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WHOLE NO. 1884.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

FIRST LOT HERE

The Glade Brings European Immigrants.

OFF FOR ISLAND PLANTATIONS

Two Young Children Die on Voyage.

Healthy Lot of People—Come Under New Government Stipulation.

The German ship H. F. Glade, Haesloop master, arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, after a very good run of 115 days from Bremen, Germany, with German, Polish, Gallician and Austrian laborers for various plantations on these Islands. She sailed from Bremen on April 4th and experienced very good weather until June 1st, when about to round the Horn. Then it was that she struck a heavy blow and mean weather. For 11 days she beat about, trying to get an opening. Then she made south and struck out for Honolulu. Had it not been for the bad weather she would have made a very much better passage.

On July 8th, in lat. 55.42 S. and lon. 62:31 W., the Glade passed very close to two large and five small masses of floating ice. Little pieces were found floating right alongside the vessel.

On July 10th the Glade sighted the British ship Lord Cairns, bound from Swansea to San Francisco. She wished to be reported "All well."

A child died on May 1st and another on July 11th. At both times the sea was very rough. Two children were also born on the voyage.

Captain Haesloop says that the voyage was an exceptionally rough one. This was most unfortunate, on account of the number of women and children aboard. At one time there was a lot of water between decks, and at another the house on the forecastle head was all but demolished.

The Glade brought a number of plantation laborers, who will be sent to various of the Islands on different steamers today. They are composed of Germans, Poles, Gallicians and Austrians, and their distribution, as already arranged, is as follows:

Hawaiian Agricultural Company—One laborer, wife and 4 children; 6 laborers, single. Total, 7 laborers, 1 woman and 4 children.

Honouliuli Plantation Company—One laborer, wife and child; 5 laborers, single. Total, 6 laborers, 1 woman and 1 child.

Onomea Sugar Company—Five laborers, wives and 12 children; 14 laborers, single. Total, 19 laborers, 5 women and 12 children.

Honouliuli Sugar Company—Two laborers, wives and 6 children; 9 laborers, single. Total, 11 laborers, 2 women and 6 children.

Koloa Sugar Company—Five laborers, single.

Kokako Sugar Company—Three laborers, single.

Mefer & Kruse—Five laborers, single.

Pioneer Mill—Ten laborers, 1 family and 2 children.

Likiep Plantation Company—Fifteen laborers, wives and 49 children; 34 laborers, single. Total, 49 laborers, 15 women and 49 children.

There are, then, in all 115 laborers, 25 women and 47 children. All are in exceptionally good health, and will be released at once. The men are a stout, sturdy-looking set, and seem anxious to get to the various plantations to which they have been assigned.

The importation of the laborers on the part of the planters is by way of complying with the stipulations made by the Government and the bonds given by the planters themselves about a year ago, that after a certain date the plantation laborers shall be one-tenth European or American. Of course, the lot who come by the Glade does not begin to equal the number requisite before the stipulation is fulfilled. Many more will be on their way soon.

The laborers' contracts are for three years; the first, it is understood, to pay \$16 per month, the second \$17 and the third \$18; they, of course, to receive the regular food and lodging granted by the plantations to their laborers, free of charge.

In the matter of work for the women, this will be arranged for by the various plantations, in case they wish to do something. In the matter of children, none under 14 years will be engaged by the plantations.

The laborers come to H. Hackfeld & Co., agents for the H. F. Glade, and

were shipped by J. C. Pfleger & Co., of Bremen.

Soon after the H. F. Glade arrived yesterday afternoon, Acting Port Surveyor Norton was sent off aboard to check off the laborers. They were all sent below, and, in answer to their names, stepped out, and were tallied off, after having shown their certificates. The number of children almost equaled the number of laborers. The women were rather a scarce quantity.

The checking off having been completed, guards were stationed about the vessel, and today most of the laborers will be sent to their respective destinations.

AGAINST EXPANSION.

Some Japanese Favor Checking Industrial Fever.

That there is a conservative element in Japan that discourages progress is evinced by the statements of the Director of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau of Japan, recently made before representatives of the Chamber of Commerce. The Kobe Chronicle quotes Mr. Taketomi, the Director, who declared that there were some people who advocated the advisability of checking the industrial fever which of late years had overspread the country. They argued that the Government would require in the next 10 years a sum of 2,700,000,000 yen to meet the special public expenditure to which the country was committed, while all the money available to meet that expenditure would be 1,300,000,000 yen. Under these circumstances, they say, an economic crisis is inevitable; and it is, therefore, advisable for the Government and the people to discourage the industrial fever and diminish the demand for capital. This, Mr. Taketomi said, was an entirely erroneous opinion. Industrial enterprises cropped up as a natural consequence of the working of the laws of supply and demand and were not to be resisted by human power. The Government ought not to make the attempt, either. It is the duty of the Government to encourage enterprise.

For years he had taken great pains to ascertain the total capital of the Empire and he had reached the conclusion that the total capital cannot be less than 6,000,000,000 yen; in a liberal estimate he would put the amount at 8,000,000,000 yen. Supposing 10 per cent profit to be yielded per annum on this capital of 6,000,000,000 yen, there was a profit of 600,000,000 yen. If half the amount of that profit is added to the capital, in 10 years that capital will have increased by 3,000,000,000 yen. There would then be a surplus of 200,000,000 yen over the estimate of the fund (\$700,000,000 yen) required by the Government in the next 10 years. The resources of the Empire continue to develop. The value of the foreign trade of the Empire was now \$20,000,000 yen, which is triple or quadruple that of 20 years ago.

CHINESE EXPANSION.

Mongolians in New Zealand Engaged in Many Branches.

There are 3,885 Chinese males in New Zealand, and 26 Chinese females, says the Auckland Star. Out of the number of males only 3 were inmates of hospitals, 2 inmates of benevolent institutions, 23 inmates of lunatic asylums, and only 2 were in goal. These figures must be regarded as exceedingly creditable to the Chinese. It has to be remembered also that a large proportion of the Chinese here are advanced in years. There are only 26 under 15 years of age, 35 under 20 and 132 under 25 years of age. Above 25 and under 45 there are 1,946, and above 45 and under 65 there are 1,439, so that the small number in hospitals and benevolent institutions is more creditable still. As to occupations, the Chinese appear to have drifted into nearly every avenue of industry. The census was taken in April last, and at that date there were only 4 cabinet-makers in the colony and only 1 carver and 1 carpenter. The small number of these tradesmen in the colony will be a surprise to most people, and it may be said that the irruption of cabinet-makers from Australia since threatened has not taken place. It must be admitted, however, that the department has peculiar notions of classifying occupations. One Chinese is set down as being occupied as a swagman, and five are represented to be earning their livelihood as lodgers or boarders. There is also a nail-maker, though it might be supposed that branch of manual industry was extinct. There is only 1 rag and bottle-gatherer and only 9 cooks, though it will have been generally supposed there are far more. These, however, are domestic cooks; there are 46 in that capacity in hotels.

MUSIC IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

The Pope Intends to Inaugurate Reforms.

LONDON, July 19.—The Vatican has called upon the French Bishops to supply information as to the different kinds of ecclesiastical music in their diocese, and the Pope is preparing instructions on the subject, with the intention of inaugurating certain reforms, including the abolition of female voices at liturgical services.

While approving of instrumental music, his holiness thinks it should be limited to the use of the harp and the gentle wind instruments, the violin being discarded as sensual and profane. The music of Haydn and Mozart does not meet with the Pope's approval.

China's Big War Indemnity.

Late papers have it that it is reported at Tien-tsin that the indemnity installments due Japan need not be paid when due, as the Japanese Government prefers allowing it to be held over, if China pays 4 per cent, instead

of 5 per cent interest, and that there is no occasion for repaying the installments on the gold basis. This arrangement, it is reported, suits China better. It is said that on account of this arrangement the loan with the British syndicate has not been fixed yet.

NEW CONFEDERATION.

Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica to Form Alliance.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 24.—President Barrios, of Guatemala, has informed President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, in substance that the conditions on which Guatemala and Costa Rica will enter into a Central American confederation are that the first President of the confederacy organized shall be President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, and the capital for the first presidential term of five, six or more years be located at San Jose, in Costa Rica, and the second President Barrios, of Guatemala, with the capital during his term at Guatemala City.

These conditions will probably not be accepted by the Presidents of the other Central American States.

Sugar Protection Necessary.

LONDON, July 6.—Sir Hugh Nelson, Premier of Queensland, in the course of an interview with a representative of Reuter's agency, said Queensland did not object to a differential tariff in favor of Britain. The Colony was tending towards freer trade as its revenue increased. Queensland was willing to join in the Federal defense scheme with some modifications. He favored extension of the naval agreement. Referring to the sugar industry, he said unless Britain gave preference to the colonial industry it could not expand in Queensland.

Cuban Leader Killed.

HAVANA, July 12.—Reports from Sancti Spiritus confirm the report that Gen. Quentin Banderas, who commanded the insurgents in the engagement on July 5th at Papaya Heights, was killed during the fighting.

Captain General Weyler, who left Sancti Spiritus in the latter part of last week with the Asturias battalion, surprised a camp of the insurgents near Jarruco and a sharp engagement took place. Among the killed was the well-known Dr. Hernandez.

Trouble in Borneo.

LAUAN, Island of Labun, Northwest Coast of Borneo, July 12.—Matsaller, the rebel leader, with 60 followers, attacked and burned the Government station at Gaya at daybreak yesterday. He looted the town, sacked the Treasury of about \$2,000, imprisoned the officer in charge and others and killed a corporal of police.

The British Resident here has gone to Gaya with a small force of draks.

The Helena in Commission.

NEW YORK, July 9.—After a delay of more than two months the gunboat Helena, the first of her type, has been put into commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. As soon as the vessel is equipped she will join the ships of the Northern Atlantic Squadron and remain with them until after the summer drill, when she will go to the China station for service, relieving the old wooden sidewheeler Monacacy.

The President's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He will leave Washington on August 1st and go direct to Lake Champlain. Plattsburg, N. Y., will be his nearest town. His party will consist of the members of the Presidential family, of Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary Alger and family.

A Good Corn Crop.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.—Reports received at the offices of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad from all points in the territory adjacent to the company's lines in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, show a general rain sufficient to practically insure the corn crop.

To Preserve Forests.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—For purposes of more effective administration and protection forest reservations west of the Rocky Mountains have been divided into two districts. Those in California and Arizona form one, and those in Oregon and Washington the other.

Overdrawn Account.

MADRID, July 12.—The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management. It shows a note circulation of 135,000,000 pesetas in excess of the authorized issue.

Treaty With Abyssinia.

LONDON, July 8.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, stated the result of Mr. Rodd's mission was that a treaty between Britain and Abyssinia was signed on May 14th.

Franchise Limitations.

SYDNEY, July 7.—The Legislative Assembly, by a large majority, negatived a bill proposing to confer the franchise on members of the military and naval services not resident in barracks.

Not So Much Gold.

SYDNEY, July 5.—The gold returns of Western Australia for the month of June amounted to 53,248 oz. 14 dw. 26gr., being a falling-off of 5,763oz. as compared with the previous month.

'PROGRESS' BLOCK

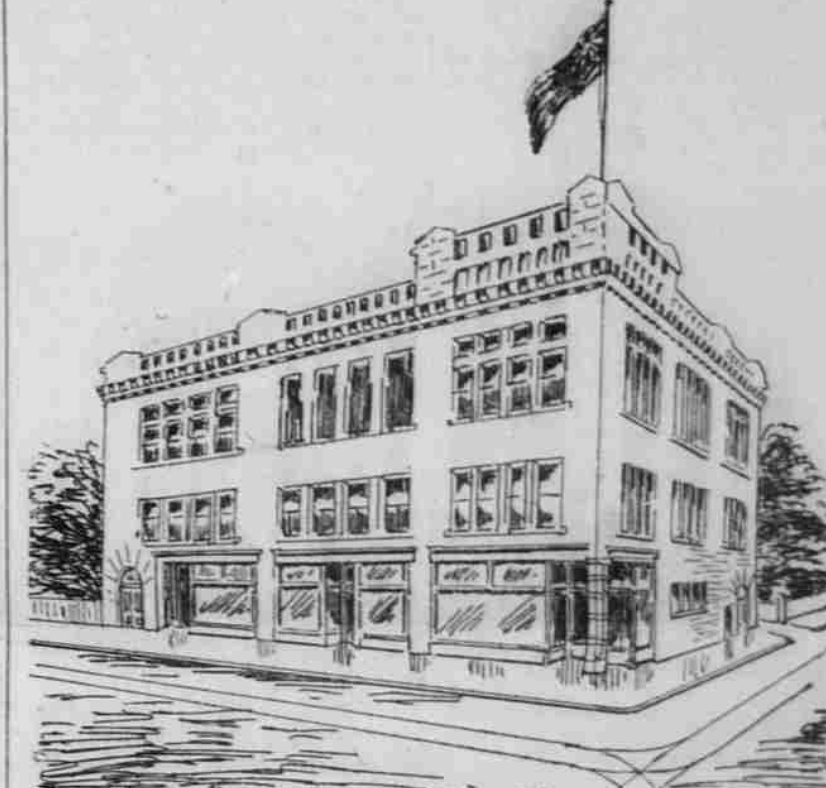
New Building on Corner of Fort and Beretania Streets.

TO BE FIRST-CLASS THROUGHOUT

Entire First Floor to be Devoted to Stores.

Well Appointed Offices on Second Floor—Ball and Assembly Rooms Above.

Plans have just been completed at the offices of Ripley & Dickey, architects, for the Progress building, to be



"PROGRESS" BUILDING, CORNER FORT AND BERETANIA STREETS. Ripley & Dickey, Architects. C. S. Desky, Proprietor.

erected at the corner of Fort and Beretania streets, according to the orders of C. S. Desky, proprietor.

The contract will probably be let on Tuesday, but this has not yet been decided on.

The Progress building is to be built out of the native rock that is now being so much used in the construction of the latest improved business blocks that have recently been put up in the city, and, taken all in all, it is to be the most beautiful business block in the city, with the very best and most convenient of situations.

It is to be a three-story structure, with two fronts—the one on Fort being 83 feet and the one on Beretania 80 feet.

On the first floor there will be three stores fronting on Fort street. Entrances to the building will be from each of the back corners, with stairways to the three floors.

The second floor will be devoted to 11 suites of offices, with first-class lavatories and two broad corridors. Everything will be fitted up in first-class, modern style, and will be arranged with an eye to the comfort and convenience of the occupants.

