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WHOLE 2663

ERIC KNUDSEN LEADS IN RACE FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Fifth District Endorses Kauai Statesman, and It is Said That He Has Eighteen Votes Solid.

The Fifth District held a second caucus last night, and got in for Knudsen of Kauai. The trend, now, is all one way. It looks as though the caucus of the entire House that is called to meet at ten a. m. would give the Speakership to Knudsen. It was given out, indeed, last night that Knudsen would win in a walk.

It was a day of rainbow-chasing yesterday. The Knudsen men, and the Harris men, and the Long men, and the Holstein men, all claimed all that there was in sight—and none of them had anything more substantial to base his claims upon than what the whole town knew. The day opened with the Kauai delegation solid for Knudsen, and the Fifth District pledged by its caucus to Long, if there should be a caucus of the whole House. Beyond that, there was nothing definite.

The situation cleared a little as the day wore on. Before noon it became apparent that there were but two candidates seriously in the race for the Speakership. Harris was out and Holstein was out. There remained only Knudsen and Long. Around these two the elements circled and circled. Every street corner was a place of caucusing, and every man who had an interest to serve or an axe to grind buttonholed statesmen and whispered to them mysteriously.

There was no caucus of the whole House but in the early afternoon it began to be whispered about that the Fifth had or would rescind its endorsement of Long. The Fifth met in caucus last night, and the endorsement of Long was rescinded. More than that, the District gave its unqualified endorsement to Knudsen, and will stand for him as a solid phalanx in the caucus which has been called by Representative Lewis to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

The members from the Fifth District have redeemed themselves. With Knudsen in the Speaker's chair, there can be no possibility of the charge of graft being laid at the door of the House. The man from Kauai is of sturdy, honest stock, his hands are clean and his record is good. He can be depended upon to rule fairly and to preside ably. The people of the Territory can be sure that their interests will be administered honestly, and the delegation from the Fifth District can feel that they have deserved the confidence of the voters who elected them.

Last night Knudsen and Long still remained in the field, but it was felt that the band wagon had started and that Kauai led the procession. Knudsen, it was said, had not less than eighteen votes pledged to him out of a possible twenty-nine. The four from Kauai were his, of course. The endorsement of the Fifth District gives him six more. He has four in the Fourth District giving him a total of ten from Oahu. It would need one more outside to give him a majority, and he has two certain from Hawaii, and two from Maui. To the two from Hawaii, it is possible that at least one more will be added who is not counted upon by Knudsen's friends, and there is a possibility also of an additional Maui vote.

If pledges go for anything, it should be all over but the shouting, and Knudsen should be the next speaker of the House. The Long men, in fact, looked pretty blue last night, and there was none of the loud claiming that has been indulged in every day heretofore. It was admitted, in fact, that the defection of the Fifth District has been a solar plexus blow to the Oahu statesman. Long has never had a strong following in his own district, but for all that he has made a strong battle for the Speakership.

After the failure of the caucus to materialize yesterday, it was felt that some step should be taken to get the statesmen together before the meeting of the House, and so Representative Lewis of Hilo, whose duty it is to call the House to order, or at least to preside before the election of a Speaker as chairman, was induced to issue a call for the meeting. It was said that it was to be an open caucus, and if that is the case, perhaps the members can be put on record, in that almost as well as though the Speaker should be elected in open session in full sight of the multitude. What the people deprecated was a secret caucus. Much that is not as it should be, may be done behind closed doors.

The House caucus, although the fact was not stated in the Lewis call, will presumably be held at Republican headquarters, on Fort street.

The Senate will hold a caucus this afternoon at three o'clock in the office of Senator Dowsett, on Merchant street. There is less public interest in this, because it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that Paul Isenberg will be elected President, and it is felt that the public interests are safe in his hands.

"There is no administration candidate for the Speakership of the House," said Governor Carter yesterday. "I have told all the members who have called upon me that I have no choice among the candidates."



HON. ERIC KNUDSEN OF KAUI.

CODE COMMISSION PASSES LAST PAGES TO PRINTER

Massive Volume of Over 1400 Pages Containing All Territorial Laws, the Largest Printing Job Ever Undertaken Here.

The last forms of the compiled laws arranged by the Code Commission under authority by the legislature of 1903, last night went to the printers in the Hawaiian Gazette Company's composing room, and in a day or two the first completed copies will have been finished by the bindery department. This will represent the largest printing job ever undertaken in the Hawaiian Islands.

The book will contain 1451 pages from cover to cover. The volume contains a preface by the Commission, which is composed of Chief Justice W. F. Frear, A. A. Wilder, whose nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court is now before the United States Senate, and A. F. Judd. There is a short story of what the commissioners have done, and the authority under which they have acted, followed by a preface containing the Constitution of the United States, the Joint Resolution of Annexation, the Treaty of Annexation which was passed by the Hawaiian Senate, and the Organic Act.

After that comes the main body of the work, consisting of 3208 sections. Therein are all the statutory laws of the Territory. That is followed by an appendix consisting mainly of laws concerning land titles, a great many of which are not readily available to anybody at the present day. For instance, the laws concerning the Land Commission, which awarded all the lands to the people. Also, in the appendix are the laws which are of a temporary nature, for instance, the statutes under which bonds have been issued by the Republic of Hawaii, Fire Claims bonds, etc.

With each section is a note giving the history of that section, the history of when and where it was passed and the amendments. Following that comes a note of the changes, if any, which the Commission has made in that section, so that any one reading it in conjunction with the text, can tell how it stood originally. Then follows a note of the cases in the Hawaiian Reports dealing with the subject matter of the text of each section.

All this has necessitated a close reading by the Commission of volumes 1 to 15 of the Hawaiian Reports. After everything in the main body comes the index filled with cross references and the three indices have been consolidated into one.

The form of the pages is a combination of the form used in

(Continued on Page 5.)

HILO MOVEMENT AGAINST GEO. DESHA.

HILO, February 9.—The failure of Geo. Desha to receive his confirmation for the postmastership of Hilo is believed here to indicate that his appointment may be defeated. In consequence, a movement has been started to prevent this nomination going to the Senate. A protest against his appointment has been drafted, and will at once be circulated for signatures. The movement has the support of the Hawaii Herald and a number of the prominent young men who are identified with the politics of that paper.

The opponents of Mr. Desha are favoring W. C. Cook for the place, although the name of Daniel Porter is also heard among the protestors. Mr. Cook was influential in local California politics some years ago, but when it became generally known that he was identified with the political interests of the Southern Pacific Company he dropped out of political activity and came to Hawaii, where he became bookkeeper for the Onomea Sugar Company. Daniel Porter has been Clerk of the Circuit Court for the past ten years.

SENATOR MITCHELL IS INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY



SENATOR MITCHELL.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 14.—Mitchell and Hall have been indicted for conspiracy to compromise United States District Attorney Heney.

Senator Mitchell's remarkable career was fully described in a recent Sunday Advertiser. His name as it stands is an alias; he has been accused of many moral derelictions to which he has made no defense and is now under indictment for taking a bribe of \$2000 and for entering into a conspiracy to blacken the name of his prosecutor, U. S. District Attorney Heney.

HEARST BREAKS SILENCE TO ACCUSE OF MURDER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Hearst of New York and Sullivan of Massachusetts exchanged personalities in the House yesterday. Hearst accused Sullivan of complicity in a murder.

SEARCH FOR JONES'S BODY

The President Wants to Find the Remains of America's Great Sea Fighter--Mitchell Again Indicted.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt has requested Congress to appropriate \$35,000 to search for the body of John Paul Jones in an abandoned cemetery of Paris and erect a suitable monument.

