

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XL No. 72

HONOLULU, T. H., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1905.—SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE 2719

SUGGEST NEW MEASURES FOR THE TERRITORY

Merchants Association Recommends Certain Interests to the Governor.

At its quarterly meeting yesterday the Merchants' Association made six recommendations to the Governor of measures that should be taken in the interests of Hawaii, discussed the work of the promotion committee at some length, received the resignation of Richard H. Trent as secretary, and appointed a committee to consider Dr. Cofer's offer to tow a mail boat out to incoming steamers and so get the mail to the postoffice an hour and a half earlier.

The meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock in Room 45, Alexander Young Building, with George W. Smith in the chair and Theodore F. Lansing as acting secretary, in the absence of R. H. Trent.

The report of the committee on public affairs was read, taking up the Governor's request for suggestions as to the requirements of the mercantile interests of the Territory. The Governor stated that former recommendations by the association had met with the approval of Congress and that he would incorporate any suggestions in his annual report.

The committee reported that as a beginning it had settled on the following things as most important:

1. A new Federal building, with accommodations for all the Federal departments and offices, leaving the Territorial buildings free for the home government.

2. The opening of the Navy Yard at Pearl Harbor and the dredging of the harbor so as to make it commercially available.

3. The construction of a breakwater at Hilo.

4. More money for the agricultural experiment station characterized by the committee as one of the most important matters in a new territory.

5. The enlargement of the military post here.

6. The construction of fortifications proportionate to the needs and importance of the islands.

When the report had been read it was suggested that a dry dock was needed at Honolulu and should be among the recommendations. Waldron explained that the opening of Pearl Harbor and the dredging of it would be necessary if a dry dock was built there.

President Smith stated that a revenue cutter was needed as several disasters lately had shown the need of one.

Here the question was raised whether the Pacific Mail Company's mail contract does not require its regular steamers to call. The matter of the omission by the Korea and Siberia of this port was referred to a committee.

Incidentally President Smith reported that the association had contributed \$250 to the entertainment of the Taft party.

Mr. Spalding referred back to the question of having a revenue cutter here and stated that the commerce of the islands was such that a tug was not sufficient to act as a cutter.

It was agreed to ask for a postal clerk on local steamers.

Federal supervision of the present mosquito campaign was recommended as soon as suggested.

All these recommendations will be incorporated by the Public Affairs Committee in a letter to Governor Carter, which will be immediately transmitted to him.

The matter of the next year's work of the Hawaii Promotion Committee was then taken up. Mr. Johnson gave a talk on the general subject of keeping things going. M. King then brought up some inequality of the burdens of the wharfage tax. He said it fell too heavily on some and not heavily enough on others. This tax now amounts to \$148.50 a month, of which \$100 comes from two firms. The matter was amicably discussed and it was agreed to try some measure that would balance the burdens more evenly.

Mr. Hall said the results of the promotion committee's work were very satisfactory. It took years of foundation work and preparation, but the results were showing more plainly every day.

Mr. Spalding said the hotel registers consistently showed an increase each month in tourist travel and that this was wholly due to promotion work. The change in secretaries had

been made wisely, it was hoped, but absolutely without personal feeling, and that the retiring secretary was very helpful and kind in his exertions to put everything in his successor's reach.

It was announced that a letter from the new secretary, H. P. Wood, said he would probably leave the mainland about October 12th for Honolulu, but that he had already resigned as secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and was busy now in promoting Hawaii on the Coast.

It was reported that \$5000 has just been turned into the committee's treasury from the wharfage tax. This, with the balance of \$600, will pay for the new edition of the folder Hawaii.

The subject of having the printing of promotion literature done here or on the mainland elicited a common expression that it was unwise to send the printing abroad.

Hall and Spalding stated that the bids of domestic firms had compared favorably with the bids of San Francisco and New York firms and while the retiring committee had not let the contracts for new work, it had simply gone over as a matter of courtesy to the new committee on the understanding that the work should be done in Honolulu.

Mr. Spalding stated that the tourist who had come here to visit and had stayed to buy a \$40,000 home had asserted that he came to the Islands because he was attracted through the Promotion Committee.

Mr. Johnson said the Promotion Committee would personally see many people not now subscribing to the committee's work.

President Smith announced the resignation of R. H. Trent from the secretaryship owing to pressure of other business.

The question of entertaining William J. Bryan was tabled as the chairman announced that Mr. Bryan had already accepted an invitation for the few hours he was to stay in Honolulu.

Mr. Lucas then laid before the association the offer of Dr. Cofer to tow a whaleboat out and back to all incoming mail boats. "This will save from an hour to an hour and a half," said Mr. Lucas, "and Postmaster Pratt is ready to do his share. What we need is a whaleboat. That will be the sole expense to us and it will save our having to wait for our mail till the steamer docks."

President Smith appointed Messrs. Lucas, King and Hall a committee to look into the matter and the meeting adjourned.

"SERENADE" A SUCCESS

Fashionable Audience Enjoys Comic Opera.

Amateur talent last evening presented "The Serenade" at the Opera House before a crowded house, and judging by the frequent bursts of applause, scored a success. Artistically and musically it was a merited success, but its length exceeded the expectation of even the players, for it was long past "last car" time before the final act was concluded amid the plaudits of the audience.

The opera was given for the benefit of the Heaiani Boat and Yacht Club and the size of the audience indicates that the treasury of the club will receive quite a tidy sum therefrom.

The staging and costuming of "The Serenade" were as perfect as could be expected in a place so far away from the centers of theatrical life. Special efforts seem to have been devoted to presenting the opera in an artistic manner as possible. The colorings and quaint costumes produced a charming effect.

The cast was excellent throughout. The principals were good and the chorus showed the results of long and careful training. Honors were divided among the principals, but naturally to Mr. Hugo Herzer, who had the role of Alvarado, should go first honors. His singing was splendid and brought frequent applause. In comedy, the amateur talent made a distinct hit, led of course by the inimitable Guy Livingston as the Duke, and closely followed by E. M. Boyd and Robert White as Gomez and Colombo respectively. Their singing of the Lesson Song was one of the hits of the evening. In lesser comedy roles Messrs. Coleman, Schwartz and Arthur Mackintosh provoked considerable laughter.

Mrs. Lawrence Crook sustained the role of Dolores in a manner which showed artistic talent to a marked degree. Her voice, rich and sweet as a silver bell, was particularly pleasing in the Angelus, and in her duet with Mr. Herzer—"The Serenade." Mrs. Crook quite captivated the audience with her costuming, especially in the second act when she appeared as the counterfeit Alvarado in knickerbockers.

Miss Marion Bell created a most favorable impression, and showed that she had splendid dramatic and operatic talent. It was Miss Bell's first appearance on the local amateur stage and she certainly proved a valuable discovery. Her acting is easy, and she is graceful to a remarkable degree. She has an excellent voice, well adapted

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DOUTHITT STAYS OUT

He Tells the Treasurer to Hire Private Counsel.

Mr. McClanahan's injunction suit to enjoin the county treasurer from paying a warrant to Andrew Adams comes up in the Circuit Court this morning. County Attorney Douthitt, as the following correspondence makes clear, will not defend the case for County Treasurer Trent.

Mr. Trent's note to Mr. Douthitt in reply to a long letter the county attorney wrote to him, answering the treasurer's letter to him and interview concerning the case published in yesterday's Advertiser.

Following are the final words between the two officials:

TRENT TO DOUTHITT.

Honolulu, September 14, 1905.

E. A. Douthitt, Esq., County Attorney, County of Oahu.

Dear Sir: Your favor of even date has just been received.

I haven't time now, nor do I think it germane to the matter in hand, to discuss the blanket warrant proposition in all its bearings.

The situation just now is simply this: The county treasurer has been enjoined from paying a county warrant. He is commanded to appear in the Circuit Court tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and show cause why the injunction should not stand. The county treasurer is relying upon the county attorney to appear for him when the case is called.

Unless I have definite and positive information from you to the effect that you will not appear in this case for the county treasurer, I shall expect you to be present in court when the case is called tomorrow morning and make such answer as may be required.

Very truly yours,
RICHARD H. TRENT,
County Treasurer.

DOUTHITT TO TRENT.

Honolulu, September 14, 1905.

R. H. Trent, Esq., Treasurer County of Oahu.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge your communication of even date herewith. In reply thereto, would say as follows:

Do you intend to follow my advice given you in my letter of even date, as to the non-payment of the Andrew Adams warrant? If you intend to follow this advice and refuse to pay said warrant, this would mean the end of the injunction proceedings. If you do not intend to follow my advice, but intend to pay the warrant, then I can not appear for you, and I would advise you to secure private counsel.

I beg to remain,
Very truly yours,
E. A. DOUTHITT,
County Attorney, County of Oahu.

DOUTHITT'S COUNTERBLAST.

Early yesterday afternoon E. A. Douthitt, county attorney, sent a let-

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BOYCOTT IS SERIOUS

American Goods in China Fail to Find a Market--Heavy Loss Is Feared.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SHANGHAI, September 15.—Eight million dollars worth of American goods are here in the warehouses with an overstocked market and no movement. The question of disposal is serious.

PRINCE GEORGE JOINS CROWD OF POSSIBILITIES

COPENHAGEN, September 15.—Prince George of Greece is a new possibility for the throne of Norway.

APPROVES CONTRACT.

OYSTER BAY, September 14.—President Roosevelt has approved the contract with J. E. Market to furnish supplies for use on the Panama canal.

UNDONE BY SUGAR.

PARIS, September 15.—Baron Gunzeberg, a noted financier, committed suicide yesterday. He had lost heavily in sugar.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA MENACES TWO DISTRICTS

ST. PETERSBURG, September 15.—It is now officially announced that two provincial governments must take measures against the cholera menace.

TANGIER IS PEACEFUL.

TANGIER, September 15.—The warring tribes have submitted to Raisuli. Peace in the suburban districts has been restored.

THEY SLEEP IN PEACE.

GUNDSHU, September 15.—The armistice has been signed.

"PAT" COLLINS DEAD.

BOSTON, September 15.—Mayor Collins is dead.

Patrick A. Collins was born at Fermoy, Ireland, on March 12th, 1844. He came to America at the age of 4, and worked at various occupations from the age of 12 to 22, studying evenings. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1871 and was admitted to the bar the same year. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, 1868-9; a State Senator, 1870-1; member of Congress, 1883-9; Consul-general of the United States at London, 1893-7; judge advocate-general of Massachusetts, 1875; delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention of 1876, 1880, 1888, 1892 and presided over that of 1888. He was mayor in 1902-3.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—The steamer Korea with the Taft party on board will sail from Yokohama on Sunday. The steamer will not stop at Honolulu.

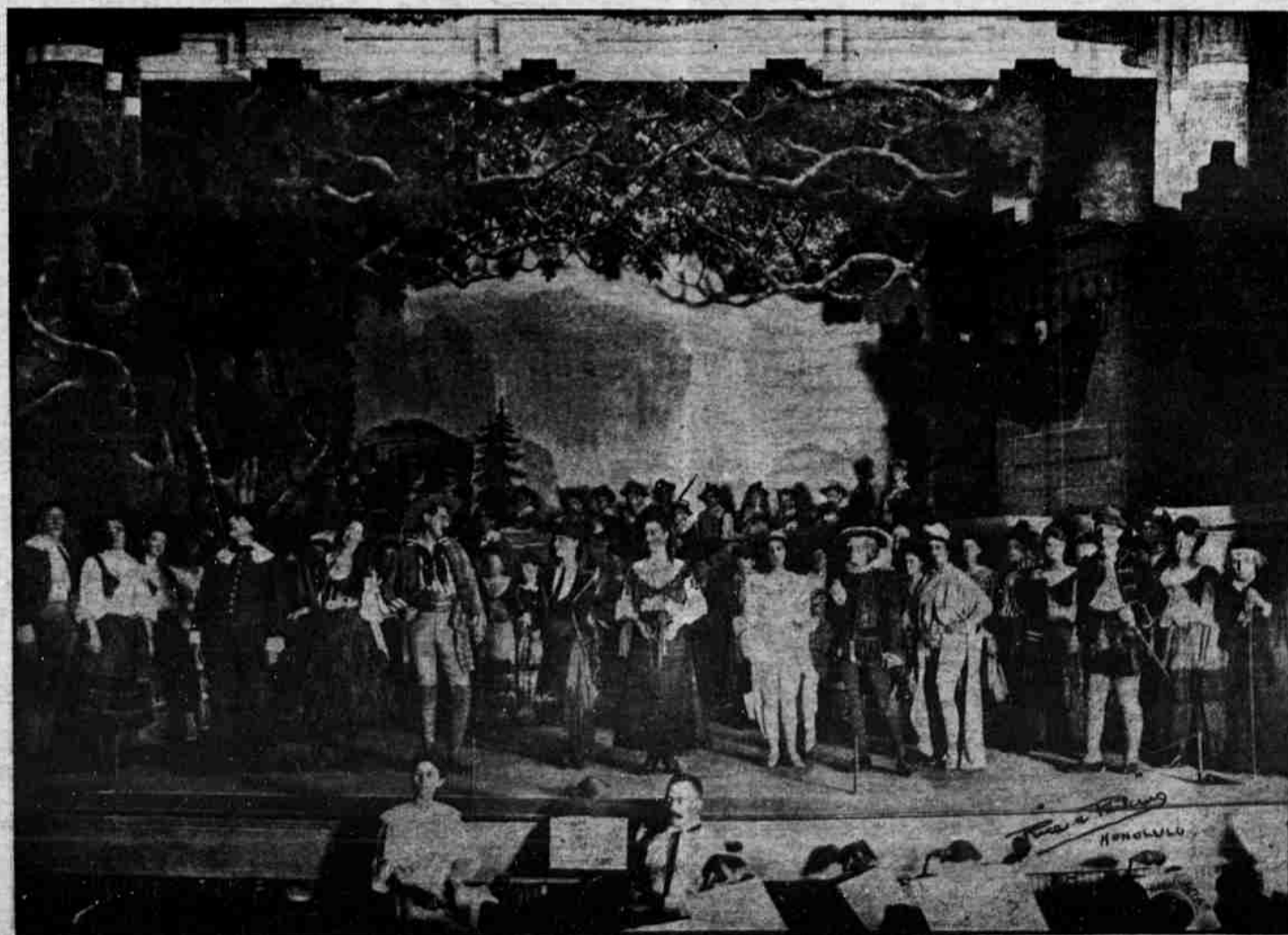
INDIANOLA, Iowa, September 14.—Four persons were killed, six fatally injured and a dozen stunned today by a bolt of lightning, which wrecked the great poultry exhibition tent. Thousands of chickens were killed and the escape of many in the large crowd of people was miraculous.

YOKOHAMA, September 14.—There were several outbreaks of rioters during the night, thirteen arrests being reported.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Baron Komura is resting quietly. There is no apparent change in his condition.

PARIS, September 14.—The peace treaty probably will not be published for a month.

Percy Pond's condemned cows were slaughtered yesterday in presence of Dr. Norgaard, the government veterinarian. According to specialists, it is said, "localized" tuberculosis in cattle does not produce deleterious beef.



"THE SERENADES."

FEATS OF ISLAND GIRL

The Sunday Chronicle of Sept. 3 has a front page picture of the late S. T. Alexander, his traveling companion and his daughter, Miss Annie Alexander, sitting on a prostrate elephant which the latter had killed. The following story goes with the picture:

Traveling 600 miles on foot through the African jungle, her object the tracking and killing of the world's rarest, largest and most ferocious beast, and the securing of trophies whose high values are constantly leaping upward, is the record of a California society woman who need engage in nothing more adventurous than formal social functions or the quietude of books, if she so desired. Instead of being satisfied with the pursuit of the commonplace, this unusual young lady was not content with the ordinary excitements furnished by golf, tennis, boating or other of the conventional amusements, but thought life would not actually hold its highest interest until she faced the desperate African lion, rhinoceros and elephant in their native haunts.

The heroine of this uncommon experience is Miss Annie Alexander, who lives with her mother at their palatial home on Sixteenth street, in Oakland. Glory was not one of the objects that lured this young lady to the quest, for though she had been back at home for several months she has said nothing of her adventure to any save intimate friends, and with reluctance consented to supply the information and photographs for this article. When Miss Alexander set out upon the hunt she was in Honolulu. She had had the scantiest experience with a rifle. In fact, she had shot but one deer in her life. Nevertheless she felt no waning of courage when her father proposed that she accompany him on an African hunting expedition for which he had conceived the greatest enthusiasm. S. T. Alexander was a man of means, and a great student of affairs, giving in particular time and study to the writings of the world's foremost explorers and discoverers. He had accumulated a library of the works of these foremost men, and had traced Stanley on every foot of his way through the African forest. Having absorbed the accounts of the strange new peoples and animals encountered by these daring enthusiasts, he felt a desire to explore out-of-the-way places himself. So he said to his daughter: "I have decided to go for some hunting in East Africa. Would you like to come along?"

Miss Alexander's eagerness to undertake the exciting trip led to the securing of the finest, most complete big game photographs that ever came out of Africa.

USED AMERICAN-MADE GUNS.
The brave girl and her father were armed with the love of Livingstone and Stanley, and they carried American rifles of the best make. To hunt the elephant and the rhinoceros with weapons of American make was highly unusual. When they arrived at Mombassa, British East Africa, the people said to them: "Why, you must not go into the forest with American guns! You will never come out alive. You must get a hand-made English gun. No one ever goes to hunt lions with a machine-made rifle. Besides, you have soft bullets. Unless you use hard bullets you will never shoot to kill the big game."

Unterrified by these warnings, and confident of the efficiency of the American guns, they penetrated the heart of the wild. The sequel showed the soundness of their judgment, and of the gun.

Mr. Alexander and his daughter set out from their Hawaiian home with their Winchester. They were joined in New York by a close friend, Rev. T. L. Gulick, a missionary and a superb shot. He also had his trusty Winchester. Both gentlemen had some big game to their credit; the girl, one deer, slain in the California mountains. In due course, talking a German steamer from Rotterdam, by the Mediterranean and Red sea, down the East Coast, they arrived at Mombassa. At that place they began preparations for the interior. Now the first fatality that struck the expedition occurred. Mr. Gulick, who had proved his splendid marksmanship by killing three antelopes with three shots on his first day of hunting, was stricken with a fever, and his career ended. Alexander and his daughter were left to enter the jungle alone.