The third floor will in more than one sense, be the crowning feature of the whole building. Think of a combination amusement hall and ball room far up above the dust and dirt and at a height where the cooling breezes come from all sides. Nothing is so much needed in Honolulu as just such a place that the third floor of the Progress building will be devoted to. Many and many are the times that people in the city have wished to give a little hop or a pleasant entertainment of some kind, but have been prevented from so doing, because "there is no suitable place," and no longer will there be any need of the words just quoted.

The amusement hall and ball room will be octagonal in form and will be 90 feet in diameter. There will be an open loggia 26 feet wide in the center of each front and will connect with the octagonal hall, this affording magnificent ventilation.

Between the two loggias and opening into the main hall, will be a parlor 25x25 and furnished beautifully with the latest of parlor furnishings.

Opposite the parlor will be a stage, 22x19, with dressing rooms and other conveniences.

The corners over the two entrances will be devoted to the refreshment room, separated from the hall by fold-

ing doors, the kitchen and the ladies' and gentlemen's dressing rooms, respectively.

The ceiling of the hall will be domed toward the center, which will reach a height of 23 feet. The central portion will be devoted to a ceiling light and ventilator, 23 feet in diameter. Just here, it might be said, that the Progress building will be the best ventilated of any in the city.

The floor of the hall will be polished and waxed for dancing, and a canvas covering will be on hand at all times, to be used during concerts and entertainments.

The whole building will be most elegantly finished, and the furnishings will be of the very best.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Things That Are Going on Among the Teachers.

Yesterday morning Professor Brown continued his lecture before the second session of the Summer School on "Educational Diagnosis."

In the afternoon, the assembly room of the High School was used for the annual meeting of the National Teachers' Association. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Mr. Bush, on behalf of the Committee on Course of Study, recommended that the following books be adopted by the association for study during the coming year:

(a) Educational Foundations, (b) Kellogg's School Management, or (a)

McMurray's General Methods, (b) McMurray's Special Methods in Literature.

A discussion of the best methods of conducting local teachers' meetings was entered into by the teachers present.

The following resolution was then introduced:

"Resolved, That the Summer School shall be held in term time, and that the attendance of teachers therat be made compulsory. Provided, that the teachers residing on the other Islands, receiving a salary of \$40 or less per month, shall receive assistance from the Department of Public Instruction."

This resolution caused quite a good deal of discussion, and, after an ineffectual attempt to lay on the table, the resolution was passed by a majority of 4, with 110 teachers voting.

SCHOONER VIKING.

Arrives From Fanning's Island With Cargo of Guano.

The American schooner Viking, Peterson master, arrived in port early yesterday morning, after a most pleasant voyage of 19 days from Washington Island, for which place she sailed from this port about two months ago, after a cargo of guano for J. S. Walker.

She brought about the same time as upon her last trip—250 tons. The Viking called at Fanning's Island, and was there about five weeks ago, when H. B. M. S. Penguin was in port.

In response to a letter, sent William Greig, of Fanning's Island, by William Nott, of this city, the former sent up four large land crabs and a number of smaller ones. Three of the large ones died on the trip, only one surviving, together with the small ones. These were on show in one of the windows of Nott's plumbing establishment yesterday.

The large crab is a specimen of the species that are in the habit of climbing coconut trees, cutting off the fruit and returning to the ground to break them open and feed on the contents. The nippers on the ends of the large claws, are lined with strong teeth, and a half-inch stick is nothing for the crabs to break by a single bite. They are very harmless when left alone, but if cornered will fight like demons.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

IN OLD KAWAIAHAO

Interesting Services in Morning and Evening.

SENATOR WATERHOUSE TALKS

Delegate Naone Speaks of C. E. Convention.

Views of the Senator on the Emperor's Realm—Hawaiians Well Received in California.

Mr. Henry Waterhouse, who returned recently after a trip through the principal places in Japan and China, gave at talk in Kawaiahao Sunday morning on some of the things he heard and saw in those far away countries, dealing more particularly



SENATOR WATERHOUSE.

with the condition of the people as regards Christianity and making some comparisons extremely complimentary to the Hawaiian people in the matter of enlightenment and the capability of grasping what is for their own good.

Mr. Waterhouse spoke first of Japan and said that, although the people of that country were brave and full of a spirit of push, they were still very far behind in the matter of Christianity. Hawaii with a population which would be a mere drop in the bucket when compared with that of Japan, could give her a very great many pointers. This was, in the speaker's mind, something to be proud of and he hoped some day to see missionaries from these islands going forth to preach the Gospel to the benighted Japanese. The field was a large one and the workers few, who would volunteer to work?

Mr. Waterhouse then called for some one to give the Ten Commandments and, without a single mistake and in concert, the boys from the Reform School recited them.

This served to enforce the remark made by the speaker, that the people of Hawaii were very much enlightened in the matter of Christianity.

From speaking of the aspect of Japan from a Christian standpoint, Mr. Waterhouse went on to speak of the customs and practices among the Japanese people.

The Japanese are after the almighty dollar incessantly. They are shrewd and without politics.

They worship gods just as the Hawaiians did of old. Some of these are very large, most valuable, universally recognized and, perhaps, from standpoint others than the Japanese, ugly.

Mr. Waterhouse then spoke of some of the principal places of worship, so familiar to those who have been through and also to those who have read about the country. In this allusion to gods being found within gods he caused a ripple of laughter to go through the congregation.

The priests were also dealt upon in an amusing manner. They beat upon instruments that reminded the speaker of "kaipu hula" of the olden times and this for two hours at a time, mingling their beatings with a long string of something that he, of course, could not make out. In a kneeling posture Mr. Waterhouse designated the position taken by the priests when they do their beating in the streets. He alluded further to the baldness of the pate of all the priests.

The work given to the blind among the Japanese was interestingly told. When a traveler worn out by the fatigues of a long journey, arrived in a Japanese community and wanted something to give him comfort, a blind person was always sent for to administer the "komi-komi" so familiar to the people on the islands. They were trained to do this special line of work.

After dwelling on some other facts noticed along the way, Mr. Waterhouse spoke of the evils prevailing in Japan, prominent among them being the vast number of houses of ill-repute where girls went or were taken, even with the consent of their fathers. It was just such things as that Christianity should overcome and that showed the need of more Christian workers in the field.

While in Japan Mr. Waterhouse ran across Keawezamahi, at one time a very prominent native in Honolulu. When seen by the speaker he was enjoying the best of health and was doing a grand work among the Japanese in trying to bring them to Christ.

There was but a short time left before the regular closing hour so that but few facts about China, could be brought forth.

The Chinese were like the Japanese, very slow to embrace Christianity. In alluding to the work done among them, the fact was brought out that the father of Mrs. Frank Damon labored for ten years before he got a single convert. Now the work was progressing, but more workers were needed.

The old estimate of inferiority held by the Chinamen in regard to their

women, was losing ground to some extent. The recognition of the ability of women and their capacity as a helper, was fast becoming a certain factor. Macao, the Portuguese settlement, was spoken of. "Portuguese settlement" was a misnomer as there were only about 400 of that nationality in the place—a mere sprinkling when compared with the vast number of Chinese. The work of the Portuguese was to get all the money out of the pockets of the Chinese.

The big gambling den in Macao, was a feature of the place. One or two other minor points were dwelt upon and the speaker closed.

Mr. Waterhouse is a fine speaker in Hawaiian and has the art so much appreciated by natives of describing by gestures what he is talking about. He has the happy faculty of putting certain facts in an amusing light which holds the attention of his audience to the main body of his discourse and, like yesterday, sends the people away wishing that they could have heard more.

In fact several of the members of Kawaiahao expressed the hope that at some time in the near future, Mr. Waterhouse would have more to say on Japan and China.

"HURRAH FOR HAWAII!"

Enthusiasm Reigns Among Y. P. S. C. E. Delegates.

Mr. D. L. Naone, one of Hawaii's delegates to the Christian Endeavor Convention in San Francisco during the early part of this month, occupied the pulpit in Kawaiahao church Sunday night, his discourse being in relation of the events that took place during the meetings and more particularly, the part taken in the proceedings by the delegates from Hawaii.

In the beginning, Mr. Naone spoke of the people from the islands he had met in San Francisco and of their wish to be remembered to all their friends in Honolulu. Then, after giving the facts in connection with the landing of the delegates from Hawaii and the preliminary arrangements it was necessary to make, he dwelt upon the first night of the Convention, July 7th, the day upon which they landed in San Francisco.

"We were pretty much rushed on the day of our arrival," said Mr. Naone, "so that we did not have very much time to see to arrangements for a place for the delegates from Hawaii.



DELEGATE NAONE.

In consequence of this it was impossible for us to attend on the first night. We tried to get in but there was too great a crowd.

"On the 8th all things were arranged and our place allotted to us. A Hawaiian flag over a certain portion of the wall, marked our seats.

The speaker then gave in detail the order of the day and spoke in most complimentary terms of the excellent system that was manifest throughout the entire proceedings.

"On the night of the 9th," continued Mr. Naone, "the Mechanic's pavilion was crowded and the mere presence of so many young Christian gathered together, was an inspiring sight. Everyone of us felt a thrill as we gazed on the vast assemblage.

It came our time to answer for the delegation from Hawaii. Our president, Mr. Lyle Dickey, had been asked if the delegates would not give a Hawaiian song. Mr. Dickey came to me and said that I was the only one who could sing in Hawaiian. He asked me to give a Hawaiian song. I thought a little while and then agreed. I did not consider for one moment singing anything other than a hymn.

"I asked permission to say a few words in Hawaiian before beginning the hymn. This was granted me and, after Mr. Dickey had finished telling of the history of the Christian Endeavor Society on the Islands, I took the platform and gave the greeting, 'Aloha nui oukou a pau loa.' Suddenly and to my great surprise, there came a voice from far back in the pavilion saying 'aloha nui ou.' There I was before 14,000 people but I did not feel in the least bit abashed. The Lord was by my side to help. I sang that good old hymn 'Hui ana kakou maso' and, upon finishing, the great assemblage was kind enough to give way to great applause.

"I must tell you something of the entertainment at Suro baths, given especially for the delegates to the Convention. One of the features was the presentation of tableaux. When the curtain was drawn up and there stood revealed, a little girl draped in the Hawaiian flag and with face browned like that of a Hawaiian, I could not help jumping upon my chair, waving my Hawaiian flag hysterically and shouting 'Hurrah for Hawaii!' As in the Mechanic's Pavilion there was an answering call of 'Hurrah for Hawaii!' After this a delegate from New Jersey came over and presented me with a badge of the Christian Endeavor delegates from his state.

Mr. Naone then spoke of a pleasant afternoon over in Oakland with friends he had met during the Convention and referred especially to the spirit of hospitality that was poured out so freely. He was indeed at home among strangers. Then came the meeting with C. M. Cooke and his kind treatment.

After having dwelt briefly upon a few other points bearing upon the Convention, the speaker closed with an

earnest appeal to the young people of the church and the nation to push forward in the work for Christ and to be untiring in their efforts toward the performance of those deeds which go to make up the happy life of a true Christian. One of the young lady delegates to the Convention on being asked what was the secret of the growth and prosperity of the Y. P. S. C. E., replied, "The constant keeping up of the good work."

Throughout the whole discourse, Mr. Naone held the attention of the congregation. His eloquence, his forcible and earnest way of putting things, his simple relation of the facts that occurred, all went to show that the work of the Convention had stirred him to the very depths.

The press was not forgotten in his remarks. The aid of the papers in helping along the work of the Convention, had been very great.

**Indigestion
Loss of Strength
And Appetite.**

The testimony of Mr. R. Dennis, Adelaide, South Australia, who was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is like unto that of many thousands of others. He writes:

"It is with very much pleasure that I testify to the great benefit I received from using your wonderful blood-purifier. I was a sufferer for years from indigestion, loss of strength and appetite, and constipation. My whole system seemed to be thoroughly out of order. A friend finally told me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I followed his advice, though feeling discouraged at the fruitless results of other treatment, and I am thankful to state that a few bottles completely cured me."

The medicine that has cured others will cure you.

**AYER'S
Sarsaparilla**

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS A GENTLE PURGATIVE.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

**Good
Furniture
Does It.**

If you want your parlor to look well, if you want your guests to understand the meaning of "all the comforts of a home," let them try what really good parlor furniture is.

**We
Have
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Well made and in odd pieces, choice designs at the price of ordinary clap-trap stuff.

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Oak
Frames**

Highly polished. The handsomest single pieces in the city, at ridiculously low prices.

Our upholstery department is complete in every respect. We make and repair mattresses, build couches to order, furnish dwellings and attend to all interior decorations.

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Furniture Dealers.
KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

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Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

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CLOCKS AND WATCHES

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

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WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

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Shipping and Family

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Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

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In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

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Empress Line of Steamers from YANCOUVER

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer 815 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.) Explained, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co. AGENTS

TIMELY TOPICS

JULY 20, 1897.

The Way

To a man's heart is through his stomach. Happiness of home begins, if it does not end, in order and occupation. In a home where nothing is to hand and nothing is done on time there is a perpetual sense of dislocation and discomfort which ruins all thought of happiness. Bad housekeeping is a worse offense than is generally considered. The kitchen, as well as the parlor, is woman's department, and with the labor saving appliances now in use there can exist no reason why the kitchen should not be as clean and orderly as the parlor.

We are exhibiting a number of up-to-date utensils in the way of wooden chopping bowls and knives for mincing; potato mashers both in wire and wood; paste boards and pins; butter moulds; egg beaters, and in fact everything a well equipped kitchen should possess.

The prices are well within the reach of every household, and the time and labor saved and satisfaction obtained from their use well repay the trifling expenditure.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

Mothers

Made

Happy

The latest and best nipple on the market is the SPIRALRIB.

Prevents Collapse

It is made of pure rubber, and has a spiral rib extending through the mouth piece that prevents it from collapsing.

Prevents Colic

It has been endorsed by the medical profession generally, and adopted by many leading nurseries throughout America.

Insures Health

Can be used on any kind of ordinary nursing bottle. The price more reasonable than most nipples now on sale.

Saves the Baby

Once used always used. They are high-grade goods. We are the sole agents for these nipples, and shall be pleased to send you a sample on request.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Titivate

Your

Homes!

While goods are way down in price and don't let your opportunity go by to make the house beautiful. Nothing, not even furniture, adds so much to the appearance of a room as curtains. Just now thefad is to have a different shade of color at each window; the style most being used is chenille.

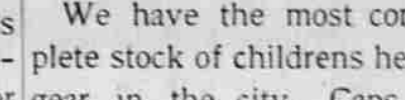
We have an elegantly assorted stock at lowest prices.

We have the most complete stock of childrens head gear in the city. Caps in silk of beautiful shades; sun bonnets in silk or fine grade of muslins, beautiful shapes and fascinating colors.