The result of the search instigated in 1899 by Henry Yignaud, secretary of the United States embassy at Paris as well as an enthusiastic archaeologist, was the location of the grave of Commodore John Paul Jones as being somewhere beneath the house at No. 1 Rue des Becluses Saint-Martin which was built on the corner of a cemetery abandoned in 1793. The burial of Jones took place in the year previous, July 20, 1792. Owing to the intense feeling against Protestants in the early part of the last century records of Protestant burials are hard to find but documents have been dug up which approximately locate the burial place of the American naval hero.

There are no records stating whether Jones was buried in uniform or not or describing his coffin so it is somewhat doubtful whether the exact spot can be found or the remains discovered. Excavations have shown that the whole tract once covered by the cemetery consists of what is technically known as "corpse loam" and is full of bones, the cemetery having been overcrowded. As the body of the commodore was one of the last to be buried it is very likely that it was interred near what was the entrance to the graveyard. If he was buried in his uniform there might be a few brass buttons or the sword by which the body might be identified.

The place was used as a stable after the graveyard was discontinued and then as a laundry. In digging a pit for the boiler of the laundry many bones were exhumed. At present the place is occupied by a photographer. Gouverneur Morris visited Jones when he was

(Continued on page 5.)

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Pressed by cavalry, the ladrones released two children of former Governor Trias.

The skeleton cable reads "Trias two children." A cablegram of January 25 stated that, in a raid by Ladrone on the town of San Francisco, province of Demalabon, the wife and three children of Trias were abducted, and on January 27 it was cabled that they were held for 20,000 pesos of ransom.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Russia has purchased the steamship Deutschland for \$3,500,000.

The Deutschland is one of the largest and swiftest steamships afloat. She belonged to the Hamburg-American line and was built in accordance with the German regulations requiring that all liners be constructed with a view to their becoming auxiliary cruisers. The Deutschland has a speed of 23 knots and is magnificently fitted.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The news that the Czar has endorsed the scheme for the revival of the Zemskyzabor causes intense satisfaction.

GLASGOW, Feb. 13.—Japan has placed an order here for fifty locomotives.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—By a vote of 50 to 9, the Senate has amended the arbitration treaties. The protest of President Roosevelt against the substitution of the word "agreement" for "treaty" was unheeded or resented as executive interference. The amended treaties were ratified.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 12.—The Czar in an interview with Tolstol declared that he favored a land congress and expressed the belief that the time had come to prepare to give the people a voice in the government.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 12.—There is an improvement in the strike status, except in Poland and the Caucasus, where the situation is grave.

PORTLAND, Oregon, February 12.—Congressman Williamson has been indicted in connection with the land frauds. A. H. Tanner, Mitchell's partner, has confessed perjury.

AN OLD RESIDENT DYING.

A wireless message received in this city last night said that A. Enos, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Maui, was dying.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The strikes have been renewed owing to the failure of the workmen to secure pay for labor done just previous to the strike. Repeated efforts have brought no adjustment of their claims. It is believed that the precautions taken will prevent a repetition of bloodshed.

BLOODSHED IN POLAND.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Collisions between troops and strikers have occurred in Poland. Many have been killed and wounded.

GERMAN TROUBLE RECURRING.

ESSEN, Feb. 11.—Resumption of the miner's strike is probable.

TOKIO, Feb. 13.—The Russians continue to bombard Oyama's center and left. Small bodies have been repulsed but there is no change in the general situation.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 11.—Attorney Hall Hermann has been indicted for land frauds.

HILO'S TIDAL WAVE

HILO TRIBUNE.

Through the courtesy of Sheriff J. C. Searle, the Tribune is able to reproduce herewith a vivid account of the tidal wave, which deluged Hilo on May 19, 1877, and resulted in the loss of many lives and property. The account is in the form of an official report of Sheriff Severance addressed to Marshal W. C. Parke, and is as follows:

Hilo, May 11, 1877.

W. C. Parke, Esq., Marshal.

Dear Sir: We have had a great disaster at Hilo. On Thursday morning the 19th inst., at about 4 o'clock a. m., the sea in the bay was seen to rise and fall in an unusual manner, and at 5 o'clock it swept in, in a mighty wave, washing up and into nearly all the stores in the front of the town, carrying off a great deal of lumber and all the stone wall makai of the wharf. The perpendicular height of the wave (as we have since ascertained by leveling with the lamp-post on the wharf) was 12 feet 3 inches above the ordinary low water mark.

But at Waiakea the damage was frightful; every house within a hundred yards of the water was swept away. The steamboat wharf and the storehouse, Spencer's storehouse, the bridge across the stream, and all the dwelling houses were swept away in an instant, and now lie a mass of ruins for inland. Five lives were lost, and numbers bruised and had limbs broken. The body of one woman was found by the boats off Honolu. The boats of the American whaler Pacific, Capt. Smithers, lying in the harbor, picked up six people who were swimming for their lives in the Bay. The Pacific was lying in 4 fathoms of water, but she grounded when the sea receded, and then would be whirled round and round as the sea came in again. All expected to see her drag ashore.

The sea continued to rise and fall all day. I timed one of the tides in the morning about 7 o'clock, and from its lowest ebb to its full flood was only about 4 minutes. It rose about 14 feet perpendicular height in that time. In the afternoon in the space of one hour, the sea rose and fell three times with a height above half tide of 7.10 1-2 and 3 feet each time.

Mr. Rose's tin shop was floated off its foundations, and is now in the middle of the street.

The poor people at Waiakea are in a sad state; houses destroyed and utterly destitute; their goods and furniture scattered far and wide on sea and land. The water was 3 inches deep in Conway's store, when the 5 o'clock wave came in. The wave at Waiakea must have had a perpendicular height of 16 feet, to have taken the bridge and wharf where they now lie. The water swept completely over Coconut Island, and the hospital there has disappeared. The oil of the bark Pacific, stored in Spencer's storehouse, has been nearly all found scattered about among the bushes and trees, a long ways in shore from the place where the storehouse stood.

There has been nothing like this tidal wave since the year 1837, nearly 40 years ago, when many grass houses were destroyed.

I have made a careful investigation of the extent of the disaster, and find as follows, viz.: Thirty-seven dwelling houses entirely destroyed; seventeen badly injured; five people drowned and killed; seven badly injured; one hundred and sixty-three left homeless and destitute; seventeen horses and mules drowned—this is exclusive of the government property. Sisson estimates his loss (in lumber) at several thousand dollars. The total damage has been estimated as high as \$12,000 to \$14,000, which is, I think, a low estimate, as several thousand dollars worth of stores belonging to the ship Josephine, and about thirty barrels of oil, of the Pacific, are still to be accounted for.

Yours, in haste,
L. SEVERANCE.

MILLION DOLLAR CARGO OF SUGAR

The American-Hawaiian freighter Arizonan is taking in sugar at the railroad wharf and will leave for Delaware Breakwater, via Kahului and Hilo, tomorrow afternoon.

The Arizonan will take a cargo of 11,400 tons of island sugar, divided as follows: 8,630 tons from Honolulu; 1,500 tons from Kahului, and 1,264 from Hilo. The cargo at present figures is worth about a million dollars. The vessel will probably get away from Hilo on her long voyage around the Horn about February 16.

A wireless message was received yesterday morning from Kahului by Haeckfeld & Co., agents for the American-Hawaiian line, to the effect that the Nevada had almost finished loading and would leave for San Francisco this afternoon.

The Nebraska sailed yesterday from Seattle for San Francisco, and will sail from the latter port for Honolulu direct on February 16.

The Californian will sail from New York for Honolulu, via San Francisco, on February 25.

Siberia Here Monday

The Pacific Mail liner Siberia is expected here on Monday morning from Yokohama en route to San Francisco. The vessel has 600 tons of freight for Honolulu, and will have room for about 100 passengers.