A string of native porters was secured, and they took the railroad for the interior. A hunter's license fee of \$250 had been paid to the British Government. On the route the sight that met their astonished eyes was indeed novel. From the windows of the train were seen the strangest of wild animals. Herds of hartebeests, gnus, Grant and Thomson gazelles, zebras and ostriches, strange African game without number, returned their curious gaze. Lions and giraffes are sometimes seen from the track. There is a Government regulation that all game shall be protected for three miles on either side of the railroad, and these wild animals had somehow or other discovered that when they came near the tracks they were perfectly safe. At Nakuru, 443 miles from Mombassa, they left the railroad, in the Great Rift valley. They were followed by innumerable black porters, who represented three or four different tribes; and to whom they paid 10 rupees apiece a month. Miss Alexander says that though these natives are somewhat civilized, were the British influence removed they would relapse speedily into barbarism. They are as simple as children, and their habits of living are still more primitive. Their chief joy in life is to stuff themselves to the utmost.

Donkeys, the most available means of transportation, were quite useless in the trackless wilderness the hunters were about to enter. There was no

way to hunt except on foot. In that fashion they all set out on their great journey of 600 miles, including the eighty-mile trip to Lake Baringo, which was their first objective.

It was the Alexander's intention to visit Lake Victoria Nyanza, and afterward Lake Albert and the Ruwenzori mountains. The latter lake was crossed to the west of Lake Victoria Nyanza. But first, on foot from the railroad, they made the eighty miles to Lake Baringo, where they found the best all-round hunting of British East Africa. They stayed there a month. It was here they got the first rhinoceros and the first elephant. They hunted daily, going out in the mornings. At noon they pitched tent. This was a measure of precaution, for regularly as noon came, a terrific thunderstorm broke. This phenomenon was the invariable case throughout their two months of adventures in the jungle.

At Lake Baringo they found the largest antelope in Africa. There was the impalla, an animal of the antelope breed. With the eland there was also the oryx, two varieties of beast that are extremely rare, even in this paradise of sport. On their way to the lake they shot a Grant gazelle.

A strange sight was encountered at the lake. The young warriors of a Masai village held a savage dance. Weird was the spectacle, by the garish light in the forest clearing. Fantastically arrayed, the young black braves formed a circle. They leaped into their places and kept up a curious jumping. It was more athletic and strenuous than artistic and terpsichorean. Jangling bells were lashed to their legs below the knee. Tribesmen clapped their hands and kept up a slow chant while the braves exerted themselves. They continued at this furious sport for hours.

At this wonderful stand of Lake Baringo they brought down the strange hartebeest, a long-horned animal, and the zebras whose beautiful skins now lie on the drawing-room floor of the Alexander home in Oakland.

HUNTING FIERCE RHINOCEROS.

Their rhinoceros hunt was the height of fierce sport. He is a dangerous beast, and does not hesitate a minute to charge his pursuers. He is rendered more foolhardy by his bad eyes, and makes a furious charge, directed by his wonderfully keen sense of smell. If wounded, he charges instantly. He possesses a great courage. In order to kill, one must wait till within twenty yards of the rhinoceros before shooting. Practically, the hunter has just this one shot. If he does not hit the rhinoceros in the neck or fore-shoulder, the only parts where he is vulnerable, the savage beast is on him like lightning. The expertness of the Alexander was proved, and their rhinoceros was reduced with their first shot to sitting for his photograph.

But the porters who had charge of their pack train had severe troubles. The pack train was charged and routed by a rhinoceros. One of the attendants killed an animal. He was immediately charged by another of them. The pair appeared suddenly from the jungle, charged the train, routed it, and then carelessly walked off. It was one of the pleasantest of this formidable beast, which it is the ambition of all hunters to kill. The rhinos travel only in pairs.

After a glorious month spent in this exciting district, they resumed the railroad travel, going to Port Florence, where is the terminus at Lake Victoria Nyanza of the railroad, whose total length is 584 miles. The railroad climbs to an elevation of 7410 feet on its way to the lake, and passes through some dense forests of cedar trees. The hunters and their pack train left Lake Victoria Nyanza and struck out for themselves to the north, traveling at first through the fertile, well-populated Kavirondo district. The fourth day's march, however, brought them into a wild country inhabited only by a few wandering Naudi hunters, who secured all their game by means of poisoned arrows. They passed over a wholly trailless route, and were frequently forced to stop to build their own bridges, where travelers had not passed before. Two days' work was required at one place before they could cross the stream.

For this second expedition another set of porters had to be procured, and the party found it also desirable to carry fewer provisions, having been overhamped on the first. On this trip into the wild they were gone one

FLAGSHIP IS BLOWN UP

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

TOKIO, September 13.—Five persons were killed and 343 wounded in the blowing up of the battleship Mikasa yesterday. Two hundred and fifty-one are missing. The Mikasa, which sank, will probably be raised.

ADMIRAL TOGO SAVED.

TOKIO, September 12.—The battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship throughout the war, caught fire from unknown cause. The magazine exploded and the vessel sank, causing a loss of 599 lives.

TOKIO, September 12.—Admiral Togo was not aboard the Japanese battleship Mikasa at the time of the disaster which resulted in her destruction with the loss of 599 lives.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, launched on the 8th of November at the Vickers-Maxim works at Barrow, is said to be the most formidable vessel of its kind in the world.

The Mikasa is of 15,200 tons displacement. She is 400 feet long, 76 feet wide and 27 feet 8 inches deep. She has two propellers and has an indicated horse power of 15,000. She has an arm or belt of twelve to fourteen inches

and the armor on her gun positions is four to six inches thick, while the deck plating is two inches thick. The armament of the Mikasa consists of four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch quick-firing guns, twenty twelve-pounders, eight three-pounders and four two and one-half-pounders. The vessel has a speed (estimated) of eighteen knots and her normal coal supply is 4000 tons. She carries a crew of 720 men.

HELSINGFORS, September 13.—The government officers have seized 5000 rifles found in the hands of the people.

BAKU, September 12.—The situation here is improved and the street cars are running again. Destruction of property is enormous.

CHICAGO, September 13.—A demand made by the freight-handlers for a 10 per cent. increase in wages has been refused and a strike is anticipated.

BUCHAREST, September 13.—The relations of Austria-Hungary and Greece are strained.

month from Port Florence. Arriving at their hunting ground, the Gwas Ingishu plateau, they found the complete wilderness of the region promising good sport. On the west Mount Elgon rose to a height of 13,000 feet. The plateau itself was lofty and covered with tall grass. It has a splendid climate. They hunted daily and game was plentiful. The hartebeest abounded. This animal is like a large antelope, with huge horns.

On the testimony of her father, Miss Alexander in the encounters with dangerous animals was brave as any man. They were face to face with some of these beasts. Her description of her meeting with wild animals is very vivid. "One morning I was out with my native gunbearer. We sighted a splendid herd of thirty-five giraffes. We had special permission to shoot one giraffe, which animals are scarce and infrequently encountered. The gunbearer called my attention to the approaching herd. They were fully a couple of miles away, making directly toward us. Of noble height, they stood on the slope of a hill, their necks stretched out. We hid in the grass. The giraffes for a moment seemed to scent us, but evidently concluding there was no danger, started on a gallop down the hill, zigzagging the slope. It was a curious, beautiful sight. The herd was making directly for us, but we luckily escaped their charge. I was terribly disappointed in not having my camera, which was with the luggage in the rear. I was so interested in watching them that I did not try to use my rifle."

A DROVE OF LIONS.
There was an exciting brush with lions on the Gwas Ingishu plateau. "It was near noon. I was with my father and the gunbearer. We were moving camp. We had about reached our new

camping place on the border of a marsh. My gunbearer suddenly stopped, and uttered the exclamation "Cimba!" This meant "lion" and the party was thrown on the defense. At the same moment the heads of three lionesses appeared above the tall grass of the marsh. A nice, quiet little place to pitch one's camp! They were about 200 yards away, and we had our guns raised to shoot, when the gunbearer stopped us. He motioned for us to get nearer. The slight delay was fatal, for they saw us and started up. They had moved only a few yards when we heard a terrific splashing in the water. With our guns ready we ran to the edge of the water. We saw a grand sight. At least ten lions sprang through the reeds. The center of the marsh was about a mile across. There was a stampede among the great animals. We fired. We wounded one, and thought we had him, for he stopped and lashed his tail about in a great fury. It was a dangerous matter to follow him into the reeds, although in our excitement we were up to our waists in water. The gunbearer waded in and found the stains of blood. We were sorry to be forced to desist, but in the excitement of other adventures forgot our disappointment.

"We took a little steamer and crossed to Entebbe, on the west side of Lake Victoria Nyanza. Afterward we visited the Ripon falls, which are the headwaters of the Nile. While on the bank we saw a hippopotamus swing his huge body out into the river.

"After our trip across the lake we took the train for Port Florence. It was in the vicinity of this place that we hunted elephants, and we chanced on them accidentally. We went to Kajabi, where the American mission is located. The house is two miles from the station. The people never move about without carrying a rifle.

Quiet country, wasn't it? The reason was the herds of buffalo that inhabited the neighborhood. The buff is the kindest animal in Africa. He is extremely dangerous, and when wounded, the herd surrounds you. We had a monkey hunt one morning. The monkeys that live at this high elevation of 8000 feet are called the Colobus monkeys. They inhabit the topmost branches of the cecrop trees. Rarely do they come to the ground. They travel among the huge branches in beautiful companies, troops springing from limb to limb 100 feet above you. It was a case of a straight-up shot with the Winchester. We were allowed two for each hunter, and took here, as we did all along the route, all that was coming to us. The monkey skins are worth \$25 in London.

BAGGING LEADER OF ELEPHANTS.

"One morning we were after a rhinoceros. The woods where we were are the most dangerous part of the country. You are likely to run into a rhinoceros, an elephant or a buffalo at any time, and then you have a fight on your hands. We followed up this particular rhinoceros for several hours. The hearing of this beast is excellent, and he was making good his escape. Just as we were about to leave the woods and go back to the mission a native with us spied fresh tracks of the elephant. The porters hunted quite a while through the thick brush. Then we heard a terrific crashing through the bushes and trees. Three elephants appeared thirty yards to our right. My father fired at the largest one. We took our positions behind the trees. A herd of thirty animals was upon us. By firing we divided the herd. Some came down to the left of our party. We got the foremost, stopping him with one shot. We severely wounded the second, bringing the herd to a standstill. They began circling, swinging around with their heads to the center. This is their method of defense. Then they started off at a rolling gallop to the north, and we lost sight of them. They travel with extreme rapidity when wounded or startled, and keep going for a whole day at a time.

"We were amply repaid for our trip, despite the great amount of red tape involved in our dealings with the authorities. All our trophies were inspected before leaving the country. The experience is valuable, as the sort of hunting we encountered in East Africa is rapidly becoming exhausted, and will soon pass away."

A singular fatality seemed to attend the party. While in Rhodesia, a fatal accident befell Mr. Alexander, who had escaped the dangers of the forest. At Victoria falls, where men were excavating for a bridge, a falling rock injured his foot, and he finally succumbed to the effects of the injury. Had it not been for this disaster Miss Alexander would be again in Africa, for her love for forest adventure is now as strong as her courage.

PAUL G. CLARK.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE.

The Promotion Committee received letters yesterday from the Illinois Central and New York Central railway systems stating that all their agents had been advised to keep in close touch with all matters relating to Hawaii.

There has been a great demand for the lists of people who have asked the Promotion Committee for literature, the majority coming from railroads. From twenty-five copies the demand has increased to 300 copies. These lists are furnished by the railroad headquarters to agents. The names and addresses are grouped by states and counties so that the agents may have opportunity to get in touch with the persons listed.

NOT IF AS RICH AS ROTHCHILDS.

If you had all the wealth of Rothchilds, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

GREETING TO MISSIONARIES

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The missionaries aboard the China who are en route to their stations in Japan, Korea, China, the Philippines and India, were entertained yesterday by members of various churches, and were given a reception last evening at the Christian church.

During the day the missionaries were taken about the city to the various points of interest. A special car conveyed them to Kalia and back again to Kapiolani Park, where they visited the Aquarium, which was a source of wonder to the visitors. Luncheon was served at noon at Engle-side, the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. boarding home, and in the afternoon there was more sightseeing.

In the evening the Christian church was the rendezvous where many local churchworkers, whose business interests prevented them from meeting the missionaries during the day, were present with others to greet them. Rev. G. D. Edwards of the Christian church and Mr. Snodgrass had charge of the function. Rev. J. W. Wadman of the Methodist church, who for years labored in Japan in church work, was among those present. He offered a prayer, after which several of the missionaries were called upon to speak.

The first speaker was Mr. H. C. Saum, who is on his way to India. He referred to the happiness he experienced in having been able to stop over in Honolulu a whole day. He and the rest of the missionaries had been royally entertained and they would never forget their stay here. He had been impressed with this thought while in the city: The church had never before had such an opportunity to evangelize the world, and never before did the church realize its opportunity more than now. As to India, it needed at least one missionary to every 25,000 people.

Miss L. Oldham, was then introduced as next to the oldest missionary of the church in Japan, which Mr. Snodgrass corrected amid smiles, to mean in point of service. Miss Oldham spoke long and interestingly of her life in the Empire, and detailed the difficulties which beset her in spreading the gospel. She had been placed among Japanese largely of the student class, although there were poor people as well. Out of her own funds she had saved \$1000 in about three years time to devote to the erection of a chapel which held about 300 Japanese.

She also maintained a school for poor children, and had about fifty pupils, until the governments order went forth that the only schools that would be permitted were those which did not teach Christianity. That closed up her school as well as nearly all Occidentally-established schools in the empire.

She told of a great evangelistic movement held recently in Japan in which all the church denominations joined hands. She told how she stood on street corners distributing thousands of invitations to Japanese to attend.

Japanese took them gladly others stood before her and tore the papers into shreds, saying "I hate Christianity."

Other speakers told similar experiences and the reception ended in an informal manner.

Troy, the collar and shirt town of the world, is in the throes of a strike, affecting the industry which has made it famous. The starchers, women who take care of the laundering of the millions of collars, shirts and cuffs that go out labeled "Troy, N. Y.," decided several months ago that they were not being paid enough, and that the machines which the manufacturers had installed were unsatisfactory. Consequently they served notice on the proprietors, and, falling on an agreement, walked out and are still out. The girls say that they can not earn fair wages under the machine system.

Warm, Debilitating Weather

Many people, after a long spell of oppressive heat, suffer from lassitude, loss of spirits, and a general "run down" feeling.

They need a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which has revived and restored to active life and health thousands of such sufferers. A lady who recently returned to England from South Africa writes concerning this "wonderful medicine": "While in Cape Town the past summer I suffered greatly from the long-continued heat. I was completely worn out; my blood seemed to become as thin as water, and I lost all energy and interest in life. My friends recommended

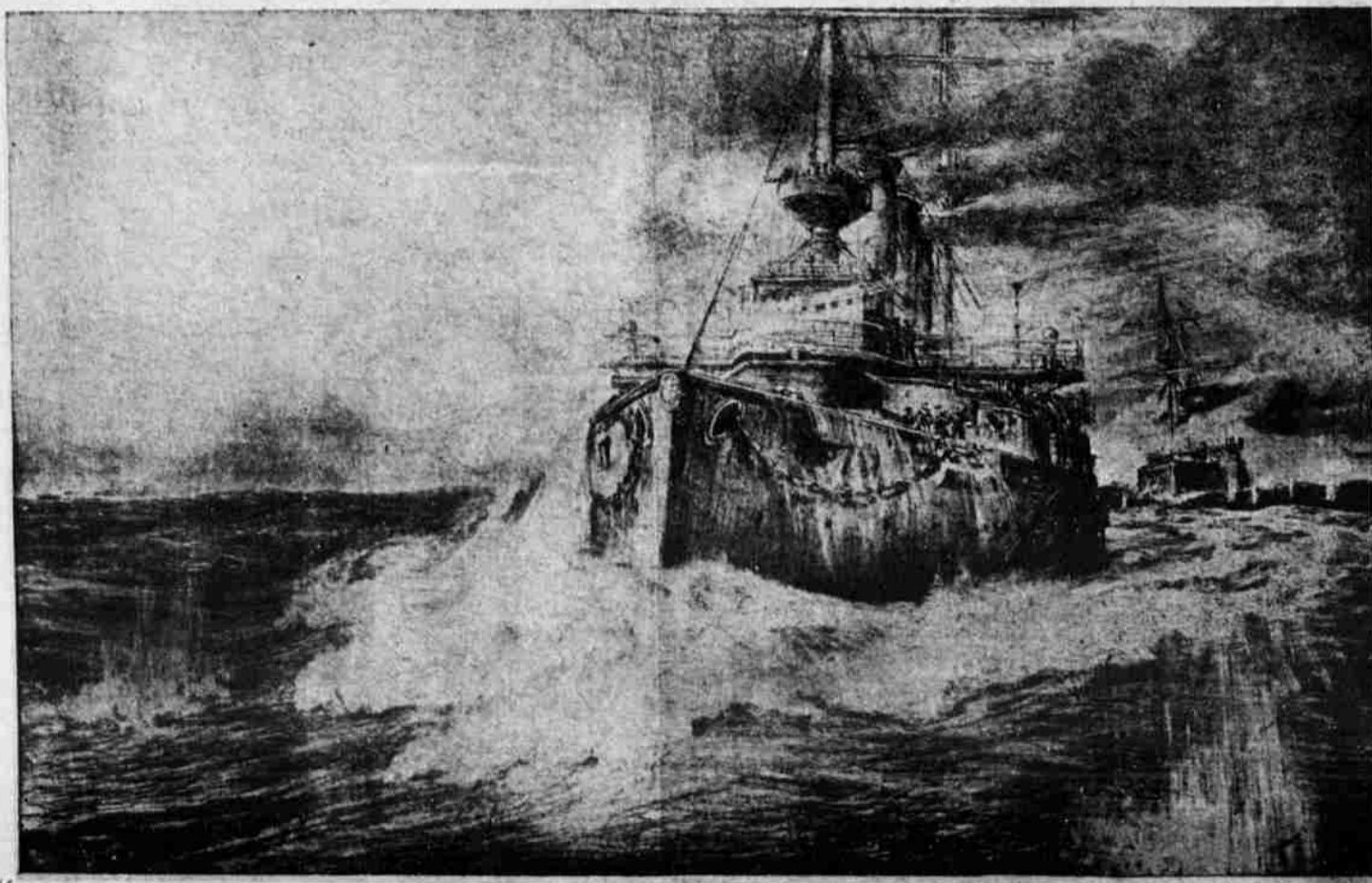
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and a course of this wonderful medicine restored my health and spirits. My husband suffered in the same way as I did, and he also was greatly benefited from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

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

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.