Kid gloves are worn more now by Honolulu ladies than ever before, perhaps the price has something to do with it. We are selling them at a low figure. Our assortment includes white or colored with fancy stitching.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



PATENT RACK JOURNALS & LEDGERS

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE MANUFACTURERS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

LAST MIGRATION

How the Polynesians Traversed the Pacific In Their Canoes.

WARNING SIGNS INTERPRETED

Strange Tale of People of Other Years.

History of Events Handed Down in Song From One Generation to Another.

[Specially written for the Advertiser by H. P. Guppy, M. B.]

The stranger in these islands may look at things from two very different standpoints. On the one hand he will admire the energy and enterprise with which the white man is developing the resources of the group. On the other hand, the student of nature, anxious to keep the old world about him, will lament the decay of a brave and kind-hearted people. Whilst in the one case he will find, in the gallant struggle of the young Republic to justify its existence before the world, a repetition of the story of Anglo-Saxon pluck over a large part of the globe, he will in the other observe with keenest sympathy the attitude of a race standing aloof and gazing sadly at the spectacle of change around it. The naturalist, as he climbs the mountain slopes and looks down upon the lowlands, is apt to be frequently in the blues. He longs to see the people that once occupied the villages and towns, the sites of which are now only indicated by the tracery of tumbling walls on the surface of the plains.

The scene of the following legend, much of which will not be intelligible without a reference to my previous articles of May 4th and June 10th, is laid somewhere between Tonga and Fiji.

From time to time in the history of the Polynesian race, the length and breadth of the Pacific have been traversed by fleets of large canoes laden with migrating peoples. There is reason for the belief that there has been no deliberate selection of the routes. In the course of ages the fleets appear to have followed certain definite tracks, although the cause of their doing so is not apparent. Colonies were established at intervals on the line of each route, and they formed halting-places for the several migrations. Generations often separated one migration from the next; but in the colonies the tradition was never lost, the date of the last migration being the commencement of a new era, beyond which very little was remembered. In the arrangement of all their plans and in the direction of their aims, the coming migration was the determining point. The spectacle of successive multitudes of men crossing the ocean along the same course, impelled by the same motives, and never returning to the land of their birth is more suggestive of that mysterious instinct exhibited in the migration of the lower animals than of that freedom of action and deliberate purpose we are wont to attribute to the mind of man.

It was in one of these colonies that I found myself on the eve of the last migration. It was situated at the mouth of a narrow strait, through which ran a rapid current, never changing in its direction. The cliffs on either side of the passage rose up perpendicularly to a height of several hundred feet, the ledges on their dark faces being white with the deposits of sea fowl that at certain periods congregated there in myriads. To the people of the colony it was known as the Pass of the Thousand Canoes. They alleged that the water had no bottom, and as they believed that no man who entered it came back again, its interior was unknown to them, and no canoe ever attempted to stem its rapid current.

Down this narrow strait sailed the fleets of the several migrations, and tradition had preserved many details of curious interest relating to the last great event. The old men asserted that each migration had been distinguished by the name of some new plant brought in its train. The red Kavika tree, the Ohia of the Hawaiian, the Malay apple of the eastern traveler, and the Eugenia malaccensis of the botanist, was, as they alleged, the gift of the last migration. It first sprang up on the sacred ground where the dead of the great multitude had been buried. Before their departure they cast the seeds over the soil, and for every man that died a Kavika tree appeared. It was even stated that the track of the last migration from the setting to the rising sun was indicated by the growth of the red Kavika trees.

The principal events of the several migrations were recorded in the poems which were generally recited at the great gatherings of the people of the colony; and in this manner all were familiar with the warnings of the arrival of the Polynesians from the west. The signs of an abnormal season displayed themselves in the unusual duration of the northwest winds, and this was followed by the blight of the breadfruit trees. Birds strange to the locality were found in numbers in the groves; whilst the unfamiliar notes of other strange migrants were heard in the woods around. Flocks of migratory birds passed for days together down the strait, and insects in dense cloud-

like masses flew over the settlement in their southward course. Shoals of fish and huge sea monsters pursued the same track, and whales in large schools spouted merrily in the glare of the noonday sun. The appearance of the floating fruit of the mangrove (the "tongo" of the people) amongst the vegetable drift brought down by the current, was regarded as an unequivocal sign of the near approach of the migration; and the cry of a solitary sea gull, known as the "nongo," in the middle of the night, brought all the people to the beach to chant the hymn of welcome to their brethren from the west. Many of these warnings were referred to in the songs commonly sung at these periods.

SONGS OF WARNING.

Warned by the cry of the Nongo
In the midst of the silent night,
Warned by the floating Tongo,
Warned by the Wild Ducks' flight,
Warned by the sight of a hundred
Whales
As they spout in the narrow bight,
Warned by the length of the Western
gales,
Warned by the Breadfruit's blight.

At such times, when the animal world was ill at ease, the people of the colony lost their calm and dignified bearing, and in its place there were the feverish flush, the hurried action and the anxious glance. For nights together sleep was neither found nor courted.

Events had followed the usual course during my sojourn among this people, when I found them one morning all standing on the beach watching the unbroken line of migrating birds overhead. A cry was raised, and, looking up the strait I observed coming swiftly down the stream a huge quantity of vegetable debris, composed of large trees, branches, foliage and seeds, and fruits in great quantities. To one of the floating masses a crocodile was clinging, and a loud shout of "Buwaya! Buwaya!" from the people announced to them that they had seen a monster known to them only by tradition. In the meantime the keen eyes of the older men were busily scanning the floating seeds and fruits brought by the current close to the beach. At length one of them, plunging into the water, brought to land the fruit of the mangrove, the little forerunner of the great migration. Its appearance was welcomed by loud cries of "Tongo! Tongo!" and all now knew that the van of the migrating host was nigh. The people at once regained their usual staid demeanor, and it seemed as if the great event had happened when they were only at its eve. The excitement of the few days passed away, and each man returned to his occupation.

When night fell upon the colony there were but few signs of the near approach of what was to the people the greatest crisis in their lives. Even Nature seemed to have composed herself for the occasion, and there was no longer to be heard the rushing sound of the migratory birds that for several nights had kept the air alive. The current rolled placidly down the strait no more disturbed by the plunge of some sea monster or by the hurrying shoals of fish; and only the ripple of the waves caught the ear. Suddenly, when everyone was in sound slumber, the cry of a solitary sea gull overhead aroused the colony from its sleep, and as the bird repeated its cries and flew to and fro over the strait all the people gathered on the beach. Then there arose from the lips of the assembled multitude a long, wailing chant, expressive rather of the sadness of the people, as the extinction of the race had been already foretold. Some three centuries had elapsed, it is true, since the last migration; but in the mind of the colony this interval was merely a day in the life of the race.

We count but a day from the Passing,
But a single round of the sun,
We greet as old friends, and then then
sail on,
Till the work of the race is done.

The Karika of the hymn was the name of a chief alluded to in the oldest traditions of West Polynesia. The chiefs of the several migrations all bore this name. To the people of the colony there was only one Karika, with whose existence was bound up the fate of the race. From this point of view, therefore, the intervals between the migrations were merely short periods; and the continuity of the race's mental being was preserved in the memory of the successive generations of individuals.

Comes Karika in the hour of the dawn
Bringing gifts from the Western
isle?
It seems but yesterday he came here
in the morn,
And we greeted with the cheeriest of
smiles.

Can it be that we shall never meet
again,
That the end of the race is nigh?
Nay rather, let us see thee now and
then;
With thee, Karika, all our people
die.

Yet, welcome to thee, though this be
the last,
The Kavika trees will guide thee on
thy way,
And farewell to thee, with the South-
ern blast.
Another race may see the coming
day.

As if an echo had carried back the song, there came on the light breeze down the strait the chant of the approaching multitude. As the sun rose above the high cliffs opposite to them, the people of the colony beheld the vessels of the great migration rounding the corner of the bay. They were large double canoes, supporting between them a broad platform or raised deck. In a short time about 50 of these craft, each carrying a hundred persons, presently an elderly chief, carrying a large yellow fruit of the Shaddock, stepped on shore, and, approaching the head of the colony, he saluted him as

an old familiar friend and thus addressed him:
Karika brings you from the Western
land
A fruit that yet may earn the
Maori's hate,
Gift to Malaya at a stranger's hand,
It bears within its seed our nation's
fate.

Still, plant it where you will, you yet
may stay
The curse a little, if its flowers
bloom;
Where it grows not, a short and fleet-
ing day
But lies between our people and the
gloom.

Yet reckon not, our race will die away,
Because its sons lack courage. It
will fall
As you tall forest trees in health decay
Surrounded by the dread Aoa's pail.

Not in the combat will our story close,
Not in the din of battle comes the
end.

We have to meet that direst of all foes,
The perfidy and cunning of a friend.

Where grows the Fei in the mountain
vale,
Where blooms the Drala, loveliest of
the trees;
Where grows the Kape in the watered
dale,
Where bends the Niū to the South-
ern breeze.

There still in peace our people pass
their lives,
By labor light their sustenance pro-
cured;
There with their little children and
their wives
The years glide by, their happiness
secured.

But come the Strangers. In our quiet
bays
Their errand with loud noise and
smoke proclaimed,
To turn our people from their simple
ways,
To teach what is by them the Lotu
named.

Well did it end thus; but we learn to
buy
And commerce ushers in disease and
vice;
Our people sicken and in thousands
die.

A race decaying is the Lotu's price.

Then comes the close. The last Karika
stands
On far Tahiti's peak with fevered
brain.
He looks around and scans the neigh-
boring lands,
The hill-slope and the valley and
the plain.

In fancy hears at morn the beating
noise,
The tapa workers busy at their
trade;
In fancy sees again the groups of boys,
Gathered at noon beneath the bread-
fruit's shade.

And in his reverie his memory glides
To years long past when on some
hostile cruise,
There from the foremost prow Karika
guides
The movements of a hundred war
canoes.

Now sweeps the thunder-cloud across
the skies,
Casting on all beneath its chilly
gloom.
Struck by the lightning's flash Karika
dies,
And in his fate he seals his races'
doom.

NOTE. Some hold that it was the
Shaddock which tempted Eve in Eden.
This fruit tree is indigenous only in
Tonga and Fiji; and it is in this part
of the Pacific that the Polynesian race
is most likely to survive. The sea is
the Pacific banyan which in its growth
closely invests the finest forest trees
and finally destroys them. The drala
is the Fijian name for erythrina indica,
a tree with beautiful scarlet flowers,
belonging to the same genus as the Ha-
waiian will-will tree. The kape is the
ape of Hawaii, the giant taro. The niū
is the coconut palm. As in the case
of the drala, I have not always employ-
ed Polynesian plant names, but have
used those which are the prettiest.

FOREST FIRE.

Ohikea Forests, Kau, May be Destroyed.

Word was received by the Mauna
Los yesterday that previous to her de-
parture from Kau the woods at Ohikea
on the high land of Kapapala ranch,
were afire. Aided by the extreme dry-
ness of the place, and the fresh breeze
stirring, the fire was gaining headway
and threatened to exterminate the
woods. Men were working like Trojans
trying to stop the progress of the fire.

The origin could not be learned, but,
like previous fires of the kind on Ka-
papala ranch, it was very likely start-
ed by the Japanese who tramp over
the Volcano road continually, and
who, when darkness overtakes them,
pile up a lot of twigs, brush and grass
to serve as a place of rest during the
night.

When they have completed their
resting places they smoke, or perhaps
do a little cooking, and, not finding it
necessary to be very careful, throw
matches about, so that it is an easy
matter, especially in dry weather, to
start a fire in the grass.

Many attempts have been made to
catch some of these Japanese, but ef-
fort has so far been unsuccessful.

KEWALO TRACK.

Will be Opened by a Tournament in Six Weeks.

In six weeks C. S. Desky hopes to
have completed at Kewalo the finest
bicycle track in the world. His first
plan was for a board track, but this
has been abandoned for several reasons,
and the surface will be of clay soil.
He has ordered 4,000 cart-loads of
bed delivered on the ground for the
bed.

"I expect," said Mr. Desky yesterday,

"to open the track before October 1st
by a grand bicycle tournament. In
which some of the best professional
riders on the Coast will be present.
Valuable prizes will be offered the
winners in the various events. I have
already engaged a manager of the
track, and he is now in correspond-
ence with some crackerjacks.

"The track will be 25 feet wide on
the back stretch, and will have a width
of 40 feet on the home. The grand
stand will be built to accommodate 800
people; if it proves too small, it can
be made larger. I expect to spend
about \$6,000 on the track, and will ar-
range it so that we can have night
rides. At each 100 feet there will be a
powerful arc electric light, and if the
lights are not sufficient to give the
riders all the light they want, I will
double the number.

"Riders who have taken part in
races here for prizes or money, will
have tickets issued them, so they may
use the track for practice whenever
they wish. They may scorch their
without endangering the life or limbs
of pedestrians. The convenience of lo-
cation of the place practically guaran-
tees the success of the venture. You
will notice," said Mr. Desky, "that
nearly all the people who take the
cars for the baseball grounds, go from
town out. The Kewalo track is only
100 yards—about a block from South
street—and from Beretania street, not
much farther than the baseball
grounds are from the car track. I think
the night races will become popular,
because of the fact that riders and
spectators will not have the burning
sun to inconvenience them. Wheeling
is growing more popular all the time.
People who do not race take an inter-
est in the fast time made by others,
and like to see it done."

MADISON SQUARE DOESN'T PAY.

The Big New York Garden an
Elephant to Its Projectors
New York papers say that Madison-
Square Garden, New York, is an im-
posing structure, but its income is not
commensurate with its size. Since it
was built in \$890 its average annual
loss is said to have been about \$10,000,
and now its owners are looking for
some one to buy it. It has been a fig-
urative elephant upon the hands of
those who projected it.

This statement needs qualification,
however, for it has not been the gar-
den itself so much as the theater, as-
sembly halls and restaurant which
have been unprofitable. Hence it is not
to be inferred that there is not suffi-
cient demand for a large hall in the
metropolis. Undoubtedly one of the
needs of a large city is just such a
hall as the garden, for Boston is now
interested in the construction of one.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated
publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE
was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-
DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant
Fresman was deliberately untrue, and he re-
quested to say it had been sworn to. See The
Times, July 12, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF
EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep
WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES
the nervous system when exhausted. It is the
Great Specific for Cholera, Dysen-
tery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, re-
ports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gen-
erally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta,
states: "Two doses completely cured me of
diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The im-
mense sale of this Remedy has given rise to
many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne
bears on the Government Stamp the name of
the inventor Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold
in bottles 1s. 1/4d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all
chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
25 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

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Pictures!
Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy
in Honolulu a picture
framed handsomely in
white and gold moulding,
measuring 26x30 inches
outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are
others still larger and
better for \$3.00, and from
that up.