The Pacific Mail steamship Korea is due here February 20 from San Francisco. The vessel should arrive early in the forenoon.

THE WEEK ON MAUI

Monday the teachers of the Paia, Kaupakalua, Kealahou (Kula), Makawao, Paunene and Huelo schools held a meeting in the new Makawao schoolhouse from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m. The occasion was an interesting one from a pedagogical standpoint and the following program provoked much discussion:

- 1. Phonics.....Miss R. E. Crook
- 2. How to Arouse Interest in Arithmetic.....F. W. Hardy
- 3. Perspective in Drawing.....S. R. Dowdle
- 4. Heart Culture.....Miss M. E. Fleming
- 5. The Teaching of Reading.....Miss Millie Morris
- 6. Tonic Sol Fa.....Patrick Cocklett
- 7. The Use of Readers.....W. C. Crook.

The meeting adjourned till the first Monday in April. A. S. Medeiros presided and Miss Scholtz acted as secretary.

PRIEST'S HOUSE ROBBED.

A burglary at Kaupakalua (Makawao) has just been reported to Deputy Sheriff Morton. The meager facts given to the police are that on Monday night January 30, someone broke into the dwelling of Father Charles near the little Catholic chapel at Kaupakalua and stole two bags of coffee, some rope and other articles to the value of \$21. The priest was absent from the house at the time the theft was committed.

MASONIC PROGRESS.

Tuesday and Friday evenings of this week Maui Lodge of Free Masons held meetings in Castle Hall, Wailuku, which they occupy through the courtesy of the Knights of Pythias. The Free Masons of Maui now number about sixty members and the membership is constantly increasing. They recently received some lodge room furniture from the Coast which is the most handsome and elaborate ever seen on the islands.

Saturday evening, February 4, Mrs. Dora von Tempky of Makawao was the recipient of a surprise party. Whether the hostess was really surprised or not is another matter. However, a large number of young people from the surrounding villages much enjoyed taking part in the twenty-five dances which made up the evening's entertainment. An excellent string band provided the music.

The steamer Nevada arrived in Kahului from Honolulu on Monday and will probably depart today. Mrs. H. F. Baldwin and Miss Mary Alexander of Oakland came to Maui by the steamer.

Through the efforts of Father Julian, the Wailuku Catholic church has recently been renovated both within and without. The interior has been provided with new pews and a new pipe organ. The latter is a Christmas gift of Augustin Enos, the well-known and much respected Portuguese merchant of Wailuku.

Tuesday afternoon the Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsay of Paia. An unusually large number of ladies were present.

On Tuesday Inspector of Schools C. W. Baldwin returned to Hilo after a brief visit to his home at Haiku.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. S. E. Taylor of Hamakuaopoko gave an afternoon tea in honor of Miss Mary Alexander of Oakland. Progressive "sixty-three" at five tables was the entertainment of the occasion. Twenty ladies were present.

Weather—dry and cold.

Kau Goes Dry.

The following items in the Kau Weekly seem half revealing, half concealing a phase of the liquor question:

"What will you have, Pat?"

"Faith and I'll take a little of that Naalehu wather yez hov in that black bottle."

"The Pakes are wearing an expansive smile nowadays. The closing of the only licensed place in the district has given them a chance to make good money selling poor booze."

"Kau is pretty dry nowadays, and on that account the Kau Wine Co. has been shut up for lack of water."



Grandfather used it over 60 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The oldest and best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. Beware imitations.

In large and small bottles. Avoid constipation. Hasten a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. SOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

MAY BE NO CAUCUS OF THE HOUSE MEMBERS

The Fifth District delegation to the House went up in a balloon on Saturday night and now there is a shrewd suspicion that some of the honorable gentlemen would give a good deal for a parachute.

It had been said on Friday that there would be a caucus of the House at Republican headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock. The Republican Central Committee, the report ran, would call the caucus. It did not and nobody did. No notice of the meeting of a caucus was sent to the members yesterday.

A member of the House said last night that it was becoming doubtful whether there would be a caucus. "There is no use in having a caucus unless all the Republicans attend," this member said "and I have heard several members say that they were of the opinion that the fight for the Speakership would better be fought out on the floor of the House."

And it is because of the birth of this sentiment that the gentlemen of the Fifth District have been led to the longing for a parachute. Of course their little caucus held on Saturday night, which endorsed Carlos Long for the Speakership, was merely a caucus preliminary to the caucus of the entire Republican party membership in the House. It was no doubt the hope of the four Long men in the Fifth, namely Broad, Kalawala, Kaleiupu and Mahelona, that their action would point the way, that caucuses would be held in the other districts today following their lead, and that, in effect, it would all be over but the shouting. Incidentally, they probably chuckled because they had bound Oscar Cox and Fred Waterhouse, willing or unwilling, to Long's chariot wheels.

Well, the Fifth District caucus, as it appeared from indications last night, accomplished none of the things that it was hoped to accomplish. It endorsed Carlos Long. That was all. The pledge to the little caucus could not bind anybody farther than the big caucus. If there is no big caucus, and the Speaker is elected in open session, then Cox and Waterhouse will be free to follow their own sweet will, and it may hold them to Long—and it may not.

It had been hoped by the gentlemen from the Fifth District that their caucus would point the way—and it did not point the way. There was but one caucus held yesterday, that of the Maui delegation, and it failed to agree upon anything. Hawaii did not caucus, nor did Kauai. The delegations from these two islands may meet today. Very probably they will. But there has been no notification to the members of a formal caucus.

It was said last night that the Central Committee would meet today, and at this meeting it may be determined definitely whether there will be a caucus of the House, although the members of the House themselves alone can determine the matter. One thing is very sure, if there is no caucus and the election of a Speaker is made in open session, every member must come out in the open and go upon the record. There will be no possibility of hiding behind closed doors.

Of course, if a general caucus is held, the result of the Fifth District caucus has left Long several votes stronger than he was supposed to be, although the reported failure of Maui to declare for him was probably a disappointment. If there is to be no general caucus, then the Fifth District is up in the air.

Aside from the talk of no caucus, the failure of Maui to agree left the situation otherwise unchanged yesterday. There are still four candidates for the Speakership in the field. Long has the Fifth District, under caucus rule, and four in the Fifth and a possible three in the Fourth if there is no caucus. Harris is an available candidate, one in whom the people who are to be served have the very highest confidence. Holstein is still in the field, patiently ready for the lightning to strike him. Knudsen has Kauai and the friendship of men in all the other delegations, and the public feels that its interests would be safe in his honest hands.

In fact, the trend during the last twenty-four hours has been rather strongly marked toward Knudsen. He has no antagonisms, he served acceptably as Vice Speaker last time, and he has the sincere devotion of his friends.

However, Hawaii is still unpledged to anybody, and Maui is still waiting for the procession to move. That is thirteen votes known to be unpledged. On Kauai, Knudsen has four and under certain conditions it is possible for him to get three and perhaps five from Oahu. There is good fighting, therefore, yet.

On the other hand, if Holstein can get Hawaii, he may also become a formidable factor in the combinations. Holstein said, on Saturday, that he was still in the field, but admitted that he did not have Hawaii pledged to him.

"It is rather a delicate matter for me to discuss, the Speakership," said Mr. Holstein, "as I am one of the victims. But the Hawaii delegation is pledged to nobody. It will vote for the man who will give the people an honest and clean administration."

"I am willing to take any position where I will be of use to the party and the Territory," said Mr. Harris. "If I could be of more use in the chair than on the floor, I would be willing to take the position if the delegations should elect me. Otherwise, I am quite content to remain among the members."

Mr. Knudsen had faith in his own star—and in his friends. So the matter stood last night. Undoubtedly the most significant over Sunday development was the marked growth of the sentiment against holding a general caucus. This sentiment may change again today. The members, as the time for the assembling of the legislature approaches, will undoubtedly find their ideas of what is for the best interest of the Territory and the party becoming more coherent.