ADMIRAL TOGO'S FLAGSHIP, THE MIKASA, WHICH WAS BLOWN UP.

WOULD TAKE BOND ISSUE

Mr. Galt stated to an Advertiser man yesterday that the Hawaiian Trust Co. has made a verbal offer to the Territory, which it will willingly confirm in writing at any time, that it is ready and willing to purchase any amount of Territorial government bonds bearing 3 1/2 per cent at 98.

It is well known that there is little probability of the Territorial government beginning to redeem its bonds for some time to come. Under the Organic Act Territorial government bonds must provide for redemption in not less than five years and not more than twenty years.

"The question is," said Mr. Galt, "is it not going to be advisable for our government to issue 3 1/2 instead of 4 per cent bonds even if it has to sell 3 1/2 per cent bonds at a discount of 2 per cent? In five years time a 4 per cent bond sold at 101 13-100 will net 3 3/4 per cent annum. In the same time a 3 1/2 per cent bond sold at 98 2-10, which is approximately 98, will net 3 10/100 per cent annum.

"Consequently it would be to the advantage of the government to sell bonds at 3 1/2 per cent even if they were sold at 98, for the following reasons:

"Before any of these bonds are redeemed by the government the interest will be in favor of the territory.

"If we can once sell 3 1/2 per cent bonds and establish that rate of interest, there is little doubt that future sales can be made at the same rate of interest at par, if not at a premium.

"I believe, in the event of an issue of Territorial bonds being made at a low rate of interest, that it would be necessary to advertise for bids, regardless of the above offer made by the Hawaiian Trust Co., and am of the opinion that a 3 1/2 per cent bond could be sold at par."

It is going to be necessary for the Territory to make a further bond issue in order that government work may be carried on.

When Governor Carter as secretary of the territory went to New York to float the first issue of \$1,000,000 Territorial bonds, he was authorized to sell, if necessary at a discount of 2 per cent and the bonds were to bear not more than five per cent interest.

When he got there and went into the matter, through friends and influence, he arranged to float those bonds at a 1 1/2 per cent and sold at a little over par.

The following year another million was issued bearing 4 1/4 per cent and these bonds were sold at a slightly higher figure than was the case with the first issue.

When J. R. Galt, treasurer of the Hawaiian Trust Co., was in New York early this year on a business trip he found that it would be possible to re-fund all the outstanding Territorial 5 per cent bonds amounting to over \$800,000 and which at that time were redeemable with the 4 per cent bonds and to sell them at par. That means a saving of 1 per cent or over \$8,000 per year on the total outstanding 5 per cent bonds.

Galt immediately cabled the government officials here and secured through the Hawaiian Trust Co.'s correspondents, the United States Mortgage and Trust Co. in New York, without any charge to the government here, an opinion from Dillon & Hubbard covering condensed details of the proper legal form in which the Hawaiian legislature should pass a bill covering the refunding of these 5 per cent bonds. This opinion was, through the courtesy of the United States Mortgage and Trust Co., cabled to the local government.

Judge Dillon, who assisted in rendering the opinion, stands higher than any attorney in the United States as regards an opinion on the issue of government bonds.

As everybody knows, the final outcome of the matter was that the 5 per cent bonds were refunded with the 4 per cent bonds and were purchased by W. G. Irwin at a premium of considerably over 1 per cent.

This goes to show how the credit standing of the Territory has been improving and increasing in the East. Where a start was made to float a 5 per cent issue the Territory has succeeded in selling its bonds bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent, then 4 1/4 per cent and finally 4 per cent.

In this connection Calvert Brewer, secretary of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. will arrive here on the 27th inst. remaining here a week before proceeding to Japan.

There has been a great deal of interest evinced as to why such concerns as the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. should step in, in so apparently simple a proceeding as a local bond flotation. This firm underwrites the bonds which would find difficulty of sale if the underwriters' guarantee were not attached, for there would then be no ready way of knowing if the signatures on the bonds were genuine or otherwise.

BURGLARY IN COLLEGE HILLS

A burglary was committed yesterday afternoon at the College Hills residence of Miss Greene. Money amounting to about \$150 is said to have been stolen and a white man is suspected of the crime.

Nothing was known of the matter at the police station last night, but Sheriff Brown, on being rung up at his residence, told a reporter that he had been notified by a local attorney that Miss Greene's residence had been burglarized and that he had dispatched Detective Flint to investigate the case. Up to ten o'clock last night he had not

reported as to the result of his investigation.

The junior attorney in question would have nothing to say about the matter. Flint, who is an ex-waterfront policeman, was seen with his hands in his pockets at the corner of King and Fort streets last night. He was probably investigating.

It is reported that a burglary was committed a few nights ago on upper Nuuanu street.

The police know nothing of the matter and Detective Flint is not even investigating.

Burglaries appear to be getting almost as common as gambling in Honolulu and the town's crackmen are evidently having an innings, secure in the thought that the policeman on the beat is snoozing round the corner and that his be-leled, belaced superiors are doing the Beau Brummel act on Fort or King street and are too wrapped up in the gossip of the hour to give ear or thought to such commonplace incidents as burglaries, hold-ups or assaults.

WAIALAE ROAD GARBAGE DUMP

Residents along the Waiialae road, from the sea beach to Moiliili, have severally and jointly registered a complaint with the Advertiser about the dumping of garbage along the borders of that thoroughfare. Heaps of empty tins and bottles, decayed fruits and vegetables, kitchen refuse, etc., may be seen here and there in the growths of scrub and weeds, as well as decorating the stony wastes, close to the road.

It is suggested that the polyglot cloth placards of the mosquito campaigners should be put up in the Waiialae suburbs where the good advice they contain is so much needed. No doubt the mosquito committee would be able to secure the active cooperation of the Waiialae Improvement Club by saying the word. The club is going to have its annual meeting in about a week hence and, as a vote of its members is probably essential to the expending of any of its funds, an understanding with the mosquito committee in advance as to what may be wanted by the club would expedite effective work. Perhaps the officers of the club should do the approaching act.

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THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigor. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists,

JAPAN'S EXPANSION POLICY AS BARON KANEKO SEES IT



BARON KENTARO KANEKO, LL. D.

Formerly Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in Marquis Ito's Cabinet, and now special representative of the Japanese Government in the United States. Photographed in the cap and gown of a Harvard Doctor of Laws.

In a recent interview, Baron Kaneko outlined a part of Japan's future policy as follows. He was asked if Japan had envious eyes on any of the Pacific Islands and said in reply:

"Naturally Japan is now entering into an area of expansion, and it we can prove ourselves worthy of the burden we will be only too glad to take it up. But the expansion will not come toward the north; it will be where commerce and trade demands the open ports of warmer countries."

"Would the Japanese nation as a whole favor any attempt on the part of Japan to obtain control of the Philippines?"

"No, absolutely no."

"Why not?"

"Because Japan had rather see the United States occupying the Philippines than to occupy them herself. This is rather a difficult thing to understand, and I will try to explain it. Right next to us on Asia is a point where four great and warlike nations almost abut on our territory. They are France, Germany, Russia and England. These Powers are in a constant state of ferment to obtain control of further territory there. They are all greedy to eat up China. They are all combative nations, always looking for trouble and always ready to make it on the slightest pretext. Now the United States is a far away nation of peaceful inclinations. It never goes to war if it can possibly help it. It is not looking for territorial aggrandizement or expansion. It was against the judgment of the majority of the American people to take the Philippines even. Now this quiet, con-

servative, commercial, peaceful government of the United States is exactly the neutral power that we are only too glad to have as our neighbor to counteract the quarrelsome condition that exists on the other hand. It is better for us to have the United States there than it is to own the islands ourselves."

VALUE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

"You do not think the American government was foolish to take the Philippines?"

"Indeed, I do not. It would have been the great mistake of the century had they not taken them. America is primarily a commercial nation, and it is well for your statesmen to realize that how as at any other time. You must have an outlet for your iron and coal, manufactured and food products. Europe is closed to you absolutely. The nations there will not let you in under any circumstances. They are too bitterly set against your bigness and progressiveness. So, as long as the front door is closed, you must get to Asia through the back door. From your Pacific coast ports you have an outlet to the great consuming market of the world, which is Asia. And as stepping stones across the great Pacific you have Guam, Hawaii and the splendid reach of the Philippine Islands for a final resting place. You can not afford to do without the Philippines under any circumstances, but, of course, you will never be able to Americanize the Philippines. The race is too different, too inferior."

"Will Japan ever be able to Japanize China?"

"No, not alone. Although the Chi-

(Continued on Page 7.)

SOLDIERS MAKE TRADE FOR LOCAL PAWNBROKER

The Carlo-Pawno Company have the nucleus of a fine band in their little hock shop at the corner of Hotel and Union streets. This is how they got it.

The transport Buford arrived yesterday freighted with soldiers who were bent on having one last, long good time before departing for the "Piszen Philippines."

The only thing that stood in the way of the achievement of their desire was a lack of funds.

It wasn't long before the news got noised abroad aboard the transport that Uncles Carlo and Levy were doing business in the old town and immediately visits to the avuncular relatives were in order.

All last evening the shop with the sign of the three balls did a roaring business and all kinds of merchandise and articles of virtue went up the spout, from gauntlets to field-glasses and from a copy of Hayden's Concordance to a new xylophone.

Musical instruments were in great evidence and among those offered as security were mandolins, cornets, guitars, a trombone and a fageolet.

The dapper Mr. Levy shied at the noisemakers but finally did business in every case.

"Say, partner," exclaimed a cavalryman with a cornet in a gunnysack, "what'll you give up on this? I lost

all my money shooting craps on the boat and want to make a raise."

"Well, you see, musical instruments are a trifle out of our line," replied Levy. "You can readily understand there's no sale for them and the natives are very particular about playing on second-hand cornets. Why that violin you see on the top of the safe has been lying there for over six months. Then again there's a funny kind of worm here that bores into the metal."

"What'll you give us?" demanded the soldier, "it cost \$18 in New York."

"I've no doubt it did," said the pawnbroker, but I'm really ashamed to tell you what I could give on that instrument."

"Split it out; what'll you give us?" vociferated the son of Mars.

"I realize, of course, that the cornet is worth more to you than me and if it were mine it would grieve me to have to part with it. I wish I could see my way clear to let you have \$1000 on it. Now, if \$250 is any good to you—"

"Oh, gwan," exclaimed the soldier, as he put the cornet in the bag and walked out of the shop, "what are yer givin' us?"

"He'll come back," said Levy, "that's an old New York trick he's just taking a stroll around the block."

And come back he did and when he returned Levy went him half a dollar better and obtained the cornet for the ignoble sum of \$3.

"Say, partner," said the soldier, "what time do yer close? There's a nice drum on the ship—"

LONDON, September 14.—The terms of the armistice agreed upon between Oyama and Linevitch define a neutral zone between the armies.

Reinforcements of either army are prohibited. All troops en route will be stopped. Naval operations are not affected by this agreement.

FOR LOSS OF HIS SON

Omoto Hunkichi, by his attorneys, Lorrin Andrews and W. S. Fleiting, files an amended complaint against Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., claiming \$15,000 damages for the death of his son Omoto Kyopu, aged 9 years, from being run over by a car.

As cause of action he says that "he has lost the services of said minor during the period of minority"; that the minor "was possessed of much strength, mental and physical ability, and prospects of longevity and of great usefulness to plaintiff"; that plaintiff is the father of a large family, that he is in straitened circumstances and almost entirely dependent upon the wages of his daily labor for the support of himself and his family, and he had relied largely upon the assistance of said minor to aid him in this behalf until the arrival of said minor at the age of majority.

ACCOUNTING ORDERED.

Judge Lindsay orders John F. Colburn, executor of the estate of Antonio Rosa, deceased, to file forthwith a statement of the affairs of said estate showing all its outstanding liabilities. The order is on motion of Ballou & Marx, attorneys for James Hoare, a beneficiary of the estate.

EXECUTIONS RETURNED.

An execution for \$22.42 in favor of Mrs. J. A. King against H. W. Davis is suspended by a writ of error sued out by the defendant.

Deputy Sheriff Kalakieha has returned unsatisfied an execution for \$693.12 in the suit of Yong Chin Co. vs. M. Onishi, I. Yamashino and K. Tanabe, having been unable to locate any property of defendants on which to levy.

ANSWER OF MINORS.

In the foreclosure suit of Laura A. Coney vs. Koolau Malle et al., an answer of the minor children defendants has been filed by their guardian ad litem, C. W. Ashford, similar to that of Mrs. Malle already reported—namely, leaving the facts to be proved by plaintiff and pleading laches in setting up the claim as against the estate of the late J. W. Kaikamahalo, Mrs. Malle's former husband.

PAPERS ON FILE.

By stipulation defendants in the foreclosure suit of Hackfeld vs. Monsarrat et al. have until the 25th inst. to answer.

Wong Kwai, to the complaint of M. Phillips & Co. against himself and the Brewery Co. and L. Rubenstein, garnishees, sets up a general denial without waiving objections to service of summons.

Daiso Kawamura answers his wife Morie's libel for divorce with a general denial of everything but the fact of marriage.

C. W. Booth has filed satisfaction of judgment in his favor against J. Oswald Lutted for \$2125.32.

TERRITORY CLAIMS THAT LITTLE STRIP

The Territory of Hawaii by M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney General, answers the petition of Libana B. Nobriga for a land title, with a claim that a certain portion of the premises described is now and always has been its property. The area claimed by the Territory is 2240 square feet.

Judge Weaver gave the opinion last week that Mrs. Nobriga had made out a prima facie title to all of the land described in her petition, subject to notice to the Territory. There was a strip included which had been occupied adversely by Mrs. Nobriga and her predecessors since 1856, and which was presumed to have been conveyed by King Kamehameha III. from reserved lands in the great division, but without the conveyance having been recorded.

It is stipulated that the petition of J. Alfred Magoon for a land title, contested by Lau Shee, may be heard at 1:30 this afternoon.

Judge Weaver has decreed a land title to the Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., for land in Kaliu, Honolulu, containing an area of 3.9 acres.

NOMINAL PENALTY FOR PERCY POND

Percy Pond yesterday afternoon pleaded guilty to selling animals infected with tuberculosis from his dairy farm, in four cases prosecuted in the District Court by County Attorney Douthitt. Judge Whitney imposed the nominal fine of \$1 and costs in each case. It had been pleaded in the defendant's favor that he was ignorant of the fact that there was a law against such transactions, that he had voluntarily had the animals tested, by which it was ascertained that they had tuberculosis, and that this was the first offense under the statute.

PNEUMONIA.

This disease always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these ailments and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

The schooner Chas. Levi Woodbury departed yesterday for Laysan Island. In the crew is Oscar Staar, the strong man, who arrived here a short time ago on the ship James Nesmith.

HONOLULU JAPS LEAD

While a commotion among the Japanese at Hilo has been caused by the enforcement of the Farriers' Inspection Act—to give it a euphonic title—there is not likely to be any great uproar over the results of the law's operation in Honolulu. For, whereas no Japanese candidate for a horsehoer's diploma in Hilo graduated, President Charlie Wilson of the Honolulu Farriers' University will probably be able to furnish a graduating list of forty or forty-five per cent of the class comprising Japanese and natives.

Last week's Hilo Tribune has a long story beginning with a statement that the Japanese press is much exercised over the enforcement by Sheriff Keolanui of the law regulating the business of farriers and horsehoers, which provides for an examination and \$5 for a license, fee.

It is related that not one Japanese out of the sixteen examined by the Hilo board had passed. Sheriff Keolanui, John O'Rourke and K. Kellikake constituted the examining faculty. Mr. O'Rourke showed the Tribune reporter the work done, it being all tagged, by the Japanese candidates and, according to the description, the horse or mule that wore the shoes would stand to be pitted. There was not a pair in the bunch, let alone a set of four, that would match.

It was stated—as it had been in Honolulu—that the Japanese generally use ready-made shoes that either hit or miss. Mr. O'Rourke demonstrated his own expertise by fashioning a perfect shoe out of raw material in a minute and a half by the clock. Among the points of failure noted against many of the Japanese was that they could not come up to the time limit. As a rule, it is alleged, they showed ignorance of the first principles of the farrier's art.

Professor J. W. McDonald of the Honolulu faculty, on comparing notes with the Hilo professors through the mail, is satisfied that Honolulu has much cleverer Japanese at the forge than has Hilo, and with superior knowledge of the anatomy of the horse's foot withal.

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS OIL BURNING SYSTEM

Some months ago the Advertiser inquired why the oil-burning system was not considered by the government for the pumping plants of the Honolulu waterworks, in view of the good results obtained by private steam users on a large scale, not only in economy of fuel outlay, but the reduction of the smoke nuisance.

Now the Public Works Department has taken action in the matter. A contract for installing oil-burning apparatus in the Beretania-street pumping station is pending. Soon, then, the thick trail of bituminous coal smoke from that public smokestack, which spreads like a pall over the city whenever the trade wind slackens, will be abolished to the great improvement of the air that Honolulu residents breathe. Bids for the apparatus mentioned have been opened at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works as follows:

Honolulu Iron Works Co., 45 days \$245
Cotton, Neill & Co., 90 days 3090
Von Haun-Young Co., 90 days 3156
Edwin Tucker & Co., 90 days 5503

PARKER RETRACTS AN ALLEGED LIBEL

A retraction was filed by Samuel Parker yesterday of charges made by him against W. A. Kinney, attorney, in an affidavit made by him in August, 1904, in the matter of the estate of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. Mr. Kinney will probably now withdraw his libel suit against Mr. Parker on account of the affidavit.

