committee by the secretary. As the committee was also asked to name the day and hour, it was decided to accept for Monday evening at 7 p. m. Mr. Spalding reported on the result of the conference of the special committee of the Promotion Committee with the Chamber of Commerce relative to increased funds for the promotion work. He reported that the result was extremely favorable to the committee. The report of Park Expert Robinson was discussed and was unanimously agreed in. It was agreed generally that it was a very sensible report. It was agreed that the secretary be permitted to select some method by which Hawaiian literature may be distributed among passengers on ves-

sels coming to Honolulu from the Coast. The committee desired that the following letter be made public to indicate the position of the committee with relation to business enterprises. March 19, 1906. Manager, The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii. Dear Sir: Our attention has been called to an advertisement in your paper headed "Notice to the Subscribers of the Lemmon & Earle Directory," in which the statement is made that the Promotion Committee has endorsed the Polk Directory Co. We regret to be compelled to say that no such endorsement has been given. It is not the policy of the Promotion Committee to interfere in any way with business competition. We feel that we represent and are working for the community as a whole—not for one individual or one line of business. Trusting that the advertisement may be withdrawn or corrected, I remain, respectfully yours, H. P. WOOD, Secretary.

FOREST FIRE ON HAWAII

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) A wireless message was received by the Board of Agriculture yesterday morning from Fire Warden McDougall of South Kona, to the effect that there was a fire in the small Koa above the forest in South Kona, at a point somewhere near Kalahiki. Chief Forester Hosmer was at Wai-anae when the message came to hand so Executive Officer Holloway wired back to McDougall to do what he could to check the flames and to get the property owners interested to take action. Mr. Holloway then sought out F. S. Dodge, the superintendent of the Bishop Estate, as he gathered from the wireless message that the fire was on the Bishop Estate or in its vicinity. He wanted to see if the estate people were willing to join with him in his fire-fighting operations. Mr. Dodge, however, had received information, that the property of the Bishop Estate was not threatened by the conflagration. At 4:45 p. m. Executive Officer Holloway received another wireless message, from Hookooa, stating that the property owners had taken no steps to check the fire, which was spreading. The conflagration was said to be in land at Honakaa. REFINED SUGAR HIGHER. NEW YORK, March 22.—The price of refined sugar has been advanced 10 cents per hundred.



ELWELL COMING HERE. SEATTLE, March 3.—An announcement was made this morning by George Morrell, general manager of the Seattle Shipping company, that negotiations for the purchase of the bark General Fairchild had been completed.

Several months ago the company purchased the ship Elwell, now about to sail to the Hawaiian islands with a cargo of lumber.

The bark General Fairchild will also operate between Puget Sound and Alaskan ports and the ship Elwell, booked to sail for the Hawaiian islands, will on her return to the Sound sail for Nome.

The bark General Fairchild was purchased from J. J. Moore & Co. of San Francisco, which means that just so much more trade will be taken from the Golden Gate city and added to the shipping of the Sound.

The General Fairchild is of 1447 tons register. She has a freight-carrying capacity of 3000 tons.

A CONCORD RUMOR.

There was a rumor about the waterfront yesterday afternoon that the schooner Concord had been wrecked at Honouliuli, Hawaii. Sorenson & Lyle, who own the Concord, have received no information to this effect.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The schooners W. H. Marston and Alice Cooke are loading sugar at the Railway wharf. Both are expected to sail for San Francisco next week.

The "No Smoking Allowed" notice on the wharves, posted by Superintendent of Public Works Holloway, to which reference was made in the Advertiser a few weeks ago, is a rule being enforced by the insurance companies.

The U. S. S. Iroquois departed yesterday forenoon for a cruise of Molokai and Maui ports. Some of the buoys will be overhauled at various ports and a general inspection made.

Captain Niblack, who is shortly to retire from duty at the naval station, is giving his successor, Lieut. Carter, pointers about the buoys and lighthouse system. The tug will return Saturday or Sunday.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, March 20.