Then there are Wall
Pockets for \$1.25 fitted
with pictures, glass and
all—which are dirt-cheap
at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.
110 HOTEL STREET.



Picking up Knowledge

is easy enough if you look for it in
the right place. This is the right
place to learn just what to do for that
debilitating condition which warm
weather always brings. Do you want
to be cured of that languid feeling,
get back your appetite, sleep soundly,
and feel like a new being?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thou-
sands. It will do it for you. Try it.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE CONSTIPATION.

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Limited.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely
from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.
No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed anal-
ysis. One ton of one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent me-
chanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.
The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use
is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Of Locks.

Between a lock cheap enough to be war-
ranted poor, and such are splendid speci-
mens of artistic mechanism, there is a vast
gulf. We span this gulf with a variety of
locks that is simply astonishing.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

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The Manufacturing Harness Co.

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HAWAIIAN SADDLE!

With Genuine
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Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hand Stamped Belts!

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Oils, Dressings, Whips, Robes, Etc.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1897

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

We copy the following paragraph from the New York Outlook, of July 23, in order to correct a mis-statement, which has an important bearing on the Japanese controversy regarding the rights of Japanese residents in Hawaii:

Last week in the United States Senate, Mr. Morgan introduced an ordinary bill providing for the annexation of Hawaii. It is claimed that this bill is introduced, not to embarrass the administration, but to provide for certain additional steps, and to attain the desired end by simple majorities in House and Senate. The treaty would require a two-thirds vote in the Senate, and, while the annexation scheme has, apparently, a majority of Senators in its favor, it may not command the necessary two-thirds vote. It may be remembered that the purchase of Florida and the admission of Texas were effected by Congressional bills. It is interesting to note the comment made in other countries on the proposed annexation. The principal comment, of course, has come from Japan, and it is not surprising that it has come in the form of a protest, since annexation would deprive the resident Japanese in the Islands of rights to which they are now entitled under the existing Hawaiian-Japanese treaty. There are about 25,000 Japanese in Hawaii, with large property rights, and with the opportunity of becoming citizens, but in the event of annexation they could not become citizens of the United States. The decisions of our Circuit Courts are to the effect that no Asiatic can become a citizen in this country. In case of annexation not only would the Hawaiian Japanese lose the right to vote, but their large interests would in large measure be jeopardized. The existing treaty can be terminated only by mutual consent, and Japan justly contends that, so long as she insists upon keeping it in force, it cannot be abrogated. Japan also insists that, in the event of annexation, her present claims must be acknowledged and accepted by our Government. While their tone is generally moderate, the Japanese newspapers accuse us of bad faith with regard to Hawaii. The London Daily Graphic says, however, that "Japan is likely to defeat her own ends by addressing a bellicose remonstrance to the United States on the subject of Hawaii. The policy of annexation is not very popular in America, but any attempt at discussion will only be resented, and will strengthen the case for the annexationists by the suggestion of an eventual Japanese annexation."

The present Constitution of Hawaii forbids the naturalization of any foreigners in Hawaii, except the subjects of countries which have negotiated treaties of naturalization with Hawaii. Even Americans cannot become citizens of Hawaii under the present Constitution, without provision being made for it by treaty. We are not aware of any Japanese subject ever having become, or expressing a desire to become a Hawaiian citizen by taking the oath under the Monarchy or the Republic. One Japanese voter is enrolled at Hilo, Hawaii, but he was born here and is a Hawaiian citizen. Consequently, the Japanese now here can claim no status as citizens of Hawaii, in the event of annexation, except those who have been born here. A large majority of the Japanese now here are of the laboring class. A few, perhaps a thousand, more or less, belong to the educated classes. But as these have never shown any desire to become subjects of Hawaii, they surely can lay no claim for special favors from the United States after annexation is an accomplished fact, except the rights and privileges of domiciled foreign residents, which all foreigners alike enjoy in this as they do in most other countries.

From this it will be seen that the Japanese can have no claim on Hawaii for rights of citizenship forfeited by annexation with the United States, and can not "lose any right to vote," for he has never possessed any here, whatever he may possess in Japan. Again, the statement of the Outlook, that "there are about 25,000 Japanese in Hawaii, with large property rights, and with the opportunity of becoming citizens," is misleading, as there are very few Japanese here who are property holders, and none of them will be deprived of what they do not possess—"the opportunity of becoming citizens." The

bulk of the Japanese in Hawaii are laborers, who are expected to return to Japan.

THE OAHU RAILWAY & LAND CO.

The sixth annual report of this our principal railway company, which commenced operations about 1890, has been issued in a pamphlet of 43 pp., exhibiting the company's operations during the year 1896, showing what the receipts and expenditures were, and all the details connected with it, that the most inquisitive shareholder or bondholder could ask for. The only change that has taken place in the personnel of the directory, is the election of S. C. Allen in place of the late Jno. H. Paty.

The report furnishes nearly thirty tables, giving the most minute details of the service in every branch, showing the gain or loss from year to year; and no shareholder or other person interested in this our principal railroad can fail to ascertain all the facts concerning it that may be desired. The following data give the income and expenses of the three divisions of the company, for 1896:

RECEIPTS.	
Railway Department	\$119,918.33
Ranch	50,439.63
Lands	1,874.41
	\$172,232.37
EXPENSES.	
Railway Department	\$ 68,141.16
Ranch	11,754.00
Lands	3,174.47
	\$ 83,069.63

Showing a net surplus for the year 1896 of \$89,162.74. The surplus for the year 1895 was \$56,724, a very handsome gain for the past year. The prospect for the present year promises to be quite as favorable, as the traffic is constantly increasing, both from old and new sources of income, as settlers and new branches of industry locate on the route. Regarding this the report says:

"Among the new industries started along the line of your road are the Hawaiian Fruit and Packing Co., and Sandwich Island Honey Company. The 'Canning Co.' as our freight statistics will show, shipped fifty-five tons of canned fruit in 1896. The 'Honey Co.' who control miles of algeroba forest, from which we are told bees gather a superior quality of honey, are placing bee hives by the thousand, and may be expected to report with return freight later. Two thousand tons of pineapples and other green fruits were carried to market by rail last year. The growing demand for firewood, sand and lime rock has added considerably to the total freight tonnage. The successful inauguration of the Oahu Sugar Company brings the assurance of a large and permanent business, with a gratifying increase to the earnings of the Railway and Land Departments.

"The important business of refunding, which was placed in the hands of the General Manager and carried through to a successful issue, reducing a large portion of your Company's indebtedness bearing interest at 7, 8 and 9 per cent., to 6 per cent., was certainly a step in the right direction. The consolidation of all the present property under one deed of trust, providing therein for the extension of the line of road of Kahuku by the issue of \$2,000,000 six per cent. consolidated first mortgage bonds, sufficient at par to redeem all present bonded and floating indebtedness; and to pay at par for the actual cost of constructing and equipping 38 miles extension of road; and for the relaying of new 48 lb. steel rails on the road bed from Honolulu to Ewa Mill—a distance of twenty miles—a step taken as strongly in the interest of holders of bonds of the old issue, as it was in the interest of the stockholders of your Company. In all former negotiations abroad looking to the refunding of the old debt and to securing money for the extension of the road, financiers insisted that no money for extension could be secured without making an issue of bonds sufficient in amount to cover present and prospective requirements for refunding existing debt and to construct a definite number of miles of extension, such bonds to be secured by the execution of one deed of trust. This has now been done, and is therefore an occasion for mutual congratulation to all interested parties. Those who now receive a lower rate of interest on their bonds hold a stronger and better security. The capital stock of the Company is now \$1,500,000."

The freight carried over the road in 1896 amounted to 66,430 tons, and the number of passengers to 85,596, against 70,354 in the previous year. The receipts from passengers amounted to \$30,993.50. And the gratifying statement is made "that during the year no passengers have been killed or injured." Three accidents, however, occurred to employees, two of whom were killed. The rails on the Waianae section are of the best Bessemer steel,

weighing 48 pounds per yard. The entire road between Honolulu and Ewa Mill is to have the same heavy rails. The report, which closed with December last, refers to the proposed extension of the railroad to Waiialua and Kahuku Mill. This work has already been commenced, and is being pushed with energy, to be completed during 1898.

The company has now five locomotives, fourteen passenger cars, 132 freight cars, and fourteen hand and push cars. In the freight department, the statistics show that nearly sixteen thousand tons of sugar were carried over the road, and about the same amount of fertilizers material, 7,300 tons of coal, over 6,000 tons of lumber, nearly 5,000 tons of building stone, 2,500 tons of rice, etc., the whole amounting for 1896 to 66,430 tons. The present year will show a very large increase, owing to the work connected with the new Oahu plantation. Taken altogether, the prospects of the Oahu Railway Company never looked brighter than now, with a fair prospect of the road being completed to Kahuku Mill, a distance of 68 miles, before the end of 1898, thanks to the perseverance, and pluck of its manager, Mr. B. F. Dillingham, to whom chiefly will belong the credit of this enterprise.

One of the best evidences of better times returning to business in the United States is the statement of the United States Treasury that there has been an increase in the money in circulation at the close of the first six months of 1897, of nearly \$140,000,000 as compared with 1896. This increase has been caused in anticipation of an expansion of business in the South and West as well as the North. And it is said to be a remarkable fact that public sentiment at the South, including some of the cotton growers or to be more accurate, a small proportion of them, who raise cotton that comes into competition with the imported qualities—are afraid of being ruined by Egyptian cheap labor. It is in response to their clamors that the Senate has adopted a tariff amendment, introduced by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, imposing a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on cotton. The amendment was offered by the Georgia senator on his individual responsibility, without the approval of the Senate finance committee. In spite of its lack of official sanction, it passed by a very emphatic majority, the vote standing 42 yeas to 19 nays, a few of the old school free trade Democrats voting in favor of it. Cotton from Egypt, South America and perhaps India has been largely imported of late into America, which has tended to keep down the price of the great staple product of the South. The cultivation of cotton in Hawaii has never paid as a business venture, except for a short period during the American war, when the sea island variety grown on these islands, and shipped to the United States, gave a handsome profit for a short period. But when the war closed, the price dropped to a low figure, and it did not pay to send it to New York or London, owing to the excessive freight charged on it. This variety will not bear the heavy packing which the short staple does, as it has a more delicate fiber, and the manufacturers prefer it baled more loosely. For instance, three or four bales of sea island will equal in weight one bale of Georgia cotton, but being charged by space, has to pay three or four times the heavy rate demanded to New York or Europe. For this reason it is doubtful whether capital can be induced to embark in its cultivation when the odds are strongly against its becoming profitable; and certainly it will not pay so well as coffee or sugar.

A few days since, reference was made in these columns, to an artesian well boring in Florida to the depth of 2,000 feet. A clipping from an exchange refers to a well boring near Pittsburg, which has reached a much greater depth. The operations are under the direction of Prof. Hallock of Columbia College, and the object is to ascertain the variations of temperature at the different levels. At the latest report it had reached a depth of 5,532 feet. At first, it was intended to bore to a depth of 10,000 feet and then suspend operations. This plan has been changed, and it has now been decided to fix no limit to it, but to bore until it is impossible to proceed any further, for it is believed that at some stage the power of the machinery to operate will be exhausted. No one ventures an opinion as to when that point will be reached, and there is no certainty that it will ever be reached. But the difficulty of operating is augmented as the distance from the surface increases, and that fact strengthens the impression that there must be an end to this, as there is to all other things. The deepest well in the world at present is near Leipzig, Saxony, where salt is brought to the surface from a depth of 5,740 feet, at which point the temperature is said to be 135.5 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the Pittsburg well at a depth of 5,500 feet showed 128 degrees of heat. At that rate of increase the boiling point—212 degrees—would be reached at the depth of two miles. It is not improbable, however, that as a greater depth is reached the rise in temperature will be more rapid. All sorts of hopes are entertained in connection with this experiment. For example, Prof. Hallock believes that the heat found in the interior of the earth may be utilized for power, light and other purposes. He reasons that when the depth is reached at which water boils, steam may be made either by turning in water from the surface, or utilizing subterranean streams that may be discovered during the progress of drilling. If that expectation is fulfilled the value of the enterprise will become inestimable. It would be scarcely safe to dismiss the scheme as impracticable and to look upon it as a wild goose chase, for this is an age in which everything appears reasonable and attainable through the aid of science.

At the opening of the new Commercial Museum in Philadelphia, where are exhibited the latest and best specimens of every class of manufacture in the United States, President McKinley made the following allusion to the new tariff and the benefits to be derived from it, after its completion, urging that it was not wise to decry a measure which was in process of construction, as is the new tariff: "But let me tell you, my countrymen, that reusertion will not be promoted by recrimination. The distrust of the present will not be removed by a distrust of the future. A patriot makes a better citizen than a pessimist, and we have got to be patient, for much as we may want to move out of the old house, we cannot do it until the new one is finished. A tariff law half made is of no practical use except to indicate that in a little while a whole tariff law will be done, and it is making progress. It is reaching the end, and when the end comes we will have business confidence and industrial activity. Let us keep stout hearts and steady heads, for the country is not going backward, but forward. American energy has not been destroyed by the storms of the past. It will triumph through wise and beneficent legislation. Philadelphians have in the past shown what busy industries and well employed labor can do to make a great city and a contented population. They don't mean to accept the present condition as permanent and final. They will meet embarrassments as they have bravely met them in the past, and

in the end will restore the splendid industries and the magnificent labor to its prosperity, and, gentlemen, Philadelphia is but the type of the American pluck and courage seen everywhere throughout our great United States."

It seems that they have been having the same trouble with the Salvation Army people for disturbing the public peace in Demerara, British Guiana, as was reported a short time since in New York. The first arrest was Adjutant Widgery, and the second was his wife. The magistrate, after a full hearing, fined the adjutant \$25 his wife \$15, and the drummer \$10, which they refused to pay and went to prison. Afterwards the fines were paid. The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the case says: "If the Salvationist is pounced upon for playing his drum, then the same activity should be shown in putting down those abominations known as 'wakes,' with which the more ghoulishly inclined of the lower orders are wont to make night hideous whenever they get a chance. The shouting, fighting, and lewd singing, which frequently may be heard in our public streets, are far more serious evils than the banging of a dozen tamborines or the booming of a score of drums by well intentioned Salvationists. If the police are really anxious to maintain quiet and decency in the streets let them attack these more glaring nuisances first. Then there will be no cause to feel that an attack has been made, under the cover of the law, upon a body of well meaning religionists."