It was charged in the obnoxious paper that Mr. Kinney was a promoter of the Hamakua Ditch Co.; that, as an attorney and adviser of Mr. Parker with relation to that enterprise, he induced him to sign an agreement under which another party thereto claimed he was liable for \$100,000; that Mr. Kinney took good care not to make himself liable under such agreement, and that his action then in attacking and working against his professional duties to him and rendered Mr. Kinney "unfit to practice in the courts of the Territory of Hawaii."

The City Commission of Houston, Tex., has adopted the following ordinance:

Section 1—Hereafter any male person in the city of Houston who shall stare at or make what is commonly called "go-go" eyes at or in any other manner look at or make remarks to or concerning, or cough, or whistle at, or do any other act to attract the attention of any woman, or female person, upon or traveling the streets of Houston, with the intent, or in a manner calculated to annoy, or to attempt to flirt with any such woman, or female person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the Corporation Court of the city of Houston, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$100.

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 \$1.50 Per Month, Foreign .75 Per Year 15.00 Per Year, Foreign 6.00 Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 15.

THE BENNINGTON CASE.

The report of the court of inquiry in the Bennington case declares that the explosion was caused by excessive pressure in Boiler "B," and goes on to say that this excessive pressure came about through the mistake of Fireman D. N. Holland, who closed the valve connecting the boiler with the steam gauge, instead of the valve on the air-cock alone, as he had been ordered to do by Frank de Courtani, the acting water-tender.

Regarding Charles T. Wade, the ensign in charge of the boiler room, whom the court found guilty of neglect, the New York Tribune says:

The incompetency which Mr. Wade seemingly exhibited is so amazing that the public will regard it with indignation. It is impossible to believe that he did not know the A. B. C. of steam engineering; and, whatever was the ignorance which he displayed, there is yet a positive disobedience of instructions for him to explain.

The Baltimore Sun says:

It may be questioned, in view of the Bennington explosion, whether the Navy Department's policy of restricting engineering appointments in the navy to graduates at Annapolis is best for the service. The graduates of the Naval Academy are bright fellows, no doubt, but only a few of them have a talent for mathematics, physics, mechanics and other like sciences that underlie the engineer's equipment.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The remarkable growth of Japanese foreign commerce during the first six months of this year, especially of imports from foreign countries, is shown in the June Monthly Return of the Foreign Trade of the Empire of Japan, a copy of which official publication has just reached the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics.

As compared with the six months' figures for the previous year, the imports show the remarkable increase of 56.9 per cent, from \$90,952,000 to \$142,659,000, while exports for the same period show a relatively insignificant growth of less than 4 per cent, from \$68,458,000 to \$71,098,000.

It is of interest to note that, while the largest increases in imports are credited to the United States, the United Kingdom, and British India, the largest increases in exports occur under the head of China, United States and Korea. Thus imports from the United States for the first six months of the year 1905 were \$31,921,000, as against \$13,328,000 during the same period of 1904; imports from the United Kingdom were \$32,623,000, as against \$16,982,000; imports from British India were \$34,034,000, as against \$21,092,000; while imports from Germany are stated as \$10,794,000 for the first six months of this year, as against \$6,985,000 for the same period of the year 1904.

The exports during the same periods were largest for China, which is credited with \$21,932,000 as compared with \$14,953,000 during the first six months of 1904. The United States ranks next among the countries to which Japanese products are destined, the figures for the first six months of 1905 being \$20,304,000 as against \$19,910,000 for the previous year.

The leading position of the United States in Japanese foreign commerce is seen from the fact that this country furnished 22.4 per cent. of the total imports during the first six months of 1905, as compared with 14.7 per cent. of the total imports during the same period of 1904, and is credited with 28.6 per cent. of the total domestic exports during the first half year in 1905, as compared with 29.1 per cent. of the total domestic exports of Japan for the first six months in 1904.

The gains in imports affect not only such articles increased consumption of which was to be expected because of the war, such as flour, beans and peas, woolsens and worsteds, cotton manufactures, blankets, sole leather, etc., but other articles as well, increased importations of which are the best sign of industrial growth and expansion. Among the latter, the most notable increases are shown by raw cotton, the imports of which have almost doubled in value, by manufactures of iron and steel, machinery, etc.

The only articles of importance the imports of which show decreases during the first six months of 1905, as compared with the same period in 1904, are coal, sugar and kerosene oil. The decrease in the importation of sugar is most striking, and is probably due chiefly to the higher import duties on sugar imposed last year, the results of which are seen in extraordinarily heavy importations during the year 1904.

The largest two items of importation appear to be raw cotton, about one-third of which is credited to the United States, and rice, the importations of which assumed large proportions for the first time in 1903, and continue to lead all other items, with the exception of raw cotton. About 38 per cent. of the total imports of \$142,659,000 during the first half of the present year is represented by the imports of the two items just named.

Seagirt doesn't seem to have heard of the presence of an Hawaiian team. Perhaps our marksmen were so busy drawing pay that they had no time to draw a bead.

PROPOSED COLLAPSE OF JUSTICE.

To the average mind, the idea that a term of Court lapses because the first day named for its commencement is a holiday, is preposterous. The technicalities of the law or of lawyers may invest such a proposition with dignity, but it is certainly repugnant to common sense.

The statute of this territory provides: Section 1644: The terms of the respective Circuit Courts shall be held as follows: "In the First Circuit at Honolulu, on the first Mondays of January, April and September."

This has been the law since 1903, for the amendment passed by the last legislature does not effect the quoted part of the section. Since 1896 at any rate, the first Monday in September or Labor Day has been a holiday. Consequently, if preceding September terms have been opened on Tuesdays, each of those terms had lapsed. The statute law further provides, as to the September term of the First Circuit Court, that it may be held continuously till the commencement of the next term.

Anybody else but a technical lawyer would suppose that a reasonable construction would be, in the face of the two statutes referred to, that, as the first Monday in September is always Labor Day, a holiday observed throughout the Union, any court business set for that day should commence on the next, or at any rate that the first secular Monday in September is the second Monday in fact.

As, for many purposes, the entire term of a court of record is considered as one day, it might reasonably be supposed that the fact that nothing was done within the first twenty-four hours of a term that might last for over four months would have no serious effect upon life, liberty or property. Judicial astuteness, however, may discover some deeper effect of the proposition that has held the attention of the three Circuit Judges.

ASIATIC AND CAUCASIAN.

The Japanese of this Territory must be protected in their treaty rights and retained as laborers until a better class of field hands, if any exists, can be found. It is undignified, wrong and dangerous to subject them to petty annoyances or any annoyances while they remain. Their presence here is due to the people and government of these islands and not to their own initiative.

The need is, briefly, to retain, secure and keep cheap labor for the sugar plantations and to avoid courses likely to irritate or drive away such labor; to induce white men to come here, to engage in diversified industries and to hold the ground won by American civilization. With that in view the Advertiser has opposed the anti-Japanese movement here and at the same time urged that everything possible should be done to reduce the disparity between the Asiatic and the Caucasian races.

AFRICA FOR AFRICANS.

It appears from the report of Dr. Karl Peters, which The Nation summarizes, that the German investigator has returned from South Africa more than ever convinced that that part of the world was never intended for white men. Dr. Peters, The Nation says, has expressed his opinion that the whole of South Africa is unsuitable for agricultural purposes of a permanent kind, and that therefore the scheme of the "United States of South Africa" will remain a dream, as the country, being a mining region, has a too fluctuating population.

One of Paul Morton's orders depriving the Canadian railways of the right to bid on American naval supplies requiring transportation, has been revoked by Secretary Bonaparte. The issuance of such an order was natural to Mr. Morton as a railroad man and its revocation is also natural to Mr. Bonaparte as a reformer and a man of business.

The origin of the fire that caused the explosion which destroyed the great Japanese battleship Mikasa may never be explained. The wonder is that steel ships filled with electrical dynamos and other apparatus, with magazines close to deadly wires and to bunkers of coal which generate spontaneous combustion, the whole threatened by boilers and furnaces—that such ships usually escape being blown up.

"Cultivation seems to offer the best prospect for keeping up the supply of rubber in the future," says The Electrical Review (New York, July 29). "It is true that there have been some unfortunate undertakings in cultivating rubber, but that this can be accomplished has been pretty well demonstrated, and it is to be hoped that the work will be taken up energetically and in a sound business way at once. There is the greater need for this, as it appears that the production of rubber has passed its limit and is now decreasing."

Pinkham has written a Bulletin editorial and calls loudly for an answer. The article reminds one of the letter of a Barnstable lad to the Boston Society of Psychical Research narrating several strange things which he said he had seen. After looking briefly at the statements, the expert committee at once reported its answer. It was that the boy had lied.

The throne of the Emperor of Japan is in no more danger from the Japanese people than was the chair of President McKinley from the American people when he ended the Spanish war by paying Spain \$20,000,000. There is some natural ferment in Japan, but it affects the ministry, not the Emperor.

There were only thirty grand prizes, thirty-two gold medals, twenty-seven silver medals and thirty-two bronze medals given for the entire agricultural exhibit at St. Louis. The Hawaii Experiment Station received one silver medal and one bronze medal.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All Territorial offices will be closed Regatta Day.

The city banks will cash registered treasury warrants at par.

Seventeen cases will be submitted to the Supreme Court in the October term. Purser Wilburton of the steamer Nihaui reports frequent rains on Kauai.

The Oahu County Board of Supervisors will meet next Monday at 7:30 p. m.

The Elleford company was, at last accounts, playing to good business in Sacramento.

Mrs. Jewett, formerly a resident of Honolulu, is a passenger aboard the China, en route to China.

J. P. Cooke and family yesterday returned from Maui, where they had spent most of the summer.

Zeno K. Myers is favorably mentioned for the yet vacant place on the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

County Attorney Douthitt and County Treasurer Trent are now discussing the blanket warrant injunction.

Miss Barnes, sister of Mrs. Gardner Wilder, arrived on the China from the Coast to visit here for some time.

The wife of Enoch Johnson who is serving a sentence for gross cheat has asked Governor Carter to pardon her husband.

High Sheriff Henry has offered \$50 reward for the delivery to Oahu prison of Tin Sun, the escaped Chinese highway robber.

At the meeting of the American Board in San Francisco, P. C. Jones will preside at the evening session on September 21.

John P. Curtis, clerk at Kailua, Hawaii, for the Third Territorial Circuit Court, sent his resignation in yesterday to take effect October 1.

Circuit Judges Robinson, Lindsay and De Bolt are still wrestling with the problem whether the term lapsed by not being begun Labor Day.

Attorney General Andrews yesterday notified Judge Kepopka of Maui that the government was ready to try the Douze murder case immediately.

Chief Clerk Buckland of the Executive Office has been granted a further leave of absence until October 11th. Buckland is now in San Francisco.

On Monday evening a big lump of coral was placed on the Waiialea car line near the White road. The car passed over it and crushed it to fragments.

County Attorney Douthitt has not crossed the indictments against Henry Vierra, charged with embezzlement, and Lau Yau Hoo, charged with extortion in the second degree.

Among the recent prominent arrivals at the Young are George Lee, London, England; Wm. Bush and wife, New York City; H. R. Robertson, Portland, Oregon; B. R. Banning, Berkeley, Cal.

A report made to the Chinese Consul's request on the shooting of Choy Fat in a clash between policemen and gamblers at Walpahu some months ago has been finished by the Attorney General's office.

Prince Cupid's big buck deer which escaped from the Waikiki preserve recently, and which was seen last week swimming in a lagoon in Kapiolani Park, is said to be roaming the Kaimuki wastes.

The case of F. Bertelman, charged with gross cheat, may come up before the Federal grand jury as it is alleged he represented himself to be a Federal officer in collecting small sums from Chinese merchants.

Mr. Calvert Brewer, of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, will arrive here by the Sierra on September 27th to complete the purchase of Territorial bonds. He will leave for the Orient by the Manchuria October 4th.

Frank C. Bertelmann was arrested by U. S. Marshal Hendry yesterday afternoon on fresh charges of personating Federal officers for obtaining money from Asiatics. At the last Federal term he was acquitted on trial under several indictments for the same offense.

Captain A. Yost was a returning passenger on the Buford. He is domiciled in a handsome suite at the Young, his old quarters. The captain entertained at dinner at the Young on Wednesday several army officers from the Buford. Among them were a number of old time friends.

The case of W. F. McLennan vs. C. Lee On, doing business as the Yet Chong Co., and Bishop & Co. and Cecil Brown, was heard by Judge Dole yesterday. This is a case growing out of the Chinatown fire claims. The question at issue is as to how the claim shall be apportioned or paid.

A special meeting of the Honolulu Symphony Society will be held on Wednesday, the 20th day of September, at 8 o'clock, at the Club House, Halalea Lawn, to consider the continuation of Mr. Jos. H. Stockton's engagement as leader of the orchestra and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Chan Ah Fun alleges that her Chinese husband, Mak Yau Kul, otherwise known as Mak Yuen Kwai, uses chair legs and stove wood on her to beat her with. Yesterday she libeled him for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty. The libelee is a storekeeper at Palama and the couple were married March 27, 1899.

Judge Dole sustained the second demurrer yesterday in the suit of the government attempting to collect \$1891 from the bondsmen of Postmaster Kaehoe of Kauai, who was arrested on a charge of embezzlement of that amount. The bond was only for \$1000. Judge Dole holds they can not be held to pay for an amount larger than the bond.

Mr. J. B. Wainwright and wife of St. Louis, Mo., are recent arrivals in Honolulu. Mr. Wainwright, who is an extensive traveler, is very much impressed with the scenery and advantages of Hawaii, this being his first visit to the islands. They are stopping at the Young, which Mr. Wainwright declares, is equal in elegance of appointment and up-to-date service to the best hotels of Europe and the mainland. They expect to remain here until the last of September and possibly longer.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, T. 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, September 14, 1905.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val., Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like G. Brewer & Co., Hawaiian Sugar Co., etc.

SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.) \$5000 Waiialea 68, 103.

SESSION SALES. (Afternoon Session.) None.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. 62 Ewa, 28; 150 McByrde, 6.50.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Thursday, September 14.

Table with columns: Year, Month, Day, Thermo, Wind, etc. Shows weather data for 1900-1905.

ALEX. M'Q. ASHLEY, Section Director.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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

Table with columns: Day, S.W., Mean, Thermo, Rainfall, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Wind, etc.

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's prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 5 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

ALEX. M'Q. ASHLEY, Section Director.

TIDE'S, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun rise, Sun sets, Moon rise, Moon sets.

Full moon Sept. 13 at 7:39 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

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

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time while the blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 6 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time but the whole group.

HIGHTON'S MESSAGE

There was an abrupt ending to a hearing of the J. O. Carter et al. vs. Koolau Maile et al. ejectment case yesterday afternoon, which was almost dramatic.

As previously reported Judge Lindsay some days ago sustained the demurrer and dismissed Mrs. Maile's bill for an injunction against the ejectment proceedings.

McClanahan for plaintiffs was ready to proceed. Ashford for defendants objected that the case was not properly before Judge Lindsay, having been assigned to Judge Robinson as one of the even-numbered cases.

Judge Lindsay proposed that the case be reassigned to himself and then he could go on with the hearing.

Judge Robinson now came in and, taking the bench with the second judge, was about making an order reassigning the case when Ashford sprang the Labor Day gag.

Ashford then renewed the objection he had offered to Judge Robinson, that the September term was dead and gone.

Chief Justice Frear's restraining order cites the respondents and appellees in the Maile-Carter injunction case to appear before him at his chambers on September 18 at 10 a. m.

The petition for the order shows that a bond in \$250 is up for the protection of respondents pending a decision, besides which petitioners state their willingness to have their appeal advanced at the October term.

DOUTHITT STAYS OUT

ter to Richard H. Trent, county treasurer, in reply to the latter's communication of the previous day relative to the McClanahan injunction suit.

The attorney reminds the treasurer of his refusal to pay the Johnson warrant on August 2, and of the opinion the attorney gave Chairman Smith later by request, namely: that the treasurer's duty with regard to the warrant was purely ministerial and that he could not go behind the action of the auditor and the board of supervisors.

"It has always been my idea," County Attorney Douthitt writes to Treas-

urer Trent, "that before the auditor draw a 'blanket' warrant his action should be previously backed up by a resolution of the board of supervisors authorizing the auditor to draw a warrant in favor of the person designated by the board."

In pursuance of such views he prepared a resolution which was adopted by the board in connection with the W. L. Frazee warrant for \$14.25, which resolution directed the auditor to draw a warrant in favor of Mr. Frazee personally.

Then follows a relation of the facts about negotiations between Mr. Douthitt and Mr. Trent's attorneys, Messrs. Kinney and Watson, for an agreed statement of facts to be submitted to the Supreme Court.

"Mr. Douthitt and the board of supervisors have sidetracked the proposition to submit the question of the right or wrong of blanket warrants to the Supreme Court in a friendly suit on an agreed statement of facts, by the issuance of the Andrew Adams blanket warrant."

As to the Adams warrant Mr. Douthitt observes in Mr. Trent's communication that the treasurer had sought legal advice, and upon this advice told the county auditor that he would pay the warrant on presentation, continuing:

"I beg to inform you that I have never advised you to pay the warrant in question, and furthermore that I have never been consulted by you with reference to its payment."

and, furthermore, the injunction proceeding in which you request me as county attorney to appear in your behalf was commenced by Mr. E. B. McClanahan, a member of the firm of Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, while an agreed statement of facts is now in possession of Mr. Kinney, the senior member of that firm, concerning a warrant which it was presumed you would refuse to pay.

"So far as I am concerned, I can see absolutely no difference as a matter of law between the payment of the Andrew Adams warrant and the Samuel Johnson warrant. As you are aware, you have refused the payment of the Samuel Johnson warrant, but now you are willing to pay the Andrew Adams warrant."