Some question has arisen as to how the House is to be called to order on the first day. The Organic Act says that the member from the First District who received the highest number of votes at the polls shall act as chairman prior to the organization. That is Lewis of Hilo.

The doubt comes upon the point as to whether Lewis must be named as chairman, any member being entitled to call to order, or whether Lewis must take the chair from the start.

Of course the fights for minor positions all hinge upon the Speakership battle, but a new candidate for stenographer of the House has appeared in the person of R. A. Kerns. He is a man in all ways competent to fill the position.

At a meeting of the Cabinet Ministers today, it was decided to send pecuniary aid to such as may have been rendered destitute by the Hilo disaster; and among the passengers for Hilo by the Kilauea are Her Royal Highness the Heir Apparent and suite and His Excellency Gov. Dominis, who go as special Commissioners. The Governor is authorized by the Government to render such aid to the sufferers as may appear necessary.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION

Enthusiasm marked the opening of the local option campaign at the First Methodist Church last night. The church was filled with an audience that remained interested to the end. The meeting was an informal one and the arguments that were presented were of the common sense variety. Civic reform and the temperance question in particular were the subjects discussed. After the singing of several hymns, Mr. Richard H. Trent took the chair and the regular program was opened with the singing of "Coronation." Rev. Mr. Wadman read the twenty-third chapter of Proverbs and offered prayer. The choir then rendered the anthem, "What Will You Do With Jesus?" After the offertory and the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" by the congregation, Senator Dickey was introduced.

Mr. Dickey gave in concise form a powerful argument for the suppression of the saloon, setting forth that probably less than one and one-half per cent of the community were even financially benefited by it. The family of the drunkard should say "yes" to the question, "Should the saloon be abolished?" The merchants should say "yes," for every cent spent in the saloon lessens the merchants' sales. The taxpayers should say "yes;" drink fills the jails and insane asylums and in numerous ways increases the expense of the government. It is argued that even if saloons were abolished men will drink. This is true, but with the removal of the open saloon, half the temptation to drink is removed. Senator Dickey then explained how the local option law was an entering wedge. It was a fair proposition, giving the voters of each precinct the opportunity to decide whether that precinct would have the saloon or not. The plan had met with success in many of the states and the bill which the Senator intends to introduce at the next session is based on that of Massachusetts. He hoped that the measure would meet with the support of all.

Mr. D. L. Withington was the next speaker, and he made a strong plea for individual personal effort for civic righteousness. Christ laid down a great principle when he answered the disciples who complained that another was casting out devils in the name of the Master by saying, "Whoever is not against us is for us." But while we must have individual effort we must remember that others have the same duty. We must respect the opinions of our fellow men. From this it follows that we must have a plan of concerted action if we expect to accomplish anything. In his parable of the fields ripe for the harvest, Christ taught that the reward of the sower was as sure as that of the reaper. Any good cause in any community can be carried to a successful conclusion not two years from now but now, if sufficient effort on the part of individuals, sufficient consideration to others, and united endeavor are put into the work. But we must do our civic duty without expectation of reward, and carelessly whether the result be realized now or at some future time.

In regard to the Dickey bill, Mr. Withington told of the success of the system in Massachusetts and California. In the former State each municipality submits the license question to the voters every year. The educational effect of this yearly discussion of the question of itself is of the greatest value. Cambridge, the seat of Harvard College, has gone "no license" for twenty-five years and the fight becomes easier every year. In California the question is submitted every election, though the boards of supervisors may overrule the vote. Yet no board dares go against the expressed will of the people. Here where a new life is springing up the educational feature of this periodic discussion of the liquor problem is in itself enough to commend the act to the Legislature.

Mr. Gilbert, who was prominent in the local option fight in Oregon, gave a graphic description of the methods employed in the campaign there. Above all, local option was a fair proposition—one that voters were willing to listen to. Men who were willing to take a drink down town would support a measure that would keep the saloon out of their own residences neighborhood. Enthusiasm and concerted work won the fight in Oregon against heavy odds. The young people's societies took up the fight and a house-to-house canvass was made. By enthusiasm and a pull all together the fight may be won. If the present Legislature proves to be favorable to the saloon men, the fight must be waged at the polls when the next Legislature is chosen.

After a collection by the choir of the Japanese Methodist Church and a few apt remarks from Pastor Wadman, Dr. Scudder closed the meeting with prayer. A feature of the evening was the singing of the choir. Appropriate selections were rendered between the addresses.

The act imposing a tax of \$500 upon every Chinaman entering Canada has had a prohibitive effect. Since January 1, 1904, not a single Chinaman has arrived, with the exception of two who escaped from steamships. In each case the steamship company had to pay the poll tax of \$500. The exclusion of Chinamen has deprived the Province of British Columbia of a handsome revenue. In 1903 British Columbia received from the poll tax \$225,000 and the year before \$258,000.

MARKS BUYS TUG ELEU

The Territorial Government tug Eleu was sold yesterday and now some question seems likely to arise as to whether the Territorial Government has the right to pass title to her.

Louis Marks of the firm of McCabe, Hamilton & Reany, stevedores, was the purchaser, paying \$2,000 for the vessel. The first bid was \$1,000, made by Mr. Marks, and that went up by \$250 raises to \$2,000, when Auctioneer Fisher knocked the craft down to Marks. The auctioneer stated that the inspectors of hulls and boilers, now here, would give a certificate of good condition to the purchaser. The vessel is at present on the marine railway being overhauled. The Eleu may be put into the towing trade.

Whether the purchaser, having obtained the vessel, can get a clear title to her is another question. When the tug was sold to the Hawaiian Government in 1885 by John D. Spreckels & Bro., title was not vested in the King of Hawaii, nor in the Hawaiian Government. The bill of sale was made out to Charles T. Gulick, Secretary of the Interior, and his heirs, successors and assigns. Now, was Gulick's title to the Eleu, once called the Alert, and sold under that name, passed by Gulick to his successors in office under the kingdom and the provisional government, and did the United States, when it took the islands, pass the tug along to the Superintendent of Public Works, who was the successor in office of the Secretary of the Interior.

It has always been accepted that it did, or at all events the tug has been in the possession of the Board of Public Works, and no claim of adverse possession on the part of the United States has ever been advanced. In fact, if the United States had a claim, it would seem to be up to the officers to assert it. Not having been asserted before this time, it should be outlawed by now.

Hilo Notes.

Company D., National Guard of Hawaii, propose to give an elaborate dance on Wednesday, February 22, in honor of Washington's birthday and as a dedication of their new armory.

Mrs. W. H. Shipman will accompany her husband to Honolulu on next Friday and remain with him during the legislative session.

From private advices it is learned that the mother of Dr. M. Wachs died at her home in Oakland, Cal., two days after his departure from Hilo on the S. S. Enterprise.

WAS CURED RAPIDLY

RHEUMATISM IN TWO SEVERE CASES MASTERED IN FEW WEEKS.

The remedy used by Mr. Schroepel and by Captain Balfour in Great Demand in Vicinity of Their Homes.

In the winter of 1902-3 Mr. Schroepel was confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism. His doctor's treatment proved unsuccessful, but he subsequently regained his health by means which he describes with great enthusiasm.

"After five or six weeks of helplessness and pain," said he, "during which I was receiving regular visits from the doctor, I felt as bad as ever. Just then my mother, a woman eighty years of age, paid me a visit. She had received great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she was confident they would help me. At her solicitation I gave up the doctor's treatment and took the pills in its place."

"And were you cured as the result of taking her advice?"