The recently organized Hawaiian Geographical Society has a rich field for observation and research. Old ideas and theories of the formation of the earth's surface are constantly being exploded or revised, chiefly from the discovery of additional data. Much of this discovery has been accidental. It is hoped that the members will continue their investigations beyond the mere collecting of peculiar or interesting specimens. It is certainly not the intention of the promoters of the Society to allow the study to become only superficial.

An organized and persistent search for new material cannot fail to produce results which will have a distinct bearing on the local conditions already known. Such a search will not only aid Science, but will arouse an interest in the physical features of the Islands. The Society will not confine its word to the study of these features alone. Meteorological observations will also be taken by each member, and climatic changes noted.

The conditions of membership are such that almost any one may join. The collecting of specimens is exacted of each member, and this will serve to keep out the dilettanti. Such societies elsewhere have rendered valuable assistance to Government bureaus, and have enabled individuals to acquire a great deal of useful information.

The notion that once prevailed that if "John" lacked the possession of the intelligence considered necessary for successfully conducting a business enterprise, he could either go into the ministry or teach school, has happily been almost entirely dispelled. Not long since a case was reported of a teacher in a country district who made a cross for her signature on the pay-roll. Such instances are extremely rare. It has been demonstrated that a successful teacher not only has need of the best education, both general and specific, that our institutions of learning can offer, but in addition must possess a peculiar fitness for the work. A well-awake pupil is not slow to discover the weak points in a teacher's knowledge of the subject, and few opportunities are lost for showing up the weak point to its best advantage.

The interest manifested in the Summer School, now being conducted in this city, is indicative of the fact that teachers are fully aware of the importance of informing themselves on every mental or physical condition which arises in the school-room. The teachers will return to their work with renewed interest, and better able to guide the young minds placed in their charge.

FAMILY OF STATES.

Whitelaw Reid Talks of Annexation to Colonial Premiers.

LONDON, England, July 8.—The Cordwainers' Company, one of the city guilds, gave a banquet tonight in honor of the Colonial Prime Ministers and other distinguished visitors who came to London to attend the Queen's Jubilee. Among the guests was Whitelaw Reid.

In the course of a pan-Anglican speech Reid said he hoped "our Australian neighbors, sailing eastward from their home, would feel they were beginning to reach some of the family of States when they saw the Stars and Stripes waving a welcome to them at Honolulu."

Good

Blood is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's

Blood

Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. It is because of its great power to purify the blood that

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Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished so many wonderful cures. It makes the blood pure, drives out the germs of disease. Thousands today enjoy good health as the natural result of taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Do not purchase, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

ESTATE OF JOHANN F. DREWES.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a power of sale contained in the will of the late Johann F. Drewes, I will sell at public auction on Friday, July 30, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, Honolulu, the following described property, to-wit: All that certain lot of land situated on King street, opposite the Catholic Cemetery, and described as follows:

No. 9. Commencing at stake at south east corner of lot No. 8 and running south 79 deg., 15 min. east, 1 chain 34 8-12 feet, along makai road leading to Waikiki, to stake; thence north 24 deg. east, 2 chains, 23 5-12 feet, to stake beside George Bush's western wall and southeast corner of lot No. 10, 1 chain 8 3-12 feet mauka of southwest corner of G. Bush's place; thence north 79 deg., 15 min. west, 1 chain 24 8-12 feet to stake at southeast corner of lot No. 11; thence south 24 deg. west 2 chains 23 5-12 feet to place of commencement, containing an area of 423 fathoms, more or less, being Royal Patent No. 3. Also Apana 3 of Royal Patent No. 2219 of L. C. A. 7117 N. 7565 to Kalea situate at Kaneohe, Oahu, and containing an area of 1 and 4-100 acres.

Maps of the above described premises, together with title deeds, can be seen at the law offices of Kinney & Ballou and at the auction room on the day of sale.

Deeds at expense of purchaser. Sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the First Circuit. Terms: Cash; U. S. gold coin.

JOHN F. HACKFELD, Imperial German Consul, Administrator of the Estate of Johann F. Drewes. 4654-1TT&M 1879-tt

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

The Bark "EDWARD MAY," will sail from New York for Honolulu, ON OR ABOUT JULY 15TH

For further particulars address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass., or C. BREWER & CO., (Ind.), Honolulu Agents.

TO STUDY GEOLOGY

New Society Formed for Its Express Purpose.

EASY TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP

Interesting Course of Observation Planned.

Characteristics of Clouds Will Be Noted As Well—Each Member to Report.

The Hawaiian Geographical Society was organized on July 20th. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, after the adoption of the following constitution:

1. This organization shall be known as the Hawaiian Geographical Society.
2. Any person interested in the study of Nature shall be eligible for membership.
3. The purpose of this society shall be the promotion of the study of the physical features of the Hawaiian Islands. Every member is expected to make and record observations each year on some definite subject connected with our geography, and report the same at the annual meeting of the society. Specimens shall be collected.
4. The officers of this association shall be a president, a vice president and a secretary-treasurer. Their duties shall be such as usually devolve upon such officers and they shall constitute an executive committee to direct the work of the members.
5. The membership fee shall be \$1. The following officers were elected: President, H. S. Townsend; vice president, Joseph S. Emerson; secretary-treasurer, Edgar Wood.

The following outline of work to be undertaken by members of the society was reported and adopted:

IN GENERAL.

Study of interesting local physical features.

1. Tufa cones or recent volcanic eruptions.
2. Faults, with reference to amount of displacement and to probable cause.
3. Terraces, indicating probable change of sea level.
4. Waterfalls, with explanation in each case. (Often result of columnar structure of the lava.)
5. Coral reef rock, shell sandstone, etc., now above sea level. At what elevation? Have they been deeply eroded since their elevation?
6. Other evidences of change of sea level.
7. Remarkable effects of stream or ocean erosion.
8. Fossiliferous deposits, marine or otherwise.
9. Local climatic peculiarities.
10. Evidences of change of climate, such as extensive erosion by rain in a region now arid.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Systematic record of all meteorological conditions in stations not now occupied by regular observers will be of great value. (Blanks are issued by the Government Weather Bureau for the use of any who will fill them regularly.) Of especial value will be observations on:

1. Direction and force in different localities of wind, especially diurnal variations in the same. These will be of particular interest at points where the trade wind is modified or suppressed by local conditions.
2. Character and movement of clouds. A cloud chart, just published by the United States Hydrographic Office, price 40 or 60 cents, should be in the hands of the observer. Observe especially presence or absence of upper clouds, and their movement. What connection, if any, with rain storms and changes of temperature.
3. Attitude of lower and, if possible, of upper limit of trade wind clouds.
4. Relative cloudiness in daytime and at night.
5. Relative amount of rain in day and night, and time of greatest and of least rainfall.
6. Direction of movement of showers and of storms.
7. Humidity at different altitudes, and on windward and leeward sides of an island.
8. Cloudiness, determined by sunshine recorder.
9. Any local peculiarities of climate.
10. Recurrence at regular intervals of rain storms. (Consult Weather Bureau report for 1894-'95).

NEIGHBORHOOD OF HONOLULU.

1. Complete a geological map of the region, tracing definitely the limits of areas of exposure of: (1) Coral limestone at Moiliili and in Honolulu. (2) Punchbowl tufa. (3) "Black sand" from the Tantalus craters. Query: Is all the "black sand" from this source? (4) Ancient lava, forming the bulk of the island. (5) Recent lava eruptions (a) Rocky Hill region; (b) Telegraph Hill region; (c) dikes, etc., on Punchbowl. Investigate source of lava at base of Telegraph Hill. (6) Alluvial deposits on the plain and in valleys.
2. Observe at the limits of each its relations to those adjoining, which overlie the other?
3. Ascertain from records of artesian borings the mauka limit of buried coral rock.
4. Study evidences of changes in sea level: (a) How far above present sea level is coral rock found? Especially the coral rock beyond Diamond Head. (b) Significance of the canons at mouth of Palolo and Moanalua

streams. (c) Significance of selenite crystals, found at Oahu Insane Asylum, Punaluu and in Palolo Valley. (d) Significance of crusts of the oxides of manganese and of iron common at Palama, Telegraph Hill, etc.

COLLECTIONS.

Among objects especially desirable in a collection would be: 1. A good series of ordinary Hawaiian rocks, lava, tufa, coral rock, small stones, etc. Most of these could be obtained in vicinity of Honolulu, except recent lavas. 2. A complete series of fossils. No such collection has ever been made. Honolulu is a good point for this. 3. Crystallized or crystalline minerals of all kinds. Even the minute crystals occupying cavities in lava should be included in the series. 4. Specimens illustrating peculiarities of weathering of rocks. In general, whatever has interested the collector and has a distinct significance that can be embodied in the label. Every specimen should have a full descriptive label, which should always state when, where exactly, and by whom the specimen was collected.

CHINESE EMPEROR.

Celebration of the Anniversary of Kong Sui's Birthday.

Saturday being the anniversary of the birth of Kong Sui, Emperor of China, the Government and Consular flags were all flying and the various ships of war in port, decorated with bunting. At noon the usual salutes were fired and, from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, a reception was held in the hall of the United Chinese Society. Goo Kim Fui, Chinese Commercial Agent and Wong Kwai, Assistant Commercial Agent for China, received. They were assisted by Ho Fon, W. Y. Afong and others.

The large meeting room and the hallway outside were prettily decorated with branches of the Chinese banyan and bunches of flowers. On the platform near the entrance to the meeting room, was a profusion of various sweet smelling Chinese flowers and growing plants. On the desk was a large bunch of purple and pink asters and behind the president's chair were draped a Chinese and a Hawaiian flag. In the dining room back of the hall, refreshments were served to the guests while out on the front porch, the Hawaiian band, through the courtesy of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, played catchy selections.

Among those present during the afternoon were the following: Minister of Foreign Affairs H. E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior J. A. King, Minister of Finance T. Lansing, U. S. Minister Sewall, U. S. Consul General Hayward, H. W. Schmidt, Consul General Shimamura, H. Focke, T. R. Walker, Captain Kurooka of the Naniwa, Captain Field and officers of the Penguin, Geo. C. Porter, C. A. Brown, and a large number of others.

OFFICERS SUSPENDED.

Aftermath of the Opium Seizure at Quarantine Station.

Acting under instructions from Attorney General Smith, the Executive Officer of the Board of Health, C. B. Reynolds, went over to Quarantine yesterday morning and suspended from further duty, J. D. McVeigh and the guards at the station, pending an investigation into the smuggling of opium into the country by Chinese immigrants. This suspension is the outcome of the recent capture by some of the employees of the Custom House. No direct charge of complicity in the smuggling has been brought against the suspended officers. It is merely one of apparent carelessness on their part. One of the men said last night, in speaking of the matter: "There are a hundred different places where this stuff could have been hidden, and we not find it. The customs officers were notified that the opium was in the baskets and were practically told where to look for it. If we were supposed to act in the capacity of Custom House clerks, the information should have been given us to work on and we could have caught the opium as easily as they. As a rule, we do not make a thorough search of immigrants' baggage. If we did the opium would not have been missed by us. Just what course will be pursued or when the investigation begins is not stated, but it is believed that Agent McVeigh will try and ascertain from his end of the line if any of the men employed were implicated.

DEPUTY CONSUL RESIGNS.

John F. Soper Will Not Return to San Francisco.

John F. Soper, the first Deputy Consul General in San Francisco under the Provisional Government and the Republic, has tendered his resignation to Minister Cooper, and will remain permanently in the city. A successor has not yet been appointed, and probably will not be for the present. Mr. Soper is among the best and most favorably known of the Honolulu boys. He was junior clerk with Bishop & Co. after leaving school, and retained his position until shortly after Consul Wilder was sent to the San Francisco post. Mr. Soper was the selection of the Cabinet for the deputy consulship. Before Mr. Soper went into the Government service he was quite active among the base ballists and held down first base for the Crescents. Mr. Soper will probably engage in business here.

Will Be a Benedict.

The engagement of Edward R. Stackable, Deputy Auditor-General, to Miss Jennie Eastman, of San Francisco, is announced.

Circuit Court News.

Judge Perry is presiding at Chambers this week. G. J. Waller was appointed guardian of Keo Puni yesterday. David Dayton has filed his account as administrator of the estate of J. N. C. Gillman and has petitioned for discharge. The will of Manuel Antonio was offered for probate yesterday. Real, \$3,000; personal, \$200.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A full line of locks of all kinds at E. O. Hall & Sons, Ltd. There was a very heavy rainfall on the island of Kaula Friday, July 23. The Canadian-Australian royal mail steamers now call at Wellington, N. Z. Several miles of new rails are being laid on the O. R. & L. road in the vicinity of Ewa Mill.

The teachers of the Summer School spent a very enjoyable afternoon aboard the U. S. S. Philadelphia Saturday. The sale of the Hawaiian Hotel premises has been postponed from July 28th to Saturday, August 28th, next.

Invitations are out for a musicale at the home of President and Mrs. Dole, on Thursday evening, July 29th, at 8 o'clock. Minister of Foreign Affairs H. E. Cooper visited H. B. M. S. Penguin in the Foreign Office barge yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fairchild came from Kapaa on the James Makee Saturday. They are booked to leave for San Francisco on the Australia.

Miowera Arrives Early.

The C.-A. S. S. Miowera, 3,245 tons, P. A. Hemming Commander, arrived at 5 a. m. Saturday from Sydney via Suva. Left Sydney at 5:10 p. m. on the 10th of July; arrived at Suva, 7:30 a. m. on the 16th; left again at 12:53 p. m. same date; passed the C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo at noon on the 20th; with the exception of two days bad weather after leaving Sydney fine weather was experienced throughout the trip. Since last here the Miowera went through a complete overhauling in both the engine room and saloon. She came up in command of Capt. F. A. Hemming, late chief officer, who has been in the service for some years. The Miowera sailed for Vancouver and Victoria at about 2:30 p. m. on the day of her arrival.

Cruelty to Animals.

The case of A. B. Ingalls, of Puna-hou, for cruelty to animals, came up in the Police Court yesterday morning. Judge Hartwell appeared for the defense and the Attorney General for the prosecution. Miss Helen Wilder, the "cruelty" officer, who caused the arrest of Mr. Ingalls, was present in the court room. Mr. Ingalls took the stand and told the story of how he had tried to break his horse of a certain bad habit, to-wit: That of pulling back suddenly. Judge Hartwell said that Mr. Ingalls' treatment of the horse had not been intentional and the Attorney General agreed in this. Judge Wilcox could see no other way out of the matter than to fine the defendant.

Death of Mrs. Smithies.