"There being no resolution of the board of supervisors, previously passed, authorizing the auditor to issue the warrant in favor of Mr. Andrew Adams, I would advise you, as county attorney, not to pay the same. However, should your private counsel advise you that it should be paid, and you desire to act upon his advice, I would suggest that you employ him to defend the McClanahan injunction proceeding."

HAWAIIAN FORESTER AND AGRICULTURIST

"I believe that a Fruit Growers' Association in Hawaii is not simply desirable, but imperative."

Thus Jared G. Smith, special agent in charge of the Hawaii Experiment Station, concludes a signed article holding the leading place in the August number of the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist. It is particularly gratifying to the Advertiser, which has urged organization upon the fruit growers of the Territory for years past, that the local representative of the Federal Department of Agriculture should lend his advocacy to the cause.

J. T. Crawley's paper on "The Nitrogen Problem," read before the Farmers' Institute last month, is reproduced. Then there is an illustrated article entitled "A New Hawaiian Industry," describing "the thoroughly modern-equipped tannery, established at Kaili by the Metropolitan Meat Co. of Honolulu."

The rest of the magazine is occupied by a practical article on "The Vegetable Garden," relating to the month's work at Kamehameha; a paper on "The Mango Weevil in Hawaii," by D. L. Van Dine, and a full description of "Forest Reserves on Maui and Kauai," as acted upon by the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry in July.

SHELDON WANTS FULL LICENSE

William Jarrett Sheldon has petitioned the Supreme Court for a license to practice law in all the courts of the Territory. His personal recommendation is signed by Lorrin Andrews (Attorney General), M. F. Prosser (Deputy Attorney General), A. L. C. Atkinson (Secretary of Hawaii), John D. Willard (Kauai County Attorney), Frank Andrade, L. A. Thurston and W. A. Kinney. An American citizen, born on the island of Hawaii on November 28, 1857, he was educated in the Royal school at Honolulu. He was an inspector of customs for about ten years, and served as deputy sheriff in each of four districts, viz., Waianae, Oahu, Wailuku, Maui; Lahaina, Maui, and Waimea, Kauai. On December 8, 1896, he was admitted by Judge Kaula to practice in the district courts and has since then practiced therein. He was elected a Representative from Kauai to the Legislature of 1905. For three months prior to filing his petition he had studied law in the office of the Attorney General.

ISLAND VEGETABLE GARDEN

(Forester and Agriculturist.)

FILLER NOT later than this week.

The "rest cure" was applied to our soils at Kamehameha during June and July. By the first of August, the cloddiest, roughly plowed fields were in fine mellow condition, due solely to the wonderful unsubstitutable influences of sun and atmosphere, and this, notwithstanding the total absence of rain during those months, whose solvent properties are usually considered necessary to bring about perfect friability of the soil mass.

Once harrowing and cross-harrowing quickly and completely leveled ridges and furrows remaining from the previous rough plowing and only slightly exposed the valuable forming humus regarding whose development and conservation so much has already been said. After harrowing, the extreme light and mellowness of the soil necessitated firming with a heavy drag and left the surface perfectly smooth and just sufficiently compacted.

Had rains started weeds and perhaps puddled or at least more or less compacted the soil, plowing would have become necessary before seeding, but because of the mellowness of the soil, almost complete absence of weeds and the splendid development of humus, was plowing not only unnecessary but might have proven positively injurious in the destruction of the fine humus mass.

Drills were now furrowed thirty inches apart with a light plow for the field culture of beans and beets, extensive planting of the former to supply our three hundred odd students with this wholesome and delicious vegetable, and as succession is desirable and easily maintained throughout the year a definite plot of well drained land is set aside to permit of a continuous succession of bi-monthly sowings, allowing three plantings on the same soil during the forty weeks of the school year.

The varieties sown are a Kamehameha selection of the improved Golden Wax (Dwarf) for snap beans and Burpees' and Henderson's dwarf limas, to which we now confine ourselves after several years comparative testing of all the leading varieties. For a more extended list of varieties suitable for Hawaiian conditions the reader is referred to "The Vegetable Garden" in January issue of this publication.

An extensive planting of fodder beets for comparative test was made on August 10th, the following varieties being sown: Long Red Mangel Wurzel, Giant Yellow Intermediate and Golden Tankard.

These are standard sorts for stock feeding and under favorable conditions in California yield enormously; former trials with us have not been as successful as we should have wished, but at this writing (Aug. 21), the young plants are doing finely.

An acre has been sown to squash, the unoccupied space between young papais set eight feet apart each way, being utilized to good advantage.

The old standard Hubbard variety has been largely planted and should produce a large per cent of mature fruits by Thanksgiving. All desiring to produce their own squash for Thanksgiving pies are urged to sow seeds immediately.

Last year Kamehameha farm swepted the Honolulu market with 3000 pounds, part of which sold at from 3 cents to 6 cents per pound or at the rate of about \$250 per acre for land occupied with a four months' crop (the 3000 being the product of about one-half acre). One and a half acres of sweet corn, a Kamehameha selection of the Mammoth sweet variety, which it is intended to convert into silage, the plans for a modern silo (probably the first in the Hawaiian Islands) being completed and the construction of which will probably soon be undertaken.

Beds four feet wide with an eighteen inch aisle between were thrown up in the rough with a large two-horse plow, three rounds of the plow making 8 by 12 inch furrows, quickly formed the desired beds, and greatly lessening the heavy hand work otherwise necessary.

Beginning with the first week in August, the following kinds and varieties have been sown to date, the heavy broadcasting of barn yard manure earlier in the season being the only fertilizer thus far applied, excepting a light covering of coarse manure after sowing to act as a mulch:

Garden Beets.—Imp. Blood Turnip Crosby's Egyptian, Early Eclipse. Table Carrots.—Half Long Danvers, Ox Heart, Early Scarlet Horn, French Forcing, Collards.

Southern or Creole Cucumbers.—Long Green.

Cucumbers.—Long Green, Lettuce.—Calif. Cream, Morse, Passion, Blk. Seeded Tennis Ball.

Okra.—White Velvet. Onions.—(Kamehameha Grown and Hawaiian Grown Sets).

Onion Seeds.—Prize Taker, Red Weathersfield Australian Brown, Parsley.—Fine Double Curled.

Peas.—Improved Stratagem. Radish.—Rose Queen, Scarlet Turnip, Improved Charlier.

Salsify.—Sandwich Island. Turnips.—White Egg.

And the following for transplanting later on:

Broccoli.—White Cape. Brussels Sprouts.—Perfection. Cabbage.—All Seasons, Cox's Early Spring, Surehead, Select Flat Dutch. Cauliflower.—Cox's Calif. Wonder, Ex. Er. Snowball. Celery.—Golden Self Blanching, Giant Pascal, White Plume.

IN A WOMAN'S HEAD

STRANGE SENSATIONS CAUSED BY SHATTERED NERVES.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Afford Relief From Distressing Experiences Caused by Overwork.

"Before I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mrs. Mary Reagan, of No. 86 Kilburn street, Fall River, Mass., recently, "I was in and out of bed all the time, but now I stay up all day and do all my own work."

"I was badly run down from overwork. One day noises began in my head and almost made me crazy. My head felt as if a tight band had been put around it, and the pressure and the sounds made me so uneasy that I often had to walk the floor all night when I should have been sleeping."

"My stomach was in bad shape, and I had smothering sensations. At such times my body seemed bloodless, my hands were like chalk and my face turned yellow. The doctor said I had dyspepsia in the worst form. Then my nerves gave way and I was completely prostrated. At night I could not sleep, and in the daytime if I bent over to pick up a rug the smothering sensation would come on at once."

"The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I used quieted my nerves so that I could get a good night's sleep, which was a new experience for me. Before I began to use them I was a nervous wreck and trembled at the slightest sound. I was so weak that I had to sit down and rest every few steps when I went up stairs. Now I can run up a whole flight at once. The smothering sensations have gone and the noises in my head have stopped entirely. My appearance has greatly improved, for friends who were alarmed on my account before, now say: 'How well you are looking!' My husband spent over a hundred dollars on treatment for me that was worthless, but a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought me sound health."

"These pills are guaranteed to be free from stimulating or harmful drugs of any description and may be taken without fear of injury to the most delicate system. They quickly cure nervous disorders of every kind, check wasting diseases and build up strength. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y."

"SERENADE" A SUCCESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

to the role she so ably sustained and in boy's costume she was quite attractive. Her singing of "In Fair Andalusia" was a gem.

J. Hastings Howland's basso profundo voice was heard to advantage in the role of Romero. Mr. Dougherty, who had not so prominent a role as in former operas, made the most of his opportunities and sang himself into favor in his duet with Miss Bell in "Gaze on This Face."

Mr. Harry Lake as the Abbot, Miss M. Lishman as the Mother Superior, Mr. Marshall Webb and Mr. Barrere in minor roles were excellent.

There were some local flings, one of which was perpetrated by Guy Livingston who, in referring to a miraculous escape said that "trying to resign as Governor of the Territory of Hawaii was a calm incident" beside his experiences. There were many other local squibs.

The ushers were the young ladies of the Kunaluu Boating Club. They wore uniforms composed of seamen's white duck blouses and rolling collars and white duck skirts. They proved an able corps of aides. "The Serenade" was produced under the direction of Mr. Hugo Herzer, and will be presented again on Saturday night.

The patronesses were Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. W. G. Wilder, Mrs. J. H. Soper, Mrs. C. L. Crabbe, Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mrs. Geo. C. Beckley, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mrs. S. B. Dole, Mrs. Andrew Fuller, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Jane Walker, Mrs. A. T. Atkinson, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. Geo. C. Herbert, Mrs. C. S. Holloway, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mrs. E. C. Damon, Mrs. Geo. H. Robertson.

The cast was as follows: Duke of Santa Cruz, Mr. Guy Livingston; Alvarado, Mr. Hugo Herzer; Romero, Mr. J. Hastings Howland; Lopez, Mr. Jas. D. Dougherty; Gomez, Mr. E. M. Boyd; Colombo, Mr. Robert White; The Abbot, Mr. Harry Lake; Friar Anselmo, Mr. Colman Schwartz; Friar Timoteo, Mr. C. A. Mackintosh; Al Gato, Mr. Marshall Webb; Officer of the Guard, Mr. Frank Barrere; Yvonne, Miss Madelon Bell; Deloys, Mrs. Lawrence Crook; Bandits, Retainers of the Duke, Friars, School Girls, Servants, Etc.

Ladies of the Chorus—Miss Iringard Schaefer, Miss Pearl Belsler, Miss Marie Legros, Miss Mary Ahchuck, Miss Anita Phillips, Miss Mary Aylett, Miss Irene Dickson, Miss Hazel Heilbron, Miss Annie Macaulay, Miss Anna Rose, Miss Jennie Macaulay, Miss Julia K. Bush, Miss Bernice K. Dwight, Miss Jean Center, Miss Edythe Beswick, Miss Mary Chillingworth, Miss Emma Rose, Miss K. Senna, Miss Daisy Lishman, Miss Ada Rhodes, Miss Nellie McLain, Miss M. Fisher, Mrs. James D. Dougherty.

Chorus of Bandits—Mr. Harry Davidson, Mr. C. F. Jenkins, Mr. C. H. Baker, Mr. F. F. Fernandez, Mr. Sam Chillingworth, Mr. Roscoe Perkins, Mr. F. H. Lougher, Mr. Walter Beckham, Mr. W. E. Kerr, Mr. George Deans, Mr. Arthur Wall, Mr. Wade Warren, Thayer, Mr. F. Dowling, Mr. Wm. Campbell, Mr. Marshall Webb.

The Duke's Brevard Guard—Paymaster A. Brown, Mr. Wm. Helbron, Mr. F. M. Barrere, Mr. A. Blackman, Mr. Fred Angus.

And not the least were the Duke's special escort, the Misses Julie Bush and Dwight, who appeared in tights and looked well.

HOLT CASE SUBMITTED

Argument on demurrers was heard by Judge Lindsay yesterday, judgment being reserved, in the matter of John E. Colburn's petition for an order of sale of a two-thirds interest in the estate of William Robert Holt, deceased, to J. R. Galt for \$108,000.

Ashford appeared for petitioner; Withington for Long, administrator; Davis, Andrews, Hemenway, Smith & Lewis, Achi and Robertson for different respondents.

MRS. MAILE APPEALS.

Koolau Maile, for herself and her minor children, has appealed to the Supreme Court from Judge Lindsay's decree sustaining the demurrer to her and their injunction suit against J. O. Carter and others to enjoin them from prosecuting an ejectment suit. The appeal was perfected yesterday morning and, as elsewhere reported, a restraining order from the Supreme Court to hold up the ejectment proceedings was obtained in the afternoon.

DIVORCE CASES.

Judge De Bolt yesterday granted a divorce to Livanu Lupine against Jaa. Hayset on the ground of desertion, libel to pay costs and libellant to have custody of the child. J. Lightfoot appeared for libellant. The couple was married on February 4, 1895, and the desertion began in 1897.

Maria Margarita Rickard has brought a divorce suit against Richard Thos. Rickard on the ground of failure to provide. The couple was married on August 16, 1902. E. A. Douthitt is attorney for libellant.

POOR CHINESE ESTATE.

An order to show cause has been made by Judge Lindsay on the petition of Ng Ping, administrator of the estate of Ng Fawn, for a license to sell the real estate. It is returnable on the 25th inst. The property is a piece of taro land at Hauhaui, Honolulu, containing an area of 1.06 acres. It was valued by the court appraisers at \$1000, but petitioner is informed and believes that, under present conditions, it will not fetch more than \$700. The debts of the estate, as reported to the court, amount to \$557.95 not including court and administration expenses. At the time of his death, Ng Fawn owned no personal estate. Hence the necessity of selling the real estate. The heirs are the widow and four minor children living near Canton, China.

COURT ITEMS.

Lyle A. Dickey has filed a replication to the answers of various defendants to his bill for partition against William C. Cummings and others, saying he will prove everything in the bill.

Judge Philip L. Weaver has granted a registered title to William Alfred Bowen for his residence property at Maiki containing an area of 52,000 square feet.

In the case of Chan Ah Fun vs. Mak Yau Kui, also called Mak Yuen Kwal the defendant, represented by A. S. Humphreys, pleads to the jurisdiction, saying the case is one cognizable only by a judge at chambers.

Castle & Withington for defendant in the suit of Elizabeth Kekaaianui Pratt vs. T. Ahin Company file authorities on motion to enter satisfaction of judgment.

Judge Robinson yesterday signed an order reassigning and retransferring all matters at chambers, in equity and probate, to Judge Lindsay which the latter had on August 3 assigned and transferred to him.

Kaneohe Ranch Co., Ltd., vs. L. Aho, defendant, and Royal Insurance Co., garnishee, is discontinued.

An amended petition for admeasurement of dower in the case of Y. Ahin vs. Opeka (2) has been filed by Castle & Withington for plaintiff.

An order was signed yesterday by Judge Robinson, under the prosecution of Ah Oh for bribery, reserving for the Supreme Court the following question of law: Whether or not the September, 1905, term of the First Circuit Court has lapsed by reason of the failure to open the same in the manner prescribed by law on the 4th day of September, 1905, being a holiday, to wit, Labor Day.

In the preamble it is stated that on the first Monday in September, to wit, the 4th day of that month, the opening day of the court at term as fixed by statute, being also one of the Territorial statutory holidays, "neither the presiding judge nor any other judge of this court, nor the sheriff, nor any deputy sheriff, attended or opened or held said court on said day, but that said court was formally opened on the next day thereafter, to wit, on the 5th day of September, 1905, by the presiding judge of said court at said term."

Judge De Bolt, in the civil suit of H. E. Murray vs. D. H. Lewis, has reserved the following question of law for the Supreme Court: Whether or not the trial jurors now in attendance at court, selected, listed and drawn in accordance with Chapter 119 of the Revised Laws as the same existed prior to its amendment by Act 74 of the laws of 1905, have been duly and legally selected, listed and drawn to serve as such trial jurors in the Circuit Court at the September, 1905, term thereof.

A GOOD FAMILY LINIMENT.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds or similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence in every household, there is nothing so good. It cools and soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief but brings out a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CONFUSION PROFOUND

A judiciary muddle, that makes the most recent problems of the transition period look simple by comparison, at this moment stalls all proceedings due for the September term of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.

To use a stock word of legal pleadings, it is a "multifarious" muddle. There are enough corners to round before the court can resume the even tenor of its way that the situation takes on complexities vying with those of an Egyptian maze.

First, the three judges are at a loss to know whether or not the September term has yet been opened, notwithstanding that a grand jury has received the charge of the presiding judge and trial jury panels have answered roll calls.

The law says that the September term shall begin on the first Monday in September.

The law says that the first Monday in September, being Labor Day, is a legal holiday.

The law does not except Sundays and legal holidays from the time limits it sets for the First Circuit Court, though it does make such exceptions for the courts of the other judicial circuits.

The law says the Supreme Court may issue writs of habeas corpus on Sundays and holidays. Whether and how far this excludes other courts from exercising any functions on Sundays and holidays may be one of the corners to get round.

Anyhow, three lawyers in gravest of criminal cases have raised the issue, that, as the court term did not open on the first Monday in September, as the law is mandatory that it should have done, it is not open and can never be opened as the September term, 1905. The lawyers are former Supreme Justice A. Perry, defending Takada for murder; Henry Hogan, defending Gonzaless for murder, and former Circuit Judge A. S. Humphreys, defending Ah On for perjury. All three are assigned counsel, their clients being destitute.

Next, there is a double complication over the drawing of the juries for the problematic term. Former Circuit Judge Stanley yesterday, in a civil suit called before Judge De Bolt, besides pleading the Labor Day no term objection, moved besides to quash the jury panel on the ground that it had been illegally drawn. The point was raised that it had not been drawn in accordance with the new legislation of juries enacted this year.

Curiously, another lawyer stood ready to object to the jury on the ground that it had been drawn according to the amended law of 1905. And, stranger still, the judges really can not say, at first blush, whether the old law or the new law has been followed in drawing the juries, or which ought to be followed. This is because the new jury statute is a problem in itself.