U. S. Battleship Oregon, 10:30 a. m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports, 6:20 a. m., with 827 bags coffee, 440 cases pineapples, 1814 bags sugar.

Tug Fearless, Olsson, from Kohala-tele, 7 a. m., with schr. Ka Moi in tow.

Sch. Ka Moi, in tow of tug Fearless, from Kohala-tele, 11 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo, 8:20 p. m.

Wednesday, March 21.

Stmr. Nilbau, W. Thompson, from Anahola, 5:40 a. m., with 6780 bags sugar.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 3:30 a. m., with 2560 bags sugar.

Thursday, March 22.

Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Makaweli and Elele, 3:37 a. m., with 11,000 bags sugar.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports and Mahukona, 4:58 a. m., with 6000 bags sugar.

S. S. Enterprise, Youngren, from San Francisco, via Hilo, 10:30 a. m.

S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, from the Orient, 8 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, noon.

Stmr. Likeike, Naopala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, noon.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Schr. Rob Roy, for Oahu ports, 11:30 a. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Pitz, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kauai ports, 5:25 p. m.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, for Hawaii, 5:50 p. m.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, for Molokai and Maui ports, 9 a. m.

Am. Bktn. Coronado, Potter, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, March 20, from Kau ports.—Miss L. R. Kay, Miss M. Kendall, George P. Kendall, Capt. Niblack, Lieut. Carter, H. G. Ramsay, W. R. Lowrey, H. Akl. From Kona ports: Father Charles Windels, W. W. Brunner, Mrs. H. Hind, R. Hind, E. E. Bush, L. P. Lincoln, H. L. Lincoln, F. Sebayaama, Mrs. M. Gouville, G. Akono, W. J. Sells. From Maui ports: J. A. McDonough, Dr. G. R. McDonough, Mr. Mitchell, D. B. Macdonald, N. H. Leong, Young Tong, W. J. Hyer, C. Hedemann, H. Dodson, Mrs. Sam Nowlin and 109 deck.

Per S. S. Enterprise, March 22, from Hilo and San Francisco.—Mrs. Rice and child, Mr. Parks.

Per stmr. Helene, March 22, from Makaweli and Elele.—J. A. Marcovets and 1 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, March 22, from Maui ports.—W. N. Farr, W. M. Burt, J. F. Woolley, E. A. Longy, W. E. Jeffrey, John Walker, J. B. Parker, Mr. Schwartz, E. Flanagan, A. Enos, Rev.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

O. H. Gulick, Mrs. Gulick, James F. Fenwick, James M. Laird, K. Akagi and wife, Peter Joseph, G. H. Dunn, G. Yamanaka, T. Osaka, Rev. G. Ashikaga, Rev. Hayashi, J. Fujiyoshi and 97 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Kinau, March 20, for Hilo and way ports.—C. Hoy, A. Spinola, J. F. Spinola, Peter Gray, D. N. Hitchcock, J. M. Ross, N. C. Willifong, Miss M. C. Hayward, W. Gibb, E. A. Wilson, W. S. Ellis, W. W. Churchill, D. E. Thomas and wife, T. R. Lucas, G. E. Rogg, J. K. Kaneohe, Emma Zerbe, H. K. Martin, S. Grace, Dr. Irwin, E. A. Southworth and wife, R. A. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. D. N. Case and child, Y. Keet Nong, C. Watanabe, Miss Hada Burt, M. K. Keohokahole, H. Dodson, W. V. McKesson, Dr. Davies Cox, H. H. Scovel, C. F. Herrick, A. A. Oxenham, G. G. Curtis, C. Tuck, J. N. Catton, N. B. Holden, A. J. Norman, Miss L. A. Whitmore, Miss J. Whitmore, Mrs. Dunbar, Miss I. Richardson, J. C. Gill and wife, E. Kopke, E. G. Clark, S. Peck and wife, E. F. Parsons, Major A. C. Van Vliet, S. N. Dowsett, W. T. Robinson and Joseph Marsden.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, March 20, for Kauai ports.—W. H. Rabbitt, J. F. Hackfeld, Miss Elsie Waterhouse, F. T. P. Waterhouse, J. Lightfoot, Geo. Sea, Francis Gay, J. K. Farley, H. P. Faye, T. A. Birmingham.