By the Mauna Loa yesterday afternoon was received the sad news of the death of Mrs. J. S. Smithies at her home in Makukona, Hawaii, at the age of 90. The news was unexpected and was a very sad surprise to her children in Honolulu. Death occurred on Sunday, July 18th, and the funeral took place the next day. Deceased leaves a husband and the following children to mourn her loss: Mrs. J. A. Palmer, of Oakland, Cal.; J. W. Smithies, Mrs. A. Brown, Geo. E. Smithies, Miss Bertha Smithies and Archie Smithies. Mrs. Brown and Miss Bertha Smithies are away at present.

Of Interest to Captains.

On March 3d Congress in the United States passed an act to amend the laws relating to navigation. This went into effect on July 8th. Following is the change relating to "Maltreatment of Seamen": "Every master or other officer of an American vessel, who, without justifiable cause, beats, wounds, or inflicts on any of the crew or withholds from them suitable food and nourishment, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both fine and imprisonment."

Death of Mrs. Harrison.

Mrs. Maria Nalimanui Harrison, wife of H. J. Harrison, a mechanic, and daughter of R. P. Hose, of Lahaina, died yesterday morning, and was buried in the afternoon. A short service was held at the late home, and then the body was transferred to St. Andrew's Cathedral. Interment took place in Nuuanu Cemetery. Deceased had been ailing for some time and underwent an operation by Dr. Kobayashi. It was thought that she was getting along very well, but she collapsed completely and never rallied.

Will Investigate Coffee.

Mr. Watson Wyman, a bright young newspaper man, representing an Eastern newspaper syndicate, is in the city, having come down on the Australia. Mr. Wyman is not in search of war scares, but seeks, rather, information on the possibilities of investment in coffee lands in Hawaii. After going over the ground, he will write his impressions to his newspapers. He will leave for Hilo on Friday and will include in his journey visits to Puna, Oiaea and the Volcano.

Chas. M. Chase Sold.

Chas. M. Chase, the only Electioneer in Honolulu, was sold yesterday by John Sterling to Dr. Shaw. Chas. M. Chase is a blood-bred horse, foaled in 1892 by Antinous (4,773); dam, Bonnie Piedmont (904); grand dam, Bonnie, 2:25, by General Renton (1,775), etc. Continuous, the sire is by Electioneer, out of American Girl, Bonnie Piedmont, the dam, is by Piedmont (904), out of Bonnie (2:25).

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard. LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

The cash value of the first series in the Pioneer B. & L. Association is stated in the last report to be \$115.26 per share; the book value is \$133.30.

Among the new goods just received by the Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., is a big consignment of the new improved Planters' hoe, made especially for this firm.

Mrs. H. N. Castle will give a "Well-lesley" luncheon today. There are less than a dozen ladies in town who have ever been enrolled on the books of that institution.

Before the Summer School, yesterday, Dr. Brown spoke on some of the difficulties of teachers in taking hold of a new school, and the causes leading thereto, as well as the remedy.

J. E. L.—An epic fall of burning thought The poet sent to learn, That editors are often caught With burning thoughts to burn. —P. C. A.

The missionary packet Morning Star sails for Micronesia tomorrow morning at 9 a. m. There will be a religious service on the wharf before the departure of the steamer, this to serve as a farewell.

The family of the late Mrs. Harry Harrison wish to express their gratitude to the many friends who administered to her during her illness and to those who sent floral tributes at the funeral yesterday.

Having been appointed agent of the United States Hydrographic Office, Frank S. Dodge is now prepared to furnish charts of the North Pacific, Hawaiian Islands, Hawaiian harbors, Honolulu Harbor, etc., from the latest

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

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

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

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

W. W. DIMOND HONOLULU.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

editions. Apply at Government Survey Office. The ring target at the military butts in Kakaako is a thing of the past. It was tried for a time, but the men did not seem to stick to it long enough to really appreciate its merits in the line of accuracy of marksmanship, so they have gone back to the old military target.

It's a Far Cry FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash. We believe we can send to any climate, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 2 1/2 pound book, 200 pages, 15,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—11 1/2 unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co. 111 to 119 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

Pacific Well Boring Co. (LIMITED.) PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company. Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 655. P. O. Box 475.

Good Coffee Land for Sale. 28 acres of good coffee land, fee simple, with houses, implements, clatara, and fenced with stone walls, situated at Nokolowa, seven miles from Kailua, Kona, Hawaii. Eight acres under cultivation with healthy coffee trees; last crop yielded 4,000 pounds. Information can be had at the store of AKAU & CO., Kailua, Hawaii.

HENRY ST. GOAR EDWARD POLLITZ. Members Stock and Bond Exchange EDWARD POLLITZ & COMPANY COMMISSION BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Particular attention given to purchase and sale of Hawaiian sugar stock. Bullion and Exchange. Loans Negotiated. Eastern and Foreign Stock and Bonds. 403 California St. - San Francisco, Cal.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the special partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of "Lishman and Ouderkerk," is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, from and after this date. All liabilities existing at this date will be paid by J. Ouderkerk, and all accounts owing the said firm will be collected by him. ROBERT LISMAN, JOHN OUDERKERK.

Witness: C. G. BALENTYNE, Honolulu, H. I., 21st July, 1897. 1893-4t

LEWIS & CO.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store. The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts. Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon. We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Island orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu. Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions. Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas. Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO. GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT. Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE. We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OUR REPUTATION. For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

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

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

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

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BOX 342. S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN. ALEXANDER & BALDWIN Commission Merchants, NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. Island Orders Promptly Filled.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE. Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

HER LAST CRUISE

Harry Swinton Continues His Narrative.

Work of the Missionary Teachers at South Sea Islands.

Early next morning made land, bearing southeast from us, some 15 miles away. An hour later, started the engine, as the wind was somewhat light. We had to go to the leeward of the island (the west end), wind being well to the eastward. Had to beat up to the passage into the lagoon, which took us till 11 a. m., January 30, to make it. Entered lagoon and came to an anchor, 1.30 p. m., off the mission station.

The King of this island is a young man of only 14 summers. Notwithstanding his tender years, he has in the neighborhood of 20 or more wives. This is as near as I could learn. The old King, who died a year or two ago, left him as a legacy his concubines—some 25 or more—to be added to the number.

Were not anchored there long before the teacher made his appearance on board. Several canoes came alongside with various articles for sale. As this is quite a large and fertile island, Mr. Channon wanted two canoes here. In fact, he would have had that number there two or three years ago if he could have gotten permission from the old King. For a long time he would not allow any missionary on his island, but sometime before he died, he consented to having a teacher landed there.

This year Mr. Channon concluded to see the young King and get permission from him to have a teacher landed at his village. For that reason we weighed anchor the next day, steamed up to his village and dropped anchor at about 10 a. m. A delegate of the old King, who came on board at the mission station. This man is also Deputy Governor of the place, having been promoted to that position by the British Commissioner. He seems to be a man of more than ordinary ability. The teacher we brought from Butaritari also accompanied him.

After waiting a couple of hours, we saw the boat leaving the beach with His Young Majesty on board. At the same time we could see another boat coming. Found out later that people in the boat were His Majesty's advisers. All were dressed in native fashion, with "pans" on. Arriving on board, Mr. Channon took the King down into the cabin to talk over matters with him in reference to a second teacher being left on the island. His advisers, who came in the second boat, were not allowed to go into the cabin during the consultation, as Mr. Channon and Mr. Walkup deemed it necessary not to do so. They knew well enough if they were allowed in the consultation they would easily influence the King not to allow any more teachers on the island.

These four men who came off the shore boat were a hard lot of citizens. This was especially true of one—a tall, lanky, fierce-looking customer, with bushy hair standing up on his head like the quills on a porcupine. I was told by one of the school boys that he was the head dancing master of the royal household. Taking a bird's-eye view of him, I could not help thinking that he would not be the person one would like to meet ashore in some lonely place, for fear of an accident.

His and his companions seemed very uneasy on deck while the consultation was going on below. They walked the deck forward and back, occasionally looking down into the cabin through the skylight, and muttering something inaudible.

I tried once or twice to enter into a conversation with them, but all I could get out of them was: "Akea arare!" "Akea arare!" and something else I could not make out. After the consultation was over in the cabin, Mrs. Channon called the school girls together to sing hymns, she leading and playing the organ. It was quite a treat to His Majesty, and to judge by his looks, he was fairly captivated by the singing. This was no wonder, for the children have splendid voices. Singing over, all went on deck. Mr. Channon had gained his point, and a teacher was to be left with him at his village. He had promised to provide a house and food for him and to see that he was not molested.

When the four advisers found out what the results of the consultation were, they were not pleased, and showed very plainly by their looks what they felt inwardly. However, Mr. Channon, or somebody else, invited them below to hear the girls and boys sing. This they did reluctantly, but after they came on deck again, they all appeared to be in a better mood, thinking, I suppose, if the teacher to be landed there could teach their wives and daughters to sing as well as the school girls, it would not be a bad bargain, after all.

It was decided that the teacher and his wife were to be left there. The man goes by the name of "Tank." He seems to be a very able fellow, and just the right man for the place. I cannot say as much for his wife. She was in Honolulu some two or three years ago, having come up in the Morning Star as nurse for Mrs. Garland's babies. She returned to her island home on the Star's return that same year.

After taking all their things ashore and landing them, we weighed anchor and started back to the mission station. They have here, as elsewhere, a church. The progress made here, spir-

itually, is nothing to brag about. The teacher having a good deal to contend with, is, nevertheless, a brave little fellow and is doing the best he can. One day the King's adviser undertook to whip two men for going to church. He heard of it, started right away for the village where the flogging was to take place and arrived there in time to save the men from being flogged. I was told he talked to the King and his advisers like a "Dutch uncle." It takes courage to do that, more especially when we consider that the Kings and chiefs of these atolls of the South Seas are "lords of all they survey." At their word, off goes your head, and nothing is done about it. Since the British have taken the group the Kings of these islands cannot do as they please; nevertheless, if they take it into their heads to do away with a man for any trifling reason, they will do it, knowing no law and caring nothing for the consequences.

So, when we take that into consideration, I repeat, it took courage for the teacher to talk to the King and his advisers as he did. He will find in Mr. Tank an able assistant, a man of his own stamp, fearless and courageous. I say this, meaning, of course, if he does not let his wife influence him too much.

HARRY SWINTON.
[To be Continued.]

MAUI'S NEW ROAD

May be Finished by First of September.

First Game of Polo in Makawao in Four Years—May be Tournament This Summer.

MAUI, July 24.—It is stated on good authority that the Walluku-Lahaina carriage road via Maalaea around the base of the mountain, will be completed during the early part of next September. West Maui should institute a grand celebration in honor of this much-wished-for event.

It is reported that the Makawao Literary Society will hold no meeting during July, but in its place some entertainment will be substituted.

Senator Hocking of Maui, who attended the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria writes that Hawaii made a most creditable showing.

The body of Ah San was found in the charcoal pit at Lihokai, Makawao, burned to a crisp.

During Thursday afternoon, the 22d the first game of polo in four years was played on the Polo Grounds of Maunaloa Makawao. The Reds won over the Whites—14 to 2. Frank Baldwin was the Captain of the former and Arthur Baldwin of the latter. There were four Yale men among the players.

Miss Smith of Maunaloa Seminary departs today for a long visit to the United States.

A. N. Kopekai, Esq. of Walluku is at Waimea, Hawaii.

Harold Hayselden of Honolulu made a flying trip to Lahaina, Walluku and Makawao during the week.

Mr. Boegle made the journey from Oahu to the crater and back on foot recently and describes the event in the guests' book at Craigville as the most difficult ascent she has ever made, though she has climbed several of the most famous mountains of Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Alken of San Francisco who have been visiting on Maui return to the Coast by the next steamer.

The new road through Halehaku gulch (Huelo) which lessens the very steep grade considerably is nearly completed.

There are four pony races at Kahului this afternoon—"Flash" vs. "Haahao," "Hennerietta" vs. "Scarface Charlie" and two others.

Tennis is being revived at Hailu. A polo tournament is one of the promised events of the summer in Makawao.

Dr. R. L. Moore, the dentist is at Pain.

The Beckwith-Hair wedding will take place in the Pala Foreign Church Tuesday evening, the 27th.

During Sunday, the 18th, the brig Lurline, McLeod master, arrived in Kahului, 14 days from San Francisco. She brought a cargo of general merchandise for H. C. Co. and five passengers; three lunas for Spreckelsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Sterling, who expect to take up a piece of land and settle here.

The Lurline has cleared and will sail today for the Coast with a full cargo of Spreckelsville sugar.

The barkentine Katie Fickinger is still discharging coal consigned to Kahului R. R. Co.

The weather is very dry.

DEATH OF A. MOORE.

Chief Engineer of Kilauea Hou Succumbs to Acute Bronchitis.

Alexander Moore, late chief engineer of the steamer Kilauea Hou, died quite suddenly at his home, Queen street, at about 9 o'clock Friday night, the cause of death being acute bronchitis. The Kilauea Hou went out on Friday and, at the last moment, deceased found he was too sick to go. He went to his home and died at the time mentioned. H. H. Williams prepared the body and on Sunday afternoon, it was taken to the hall of Oahu Lodge, K. of P., Fort street, where services by the order of which he was a member, were held. Interment took place in Nuuanu cemetery. Rev. H. H. Parker of Kawaiahaeo assisted in the services at the grave.

Deceased had been a very hard working man all his life and had succeeded in laying aside something over \$4,000. He was in the employ of the Wilder Steamship Company for quite a length of time.

THE AX DROPPED

Three Inspectors Relieved From Duty.

Quantity of Opium Captured at Quarantine—Two Chinese Arrested.

Saturday last was one of unusual activity among the Custom House employees. The day opened up bright and beautiful but before the twilight shadows of the trees on Quarantine island had extended in Oceanic dock two heads had fallen into the basket. One inspector had tendered his resignation and 212 pounds of smuggled opium were in the strong room.

The discharge of Inspectors Groves and Peters was due to their neglect of duty the result, perhaps, of their dislike for Acting Surveyor Morton who was put in charge by acting Collector General McStocker. In speaking of the changes Mr. McStocker said, on Saturday night:

"I consider Mr. Morton a competent and faithful officer and even if he was not this once does not propose to consult its 15 or 16 guards and inspectors as to who would satisfy them. If they cannot comply with the orders issued at headquarters then the door is open for them to tender their resignations. The department is run for the best interests of the Government and the public, rather than for the men employed."