It has been freely published that the various puzzles heretofore mentioned are going to be taken forthwith into the Supreme Court, and in this connection that Judges De Bolt and Lindsay will sit in the two temporarily vacant places with Chief Justice Frear to hear the matters, as Judge Robinson has the questions already under advisement from receiving assignments of the first batch of criminal cases from Judge Lindsay, of the term presiding. Such statements are all premature. If Judge Robinson is disqualified from having the points raised before him, so now is Judge De Bolt after yesterday's proceedings in his court.

In the hearing of the points before Judge Robinson, Judges De Bolt and Lindsay only sat with him for information. There is no Circuit Court in being.

As a matter of fact, whatever is to be done has not yet, in any legal form beyond the initial pleadings, been begun.

Judge De Bolt will probably, however, reserve the points raised before him for the Supreme Court, and this is likely what Judge Robinson will likewise do.

If the Supreme Court decide that there is no September term and no jury panels, either or both, relief for the first embargo on justice will, it is believed, be available through the statutory provision for holding special terms, and, for the jury impasse, by some definite elucidation of the jury law by the highest court which will guide the judges in having juries legally drawn.

JAPAN'S EXPANSION POLICY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ness and the Japanese are really from the same race, there is a vast difference between the two peoples. It is almost a hopeless task to try to change China. No one nation could ever do it alone. The Chinese are too numerous, too big, too set, too wrapped up in their customs to even feel a dent made by a modernizing wedge. Japan and two or three other nations could go in there and make some appreciable effort, but one country—never!

FAIR SHOW FOR ALL.

"We will give all nations a fair show, but, of course, not to the detriment of Japan. Ours is a liberal government in all respects."

"Under Japanese control, will Korea be opened to the trade of other countries than Japan?"

"Will Japan maintain a large army in Korea?"

"It will not be necessary. The Koreans are not a warlike or excitable people and it will not be at all neces-

sary to handle them with the mailed fist. The dominating note in Japan's colonial policy there will be a blending of kindness with firmness, a course midway between that adopted by England and Russia.

"I am greatly surprised that more attention has not been paid by the civilized nations to this great subject of colonization. In Germany only did I find that it had been made the subject of any serious study. There they have a chair in the university devoted especially to it, thanks to Bismarck's foresight and wonderful prevision as to what future statecraft would require. It was through his efforts that the chair was founded.

"To be sure, the German interest in the matter is somewhat misplaced, as they are doing no colonizing to speak of, and consequently their knowledge of the subject is almost entirely academic.

NO SERIOUS STUDY.

"In Russia, France, England, Spain and Portugal no very serious thought is given the matter. Except in Germany, I found more interest in the subject among the officials in St. Petersburg than anywhere else, but their idea of amalgamation I cannot approve of.

"Here in the United States, where Western civilization and progress are at their height, it is doubly surprising to me that no attention is given to the study of this vastly important subject of colonization. There is no professorship devoted to the subject in all the many branches of knowledge taught in Columbia or Harvard or anywhere else. This is an oversight which for the welfare of the United States I hope will be soon rectified, for again I would impress it on my American friends, that it is the great question of the day."

MORE FUNDS FOR PROMOTION WORK

At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday the Seaman's Institute was given \$500 out of the shippers' tax fund.

The collection of \$558 and pledges of \$60 was reported by the Militia Fund Committee.

The sum of \$5000 was turned over to the Promotion Committee.

George Davies applied for membership orally. He was requested to file the same in writing, according to the rules.

The cable acceptance of H. P. Wood of San Diego, as the new Secretary of the Promotion Committee, was read.

The entertainment of the eight young ladies who are to be sent here by the Portland (Ore.) Journal, was discussed.

MONKEY CREATES REIGN OF TERROR

SIoux CITY (Ia.), September 4.—Cipriano Castro, a diminutive monkey, terrorized the occupants of the Northwestern station here today, driving out the clerks and waiting passengers with a fusillade of rotten fruit, bottles and express packages. The monkey was finally beaten into submission by Patrolman Overmire, after biting a souvenir out of the leg and hand of the officer.

Cipriano was left early this morning by a swarthy South American, who assured the girl in the check-room that the animal was harmless. He appeared drowsy, but as the day grew warmer he awoke. His first act was to sneak up on the shelf and pour a bottle of ink on the check girl. Then he drank a bottle of cough syrup and hurled the bottle at the operator.

Waiting people tried to catch him, but he leaped to a box of spoiled fruit and began bombarding everybody until they fled. He next discovered a box of tobacco, which he sprinkled all over the floor, and sat down to play with a deck of cards. The station was deserted by this time and Patrolman Overmire, hearing the screams of the women, rushed in and was bitten on the leg. He swung his club, but missed, and the monkey sprang at him, biting his hand badly. The next time the officer landed on the monkey's head and knocked him out. He was put back into his cage and spent the remainder of the day whimpering and chattering to himself.—Chronicle.

A FISHSKIN LANTERN.

Made by Japanese Dwellers in Hawaii from Big Hawaiian Puffer.

The puffer or swell fish has the power to distend itself with air into the shape of a globe, a power which many visitors have seen demonstrated by puffers in the tanks of the New York Aquarium. Japanese living in the Hawaiian Islands make of the skin of the big puffer found in Hawaiian waters an old and grotesque lantern.

When the skin of the big puffer has been first removed, while it is still soft, it is stuffed out to its full size, in globe shape, and so left to dry. The skin is not much thicker than paper and translucent, brown on the upper part and gray below. The fins are preserved and dried sticking out from the fish, the tail being perked up at an angle.

A circular opening is made in the back of this distended fishskin, through which the light can be placed, and in which is set horizontally a hoop or rim by which the lantern can be suspended.

Such a lantern made of a big puffer's skin may be a foot in diameter crosswise and fifteen inches in length, and what with the head of the fish appearing at one end and the perked up tail at the other, and the fins projecting at the sides, this fishskin lantern makes a very curious object.—N. Y. Sun.

TRENT AND DOUTHITT

Between two officers of the County government which side should the County Treasurer defend? That is a question which is uppermost in the minds of County Treasurer Trent and County Attorney Douthitt, the first a Democrat and the latter a Republican. The County Treasurer yesterday addressed the following communication to the County Attorney:

Honolulu, September 13, 1905.
E. A. Douthitt, Esq., County Attorney,
County of Oahu.

Dear Sir—
I have before me your valued favor of 11th inst.

I note that you say before you can advise me in regard to the matter of the bill for injunction filed by Mr. E. B. McClanahan as complainant versus myself as respondent, you would like to be informed as to the position I am taking in regard to blanket warrants.

I had thought that my position in regard to blanket warrants was sufficiently known to be understood by everyone; but to remove any doubt from your mind I am frank to say that I regard the blanket warrant system, such as is now trying to be forced on the County of Oahu, as evil and only evil, and as a citizen and official I hope that the county will not be saddled with such an iniquity.

With reference to the particular warrant issued to Mr. Andrew Adams, manager of Kahuku Plantation, for the sum of \$141.50 to reimburse him for moneys advanced to pay certain county employes on the other side of the island, here are the facts:

An agreed statement of facts, as you say, was pending, the purpose being to test the blanket warrant proposition in a friendly way. The Board of Supervisors passed the Adams warrant and ordered it paid in blanket form, ignoring the pending agreement. It was stated in the public press that the Chairman of the Board intimated in open meeting that if the warrant were not paid, mandamus proceedings would be instituted against the Treasurer.

I sought legal advice. Was told that with reference to this particular warrant it would probably be contended that as Treasurer I occupied only a ministerial position, with no discretion. Was advised to pay it. Acting on this advice, I told the County Auditor that I would pay the warrant on presentation.

While I can not see what bearing my personal views on blanket warrants can have on the injunction suit of McClanahan versus the County Treasurer, I have nevertheless attempted to fully and frankly answer your queries, and if anything further is desired I beg you to command me.

Just now I am enjoined as County Treasurer from paying a certain county warrant. I appeal to you as County Attorney to advise me what is the proper course to pursue in the matter, and I shall be happy to have you appear for me in court.

Awaiting an early reply, I am,
Yours very truly,
(Sig.) RICHARD H. TRENT,
County Treasurer.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Trent yesterday, "that the matter of whether or not the County Attorney should defend a fellow county officer in an injunction suit ought to be settled between the two officers involved without newspaper controversy, at least until after they have agreed to disagree. County Attorney Douthitt has seen fit to furnish his communication to me and my reply thereto to the press before, in either case, usual acknowledgements of receipt had passed.

"And now, if he is correctly reported in the Star, he is trying to cast discredit on me by insinuating that I have been inconsistent in my position on the blanket warrant proposition. I leave it to the public to judge whether I have or not.

"Mr. Douthitt puts a little because I didn't go to him for advice with reference to the Andrew Adams warrant, when an agreed statement of facts on an alleged similar warrant was pending, in which he was taking the side opposing my position. He says he never advised the payment of a blanket warrant except in a specific case, which he mentions. He has doubtless forgotten the written opinion on the subject of blanket warrants in which he said, 'It seems to me that the County Treasurer can not go behind the action of the Auditor or the Board of Supervisors and refuse to honor a warrant presented to him which is in due form, authorized and ordered paid by the Board of Supervisors.'"

"Mr. Douthitt and the Board of Supervisors have sidetracked the proposition to submit the question of the right or wrong of blanket warrants to the Supreme Court in a friendly suit on an agreed statement of facts by the issuance of the Andrew Adams blanket warrant. I am willing for the test to be made on the McClanahan injunction, and see no reason why any one should object. Consistency if nothing more should move the County Attorney to fight the McClanahan injunction. If, as intimated in the Star interview, he intends to decline to appear for the County Treasurer, I shall be sorry."

WIRE SCREEN ALIVE.

How an Obnoxious Boy Was Suppressed in Springfield, Mass.

The Holyoke street car barn was the scene of electrical experiments the other day, when electricity aided the office force to exact retribution from the ubiquitous small boy. The bookkeeper have for their abiding place a room next to the street, the windows of which are covered with a woven wire

screen. The door of entrance is quite a little way up the street, and the inside door opens into the car sheds, and from there the egress is quite a little way down the street. Next to the car barn is a long brick block, and in this block dwells a breasted, tangle-haired, freckled-faced boy who cherished a real or imaginary grievance against the clerical force. He appeared regularly at a certain time each day, and standing by the window, indulged himself in remarks that were scarcely complimentary to the ink-slingers of the car company. His remarks were illustrated with gestures and facial contortions that he held any respect for the business end of the street railway company. He was very wary, however, and several attempts to capture him by sallies from either door did not result successfully. The force would draw back in the room and endeavor to plaster him with ink bottles when he flattened his face against the screen to look for them, but he was too quick in changing position to be caught. At last a council of war was held, and the head bookkeeper called in one of the repair men of known ingenuity to aid in the conference. The repair man did very little talking, but instead he connected the iron window screen with the electric current in such a fashion that it could not be observed from the outside, and the official force drew back in the dark corners of the room and waited events with joyful anticipation.

Promptly on time the boy appeared with his accustomed remarks, and was met with no response. He dodged back and forth in front of the window, but no ink bottles were hurled, and he flattened his face against the screen—and something happened. When he got up he was mad. It appeared to him some one from behind must have hit him over the head with a shovel, and he was beside himself with wrath, and rushed to his house. The clerical force were having a good laugh at his expense and talking the matter over, when a small boy appeared on the horizon, his hat gone, his face blazing with rage, and a large 35-caliber revolver in his hand. There was a sudden flattening of bookkeepers against the wall and under the desks. A voice was heard to say, "I'll teach you"—when the revolver muzzle hit the screen, and what sounded like a train wreck occurred outside the window. In time the boy got up and disappeared with the revolver, and the office force now works undisturbed. What the boy's thoughts on the matter are have not been ascertained, but he will walk three blocks out of his way any time rather than go by that office window, and the wires have now been removed.—Springfield Republican.

HOTEL DANCE.

It was like old times last evening at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel at the military hop given in honor of the officers and ladies aboard the army transport Buford. Although the Hawaiian Government band was not present to tickle the ears of the visitors, the Fourth Cavalry band proved an able substitute and received an ovation. The band played in the pretty Moorish kiosks in the hotel gardens, which were brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion.

As usual the electric display was a beautiful one and the visitors were entranced. It seemed like fairyland to the officers and ladies and many gave voice to the sentiment that it was like being in "God's country."

Then the music of the Hawaiian double quartet was a novelty to the army people. The ear-haunting melodies of Hawaii were played and sung by the Ellis Glee Club in a manner which left only the most pleasing impression upon the dancers. Nearly all the army people from the transport, and many from Camp McKinley were present, and townfolk were much in evidence. The dancing floors were in fine condition and the dancers were loath to cease their merry-making until long after midnight.

A dinner was given by Manager and Mrs. Church to a number of army people and others, including Mrs. Earl of Los Angeles and Miss Skinner of St. Louis.

Agents of steamship companies assert that never before in the history of trans-Atlantic travel have such throngs been clamoring for passage to this country as are now besieging the foreign offices of the various companies. This is well borne out by the number of voyagers who have arrived from Europe within the last few days, each ship coming in crowded to its capacity.



For Your Protection

We place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street
New York

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record September 13, 1905.

From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

James Ogilvy by atty to Robert W Shingle R
Theo H Davies & Co Ltd to Y C Ah Sam D
Thow Yuen Lim by atty to John Nevin B S
Aki Koolua et al to John Nevin L
John Nevin to J D Neal Co Ltd L
William A Bowen by Regr N
Kapilani Est Ltd to Fang Chang L
Hugh McCarriston to Emma Notley R
Robert Law to John Pulaa R
J Alfred Magoon to John Pulaa R
Kahanu Pinao (w) to Edwin K Stone P A

Recorded September 5, 1905.

Lawrence Rose and wf to Samuel K Kaeo, D A; male child, Samuel K Kaeo, Jr, 3 yrs old. B 274, p 242. Dated Sept 2, 1905.
S M Kamakani et al to Kohala Sug Co, L; R P 4667 and 5419 and gr 2053. N Kohala, Hawaii. 18 yrs \$5000 pd. B 273, p 245. Dated Aug 12, 1905.
German Sava & Loan Socy by atty to Kapilani Est Ltd, P R; rents on lot E of por ap 5 kul 104 F L, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 271, p 234. Dated Aug 14, 1905.
German Sava & Loan Socy by atty to Kapilani Est Ltd, P R; int in por ap 5 kul 104 F L, Waikiki Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. \$5000. B 271, p 236. Dated Aug 14, 1905.
W O Smith et al to Kapilani Est Ltd, P R; rents on lot E of por ap 5 kul 104 F L, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 271, p 237. Dated Aug 14, 1905.

Kapilani Est Ltd to Samuel M Kamakani, D; por ap 5 kul 104 F L, Waikiki Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. \$5000. B 270, p 244. Dated Aug 14, 1905.

Benjamin Kahaloa and wf to Solomon K Polihau, D; por ap 2 R P 7175 kul 10951, Waipio, Hamakua, Hawaii. \$100. B 270, p 246. Dated Aug 22, 1905.

Panaliike (k) to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 1, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$50. B 270, p 248. Dated Feb 4, 1904.

Mattie Kaleska et al to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 2 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$3. B 270, p 249. Dated March 27, 1905.

Hana and hsb et al to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 3 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$3. B 270, p 251. Dated March 27, 1905.

J Kauka Hale to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 4, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$10. B 270, p 253. Dated Oct 21, 1903.

Kapilani Est Ltd to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; lot 5 of R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$100. B 270, p 254. Dated March 25, 1905.

Hariaka Hoomanawanui (w) to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 6 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$5. B 270, p 255. Dated June 22, 1905.

Lilla (w) et al to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 6 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$3. B 270, p 257. Dated Mar 27, 1905.

Annie K Caesar and hsb (L) to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 7, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$10. B 270, p 258. Dated Jan 21, 1904.

Kanoholuna and hsb et al to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 8 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$5. B 270, p 259. Dated Mar 27, 1905.

Punahoa and hsb to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 9 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$3. B 270, p 261. Dated Mar 27, 1905.

Mahoe (w) et al to David Kawananakoa et al Tr of, D; int in lot 10 R P 1062 kul 129, Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu. \$5. B 270, p 262. Dated Mar 27, 1905.

J Makunakal to John Kekainuku, D; lot 33 of R P gr 4757, Kohanaki, N Kona, Hawaii. \$120. B 269, p 490. Dated July 26, 1905.

Kaumakapili Church of Honolulu by Trs to American Board C F M Trs of, Ex D; por blk C of por gr 2996 ap 1 and lot 104 F L, Asylum Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1000. B 269, p 491. Dated Aug 17, 1905.

Hawaiian Evangelical Assn Bd of to Kaumakapili Church of Honolulu Tr of, Ex D; R P 4428, kul 918, Iwilei, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 269, p 491. Dated Aug 17, 1905.

Moreno K Hulu and wf to Muti Bldg & Loan Socy of Hawaii Ltd, M; lots 23 and 24 of por ap 2 kul 4455, Palama tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1000. B 271, p 238. Dated Aug 31, 1905.

E Coit Hobron and wf to John Spencer, D; lots 62 and 5 blk 13E, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1050. B 272, p 357. Dated Aug 29, 1905.

Claus Spreckels & Co by atty to E C Hobron, P R; lots 1, 2 and 5 blk 13E, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$300. B 272, p 358. Dated Aug 31, 1905.

Honomu Sug Co to Joseph Palau and wf, Rel; 1-2 int in R P 2633, Honomu, S Hilo, Hawaii. \$900. B 230, p 337. Dated Aug 28, 1905.

Emily K Mol et al to Honomu Sug Co, Con L; R P 919, Honomu, Hilo, Hawaii. B 273, p 248. Dated June 8, 1905.

Ellen Palau (widow) et al to C Brewer & Co Ltd, D; 1-2 int in gr 2633, Kuhua, Hilo, Hawaii. \$3171. B 272, p 359. Dated Aug 29, 1905.