"Yes, quickly and thoroughly. Before the second box was finished I felt very manifest improvement, and within two weeks I was able to leave my bed and take up my neglected farm work. I continued to use the pills, however, until eight boxes had been taken, although long before that I felt every vestige of the disease had been eradicated."

"Are there no traces left?"

"Absolutely none. For a year and three months there has never been the slightest return of the old trouble. For this happy result I and my family freely praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Within the bounds of China township, St. Clair county, Mich., there is no better known farmer than Mr. Henry Schroepel. His cure has therefore naturally attracted a great deal of attention. One of Mr. Schroepel's neighbors, Captain George Balfour, after hearing of the salutary results in Mr. Schroepel's case, decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for an attack of rheumatism, from which he was himself suffering. He took eight or ten boxes and now declares himself free from the painful ailment.

It is little wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are much in favor in the community where Mr. Schroepel and Captain Balfour are so well and favorably known. They are sold by all druggists and are equally successful in curing neuralgia, sciatica and partial paralysis.

HONOLULU MEN ARRESTED

Two men were arrested in Honolulu last night by United States Marshal Hendry, charged with complicity in the Koloa postal frauds, and John P. Spalding, who was Rego's deputy postmaster, was brought down from Kauai yesterday also in the custody of the United States Marshal. And even this may not be the end.

The two men arrested last night were J. C. Abreu, formerly a clerk employed by Rego in his store at Koloa, and Guilherme Pereira, called also Brilhante, who is a stone mason and Rego's brother-in-law. The warrants upon which they were taken into custody charge them with presenting for payment to a disbursing officer of the United States money orders that had been issued by collusion and fraud.

It seems that the manner of operation of the ring, or hui, was for Rego or Spalding, or both of them, when there was a need of money to carry on Rego's Koloa business or for any other purpose to issue a money order, or a series of them, using the name of some prominent person on Kauai or known to be on Kauai who of course would know nothing about the transaction. This order or orders would be sent to or carried by a trusted agent to Honolulu, and collected at this end. Of course a variant of this system was to send the orders directly to the bank here for collection.

As Rego's credit was good, it was an easy thing in the beginning for him to "kite" the orders, although of course as the deficit grew, it became more and more difficult. It was, in fact, a system that was bound to give itself away sooner or later, and that for more reasons than because there were several people besides Rego who knew the facts.

The warrants for Abreu and Pereira, or Brilhante, were issued yesterday afternoon, and Marshal Hendry had no trouble, or very little trouble in finding Abreu at his place of business, a small store at 1461 Luazo street. The man did not show a great deal of surprise when he was taken into custody, merely saying as the door of Oahu Prison closed upon him:

"Well, that's all right. I only did it for Rego."

Pereira was somewhat harder to locate, and at first it was thought that he was trying to keep out of the way, at least until morning, the supposition being that he desired to wait until daylight, with the hope that he would then be able to furnish bail. Also, it had been said that Rego would go back to Koloa last night to help in straightening out his business affairs, and that he would take his brother-in-law with him. However, it seemed that the man was only out of the way by inadvertence, because he presently was taken into custody.

The two prisoners spent last night in Oahu Prison, where in another part of the building also Spalding was quartered. This young fellow Spalding, a half white, very tall, spectacled, looking much more like a student than a defaulter, was decidedly the coolest man of the four so far arrested for complicity in the Koloa frauds. His wife accompanied him from Koloa when he came down in the custody of the Marshal, and went with her mother and Spalding's mother to call upon him in the Marshal's office yesterday. In the presence of his female relatives, Spalding broke down for the first time since his arrest, mingling his tears with theirs.

Aside from that temporary weakness, he was calm and collected at all times, asserting that Rego and not himself was entirely responsible for the shortage in the postoffice funds. It will be remembered that from the first discovery of the frauds, Rego has blamed his deputy for their existence, and Spalding has blamed Rego.

Spalding was taken before United States District Court Commissioner Judd yesterday before noon, and was held to answer in the sum of \$10,000 upon a charge of defrauding the government by the issuance of a fraudulent money order for \$100 drawn in the name of A. Fernandez. His examination was set for next Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., and in default of bail he was sent to prison. He expressed the hope, however, that he would be able to give the bond. Later in the day he was taken back to the Marshal's office, but was returned to prison at 5 p. m., being unable to find sureties in the amount desired.

Rego made a statement yesterday to the effect that the shortage in Koloa had not been accumulated in only three months. "When the inference is sought to be established that this shortage occurred within the last three months," said Rego, "it seems to me that it is an attempt to lead people to infer that the Postal Department made an examination of the Koloa postoffice books not less than three months ago. There was no examination made three months ago; during the whole of two years there was no examination of the books."

"It is a surprising fact to me that no examination of the books was made in that time. Why, the idea of \$27,000 being taken inside of three months! If I had taken the money I certainly would have skipped the country."

That, however, might not have been quite so easy to do as Mr. Rego would seem to think. Uncle Sam has very long arms indeed, when it comes to reaching after evil doers.

"Another thing about which there seems to be a wrong impression," Rego is quoted as saying further, "I have not made any of my property over to my wife. I am worth about sixty thousand dollars. I did purchase, at one time, a piece of real property on this island, with my brother, each of us taking half interest, but I have made over none of my property."

"When Postal Inspector Hare came to the conclusion that there was a shortage he told me that if I would give him my check for the amount of what seemed to be the shortage he would call it all off; that everything would be all right. He wanted me to come to Honolulu to go around among my friends to see if I could raise the money to deposit against the checks, so that, as I understood him, everything would be all right and settled up without further difficulty."

"As to that," said Postal Inspector Hare when his attention was called to this statement, "it is absurd to say that I promised Rego clemency, or that there would be no prosecution of the charges against him under any circumstances whatever. I had no power to make any such promise, nor to perform it if I had made it."

It is a fact that Inspector Hare holds Rego's checks for \$27,000, given to cover the shortage, to meet which checks Rego had but a few hundreds of dollars in bank. And he knew that he had but a few hundreds to meet it when he gave the checks. This fact was established by the testimony of Inspector Hare, given at Rego's preliminary examination.

And Mr. Hare is right in the statement that he had no power to promise Rego that there would be no prosecution in case the shortage were made good. The United States Postoffice Department does not do business in that way. It prosecutes, and sees that the shortage is also made good if possible. But it always prosecutes. That is a fact which cannot be too strongly borne in mind by gentlemen who are inclined to juggle public funds.

FIFTH DISTRICT NAMES LONG FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

At a meeting held last night, lasting for two hours, the representatives of the Fifth District endorsed Carlos Long for the Speakership. That is the opening of the real struggle, which will be fought out in the general caucus to be held at Republican headquarters at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

There had been a preliminary caucus of the delegation from the district on Friday night, and a kind of preliminary agreement to put F. T. Waterhouse in the field for the Speakership. That, however, was rather a feeler than an indication of the real purpose of the majority of the delegation.

At the meeting last night the majority came out from under cover and the resolution to endorse Long was passed. It was passed by a vote of four to two. The four who voted for Long were, it is said, Charles Broad, Thomas H. Kalawala, A. S. Kalelopu and Solomon Mahelona. The two who were in opposition were, therefore, Waterhouse and Oscar P. Cox of Waiialua.

Hawaii and Kauai will caucus today. Mr. Harris of Oahu said last night that he was still in the race, and Knudsen was very confident of victory.

THE BAND WAGON IS BEGINNING TO MOVE

There are eight votes in the Oahu delegation to the House pledged to support W. W. Harris for the Speakership.

Really, it begins to look as if it would soon be possible to follow the route of the band wagon. The statement that there are eight votes pledged to Harris comes from a gentleman who is in a position to know absolutely what he is talking about. Admitting it to be true, the situation upon analysis begins to clear a little.