Per stmr. Likeike, March 20, for Molokai and Maui ports.—J. Goldstein, J. P. Brown, Mrs. Brown, H. R. Hitchcock, J. D. McVeigh, J. O. Young, Henry Meyer.

M'BRYDE COMPANY'S ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of McBryde Sugar Co. held yesterday at the offices of T. H. Davies & Co., over 90,000 shares were represented and the following officers elected: D. P. R. Isenberg, president; B. F. Dillingham, vice president; F. M. Swany, treasurer; T. Clive Davies, secretary; H. W. M. Mist, auditor; W. D. McBryde, Albert Wilcox, R. W. T. Purvis, J. M. Lydgate and F. M. Swany, directors.

Manager Wm. Stoddard's report showed that the drought caused a shortage in the crop of 1905 amounting to between 500 and 1000 tons and, by its influence on the young cane, would cause the crop of 1906 to fall below 10,000 tons against an estimate of 12,000 tons when the cane was six months old. This experience had constrained the company to hasten the full development of water by electric power from the plant of the Kauai Electric Co., which is expected to deliver power next June. Two new pumping stations in Hanapepe valley are nearing completion, for which three pumps have been ordered of a total capacity of 131-2 million gallons each 24 hours. Other improvements and additions to the irrigation works of the plantation were mentioned.

IS CALLED DOWN BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, March 9.—Archdeacon J. Townsend Russell of Brooklyn, in a recent speech at a dinner of the Hamilton Club on the subject "How Best to Extend the Activities of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn," said something about the Jews. He was quoted to this effect:

"They should be converted by us for our own protection. President Roosevelt, before he took up the matter of trying to ameliorate the condition of the suffering Jews in Russia, looked up some statistics and found that 82 per cent of the prisoners in the penitentiaries for crimes against morality were Jews, and that out of seventy-two pickpockets sixty-five were Hebrews."

The Archdeacon's remarks, as quoted, came to the attention of the President, who sent a letter to the Archdeacon, which in part said:

"You stated that it is reported that I have found that 82 per cent of the criminals against morality and property were Hebrews. I do not know who made any such report, but I never made any such investigation and never made any such statement. I should be obliged if you would tell me who made any such report."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ACTS ON NATURE'S PLAN.

The most successful medicines are those that aid nature. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. Take it when you have a cold and it will soothe the cough, relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

BOND SCANDAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

When I found out that he had made the penciled annotation on the circular letters recommending the Pacific Surety Company, I told him to send out letters stating that we had no preference.

"As I understood it, the clerk expected to have to attend to most of this business himself, the outside magistrates and clerks knowing nothing about surety companies, and he merely wanted to make the matter a more convenient one to deal with."

Indeed, that seems to have been the sole reason for the indiscretion of the Supreme Court clerk. And the fact that Governor Carter is interested in the Hawaiian Trust Company, which is the local agent for the Pacific Surety Company, has given a handle for the talk. The Governor, of course, would not stand for a preference of this kind if he were here, and Acting Governor Atkinson will not stand for it, either. That is why the thing has been stirred up now.

OFFICIAL LETTERS.

Perhaps, however, the best and clearest statement of the motives of Clerk Smith in doing what he admits that he did do is contained in his correspondence with Treasurer Campbell relative to the matter. This correspondence was opened by Clerk Smith after the receipt of notification from the Governor that the officers in question would be bonded, in the following letter:

Honolulu, March 16, 1906.

Mr. A. J. Campbell, Treasurer, etc.

Dear Sir: As I have to write to district magistrates to qualify themselves by giving bonds, I ask, have you any particular surety company you wish me to recommend to them, with whom to obligate themselves under bonds to the Territory?