"In the case of Mr. Vida, I questioned him regarding his connection with the purchase of the Lena L. and he took exceptions to the questions. The department reserves the right to question any of its employees as to their motives or private habits, in fact in any matter that would place the bureau in a position to be thoroughly acquainted with the characteristics of its officers. In this instance a customs inspector together with an employee of the police department purchased a schooner that had arrived a few days previously under rather peculiar circumstances which pointed to its having been engaged in the smuggling trade. To me it seemed reasonable that the officials of the department should have some light on the transaction but Mr. Vida objected and his resignation was asked for."

The rather brilliant ending to an otherwise unpleasant day was the capture of opium at the Quarantine Station due to the good judgment displayed by acting Surveyor Morton and Clerks Birknell and Burnett.

It seems that Acting Collector General McStocker has for some time been in receipt of information from a reliable source that opium was passing quarantine. Some time ago he thought he had the parties as he received direct information regarding certain trunks and the trunks were afterwards caught by the Quarantine officers.

This failure is said to be due to the fact that no general search was made by the Customs officers, they confining their search to the designated packages.

It was tipped to Mr. McStocker that the Chinese had some means by which they eluded the vigilance of the Customs officers and he determined to change his plans and base of operations. After a consultation with Surveyor Stratmeyer it was decided that the latter should go to Quarantine as usual in order not to arouse the suspicions of the Chinese or confirm any they might have. Messrs. Morton, Birknell and Burnett were instructed to go over to where the people from Quarantine came ashore and there to look particularly for certain packages, but to make a close search of any similar packages.

In a carriage load of Chinese came also several baskets and on searching these 212 tins of No. 1 Hong Kong opium were found. Two of the Chinese were immediately placed under arrest and booked at the Station House on a charge of smuggling. One of them was one of the guards at the station. Credit is due the Customs employees engaged in this haul, for their successful capture and the good judgment displayed in following up the information.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

H. E. Coleman will depart for the States on the Australia Wednesday afternoon. He will return in about four weeks, but not alone.

During Mr. Coleman's absence Dr. Burgess will act as General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

On Thursday morning the junior branch of the Y. M. C. A., with Secretary Coleman as leader, went on a bicycle outing to Pearl City, where they lunched and bathed, and then returned on the train.

REASONS WHY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IS THE BEST.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
 2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
 4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
 5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
 6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
 7. Because it is the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
 8. Because it produces no bad results.
 9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
 10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.
- The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



BARONESS DE HIRSCH. Baroness de Hirsch, widow of the Jewish millionaire and philanthropist, is not only continuing the magnificent charitable work which her husband established in Europe, but is extending it to America. Mr. Oscar Straus is her American agent, and through him she is planning extensive philanthropic works.

THE NEW IMPROVED Planters' Hoe



SOLID CAST STEEL, EYE AND BLADE FORGED ENTIRE.—OIL TEMPERED.

This Hoe is made specially for the PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., and is pronounced the best Planters' Hoe that has ever been used in the country.

A large assortment of new goods just received by the

Pacific Hardware Co. L.d.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

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Henry Clay & Bock & Co

Write for Samples

And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. **L. B. KERR**

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. G. Pluper" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquitos, Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kamagarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautics, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Dentist's and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

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

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scabby Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bottles 25c, 50c, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 15c. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LEECH AND MIDLAND COURTESY DUNE COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Dillingham and Mrs. Jordan entertained most delightfully at the home of the former, Punahou, yesterday afternoon, in a lawn party to the members of the Summer School. There were some 250 people present, prominent among the number being Minister and Mrs. Cooper, Attorney-General Smith, Prof. and Mrs. Alexander and W. A. Bowen. The native members of the Summer School assisted in the pleasure of the afternoon by singing Hawaiian songs. Refreshments were served, and a most delightful time socially spent.

Mrs. Haywood entertained a large number of her friends at a reception in her home on the Plains, Wednesday afternoon, the event being a farewell to Mrs. Ellis Mills. The afternoon was a beautiful one, and the guests were just in the mood for a good time. Hospitality was evident on all sides. Mrs. Haywood, Mrs. Mills and Miss Judd received the guests, while a number of the young society ladies of the city saw that none wanted for anything in the way of refreshments.

A party, composed of President Dole, George C. Potter, Lieutenants Elliot and Haywood, of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, James Judd and John Waterhouse, went on a goat-hunting trip to Waialae and Waipuu yesterday. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon they stopped at Paul R. Isenberg's place, in Waialae, where a big luau was given them. The party reached home early in the evening with four goats as the day's record.

Mrs. L. C. Ables entertained the following ladies and gentlemen at cards on Tuesday evening: Colonel Fisher and Mrs. Fisher, J. H. Martin and Mrs. Martin, H. H. Williams and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Gear and Mrs. Gear, Postmaster-General Oat and Mrs. Oat, W. O. Atwater and Mrs. Atwater, and Miss Benner, Mrs. Ashford and Mr. Charles Orsborne.

Among the society people to leave by the Australia Wednesday afternoon are the following: Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Prof. and Mrs. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fairchild, Mrs. W. D. Witham, Miss Jennie McCrum, Miss Annie D. Kellogg, Mrs. Moses, Miss Newcomb and Edward Dowsett.

Mrs. Hermann Focke gave a red luncheon at Mrs. Sewall Wednesday. The entertainers in the center of the table, the cards and the cornucopias for salted almonds were all in red. Those present were: Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. J. G. Spencer, Mrs. H. H. Renjes, Mrs. C. C. Conrad, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Wm. Lanz and others.

A delightful german was given by a number of the Myrtle boys at the boat-house Thursday night. Mrs. McGrew, Mrs. Widdfield and Mrs. Neuman were chaperones. Six simple figures were danced and afterwards came a hop. There were some 40 couples present.

Misses Eva and Helen Parker gave a wagonette party to a number of friends Thursday night, as a farewell before departure for the States. A luau at Waikiki was a pleasant feature of the occasion. The Kawaihau Club was present.

As yet the Pacific Tennis Club has heard nothing of a German being gotten up by that organization, although statements to that effect have been published in one of the afternoon papers.

Mr. Samuel Parker, his two daughters, Miss Eva and Miss Helen, and his son, Samuel Parker, Jr., will leave for San Francisco on the Belgic, to be gone several months, for a trip in the States.

A dinner party was given to Minister and Mrs. Sewall at the home of President and Mrs. Dole, Thursday. A number of prominent society people were present.

Mrs. W. D. Witham, Miss McCrum and Miss Pomeroy were entertained at dinner aboard the Philadelphia Wednesday by Lieutenant Brown.

Mrs. Hyde entertained at luncheon Thursday the ladies who will go to Micronesia as missionaries.

Lieutenant Bligh gave a chowder party to a number of friends in Kailhi, Friday night of last week.

Lieutenant Lang entertained a number of friends at dinner aboard the Marion Monday.

On Friday Minister and Mrs. Sewall gave a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Mills.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING.

Successful Experiments on a Professor's Infant Son.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 11.—Prof. M. E. Jaffa has sent on to Washington the result of his experiments in dietetics conducted upon his infant son. Professor Jaffa will not make the results of his investigations public until they reach Washington further than to say that Baby Jaffa has thrived wonderfully under the care of science. The young Jaffa has the distinction of being the smallest child ever subjected to a scientific dietary. All of Prof. W. O. Atwater's experiments have been tried with children at least 1 year old. As he is the Government's special agent on nutrition investigations, Professor Jaffa has furnished him with valuable information. Ever since the expert's child was three weeks old he has been subjected to the most careful feeding. His food has been weighed and measured daily and its effect noted. Today Baby Jaffa is 1 year old, and is just three weeks short of having lived a year on science. As a result the latest bulletin on dietetics will contain an ideal diet for a baby under the year mark.

Professor Jaffa says that his son has not been sick a day of his young life. The scales have not allowed his food to be out of proportion and he has escaped the diseases which usually attack infants who are overfed.

COME SEVEN 'LIZA

Barrack's Men Seem to Feel the Climate.

Bonny Lemon Held Them to Seven Hits—Some Good Plays on Both Sides.

The Regiment team was not in good form on Saturday, consequently they did not play good ball. One of the players remarked just before the game "Out of the nine of us, half got out of the hospital this morning." Captain Gorman looked nettled as the game progressed and the college boys held them down to three runs. There was no particular luck about the game; it was won by the superior playing of the St. Louis team. The grounds were kept clear through the vigilance of Lieutenant Edwards of the Mounted Patrol and the enthusiasm of those in the grand stand was kept in check by the League's special officer, Captain Bowers of the Merchants' Patrol. There was no coaching from the stand and everything went along right merrily from start to finish.

The Regiment team went to bat first and Bower tapped the first ball over the plate and into center field where Hansman pulled it down. Eddy Hennessy made a short hit for a single and while Luahiwa was waiting for "something good" he stole second and third. Luahiwa got his base on balls and then stole second. Gorman made a neat two bagger bringing in Hennessy and Luahiwa; Davis struck out and Kaanohi went out at first.

Thompson was the first victim to Bower's wild throw and went to first, Willis' hit to center brought Thompson home. Gorman threw wild to Moore and Willis tallied, Kiwi went out at first, Gleason made first on hit to short and a double play put the team out with a score of 2 and 2.

In the second inning, Duncan, Kiley and Bower each went out at first. For the St. Louis, Lemon made a hit for a base but went out while stealing second. Hansman and Holt got their base on balls then Dayton flew out to Davis and Thompson went out at first.

Hennessy sent the ball to Kiwi at right and made third on the young man's muff. Luahiwa made a single on a hit to third and Hennessy went out at the plate. Gorman struck out. Kiwi couldn't hit the ball so the ball hit him and he took first; he got as far as third and there he was put out. Willis went out at first and Lemon went out on foul fly to Kiley.

The fourth inning of the Regiment was without interest and they failed to tally. Hansman made a beautiful hit over Moore's head and made first. Holt was struck by the ball and took first. Dayton took first on balls and every body looked to Thompson to put the ball in a safe place and bring the three men in. But he didn't—he struck out. Willis sent the ball to Moore and a double play with Davis put Willis and Dayton out.

In the fifth inning Bower took first on balls and stole second. Moore fanned out and then Hennessy smote the ball a mighty smite for two bases and brought Bower home.

The Waterloo came in the St. Louis half of this inning when Kiwi, Gleason, Clark, Hansman and Lemon came over the plate in a canter.

The score was seven to three at that point and there it remained. The Regiment played as though they were beginning to feel the effects of the Honolulu climate while the St. Louis lads kept at it in fine form. The score is as follows:

ST. LOUIS.					
	A. B.	R.	H.	O.	A. E.
Thompson, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0
Willis, 1b	5	1	2	11	0
Kiwi, rf.	4	1	0	2	0
Gleason, ss	4	1	4	1	5
Clark, 3b	5	1	2	3	6
Lemon, p	3	1	1	0	3
Hansman, cf	3	1	2	3	1
Holt, lf	1	0	1	0	1
Dayton, c	3	0	1	5	1
Totals	32	7	14	27	16

FIRST REGIMENT.					
	A. B.	R.	H.	O.	A. E.
Moore, 2b	5	0	1	6	6
Hennessy, rf & p	4	1	2	0	1
Luahiwa, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Gorman, c	4	0	1	3	3
Davis, 3b & ss	3	0	1	4	2
Kaanohi, ss, cf & rf	3	0	0	2	2
Duncan, cf, ss & lf	4	0	0	2	6
Kiley, 1b & cf	4	0	0	6	1
Bower, p & 3b	3	1	1	2	4
Totals	33	3	7	24	22

BY INNINGS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Regiment	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
St. Louis	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	7

Earned runs: St. Louis, 3. 2 base hits: Davis, Bower of 1st Regt; Willis of St. Louis. Stolen bases: Hennessy 2, Bower of 1st Regt; Hansman of St. Louis. Double plays: Kaanohi to Moore to Kiley; Moore and Kiley; Davis and Duncan. Base on balls: By Bower 4, Hennessy 2, of 1st Regt and by Lemon 4, of St. Louis. Base on hit by pitchers' ball: St. Louis—Thompson, Kiwi, Holt. Struck out: By Bower 1, by Hennessy 1; by Lemon 4. Passed balls: Gorman 1; Dayton 2. Time of game: 1 hour 55 minutes. Umpire: George H. Angus. Scorers: W. J. Forbes and A. Perry.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Frederickstown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour," post free.

BAD COMPLEXIONS Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu

AGENT FOR

- THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd. Sugar Machinery.
- WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
- JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
- THE RISDON IRON WORKS. General Engineering.
- MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.
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For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

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E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.



STEEL

PLOWS

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Oliver Bros.' Plow Works.

These, through good service and effective work on SUGAR and RICE PLANTATIONS, and elsewhere, have made for themselves a good reputation. Reports from our customers show perfect satisfaction given in scouring, light draft and in every respect. We now present to the public a full line, as follows:



The C. & C. Rice Plow

Sizes: 5 to 10 Inches.

Made for light cultivating and all ordinary use and by a systematic system of bracing these plows are both light and strong.

The Queen.

Sizes: 6, 8 and 10 Inches. For heavier work.

The Monarch.

Sizes: 12 and 14 Inches. For breaking and heavy plowing.

—ALSO—

Farmers'

Boilers!

ASSORTED SIZES.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY. Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada. Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000	£	3	0	0
Subscribed	2,700,000			
Paid up Capital	652,300	0	0	
2—Fire Funds	2,660,559	12	9	
3—Life and Annuity Funds	9,600,182	2	8	
	412,004,022	14	8	
Revenue Fire Branch	1,227,028	17	7	
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches	1,404,307	9	11	
	2,631,335	7	8	

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

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

General Insurance Company 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.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

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., Genl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 107,690,000

Total reichsmarks 107,690,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,890,000

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

H. HACKFELD & CO.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Table with columns for Date, Time, Barometer, Wind, Clouds, Rain, etc. for the week ending July 27, 1897.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table showing tide times and heights for various days in July 1897, along with sun and moon positions.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting is given for all parts in the group...

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

- U. S. S. Philadelphia, Beardslee, San Diego.
U. S. S. Marion, Book, San Francisco.
H. I. J. M. S. Naniwa-kan, Kurooka, Japan.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

- Sch. Novely, Newcastle. Due
Man-of-war Hyei, Frisco. Due
U. S. S. Oregon, Frisco. Due

ARRIVALS.

- Friday, July 23.
Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
Mokoli, Bennett, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

DEPARTURES.