In the first place, although it is perhaps not of the very first importance, Mr. Coelho has modestly eliminated himself from the field of possible gavel wielders, and outlined a program of economy and reform. That, all things considered, is creditable, very creditable indeed, as well as being discreet. Mr. Coelho's aspirations for the leadership of Maui, in fact, do not seem to extend, according to his own statement, beyond the floor.

Whether it extends to the swinging of the Maui delegation for Carlos Long, whether it even extends to the swinging of the Maui delegation at all, is a question that some other statesmen from the middle island will perhaps have something to say to when it comes to a show down. Maui wants to get into the band wagon—and the indications seem to pile up that the band wagon is not going to go so close to the Long road as some of that statesman's friends would like to have the public believe.

The members of the legislature will not be in Honolulu, that is all of them will not be in Honolulu until the arrival of the Claudine from Maui and until the Hawaii men come up on Saturday, and so if statesmen are to observe the Sunday law, as they should, it is not at all likely that there will be a caucus of the full house until Monday. Nevertheless, the developments so far make it possible to get some kind of line upon what will probably be done when the caucus does meet.

The Hawaii delegation, as was stated by Carl Smith yesterday, is absolutely unpledged, to Holstein or anybody else. It is for nobody, and against nobody for the Speakership. That is a block of seven votes that are to be won by the man who can make the best case in the minds of the delegates. The Hawaii delegation—and, it is believed, most of the other delegations, want to do what is for the best interest of the Territory, and in that view will in all probability swing for that man for Speaker who, while he will wield the gavel ably and discreetly, will present the prospect of the cleanest administration—the man, in a word, with whose name no taint of graft can possibly be associated.

And that is the public interest in the Speakership contest. The friends of Hawaii do not want to witness the spectacle that was presented to the world by the House two years ago. The good men in that body were absolutely helpless in the hands of a lot of reckless grafters who cared for nothing at all but the loot they were enabled to get away with.

The Hawaii delegation is unpledged. That is seven votes. The Maui delegation is unpledged, likewise, whatever may be asserted in behalf of Coelho or Carlos Long. The Kauai delegation, as everybody knows, is for Knudsen—a man as clean and honest as there is in the House. There are eight Oahu votes for Harris.

That is to say, there are thirteen votes out of twenty-nine not pledged to anybody—or, eliminating Coelho on Maui, there are twelve votes from Maui and Hawaii unpledged. There are eight on Oahu for Harris. There are four on Kauai for Knudsen, but not unfriendly to Harris. That leaves but five of the Republican twenty-nine in the possible Long column. From the unpledged and the pledged, it does not seem possible to figure this in any other way.

If Holstein had the seven of Hawaii solid for him he would be a factor in the situation, but he has not got them. There are in fact, probably three on Hawaii who would not be for him in any event. There is at least one on Maui who would not be for either Long or Coelho, in any event. Really, if Maui wants to get into the band wagon, it is coming close to the time to climb aboard.

A caucus of Fifth District representatives was held last night, and it was agreed by the representatives to put Fred Waterhouse in the race for the Speakership. Whether this is a serious movement, future developments will show. If it is, it complicates the situation. For the present, however, it tends to unify the delegation for other purposes—and that may be all that it is designed to accomplish. A second caucus of the delegation will be held tonight.

That is the situation as it stands at this writing. As to the minor positions in the organization, those wait upon the Speakership contest. From the way that matters look, however, it is more than likely that the whole session will be a clean one and that the legislature of 1905 will be one whose record may be looked back upon with pride by the people of the Territory. Of course the Speaker-elect, whoever he may be, will have something to say as to the balance of the organization, and the complexion and character of the committees will be entirely his work. In the naming of the committees lies the most of his power for good, and evil.

The roll of membership of the two houses has been made up, and is as follows, the members all being Republicans, save where otherwise indicated:

REGO VOLUNTEERS FULL CONFESSION TO FEDERAL OFFICIALS

Yesterday Manuel A. Rego made a full confession to United States District Attorney Breckons of the loot of the Koloa postoffice by kiting money orders.

There can be small doubt that Rego has been driven to do this by the pressure of the necessity to save his Portuguese friends who are accused of being implicated in the affair with him. So far as the federal officials are concerned, the confession was entirely unsought. District Attorney Breckons, when it was indicated to him yesterday morning that Rego wanted to confess, expressed his entire carelessness as to what course might be taken by the accused man. The evidence against him in the hands of the authorities was regarded as at least sufficient to send Rego to the reef for a very long term, and he had already turned over all his property to secure the United States against monetary loss by his default.

There could be no promise of immunity from punishment, if he did confess. But there was a pressure upon Rego that the authorities hardly appreciated, and he came to the office of Mr. Breckons in the Judiciary building urged by this pressure to make his confession. When it was made it covered all the default in the Koloa office, Rego declaring to the officers that nobody was implicated in the stealings excepting himself and Spalding, his deputy.

And it was here that the pressure upon him revealed itself. Rego was evidently trying to shield his friends by taking the brunt of the guilt upon himself. It will be remembered that two more men, J. C. Abreu, formerly a clerk for Rego and Guilherme Pereira, also called Brilhante, who is Rego's brother-in-law, were arrested for complicity in the Koloa embezzlement on Friday. It will also be remembered that when Rego was first arrested nearly all of the prominent Portuguese in Honolulu rushed to his help in his endeavor to get out of jail. Homes were mortgaged on all hands, and

every possible attempt was made to prevent his passing more than one night in jail.

Sympathy was with him, then. When it was seen that others were being drawn into the net, it is said that sympathy changed and the current began to run against Rego. He has confessed now, there is reason to believe, owing to the pressure upon him by the friends of the lately arrested men. He wants to shield his friends by taking all the blame upon his own shoulders.

Abreu and Pereira, also known as Brilhante, were before Commissioner Judd yesterday morning, and bail in each case was fixed at \$10,000. Abreu was allowed to sign his own bail bond and was released. Brilhante went back to prison, although a desperate effort was made by his friends to secure bail for him. Spalding, also, was unable to get bail yesterday, and is spending his Sunday in Oahu prison.

And so the hul is broken, and it is thought now that there will be a general rush to cover—if there is any cover. Incidentally to his confession, Rego said that he had not talked at any time to any newspaper man, although he had talked to his friends and some of them may have repeated things that he said to a reporter. It is a fact that Rego told a friend of his that the Koloa stealings began about three years ago, and they seem to have been continuously carried on ever since. According to the statement of the defaulting postmaster himself made to Mr. Breckons, the money was taken because he had need of it in his business to meet the demands of certain creditors who were pressing him.

ATKINSON COMING.

Governor Carter yesterday received a cablegram, just before his departure for Waiialua, stating that Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson had started for home, and that he would arrive in Honolulu on the next Alameda, due on the morning of the day that the legislature meets. And if the ship is on time, Jack should be here for the opening of the session.

RAT EXTERMINATORS.

Senator Isenberg has written to the United States Consul General in Paris asking him for a report on the Pasture method of exterminating rats and mice. Scientific papers say that the process is successful. Its salient feature is the distribution of microbes through a fluid preparation in which rat food is soaked.

JAPANESE HACKMAN BEATEN AND ROBBED

Fukuoka, a Japanese hackman, had a narrow escape from being murdered yesterday. A man entered his hack at the corner of Beretania and River streets and was driven to Makiki quarry. On their arrival at the quarry the man beat the Jap over the head with a bar of iron, about sixteen inches in length and an inch and a half in diameter. He then rifled the unconscious man's pockets of \$3 and disappeared. The police have a good description and are after the man. Fukuoka was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where twelve stitches were taken in his head. He is in a serious condition.