It is no use writing to them to qualify with surety companies without telling them what surety company they may qualify with. I want to avoid a whole lot of correspondence which this bond matter will incur, especially with very remote county districts who know nothing about surety companies, or the law in the matter.

Please give me an early answer, Yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY SMITH, Clerk Judiciary Department.

CAMPBELL'S ANSWER.

Treasurer Campbell being busy with the Tax Assessor when he received this letter, directed Registrar Hapai to answer it. This was done, after this manner:

Henry Smith, Esq., Clerk, Judiciary Building, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: By direction of the Treasurer of the Territory, A. J. Campbell, Esq., I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of even date, in which you asked for particulars re surety companies doing business in this Territory, etc. In reply, I am instructed to inform you that the following are the three companies doing business, and have all complied with the laws of the Territory. As they are all in good standing, there should be no preference given:

Pacific Surety Co., agent, Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.; United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., agent, Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd.; Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, agent, Bishop & Co.

The charges have been \$60 per \$100,000 for bonds less than \$10,000.00. Respectfully yours,

(Signed) HENRY SMITH, Registrar of Public Accounts.

Evidently, then, Clerk Smith went to see the several surety companies, to get figures from them, for he wrote the following answer to the letter of Registrar Hapai:

Honolulu, March 16, 1906.

A. J. Campbell, Esq., Treasurer, etc.

Dear Sir: Thank you for your reply to mine of even date. I am now sending off a request to each of the several district magistrates and others to qualify in various amounts, and telling them to at once communicate with the Pacific Surety Company, through the Hawaiian Trust Company, its agent in Honolulu; at the same time, I will inform that surety company that I have referred to it the various officers of this department in the matter of qualifying. I do so for convenience, not because of any preference on my part. But I will take good care to tell the officers, as commissions expire from time to time (there are now a good many which will expire in six months, some before and some after, with the idea), that the second surety company and the third surety company on your list should have their turns in the order given. As I have the dates when commissions should expire, there ought to be no difficulty in regulating time when the next company should have its turn, etc. Yours very truly,

(Signed) HENRY SMITH, Clerk Judiciary Department.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE COAST FILES

Another baby is expected at the home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The Iowa State Senate has passed a bill altogether abolishing railway passes.

The chief of police of Eugene, Oregon, shot himself because the grand jury was after him.

Senor Jacobo Blanco, President of the Mexican International Boundary Commission, is dead.

Gould's Western Pacific railway has won its condemnation suit for right of way into San Francisco.

Four highwaymen held up a water-front saloon in San Francisco and robbed the men in the place.

A young co-ed of Berkeley University has accused a fellow-student of stealing \$125 from her purse.

The Princess Ena of Hattenburg, who is to marry the young King of Spain, intends to pay a visit to the Pope.

A train load of hope, the largest shipment ever made, has been sent from California to London, via Galveston.

THOUSANDS SEEK IT.

Many Honolulu People Join in the Search.

Nights of tossing—days of misery; Nearly crazy from the constant itching;

Such is the lot of every sufferer With Eczema, Piles or any Itchiness of the skin.

Thousands seek and fail to find relief.

Many a Honolulu citizen can tell you Doan's Ointment will cure all itching skin diseases.

William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Banktown, a suburb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster, McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St. Sydney, N. S. W., February 14, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing Doan's Ointment advertised, I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,

WILLIAM GILLIVER.

Doan's ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The mother of Gavin McNab, the San Francisco Democratic boss, is dead at Ukiah. She was eighty years of age.

It is said that Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court will shortly retire.

The Vanderbilts have bought the Lake Erie and Pittsburgh railway. The line runs from Pittsburgh to Lorain, Ohio.

All the Viceroy's of China have been asked to send their best physicians to Peking to wait on the Emperor, who is ill.

An order issued by the commandant of the Mare Island navy yard forbids officers or seamen using profane language.

Alexander Racouffat, seventeen years old, shot and killed his stepfather for abusing his mother in San Francisco.