Jose Marques and wf to Yamato Kojiro, D; 1-2 lot 13, gr 4572, Ahaolu, Hamakua, Hawaii. \$410. B 269, p 494. Dated Aug 31, 1905.

Mild Keawe (widow) to Y Anin Tr, D; ap 5 acy of por R P 177, bldgs, etc, King St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1100. B 269, p 495. Dated Sept 1, 1905.

Hoopi to A St C Pinnasia, L; R P Ps 2406 and 2414 and bldgs, Kuliua, Koolau-poko, Oahu. 10 yrs at \$40 per yr. B 273, p 219. Dated Sept 5, 1905.

Kukkahawa and hsb to Paunahu Sug Plant Co, D; gr 2050 and bldgs, Weha, Hamakua, Hawaii. \$1925. B 269, p 497. Dated Aug 26, 1905.

Ellen Palau (widow) et al to Tropic Agret Co, D; 1-2 int in R P 914, Opea, N Hilo, Hawaii. \$1417.50. B 269, p 498. Dated Aug 29, 1905.

John M Ross and wf to George Ross, D; lot 13 of gr 4713, Kahuku, N Hilo, Hawaii. \$460. B 272, p 362. Dated Sept 1, 1905.

Humboldt-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

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

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN. Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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

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

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

UNION PACIFIC

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."
ELECTRIC LIGHTED
RUNNING EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
Only Two Nights between Missouri and San Francisco
Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal.
S. F. BOOTH,
General Agent.

THOUSANDS SEEK IT.

Many Honolulu People Join in the Search.

Nights of tossing—days of misery; Neagly 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," Bankstown, 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.

CLAUDINE HERE NEXT MONTH

President Kennedy of the Inter-Island Steamship Company states that the repairs and alterations to the steamer Claudine will be finished at San Francisco by October 1 and that the vessel will start for Honolulu shortly afterward.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

This liniment should occupy a prominent place in every home. It has no equal for its prompt cures of cuts, burns, bruises and sprains. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd. HONOLULU. Commission Merchants. SUGAR FACTORS. AGENTS FOR The Ewa Plantation Company. The Waialea Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kula Sugar Company. The Waimea Sugar Mill Company. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. The Standard Oil Company. The George F. Blake Steam Pump. Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. The Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. 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 \$3,975,000

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.

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

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record September 11, 1905. Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd Tr to John Guild. Jno Guild and wf to Western & Hawin Invstmt Co Ltd. J W Wait and wf to A G Curtis. L H Dee and wf to Mary Sexton. Mary Sexton to Jackson R Myers. A J Campbell to Tam Pong. A Tam Pong to A J Campbell. C M Kock Chu to Chung Moi. B S S Kahole Manu et al to Olan Sugar Co Ltd. S Kahole Manu et al to Olan Sugar Co Ltd. A G Curtis to Olan Sugar Co Ltd. M Olan Sugar Co to Kamaliwahine and hsb. Waiuku Sugar Co to Tokuyama. L Maria L Sea by aft of mtgee to F W Macfarlane. F A Chas M Cooke Tr to U H Dee. R Ella A C Long Tr to Mahoe (w) et al.

D Kawanakoa et al to Mahoe (w) et al. D Mahoe (w) to Hugo K Kawelo. Entered for Record September 12, 1905. Philip Espinda to Maria Espinda. D Jose G Henriques to Hirashima. L Manuel das Santos and wf to Antonio do Mello. D W H Pain and wf to Hans Mortensen. D William O Smith to William J Forbes et al. P A Evangelino da Silva to Lukinia Theresa. Rel Lukinia F Moniz and hsb to First Bank of Hilo Ltd. M David Dayton to George Trimble. D Est of S G Wilder Ltd to Notice. N Meleana Davis and hsb to William R Castle, Tr. D George W McDougall to William R Castle, Tr. C M McBryde Estate Ltd to Kahiki and wf et al. E D

Recorded September 2, 1905. R Brodie McGrew by gdn to John S McGrew, Rel; pc land, Alakea St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4500. B 199, p 431. Dated Sept 1, 1905. Wm W Brunner to Captain Cook Coffee Co Ltd, D; por gr 867, leaseholds, mills, bldgs, livestock, machinery, etc. Kilauea, 1 and 2, etc. S Kona, Hawaii. \$495 pd up shares. B 270, p 240. Dated July 3, 1905. James A Hopper Co Ltd to Ho Sun. A L; Int in R P 208, Waiawa, Ewa, Oahu. \$25. B 273, p 242. Dated Sept 1, 1905. Rachel Jones to Peter McConchie, Rel; 6 acr land, Kula, Hamakua, Maui. \$300. B 237, p 316. Dated Aug 14, 1905. W O Smith et al to Kapiolani Est Ltd, Par Rel; rents on lots B and C of R P 4493 ap 5, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 275, p 236. Dated Aug 31, 1905. German Sava & Loan Socy by atty to Kapiolani Est Ltd, Par Rel; Int in lots B and C of R P 4493 ap 5, Waikiki Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. \$10,000. B 275, p 237. Dated Aug 31, 1905. German Sava & Loan Socy by atty to Kapiolani Est Ltd, Par Rel; rents on lots B and C of R P 4493 ap 5, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 275, p 238. Dated Aug 31, 1905. Kapiolani Est Ltd to James Steiner, D; lots B and C of R P 4493 ap 5, Waikiki Rd, Honolulu, Oahu. \$10,000. B 269, p 475. Dated Aug 31, 1905. Thos W Lindsay and wf to Manuel P Soares, D; land patent 4034, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii. \$500. B 269, p 475. Dated Aug 30, 1905. J Waiohinu to T Miyasaki, L; 30-100 acr land and 4 bldgs, Hauola, Hamakua, Hawaii. 10 yrs at \$360 per yr. B 271, p 245. Dated Sept 1, 1905. W B Keanu and wf to Lilly Aki et al, D; por kula 4917 and 2618 and bldgs, Kilauea, Waialuku, Maui. \$2. B 269, p 479. Dated Aug 9, 1905. Peter N Kahogoluna, and wf to Olowalu Company, M; por R P 7102 kul 5829D, Olowalu, Maui. \$150. B 271, p 231. Dated Aug 28, 1905. Mele Hale and hsb (k) to Maunakea (k), D; por gr 1015, Ahalaui, Puna, Hawaii. \$50. B 269, p 481. Dated May 6, 1905. Maunakea and wf to Mele Hale (k), D; por gr 1001, Laepao, Puna, Hawaii. \$50. B 269, p 482. Dated Feb 4, 1903. Kipl (w) et al to Pahuauu (w), D; Int in por ap 2 kul 4972 and bldg, Honolulu, Hilo, Hawaii. \$1. B 269, p 484. Dated June 30, 1896. Pahuauu and hsb to Mrs Ane Gomes, D; por kul 4972, Honolulu, Hilo, Hawaii. \$80. B 269, p 485. Dated Aug 24, 1905. Helen M Johnson to Geo H Williams, P A; special powers. B 274, p 240. Dated Aug 1, 1905. Kailiponi Kauihi and hsb (D K) to Leialoha (w), D; 3 51-100 acr land, Puunoi, Hilo, Hawaii. \$1. B 269, p 486. Dated Aug 25, 1905. Fidelia Ludloff and hsb (H) to Thomas A Reinhardt, Int in Est of Julius Reinhardt dec. \$100. B 269, p 488. Dated Aug 28, 1905.

Recorded September 2, 1905. R Brodie McGrew by gdn to John S McGrew, Rel; pc land, Alakea St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$4500. B 199, p 431. Dated Sept 1, 1905.

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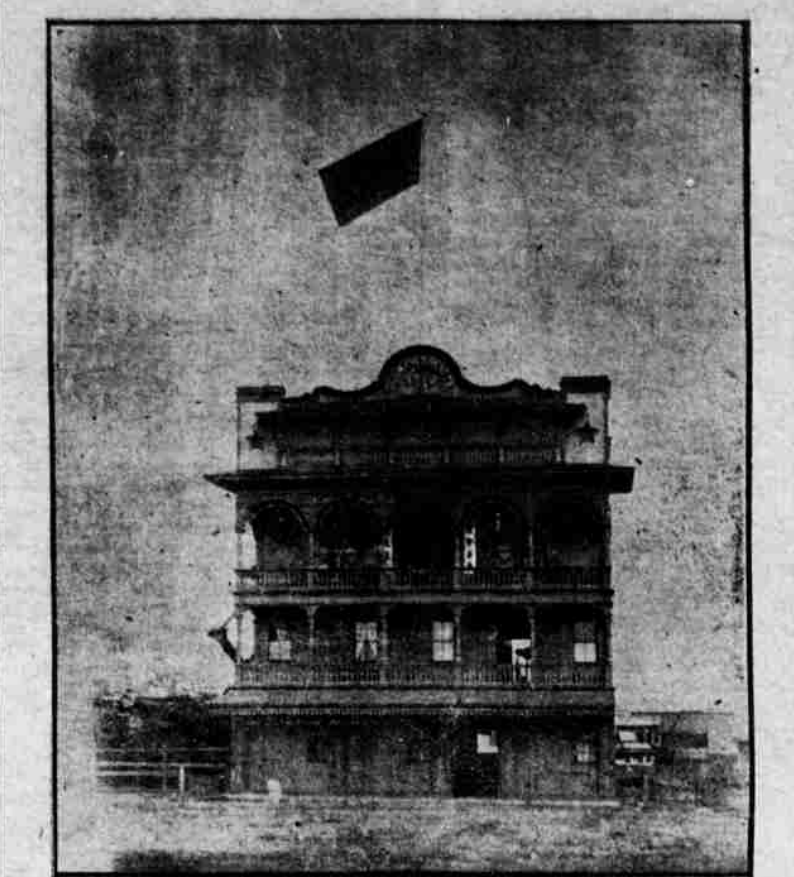
WHITTON HERE ON THE IRIS

When Commodore Dewey steamed into Manila Bay on May 1, 1898, and destroyed the Spanish fleet there, one of the vessels composing his squadron was the auxiliary steamship Zafro, which had been purchased by the Commodore at Hongkong just before the Spanish war broke out. The vessel was commanded by Captain Whitton. That same officer arrived here yesterday from San Francisco as master of the United Naval supply steamer Iris. Captain Whitton was then a Britisher, but on arrival later on at the Coast, he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. The Zafro participated in the fight at Manila Bay. The Chinese crew which was aboard the Zafro when the vessel was brought to the United States, is now aboard the Iris, and is to be returned to the Orient.

The Iris is a big vessel and is chock full of supplies for the local naval station, Midway, Guam and Manila. The local stores will be discharged at once and a quantity are to be loaded into the U. S. S. Iroquois which will get away for Midway sometime tomorrow. Captain Niblack was the busiest man on the front yesterday and will lose no time in getting his vessel under way. The Iris towed from San Francisco a natty-looking water barge for the Honolulu naval station. The trip was accomplished in thirteen days. The barge broke once in mid-ocean, but a new line was quickly bent on. The water barge, is a small steamer similar to the "Pioneer" of Hackfeld & Co. She is almost as long as the Iroquois. Her superstructure is painted buff and the hull black. There is a wheelhouse and quarters aboard, and a pumping apparatus. Her capacity is 50,000 gallons. She will be used in delivering water aboard warships.

Miners and operators in the anthracite coal districts are preparing for the greatest struggle in their history, which is scheduled to begin next spring. "There will be no permanent peace in the anthracite regions until the union is recognized and an eight-hour day granted," said President John Mitchell.

CHINESE CELEBRATE HARVEST MOON WITH NOISE AND FEAST



QUON ON SOCIETY CLUBHOUSE.

Hundreds of thousands of firecrackers were discharged in Chinatown last evening to the accompaniment of screaming and clanging Chinese bands. They announced that the harvest of the full moon had again arrived. The celebration was general among the Chinese and every clubhouse was brilliant and gay with novel electric and floral decorations, and in nearly all of them banquets were held late in the evening. Once a year the full moon festival comes around, and it always arrives in the month of September. It is a time of rejoicing among Chinese, especially in the Flowery Kingdom, for it marks the time when the harvest is all in and in plenty.

At the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Kelly, Washington street, last Wednesday evening, Miss Jean Lindsay became the bride of J. A. Johnson of Honolulu. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. S. Kelly of San Jose. The house was decorated with roses and smilax; festoons of smilax forming a canopy in the bay window, under which the bridal party stood. The bride was attired in a gown of white silk mulle over taffeta, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Edith B. Smith acted as maid of honor. Her gown was pink silk crepe over taffeta, and she carried an effective, miff bouquet of maidenhair fern and bridesmaid roses.

The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Mrs. Kelly and the bride was given into the groom's keeping by Dr. Kelly. The ceremony was witnessed by about fifty most intimate friends. Amid congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for Lake Tahoe, where they will spend a week or two, after which they will sail for Honolulu, where they will reside at College Hills. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lindsay of Danville, Ill., and the groom is connected with the firm of C. Brewer & Co. of Honolulu.—Chronicle.

J. A. JOHNSON WEDS MISS JEAN LINDSAY

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PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Count Karl Holstein of Germany, after having been twice jilted by Mildred Harrison, daughter of Alfred C. Harrison, the sugar king, and niece of the provost of the University of Pennsylvania, has succeeded in renewing his engagement with her.

Three times has the German Count chased this girl around the world in his suit for her hand. The announcement of the present or third engagement comes, however, with such an air of finality that it looks as though Holstein was really going to win her. Miss Harrison and the Count first met at Washington. Then their first engagement was reported. If it had existed it was speedily broken. Practically around the world went the lady, and after her went the nobleman. Then they met again at a San Francisco hotel. The Count had his mother with him this time, and again came the report of their engagement. It was broken again, and there was another chase about the globe that was made twice over before the two finally found themselves together. Holstein comes of one of the oldest families in Germany. They are Lutherans, and descendants of the famous Count Christian d'Oldenbourg, head of the house of Holstein, which dates back to 1481. His father occupied many distinguished positions, and his mother was formerly a lady in waiting to the Queen of Bavaria.—Chronicle.

Chicago had the worst thunderstorm in its history the night of September 1st.

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SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purport of eczema. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration. In the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanitary antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the most safe and complexion soap, the most toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, 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 RESOLVEY to cure and cleanse the blood. A SPECIAL PREPARATION 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. Aust. Depot: R. TOWN & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole American Depot: LITTLE & TOWN, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair" free. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CONDENSED FROM THE LATEST COAST FILES

ILLEGAL SALE OF DISEASED CATTLE

The plague has reached Zanzibar. Seattle is battling with an epidemic of typhoid.

Hezekiah Butterworth, the author, died September 5th at his home at Warren, R. I.

A crank in San Diego drank carbolic acid, saying his faith would save him. The doctors failed.

It is announced that by June 1st, 1906, there will be a continuous trolley service from Chicago to New York.

New York's University Settlement, one of its greatest charities, is convulsed by scandalous disclosures.

Marshall Field, the multi-millionaire merchant of Chicago, has been married at 70 to Mrs. Delea Spencer Caton, aged 46.

Cupid has wrought havoc in the ranks of the public school teachers in Chicago; at least forty have married this summer.

A bomb exploded with terrific force on the Marine Parade, Barcelona, September 3rd, killing six holiday makers and wounding many.

The merchants of Barcelona have united in a manifesto demanding the abolition of the present police as being incompetent to prevent an anarchist outbreak.

Sam S. and Lee Shubert, incorporated, is the title of the new \$1,400,000 corporation organized to fight the theatrical trust. David Belasco and other independents are lending financial and moral support.

It is reported here, through the influence of a German Prince, the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has secured large contracts for the taking home of the Russian prisoners in Japan at \$82.50 per head.

General Chaffee has issued a general order putting into immediate effect a new and thorough system of education for army officers. The post commanders will be in charge of the schools and the courses will be both theoretical and practical.

A fire at Adrianople caused enormous damage. Seven thousand houses were destroyed in the Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian and Jewish quarters. There were many victims. With the exception of the Catholic church, the mosques, the schools, a convent and the telegraph offices, few buildings were insured.

Dr. Louis L. Seaman, the great expert on army sanitation who is just back from two years' with the Russian and Japanese armies calls the peace of Portsmouth "one of the greatest misfortunes of the century." He says Russia will not long consent to be bottled up and eventually the two nations must fight their battles all over to a finish.

Ensign Charles T. Wade of the cruiser Bennington, who has been summoned to appear before a court-martial in connection with the recent explosion on the Bennington, was operated on September 5 at the Vallejo naval hospital for appendicitis. The operation was successful and Ensign Wade is reported to be on the road to recovery.

New York interests have secured contracts for the construction of an extensive municipal electric traction system in London and are also engaged in the erection of up-to-date American lines of huge hotels, apartment-houses and office buildings in the British metropolis and other parts of the United Kingdom. These contracts involve the expenditure of close to \$15,000,000, and the placing of big orders for various construction materials in the United States.

Jiu jitsu, the Japanese art of self-defense, it to be taught at Stanford University. Two Japanese students who have recently entered the university, Katakura and Zuzuki, have been appointed regular instructors in the gymnasium and will conduct classes in the various forms of athletics that find favor among the youth of Japan. In addition to Jiu jitsu, the Japanese will teach the fine points of tumbling, wrestling and physical development.

Mrs. Florence Cornell was, hostess yesterday at an attractive luncheon, given in the palm garden of the Palace. The guest of honor was Miss Beatrice Splivalo, a bride to be. Pink carnations added their beauty and spicy fragrance to a round table daintily set for eight. Place cards, adorned with French slippers and rice bags, provided at once an interesting topic for conversation. There were present: Miss Cornell, Miss Splivalo, Mrs. Bean, Mrs. Morrow, Miss Mighell, Mrs. Jones and Miss Marston. The marriage of Miss Splivalo and Lieut-nant Francis Rawls Shoemaker will probably take place in October, shortly after the arrival of the cutter Bear, to which Lieutenant Shoemaker is attached.—Chronicle.



CAPT. PEDERSEN DEAD.

Captain Christian I. Pedersen, one of the oldest and best known shipmasters on the Coast, died recently at his residence on Bruno street, San Francisco.