DELEGATE MUST SAY WHO IS WINNER

"I did not say that young Ohrt led in the examination for the West Point cadetship," said Superintendent of Public Instruction Atkinson yesterday. "As a matter of fact, I had no means of knowing, at that time, who was in the lead. I know now, yes; but it is not my business to give it out. The names of the candidates, and their standing has been sent to the Delegate in Congress, whose business it is to give it out, or not, as he likes, and to make the appointments. I have done all that was required of me in the matter."

SENATORS.			
Names.	District	Island	P. O. Address
Achi, W. C.	3rd	Oahu	Honolulu
Bishop, E. F.	3rd	Oahu	Honolulu
Brown, J. T.	1st	Hawaii	Hilo
Dickey, C. H.	2nd	Maui	Makawao
Dowsett, J. M.	3rd	Oahu	Honolulu
Gandall, J. K.	4th	Kauai	Lihue
Hayselden, A. N.	2nd	Maui	Lahaina
Hewitt, G. C.	1st	Hawaii	Waiohinu, Kau
Isenberg, D. Paul R.	3rd	Oahu	Honolulu
Kalama, S. E.	2nd	Maui	Makawao
Lane, John C.	3rd	Oahu	Honolulu
McCandless, L. L.	3rd	Oahu	Honolulu
Paris, J. D.	1st	Hawaii	Keolu, Kauai
Wilcox, S. W.	4th	Kauai	Lihue
Whites, Palmer P. (Democrat)	1st	Hawaii	Kohala

REPRESENTATIVES.			
Names	District	Island	P. O. Address
Andrade, Frank	4th	Oahu	Honolulu
Aylett, William	4th	Oahu	Honolulu
Broad, Chas.	5th	Oahu	Honolulu
Coelho, W. J.	3rd	Maui	Wailuku
Copp, George	3rd	Maui	Wailuku, Kula
Cox, Oscar Pihauai	5th	Oahu	Waiialua
Fernandez, Antone	1st	Hawaii	Hannakua
Greenwell, F. R.	2nd	Hawaii	Keanakolu
Hala, W. P.	3rd	Maui	Hana
Harris, W. W.	4th	Oahu	Honolulu
Holstein, H. L.	2nd	Hawaii	Kohala
Kalawala, Thos. H.	5th	Oahu	Aiea
Kalelopu, A. S.	5th	Oahu	Honolulu
Kalino, J.	3rd	Maui	Pala
Kaniho, H. M. (Home Rule)	2nd	Hawaii	Kohala
Lewis, J. D.	1st	Hawaii	Hilo
Lilikalani, E. K.	4th	Oahu	Kalaheo
Long, Carlos A.	4th	Oahu	Honolulu
Knudsen, E. A.	6th	Kauai	Kekaha
Mahelona, Solomon	5th	Oahu	Honolulu
Mahiko, G. W.	6th	Kauai	Kilauea
Nakulua, M.	3rd	Molokai	Haliwa
Pali, Philip	3rd	Maui	Lahaina
Pulaa, C. H.	2nd	Hawaii	Kohala
Quinn, E. W.	4th	Oahu	Honolulu
Rice, C. A.	6th	Kauai	Lihue
Sheldon, W. J.	6th	Kauai	Waimea
Shipman, W. H.	1st	Hawaii	Hilo
Smith, Carl S.	1st	Hawaii	Hilo
Waterhouse F. T. P.	5th	Oahu	Honolulu

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

PRESSING NEEDS OF HAWAII.

An evening paper prints an interview with Mr. Kaumanns, a departing sugar expert, of which the following is a part of the introductory:

"At the present rate the American Territory of Hawaii will soon be a Japanese colony. The islands need more speedy Americanization, more white people, but this is not likely to come until immigration laws are improved and the land laws are changed, making it easier for people to take up land. More diversified industries are needed for the welfare of the Territory's future. Cuba is a better sugar country than Hawaii."

The need of Americanizing Hawaii by opening up the land, bringing in white farmers, and making the soil produce as that in it, strikes most intelligent strangers. Two things in the future of this Territory are self-evident: namely, that sugar will not always maintain prosperity here in view of what may be ultimately expected of Cuba and the Philippines; and that the island-born Japanese, unless met and kept in check by American immigration, will eventually control our politics. The remedy for the hard times which must follow the decline of the sugar industry and for the un-American political conditions which would accrue from Japanese ascendancy, is one and the same—a larger and a large-enough white population. These inhabitants cannot be had through the trades, because the number of mechanics that could be employed by the present white population is small and because mechanics are a nomadic class—they come and go. The only recourse is to farmers who will specialize and raise tropical export products. No better thing could happen to Hawaii now and for the future than to organize an immigration board to bring settlers in as fast as public land, not required for sugar, can be made ready for agriculture.

PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

Trouble is brewing between the President and the Senate over a number of things, including Santo Domingo. The action of the President in the black republic was certainly imperious enough, though the Monroe doctrine bestows upon the United States obligations to keep the Latin States from bringing us into war to serve their own purposes. Still, when the Senate is in session, it ought to be consulted, as it was in the Hawaiian restoration case of 1894, before courses are taken which amount to an act of war. President Grant, who was accused of being something of a Caesar himself, did not dare go so far as to land marines or take charge of custom houses in Santo Domingo. Instead, he left the matter to the wider discretion of the Senate, with the result that his plans were checkmated. In the present case the Senate is asserting the right when was then conceded to it, to participate in adventures of the Dominican sort.

The Hawaiian legislators-elect in the Fifth District did well last night to endorse Mr. Knudsen of Kauai for Speaker of the House. This journal has taken no sides in the speakership contest, and as things are now, does not espouse anybody's candidacy; but it feels that some recognition is due the native members of the Fifth for the patriotic way in which they dropped their racial preference and centered upon one of the aspirants for speaker who is preferred by the business community. Such a thing augurs well for a short and otherwise creditable session, and is a sign of the lapse of ancient differences.

C. L. Clement, who succeeded Judge G. B. Robertson as editor of the Maui News, is a very capable newspaper man indeed. His little paper, Side Lights, formerly published at Hilo, a warm advocate of diversified farming, was always bright and readable. Mr. Clement has a fine field for his talent in Maui, and his pathway to success will be the easier for the previous hard work of Judge Robertson. The latter is a versatile citizen, whose continued absence from the newspaper work of the islands would deprive the public of much good reading.

There are too many reputable Hawaiians for Clerk of the House to justify the appointment of one who has been dismissed from office for cause.

DOUBLE BENEFIT AVAILABLE.

Honolulu is afflicted with the smoke nuisance and the worst of the offense comes from the three pumping stations of the government water works. In the morning hours, before the trade winds pipe up, a heavy pall of the carbonized emanations from soft coal furnaces hangs over the city. From elevations where the air is clear the whole lower region of the town would appear to be undergoing slow combustion. The cloud of smoke from government and private smokestacks combined with the paludal vapors the doctors were discussing the other night makes an atmosphere that can be anything but good for the public health. It is certainly unpleasant and withal depressing.