- Friday, July 23.
Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Port Townsend.
Maui, Glauca Hou, for Olowaia, Lahaioe, Honohina, Hakalau, Heron, Pohakamau, Pepeekeo.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

- Maui, Glauca Hou, for Olowaia, Lahaioe, Honohina, Hakalau, Heron, Pohakamau, Pepeekeo.
Maui, Mauna Loa, for Kukuhae, at 8 a. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, July 23—Judge A. Perry, Hon. Sam'l Parker, Sam'l Parker, Jr., Ant. Fernandez, T. K. R. Amaki, M. F. Scott and wife, H. T. Hayselden, Mrs. C. Hayselden, Miss May Hayselden, Mrs. C. Dickenson, C. Kaiser, J. J. Rice and wife, J. F. Morgan and son, W. F. Drake, J. H. Drake, Mrs. V. Ward, Miss Alice Beard, Miss Davis, Miss Testa, Rev. Father Alvos, Rev. Father Renault, Rev. Father Victor, T. Shihayama and 46 deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. R. P. Rithet, July 23—Chas. E. Copeland, W. B. Long, Miss Zella E. Leighton, Miss M. L. Sheeley.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Nona, July 24—Miss E. Brown and 15 deck.

From Kaula, per stmr. James Makee, July 24—Geo. Fairchild, wife, child and servant and 4 deck.

From the Colonies, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, July 24—Mrs. Burgoyne, C. Scheible and 60 through passengers.

From Kaula ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, July 25—S. W. Wilcox and wife, W. H. Rice and wife, A. Rice, Jas. Cowan, wife and 5 children, C. H. Bishop and wife, Miss E. Bishop, G. R. Ewart, Jr., Dr. Derby and wife, D. W. James, K. Kawamoto, F. H. K. Murphy, J. W. Girvin, Miss L. Lindsay, Miss E. Wilcox, Miss M. Wilcox, Miss H. Hopkins, Miss E. H. Green, Miss Harwick, Mrs. G. R. Ewart, Mrs. Archer, Mrs. H. N. Wilcox, Mrs. E. Silva, Mrs. Kanehiwa, Miss M. Muller, Miss M. Camacho and 62 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 24—Harry Miller, H. Collier, Albert Weinrich, Herbert Carroll, Capt. Prellberg.

For Victoria, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, July 24—Harry Miller, H. Collier, Albert Weinrich, Herbert Carroll, Capt. Prellberg.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per brig W. G. Irwin, July 17—8,411 bags sugar weighing 1,073,175 lbs., valued at— and shipped as follows: 4,051 bags by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.; 4,360 by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

For San Francisco, per bktn. S. N. Castle, July 17—14,166 bags sugar weighing 1,774,352 lbs. (887 352-2000 tons), valued at \$56,622.00 and shipped as follows: 9,563 bags by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.; 601 do by H. M. von Holt to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.; 3,992 do by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

For San Francisco, per bk. S. C. Allen, July 20—19,924 bags sugar weighing 2,382,190 lbs., valued at \$68,460.14 and shipped as follows: 5,720 bags by Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 2,920 do by C. Brewer & Co. and 11,284 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Alameda, July 22—3,240 bags sugar weighing 409,836 lbs., valued at \$13,214.37 and shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; also 178 bales wool shipped by L. B. Kerr to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.; 630 bunches bananas by Campbell & Co., E. L. Marshall, Sing Warn & Co., Geo. Andrews; 194 crates pineapples by D. C. Camarrinos, Pearl City Fruit Co., M. W. Hutchins & Sons. Total value of cargo, \$24,137.17.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Kaula will not be ready for sea again until over a fortnight hence.

All the Chinese and Japanese in quarantine at Mauloula, were released Saturday.

The James Makee arrived Saturday morning with the report that Kapaia had finished grinding.

The Helene arrived Sunday morning with the large cargo of 11,000 bags of sugar from Hawaii ports.

The American bark Matilda, McKenzie master, sailed in ballast for Port Blakely, Sunday morning.

The American bark Colorado, Moime master, sailed in ballast for Royal Roads, B. C., Saturday morning.

Harry Evans and Henry Vida have bought the Lena. The bargain was arranged yesterday morning, and the sum of \$1,100 paid over to the captain.

It is understood that three new mates for the Wilder Steamship Company, arrived on the Australia. One has already taken a position on the Kilauea Hou.

Admiral Beardslee transferred his flag aboard the U. S. S. Marion yesterday, and held a general inspection. The customary salute of 13 guns was fired. The drill was very complete and very well done.

The W. G. Hall brought the following report from Kaula: Sugar left on Kaula Saturday afternoon, July 24, 870 bags; there are 1,600 sacks of paddy at Kekaha which will be ready for shipment next week; Koloa Plantation will be through grinding in about two weeks; fine weather all along the coast.

The Hawaiian bark R. P. Rithet, Thompson master, arrived in port early yesterday morning, after a fine run of 12 days from San Francisco. She left that port on July 10th, and had fine weather throughout the voyage. The Rithet brings 2,000 tons of general merchandise, consigned to C. Brewer & Co.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, July 29, 1897, for the construction of a New Road from Pahoa in Puna.

Plans and specifications at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works and at the Hilo Telephone office.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 20, 1897. 1883-3t

POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound in the District of North Kohala, Hawaii, from Honomaku to Honopoue, North Kohala, Hawaii.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Honolulu, July 19, 1897. 1882-3t

CHARLES H. PULAA, ESQ., has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 16, 1897. 1882-3t

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

The Assessors of the Republic of Hawaii hereby give notice that their office will be open from the first to the thirty-first day of August, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted) and on Saturdays until 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the returns of the gains, profits and incomes of all persons and corporations required by law to render the same.

Your attention is called to Act 65 of the Session Laws of 1896, and especially to the following section of said Act: Section 5. It shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age having an income of more than fifteen hundred dollars for the taxable year from all sources, computed on the basis herein prescribed, and of all corporations made liable to income tax, to make and render a list or return, between the first and thirty-first days of August in each year, in such form and manner as may be directed by the Minister of Finance, to the Assessor of the Division in which such persons or corporations reside, locate or does business of the amount of their or its income, gains and profits as aforesaid; and all guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, and all persons or corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a list or return as aforesaid, to the Assessor of the Division in which such person or corporation acting in a fiduciary capacity reside or does business, of the amount of income, gains and profits of any minor or person for whom they act, but persons having an income of fifteen hundred dollars or less are not required to make such report; and the Assessor shall require every list or return to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party or of the President, Vice-President or Manager of the corporation, or in the case of foreign corporations, of the Resident Manager or Agent of the corporation rendering it. And if any person or the President, Vice-President or Manager of any corporation, or in the case of foreign corporations, the Resident Manager or Agent shall refuse or neglect to render such return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person or corporation who is required to deliver such return of income fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the Assessor, is false or fraudulent, or contains any understatement, it shall be lawful for the Assessor to summon such person, President, Vice-President, Manager, Resident Manager or Agent of or any person having possession, custody or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person or corporation, or any other person he may deem proper, wherever residing or found, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogation under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof.

JONATHAN SHAW, Assessor, First Division. C. H. DICKEY, Assessor, Second Division. H. C. AUSTIN, Assessor, Third Division. J. K. FARLEY, Assessor, Fourth Division. Approved: HENRY E. COOPER, Minister of Finance, ad Interim. 1879-7t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, August 9, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at public auction:

Lease of 744 acres of Land in Honolulu, Hamakua, extending from sea shore to about two miles above the same.

This land is now under lease to the Honokaa Sugar Company, expiring on October 1, 1898.

Term of Lease: 21 years from October 1st, 1898. Upset rental, \$276.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

For plan of Land, or further particulars, apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands. Honolulu, July 12, 1897. 1881-1d

SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 17-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spacious parlor, public and private dining rooms, large billiard hall and bar room and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main building. This tank is supplied from an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thoroughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.

Upset price, \$90,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to purchase the property at the above upset price, a lease of the same will immediately be offered for sale at an upset price of \$4,000 a year for a period of thirty years, under the conditions set out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall contain a covenant on the part of the lessee that he shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon the leased premises a fire proof building of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of not less than a stated cost; and keep the same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep the building in good repair during the remainder of the term of lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs for reconstruction, or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

"Section 4. Every such lease shall also contain a covenant on the part of the lessor, that upon the request in writing by the lessee or his representatives, before the expiration thereof, the premises with the improvements shall, if all of the conditions to be performed by the lessee, have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years; unless said premises shall be required for public use, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

The cost of the building to be erected in accordance with Section 2, as above quoted, is placed at \$50,000.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, March 27, 1897. 1850-181t

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The sale at public auction of the Hawaiian Hotel premises, Honolulu, advertised for Wednesday, July 28th inst., has been postponed until SATURDAY, August 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Executive Building.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 26, 1897. 4670-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of the Estate of Manuel Antonio Barreto, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Richard Antonio having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, August 27, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause. If any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Honolulu, July 26, 1897.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, 1884-3t Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of the Estate of D. H. Nahunu, late of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 23, 1897.

By the Court: P. D. KELLET, JR., 1884-3t Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels vs. A. G. Hawes and George Lycurgus.

The Republic of Hawaii: To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon A. G. Hawes and George Lycurgus defendants in case they shall file written answer within 20 days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels, plaintiffs, should not be awarded to them pursuant to the tenor of their annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit [Seal] Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 19th day of June 1897. GEORGE LUCAS, 1876-3m Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LANDS SITUATE IN THE DISTRICT OF LAHAINA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Pursuant to a decree made by Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, filed the 14th day of July, 1897, in a cause entitled Claus Spreckels & Co. and Cecil Brown, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Walter Murray Gibson, deceased, versus Kina Nahaolelua and E. K. Nahaolelua, foreclosure proceedings, notice is hereby given that the property herein described will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, Honolulu, on FRIDAY, August 13th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon. The said sale subject to confirmation by the said Circuit Court.

PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

1. Land at Pakaloa, Lahaina, containing 1 ruda 5 roda, and described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent number 5706, Kuleana Helu 373 to S. Laahili, and conveyed by Laahili to P. Nahaolelua, by deed dated April 2, 1872, of record in book 34, page 383, to which patent reference is hereby made for better descriptions.

2. Also that land at Puako, Lahaina, containing three perka, and described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent number 5646, Kuleana Helu 6325 to M. Kekauonohi, and also being the same premises described in deed of T. W. Everett and E. P. Bond, Administrators of John Richardson to P. Nahaolelua, dated September 15th, 1860, of record in book 28th, 1887, page 1, to which deed and Royal Patent reference is hereby made for better descriptions.

3. Also that land at Pakala, Lahaina, described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent 1194, Kuleana Helu 476 to Piko, and being the same premises conveyed to P. Nahaolelua by Kunama (K) and Haaloa (w) his wife, by deed dated September 12th, 1872, of record in book 39, page 311.

4. Also all buildings on each and all said above granted parcels of land.

The property will be sold by parcels. Terms cash, in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further information and full particulars of the above property, apply at the office of Kinney & Ballou, Fort Street, Honolulu, July 19, 1897.

1882-8t JAMES A. THOMPSON, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued by the Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, in the partition suit entitled Maria Ems and others versus Lot K. Lane, heirs at law of the late Mary Lane, deceased, the undersigned, as Commissioner in said cause, will sell at public auction on MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the mauka entrance to the Judiciary

Building in Honolulu, all of the following described lands, namely:

1. R. P. 5304 of L. C. A. 10,389 to Nuhii, situate in Kealia 2, South Kona, Hawaii, containing 4.25 acres, more or less.

2. R. P. 7098 of L. C. A. 681 to Waa, situate in Waialua, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, containing 1/4 of an acre, more or less.

3. R. P. 876 of L. C. A. 2699 to We-wehe for Keaweunahala, situate in Kawaioa, Waialua, Oahu, 6 apans, containing six acres, more or less.

4. Apana 2 of L. C. A. 7722 to Hoo-kala in Ukaa, Kawaioa, Waialua, Oahu, containing 26-100 of an acre, more or less.

5. Also the undivided interest of said Lane heirs in and to the Ahupuaa of Waimea, Koolaula, Island of Oahu, containing 400 acres, more or less. Deeds will be at the expense of purchasers; terms, cash, in U. S. gold. For further particulars, apply to HENRY SMITH, Commissioner, at the Judiciary Building, Honolulu. 1882-1d

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company

1897 S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 9 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makaha on the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihai and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU. Friday...July 30...Friday...Oct. 25 Tuesday...Aug. 10...Tuesday...Nov. 2 Friday...Aug. 26...Friday...Nov. 12 Tuesday...Aug. 31...Tuesday...Nov. 23 Friday...Sep. 19...Friday...Dec. 3 Tuesday...Sep. 21...Tuesday...Dec. 14 Friday...Oct. 1...Friday...Dec. 22 Tuesday...Oct. 12...Tuesday...Dec. 29

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on trips marked * Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihai same day; Maheka, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU. Tuesday...July 27...Tuesday...Oct. 19 Friday...Aug. 6...Friday...Oct. 29 Tuesday...Aug. 17...Tuesday...Nov. 9 Friday...Aug. 27...Friday...Nov. 19 Tuesday...Sep. 7...Tuesday...Nov. 30 Friday...Sep. 17...Friday...Dec. 10 Tuesday...Sep. 28...Tuesday...Dec. 21 Friday...Oct. 8...Friday...Dec. 31

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

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoona and Kilauea, Maui. Returns, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupaa, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing. This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1897:

ARRIVE LEAVE From San Francisco For San Francisco or Vancouver. Moana...July 29...Australia...July 28 Doric...Aug. 3...Aorangi...Aug. 11 China...Aug. 12...Coptic...Aug. 15 Miowera...Aug. 16...Mariposa...Aug. 19 Australia...Aug. 17...R. Janeiro...Aug. 24 Alameda...Aug. 26...Australia...Aug. 25 Aorangi...Aug. 31...Warrimoo...Sept. 3 Peru...Aug. 31...Peking...Sept. 14 Coptic...Sept. 9...Moana...Sept. 16 Australia...Sept. 14...Australia...Sept. 22 Mariposa...Sept. 23...Doric...Sept. 24 Warrimoo...Sept. 28...Miowera...Oct. 1 Gaelic...Sept. 28...Belgie...Oct. 12 Peking...Oct. 9...Alameda...Oct. 14 Australia...Oct. 12...Australia...Oct. 20 Moana...Oct. 21...Peru...Oct. 22 Miowera...Oct. 26...Aorangi...Oct. 29 China...Oct. 28...R. Janeiro...Nov. 9 Belgic...Nov. 6...Mariposa...Nov. 11 Australia...Nov. 9...Australia...Nov. 17 Alameda...Nov. 18...Gaelic...Nov. 19 Aorangi...Nov. 23...Warrimoo...Nov. 26 Coptic...Nov. 25...Moana...Dec. 9 R. Janeiro...Dec. 4...Doric...Dec. 10 Australia...Dec. 7...Australia...Dec. 15 Mariposa...Dec. 16...China...Dec. 19 Warrimoo...Dec. 21...Miowera...Dec. 24 Peking...Dec. 25

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered. Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.