BENNINGTON AFTERMATH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Bonaparte issued to the officers of the navy today a circular letter calling their attention to the provisions of the regulations in regard to the duties of officers who may have charge of the engineering departments of warships.

BUFORD DEPARTS.

Promptly at noon yesterday the U. S. transport Buford left her berth in the Naval dock for Guam and Manila.

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL.

The tank steamer Argyll was cleared yesterday for Honolulu via Kahului, with 25,000 barrels of crude oil in bulk, valued at \$35,000, consigned to Honolulu.

BARKS MAY RACE.

The bark R. P. Rithet sailed for San Francisco yesterday at 10 a. m. At 1:30 p. m., the bark Mohican also got away for the coast, and an interesting race should ensue.

IRIS TO DEPART.

The U. S. S. Iris leaves tomorrow for Guam and Cavite. She is taking from here a new wireless mast for Guam.

CREW HICKS.

The native crew aboard the Restorer, probably through not having enough steady work to do, have recently shown signs of restlessness and have been put to work scraping ship.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The bark Mohican sailed for San Francisco yesterday at 1:30 p. m.

There are on Midway Island 20 marines, 2 officers, 10 cable operators and 3 Asiatic employes.

The steamer Maui which arrived from Maui yesterday morning, carried 2,081 sacks of seed cane from Hakalau to Kipahulu.

The S. S. Alameda is due from the Coast this morning with three days' later mail and the National Guard rifle team which went to Seigirt.

The steamer Maui arriving yesterday brought 231 sacks of potatoes, 22 sacks of corn, 24 hogs, 70 packages of tobacco and 103 packages of sundries.

The U. S. S. Iris brought the final stores for the naval wireless station. It is expected that regular operation of the system will commence in the near future.

There are but four sailing vessels in port, the Griffel, Henry Villard, Kaulani and Nuuanu. The only others here at present are the S. S. Restorer and Morning Star.

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

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday September 13. U. S. A. T. Buford, Wall, from San Francisco, 6 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Am. bark Annie Johnson, for San Francisco, 12:30 p. m.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, for Laysan Island, 1:15 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, 7 a. m.

P. M. S. S. China, Friele, for the Orient, 10 a. m.

Ger. cruiser Condor, Begas, for Samoa, 1:30 p. m.

Stmr. Maui, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, for Midway Island, 2 p. m.

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco, 8 a. m.

Stmr. Kinua, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, due in forenoon.

Stmr. Lakelike, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, due.

U. S. S. Iris, for Guam and Cavite, DUE SUNDAY.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kaula ports, due early in morning.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per U. S. A. T. Buford, September 13, from San Francisco for Honolulu.

Per stmr. Kaula, September 13, from Kaula ports.—Katagawa, J. Nevin, G. Maloho, J. R. Teves, James Bush, W. F. Sanburn, J. S. Malony, W. Kelly, M. B. Komatsu, Miss N. Kahaleale, Master Hofgaard, C. B. Hofgaard and wife and 74 deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Maui, September 14.—Kee Pal, Ah You, C. J. Cooper, Mrs. K. W. Cooper, M. Kudo, Mr. Wasehchi, C. Wilcox, Jr., J. Kirkland, W. C. Shields, Mrs. C. Summerfield, Mrs. Sellander, Miss Ida Keniston, Mrs. S. E. Damon and three children, J. P. Cooke and wife and four children and four servants; T. A. Hayes, E. C. Brown, Geo. Ordway, wife and child; H. Glade and wife, R. C. Searle, Miss M. Punahale, W. E. Shaw, J. H. Wilson, L. M. Whitehouse, W. Lucas and 66 deck.

Departed. Per stmr. W. G. Hall, September 13, for Kaula ports.—Jared G. Smith, H. Ida, S. Ida and wife, Rev. S. Hyen, J. D. Willard, W. A. Kinney, Rose Crindoris, A. Wood, A. L. C. Atkinson, A. V. Peters, Mrs. A. B. Wood, Miss Doris Kobbe, T. H. Yun, Mrs. R. Fountain, V. Stodart, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Mrs. A. H. Rice, Tong Kau, J. F. McKetchnie, Capt. Demens, S. Lesser, R. D. Meier, F. W. Jennings, F. M. Bechtel.

Per P. M. S. S. China, September 13, for Yokohama.—C. Schwelzer and wife, Miss Dr. M. Burnham, Dr. Noble, wife and three children; R. Weldensall, J. W. Sternfield and wife.

Per bark R. P. Rithet, September 14, from San Francisco.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Tillman and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duncan, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. L. J. Sharp, Miss Etta Osterwaldt, Miss A. Wiseman, John Willcock.

Per bark Mohican, September 14, for San Francisco.—Charles Toson.

Booked to Depart. For Maui ports, per stmr. Maui, September 15.—Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Conway, A. J. Freitas, R. A. Corbaley, T. P. Rochfort, Mrs. A. S. Prescott.

There was no meeting of the Hawaii Promotion Committee yesterday. In reality there is no organization, as there is neither a chairman nor a temporary chairman, and the new members have not yet taken their place on the board.

Consequently no action has been had in the matter of arranging for the entertainment of the eight beautiful Oregon maids who are to come here as guests of the Portland Journal. A meeting will be held today at 3:30 p. m.

BORN.

VON TEMPSKY.—At Makawao, on the 16th inst., to the wife of L. von Tempsky, a son.

LIMITS THE LOAN

Governor Carter has decided to borrow only \$750,000 of the \$1,575,000 loan authorized by the last Legislature. His determination was expressed in a letter to Territorial Treasurer Campbell, Executive Chamber.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 13, 1905. A. J. Campbell, Esq., Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: After consultations with you and a number of other gentlemen, I propose to lay down the following policy in relation to the proposed new loan, as passed by the last Legislature, which carries appropriations for \$1,575,000.

As you are aware, our indebtedness has increased from the sum of \$900,000.00 at the time of annexation, until it is today \$3,137,000.00. Prior to annexation, this community carried a loan as high as \$4,500,000.00. While that was at a higher rate of interest yet a large proportion of our revenues came from customs receipts—indirect taxation—whereas now our only revenue is from direct taxes.

In the early '80's, under the leadership of Hon. S. G. Wilder, this community cleaned up all this indebtedness and had a cash balance on hand. From that time on each succeeding form of government and Legislature has added to the debt, so that our people have practically never felt the pinch of not only paying for the maintenance of the Government, but also contributing towards the return of the principal previously borrowed.

During the last five years since annexation we have paid off the paltry sum of \$125,000.00 of our bonded indebtedness out of the proceeds of land sales. No Legislature has as yet seen fit to establish a sinking fund to meet our indebtedness, and the last Legislature refused to pass an Act making the proceeds of our land sales and the revenue from land applicable to our debt and its interest. It ought to be clear to any thinking man that the rapidly with which we are accumulating a debt should be checked, if possible. The question arises, is it not obligatory upon the Administration to carry out the mandates of the people expressed through the Legislature?

A casual examination of this question will show that the authority to issue bonds was established by Act 42 of the Session of 1903, up to \$5,000,000, as from time to time provided for by the Legislature. A glance at Act 6 of the Extra Session of 1905 will show that the language used in the bill cannot in any sense be considered mandatory.

You will remember that at the time of signing the bill, I sent a message to the Legislature then in session stating that the lateness with which I had received the bill prevented a thorough examination, and that I had signed it, reserving for a later time an examination in detail of the items.

One of the causes which led up to the large appropriations is the desire of the representatives from each island to secure as large an appropriation as possible for their constituents, and that I fear has in some cases blinded their judgment as to the necessity for the appropriation or the need of borrowing money to carry out the work. I believe it would be a much wiser policy for the Legislature to allow the various counties in given cases, which it has passed upon and approved to issue their own bonds, for then the responsibility of payment being entirely upon their own shoulders, more cautious action and better judgment would be exercised in determining the method of expenditure.

I think you will agree with me that in the case before us we should not necessarily lay down the theory that no territorial loan money should be expended upon road work of any kind, but rather that under the present bill, if we deviate from these general appropriations which the Legislature has admitted were Territorial in every sense, and make any selections from those amounts which were apportioned to each island, we must then, in fairness, undertake a proportionate amount of work in each of the other islands.

Therefore, instead of passing on the advisability and necessity of those appropriations, it seems wiser to limit to \$500,000 and to carry out the amount only of those appropriations that the Legislature itself considered to be for the benefit of the whole Territory.

You may, therefore, proceed to secure the necessary data for the President's approval, and make the necessary arrangements to issue \$750,000 of bonds. And I would suggest that the Territory undertake to place this issue at 3% or better and at 3-1/2 per cent interest only, thus reducing the interest 1-1/2 per cent lower than that of any bond which has ever been issued here. If we fail to get better than 3% and these bonds are called in with a short period then it might be preferable to issue 4 per cent at a premium. But to my mind every advantage tends to show a 3-1/2 per cent bond.

I am already aware of your full concurrence in this policy, and shall leave the announcement of it largely to you. Very sincerely yours, G. R. CARTER, Governor.

WINDMILL ELECTRICITY.

A Scheme to Have It on Western Farms.

Like the trolley lines which run far out into rural districts and bring many small hamlets into close communication with great cities, like the rural free delivery of mail with its new facilities for the enjoyment of post-office service for getting the news of the world, and for traffic of the kind which used to be very inconvenient for farmers, the windmill promises much more than it has already given the agricultural districts of the United States, says the Cleveland Leader.

machinery are full of interest and suggest great advances in the same direction within the next few years. In parts of the West, where irrigation is often needed to supplement the uncertain and sometimes inadequate rainfall, big windmills are used for pumping water from wells into irrigating ditches, in the driest months, and the same mills generate power enough for electric motors to light buildings and to cut feed and do other work of like nature.

To get more power is only a question of more windmills. To insure an adequate supply of electricity for lighting purposes and for operating farm machinery is a matter of storage batteries. So far these experiments are not for poor men to undertake, but the rich are making tests which promise ultimately to make the application of wind-generated electric power to the wants of American rural life one of the most important additions to the pleasures and comforts of the farm.

FOR HARBOUR IMPROVEMENT.

A number of small scale maps are being prepared by Lieutenant Slattery for the use of the contractors in the harbor improvement work. These maps will indicate the character and amount of work for each day. Work is expected to arrive at any time of the approval of the contract between the War Department and the San Francisco Bridge Co. As soon as the contract is approved the San Francisco company will begin work. The amount of the contract is \$400,000, less office and engineering expenses which will amount to about \$650 a month. The San Francisco company is expected to bring an extensive plant here for operation.

Judge Robinson yesterday ordered the will of Samuel T. Alexander, who died at Victoria Falls, South Africa, admitted to probate on the petition of Lyle A. Dickey. Alexander was a citizen of Oakland, California.

SPONGES

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

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From 5c to \$2.50

A Piece

Hollister Drug

COMPANY.

FORECLOSURES.

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

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Maria D. Carlos and Manuel J. Carlos, mortgagors, to The Bank of Hawaii, Limited, an Hawaiian corporation, mortgagee, dated the 11th day of August, 1903, and recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, in Liber 247 on pages 441 to 448, said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein contained, to wit: non-payment of the principal sum of the promissory note and interest thereon by said mortgagee secured and therein referred to, when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands by said mortgage conveyed, therein and hereinafter described, and the improvements thereon, will be sold by said mortgagee at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, at No. 557 Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the seventh (7th) day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage described and intended to be sold as aforesaid, with the improvements thereon, is situate at Manana, District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, in said Territory, being portions of Pearl City, described as follows:

First: All that certain house lot situate at said Manana, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner, from which the northeast corner of Lehua avenue and the Government road bears North 68° W. 275 feet; thence South 68° East, 125 feet along the north line of the Government road; thence North 22° East, 220 feet; thence North 68° West, 125 feet; thence South 22° East, 220 feet to the initial point. Containing an area of 27,500 square feet, and being the same premises described in deed of the Oahu Railway and Land Co., Ltd., to Henry G. Reis, dated March 25th, 1892, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 135 on pages 223-224.

Second: All that certain house lot at said Manana, designated as part of Block No. 11: Beginning at the northwest corner of the lot conveyed to said H. G. Reis by deed heretofore conveyed, thence North 22° East, 200 feet; thence South 68° East, 125 feet; thence South 22° West, 200 feet; thence North 68° West, 125 feet along said lot heretofore mentioned to the initial point;

FORECLOSURES.

containing an area of 25,000 square feet, and being part of Block No. 11 of Pearl City as shown on a map recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 111 on pages 243 to 245; and having a frontage on Malie avenue on Sixth street of 125 feet, and a depth of 200 feet; and being the same premises described in deed from the Oahu Railway and Land Co., Ltd., to said H. G. Reis, dated August 31st, 1893, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 155 on pages 129-131.

Together with all rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining. Terms: Cash in United States gold coin; ten per cent of purchase to be paid upon fall of the hammer, and balance upon delivery of deed. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

Dated, Honolulu, T. H., September 15th, 1905.

THE BANK OF HAWAII, LIMITED, Mortgagee.

By C. H. COOKE, Cashier.

For further particulars inquire of Smith & Lewis, or L. J. Warren, Judd Building, Honolulu, attorneys for mortgagee.

W. C. ACHI.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated November 29, 1890, made by and between WILLIAM C. ACHI of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as Mortgagor, to WILLIAM G. IRWIN, JOHN A. CUMMINS and WILLIAM D. ALEXANDER, all of said Honolulu, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, and of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Book 129 on pages 139-140, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the successors of said Mortgagees to the Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by an instrument dated January 1, 1897, and of record in said Registry in Book 171 on pages 67-69, and pursuant to sections 2161 and 2162 Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1905, said Oahu Railway and Land Company, as assignee of said mortgage, hereby gives notice that it intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest of two promissory notes of said mortgagor referred to in and secured by said mortgage, when due.

Notice is hereby likewise given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the seventh day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

All of those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate at Pearl City, Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being known and designated as Lots Numbers three (3) and four (4) in Block Number six (6) upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City, duly authorized and adopted by the Oahu Railway and Land Company and recorded in said Registry in Book 121 on page 207.

The total area of said premises is 22,500 square feet.

Terms: Cash in United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of James F. Morgan, Auctioneer, or Ballou & Marx, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, attorneys for assignee of mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, September 15, 1905.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2729—Sept. 15, 22, 29, Oct. 6.

L. AHLO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated October 21, 1891, made by and between L. AHLO of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as Mortgagor, to the OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, as Mortgagee, and of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Book 138 on pages 14-16, and pursuant to sections 2161 and 2162 Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1905, said Oahu Railway and Land Company, as mortgagee, hereby gives notice that it intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest of three promissory notes of said mortgagor, referred to in and secured by said mortgage, when due.

Notice is hereby likewise given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu Street in Honolulu on Saturday, the seventh day of October, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of:

All of those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate at Pearl City, Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being known and designated as Lots Number one (1) and two (2) in Block Number twenty-nine (29) upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City, duly authorized and adopted by the said Oahu Railway and Land Company, and recorded in said Registry in Book 130 on pages 417-420. The total area of said premises is 15,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of James F. Morgan, auctioneer, or Ballou & Marx, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, attorneys for Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, September 15, 1905.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Mortgagee.

2729—Sept. 15, 22, 29, Oct. 6.

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGE MADE BY POLUEA AND D. KALAUOKALANI.

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

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Poluea and D. Kalauokalani, her husband, to A. Jaeger, trustee, dated July 18, 1883, recorded Liber 84, page 46, now held by Kohala Land Company, Ltd., as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non payment of both principal and interest.

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 7th day of October, 1905, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, September 14, 1905.

KOHALA LAND COMPANY, Ltd., Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1.—Premises described in R. P. 7151 on L. C. A. 4814 to Kanakaokai, containing an area of three (3) acres and over at Kapuae, Molokai.

2.—Premises described in R. P. 7152 on L. C. A. 4817 to Mahoe, containing three and one-third (3 1/3) acres in said Kapuae.

3.—Premises described in R. P. 7294 on L. C. A. 157 B. to Kaikua, containing a little over three (3) acres situate in said Kapuae.

4.—A certain parcel of land situate in Apuakohau, Kohala, Hawaii, having an area of about four (4) acres set forth in R. P. 6429 on L. C. A. 9664 to Kamanao.

2729—Sept. 15, 19, 22, 26, 29; Oct. 3, 6.

COURT NOTICES.

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

The United States of America, Plaintiff & Petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Schaefer, et als, Defendants & Respondents. Action brought in said District Court, and the Clerk of said District Court, in Honolulu.

The President of the United States of America, Greeting:

To ELIZABETH SCHAEFER, wife of FREDRICH SCHAEFER; FREDRICH SCHAEFER, husband of said ELIZABETH SCHAEFER; FRANCIS SPENCER; PUNIAI; HILAUBA; KI MO PII (sometimes called JAMES PII); KAMALIE; HAIHEHENA; MELLE; HAIYAMA (sometimes called HILAMA) and sometimes called HILAMA); ALAPAA; MIRIAM PURPLE; HENRY RED; JANE GREEN; HORACE BLACK and GEORGE WHITE, unknown heirs at law of KAHIKAELE, Deceased; PETER BLUE, KATH. ERINE YELLOW, HENRY BROWN, LYDIA SCARLET and JOHN VIOLLET, unknown heirs at law of KAMALIE, Deceased; and JAMES NIHAU, THOMAS KAUI, WILLIAM OAHU, JOHN LAHAINA, and HORACE HAWAII, unknown heirs at law of KAEINA, Deceased, Defendants and Respondents.

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

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear, and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the petition herein.

WITNESS the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of said District Court, this 16th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

A true copy, attest: (Seal) W. B. MALING, Clerk.

Bank of Hawaii

LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$800,000.00

SURPLUS.....200,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.... 102,517.80

OFFICERS:

Charles M. Cooke.....President

P. C. Jones.....Vice-President

F. W. Macfarlane.....2nd Vice-President

C. H. Cooke.....Cashier

C. Hustace, Jr.....Assistant Cashier

F. B. Damon.....Assistant Cashier

F. M. Damon.....Secretary

DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, E. F. Bishop, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, C. H. Cooke.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.

JUDD BUILDING. FORT STREET.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.