Chairman T. P. Shonts, of the Panama Canal Commission, has refused to resign the presidency of the Clover Leaf railroad.

The C. E. Loss Company, San Francisco contractors, has inaugurated the system of paying its men at the close of each working day.

The Hide and Leather Association of New York is thinking of raising the price of shoe leather, complaining that it is making no profit.

Colonel John W. Bubb will be promoted Brigadier General in place of General Carr, retired. Bubb is Colonel of the 12th Infantry.

The case of W. R. Hearst, against the anthracite coal carrying railroads has been ordered reopened by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A bill has been introduced in Congress giving to a company the right to divert the waters of the Sacramento river for irrigating purposes.

President Roosevelt has issued an order instructing the heads of all executive departments to fight tuberculosis among their clerks.

Edwin Thomas Bradin, a young rancher of San Bernardino, has asked to be sent to the insane asylum for fear that he will kill his family.

Considerable trouble was experienced by the President of France in getting a statesman to head the Cabinet after Premier Rouvier resigned.

Anthony Comstock called Hugh Gordon Miller, attorney, a liar in a New York court and was struck in the eye and in the jaw for his language.

The young woman who is to marry William Waldorf Astor is a sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson. She is an American girl; a native of Virginia.

The proceeding in San Francisco against the Otis elevator trust was brought about because of exposures made by the elevator men themselves.

Marvin Harris, son of a former Congressman and himself wealthy in his own right, has enlisted in the Coast Artillery to get away from gay companions.

Mrs. Henry Liebe, of Newark, New Jersey, being sued for divorce by her husband, makes the statement that she has never been kissed although she has been married twenty-seven years.

The Board of Education of San Bernardino has decided to revert to the use of the whip in the public schools because the boys are being "spoiled" by the moral suasion system.

Peter Brady, twenty years old, of San Francisco, has declared war on the Southern Pacific, making his campaign by robbing freight cars. He says he will harass the company as long as he lives.

Thirty Amazonian advocates of women suffrage stormed the official residence of Premier Campbell-Bannerman in London, and only desisted when violently driven away by a large force of police.

Robert M. Moore, President of the New Amsterdam bank, in New York, was decoyed to the Astor House by a stranger who would not tell what he intended to do to the financier after the police arrested him.

General W. A. Greely has taken command of the Military Division of the Pacific, pending the return of General MacArthur, at present traveling in India and not expected to return to America before next summer.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

LOCATED IN THE BEAUTIFUL OAKLAND HILLS. It is the only chartered college for women in California.

There are eight buildings and 150 acres of ground. The location is most excellent, healthful and beautiful. A refined Christian home for young women.

The College confers degrees and grants diplomas. Seminary course accredited to the universities and leading Eastern colleges. Excellent opportunities offered for the study of Music, Art and Elocution. Fortieth year, Spring term began January 10th, 1906. Pupils received at any time. Write for catalogue and illustrated booklet. Address, Mrs. C. T. Mills, President, Mills College P. O., California.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AT CHAMBERS—CHAMBER SUMMONS.

(22.00 Stamp)

Jane Wight in her own right, and as Trustee and Executrix of the Will of James Wight, deceased, et al. vs. Alice Atkins, et al.

The Territory of Hawaii: To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy; The Sheriff of the County of Hawaii, or his Deputy:

You are commanded to summons Alice Atkins, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; James Wight Atkins, residing at Kohala, Oahu; Mary Mist, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; Eliza Atkins, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; Frank Atkins, residing in New York; Julia May, residing at Clarendon Road, Bournemouth, England; Percy May, residing at Bombay, India; Arthur May, residing on the West Coast of Africa; Vera May, residing at Bournemouth, England; Gerald May, residing at Eastbourne, England; Cyril May, residing at Eatsbourne, England; Emma Wood, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; Ada G. Capwell, residing at 1111 Cedar Street, San Diego, California; Ethel Wood, residing at Ashland Seminary, Versailles, Ky.; Eliza Mackenzie, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; Lottie McQuaid, residing at Keala, Kauai; May Madden, residing at Kukaia, Hawaii; Alfred Alexander, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; Murray Mackenzie, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; John P. Mackenzie, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; Philip A. Mackenzie, residing at Honolulu, Oahu; Florence Patton, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; Cara Patton, residing at Guildford, England; Amy Patton, residing at Bournemouth, England; Catherine S. Wight, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; Maud M. Wight, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; Mary D. Mason, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; Olga Mason, residing at Kohala, Hawaii; Arthur Renton, residing at San Francisco, California; Gertrude Renton, residing at Mills College, Alameda County, California; James S. Wight, residing abroad; to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Hawaii, otherwise twenty days after service, before the Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit sitting at Chambers in the Court Room at Kailua, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, to answer the annexed petition of Jane Wight, in her own right and as trustee and executrix of the will of James Wight, late of Kohala, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, deceased, and Robert W. Shingle and Robert Wallace, trustees and administrators with the will annexed of the estate of James Wight, deceased, and Clara Bryant.

And you are further commanded by order of Hon. John Albert Matthewman, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Hawaii, otherwise twenty days after service, before the Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit sitting at Chambers in the Court Room at Kailua, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, to answer the annexed petition of Jane Wight, in her own right and as trustee and executrix of the will of James Wight, late of Kohala, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, deceased, and Robert W. Shingle and Robert Wallace, trustees and administrators with the will annexed of the estate of James Wight, deceased, and Clara Bryant.

And you are further commanded by order of Hon. John Albert Matthewman, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Hawaii, otherwise twenty days after service, before the Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit sitting at Chambers in the Court Room at Kailua, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, to answer the annexed petition of Jane Wight, in her own right and as trustee and executrix of the will of James Wight, late of Kohala, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, deceased, and Robert W. Shingle and Robert Wallace, trustees and administrators with the will annexed of the estate of James Wight, deceased, and Clara Bryant.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of December, 1905.

By JOHN GREIG, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered that service be made upon Frank Atkins, Julia May, Percy May, Arthur May, Vera May, Gerald May, Cyril May, Ada G. Capwell, Ethel Wood, Cara Patton, Amy Patton, Arthur Renton, Gertrude Renton and James S. Wight, non-resident defendants, by publication of the same and continuance of said cause until Thursday the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

(Seal)

JOHN GREIG, Clerk.

2765—Jan. 19, 26, Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23, Mch. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Apr. 6, 13, 20, 27.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AT CHAMBERS—IN EQUITY.

Jane Wight et al. vs. Alice Atkins, James Wight Atkins, Mary Mist, Eliza Atkins, Frank Atkins, Julia May, Percy May, Arthur May, Vera May, Gerald May, Cyril May, Ada G. Capwell, Ethel Wood, Cara Patton, Amy Patton, Arthur Renton, Gertrude Renton and James S. Wight, non-resident defendants, by publication of the same and continuance of said cause until Thursday the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

(Seal)

JOHN GREIG, Clerk.

2765—Jan. 19, 26, Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23, Mch. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Apr. 6, 13, 20, 27.

FORECLOSURES.

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

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Sarah K. Laa, William Laa, her husband and Pelani (w) to The Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, dated May 4, 1898, recorded Liber 180, page 61, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at which time and place the said property will be sold subject to the provisions in said mortgage contained:

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for mortgagee.

Terms: Cash in United States gold coin; deeds at expense of the purchaser. Dated Honolulu, February 27, 1906.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD., MORTGAGEE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1.—A house lot upon the mauka side of Pauahi Street, in Honolulu, having a front 59.8 feet and a depth of 46.4 feet, being premises covered in part by L. C. Award 1213, the part covered by this mortgage being the Kahle piece and a piece of government land, conveyed by deed of Minister of Interior to William Laa, recorded in Liber 168, page 247; the remaining portion being the half of the mortgages in the Kahle piece which it is agreed shall be set off to them.

2.—A piece of land at Kalaepokahu,