Probably the government could not have adopted oil for fuel within the departing fiscal period, as no appropriation was made to cover the expense of the change. With the constant necessity for economy in public expenditure, which is undiminished, as confronting the Legislature about to meet, it is to be hoped that the Superintendent of Public Works will not overlook this fuel question in his communications with the law-makers and disposers of the revenue. As there is a loss of 25 to 45 per cent. in the use of coal as compared with oil for steam-producing purposes, no question is really left to consider from the economical point of view. The abatement of the smoke nuisance is an argument of itself which appeals to everybody. Members of the Legislature ought to be relieved of any apprehension of rashness in authorizing the adoption of oil fuel for public works, since most of the large consumers of fuel of Honolulu and the island of Oahu, representing the shrewdest financial brains of the Territory, have taken the lead in the matter. These comprise five of the largest plantation companies, the Oahu Railway Co., the Rapid Transit Co., the Honolulu brewery, the Hawaiian Electric Co., the Honolulu Iron Works and Cotton, Neill & Co.'s foundry, the Alexander Young Building Co., the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co., the Hawaiian Dredging Co., and two fruit preserving companies. None of these concerns would have discarded coal for oil if the step had not been one of assured economy. Then, why should the government neglect to make the big saving in its fuel bill, which the adoption of oil fuel offers? Saving the revenue and abating the smoke nuisance at one stroke would make a fine illustration of the proverbial killing of two birds with one stone.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Ninety-six years ago yesterday, in a little log cabin in the Bluegrass State, there came into the world one who was destined to become the mainstay of his country in her darkest hour. The world was not kind to Abraham Lincoln, yet the very obstacles against which he was compelled to struggle developed in him the traits of character that made him tower above his fellow men. By the open grave of his mother, in the forest hewing the rails for the fences on his father's farm, in his struggling law practice and his political campaigns he developed that sterling manhood and that self-reliance whereby he was able to lead when all others had signally failed. For over four years he alone wielded a power more despotic than that of any potentate of earth. Armies were at his sole command, the revenues of the nation were practically at his disposal, by the proclamation of martial law he might deprive the people of any State or every constitutional right, yet in his hands the destiny of the nation was absolutely safe. Surrounded by counselors in whose advice he could put but little faith, few knew then how many of the battles of the greatest civil struggle the world has seen were fought out in the dead of night by the pale, careworn man who paced the White House halls. What Lincoln did for America and for the world we are but beginning to appreciate. His was a life that has stood the severest tests. A grateful nation will ever be proud to count him among those who truly "gave their last full measure of devotion" that she might survive to fulfill her divinely appointed destiny, the regeneration of the world—the uplifting of mankind.

It looks like a late hour to take up a revision of our taxation laws, when the members of the Legislature are assembling for the session. The best that could be done, in the short time available, would be very liable to be hasty legislation. If there are manifest wrongs in the existing system, perhaps these might be definitely indicated and remedied at the approaching session. But the question in the large affects all classes and not merely the mercantile and financial interests, so that it would appear that a thoroughly representative commission, of the best ability in every part, should handle any general revision of the tax system. If county government is to be established this year, its bearings would have to be taken into account in any workable taxation scheme.

A stenographer in either house of the Legislature is an utterly useless officer. His piling up of notes in hieroglyphics is of no service to anybody but himself. The notes are neither published nor even extended into manuscript, and are binding on no member to impeach him for their record of his utterances in debate. A stenographic clerk might expedite the work of a committee, especially one collecting specific testimony, but when one is required for such a purpose he can be temporarily engaged.

This is good tourist weather, but it is bad for the industries of the soil and will, if the drought continues much longer, affect the city reservoir supplies. Usually, February is a wet month. Two weeks of the normal weather would set things "to rights" again, but there is no sign of a down-pour yet.

SCRUTINY OF BILLS.

The Civic Federation could make itself useful, as soon as the Legislature meets, by appointing a law committee to scrutinize bills in process of enactment. It goes without saying that underhanded schemes of all kinds will be tried, some of them comparable to the baiting act of a few years ago by which, under innocent wording, was concealed the power to pack juries that a since discredited judge desired to use for political ends—and for that matter did use. The Governor is not a lawyer and the Attorney General's department is over-run with work, and it would be no reflection upon the good intent of either, if in some instances, the Joker in a given bill was not discovered until too late. Even in States where the Governor, himself a lawyer, is empowered to hire a special staff of legal advisers to examine bills, the correlative work of a Civic Federation is often fruitful and is always appreciated. Too many trained eyes can hardly be had to scrutinize the work of the tricksters, not necessarily legislators themselves, who try to use a law-making body to hold up the taxpayers or to exploit the treasury.

It is reported that one of the schemes, already laid out, is to manipulate the license law in such a way as to tax the private dairyman out of existence in the interests of the Dairymen's Association. This is not a widely important matter in itself but it shows the possibilities of the legislative game. Several franchise propositions will be worth looking into sharply, and all the proposed amendments to the tax laws. Indeed to bill conferring special privileges or changing essential features of any law ought to be enacted without a thorough examination of its details. Too many measures do not reach the public by title at all; they are merely identified by the figures of section and paragraph. All these should be held up to the light. Professional scrutiny of proposed laws means work, of course. But no Civic Federation ever amounted to anything which confined itself to resolutions and parade. To realize the objects of such a body, one of which is to protect the community from bad laws, the midnight oil must be burned. No doubt the Civic Federation of Honolulu understands this well enough, but it can do no harm to remind it, in no carping spirit, that it is time to get ready.

JOHN PAUL JONES.

"He did not fulfill his destiny," said Napoleon when reviewing the short but splendid career of John Paul Jones. "Had he lived to command the French fleet at Trafalgar, the history of the world might have been changed."

John Paul Jones was credited by the master of the art of war with greater naval capacity than Lord Nelson, a judgment in which some cautious historians coincide. Although he rarely had a chance to prove his worth, when he did get it, even though his ships were outlasted by the enemy's, and in spite of treason at his elbow, he made sea power felt as it had not been felt before since the days of the Armada. Few men ever fought under more untoward circumstances. Refused the command of a frigate by a Congress which judged naval claims by a political standard, he was forced to go to sea in a third-rate ship, yet he did more brilliant service than any of his successful rivals for high place. In the navy of France, though made a chevalier by the King, the machinations of jealous ship-captains again kept him from getting the ship he wanted. As Lord High Admiral of Russia, and the favorite of Catherine, he was once more balked by the jealousy of his naval inferiors. Yet in spite of all what he did on the sea lives imperishably in the speech of men; and it was great enough to have made Napoleon salute his memory.

President Roosevelt's proposal to search for the ashes of the great commander and, if found, bring them to America for burial under a suitable monument, will please the people to whose enjoyment of political liberty the sea victories of John Paul Jones so largely contributed. Jones, it is true, was not American born. He was a Scotchman, and a citizen of the world, but his fame rests upon the battles he won under the Stars and Stripes.

Mary Allau, whose face was a familiar one for many years on the streets and in the homes of Honolulu, had considerable more right to the title of princess than some who have claimed it. Her descent from native royalty was well-established. She had a queenly nature and an appearance of dignity which marked her as a person of note in any company. In all respects Mrs. Allau was a credit to both the races whose blood mingled in her veins.

Senator Mitchell is again indicted for conspiracy. He is charged with trying to get his prosecutor, the United States District Attorney, in a compromising position, so that he can force him to drop the land fraud cases. It is not easy at this distance to fathom the Mitchell affair, but if the Senator is innocent, he is certainly an object of sympathy. The good impression he made while in Hawaii persuades people here to give him the benefit of every doubt—a state of things which is quite reversed in the case of his fellow investigator, Burton.

If Herbert Young can pass muster and secure the endorsement of the Republican Executive Committee I will appoint him to the police captaincy of the waterfront. * * * Young is a splendid fellow, and I think he will make a good officer.—High Sheriff Henry.

Sheriff Henry, if Herbert Young is all you say he is, go ahead and appoint him irrespective of committees. It is a reliable policeman that the waterfront needs and property-owners do not care whether he is a party worker or not.

It is nothing unusual for meat to go down. That is what it is for.

Long appears to be short.

SPALDING AND REGO WILL PLEAD GUILTY

The Deputy postmaster under Rego at Koloa, John T. Spalding, has made a confession to the United States District Attorney which, while it does not in all respects agree with that made by Rego, in that Spalding implicates outside parties in the loot of the post-office by killing money orders, yet serves to show that the frauds were quite as extensive as the Federal officers have charged. The examination of Spalding before Court Commissioner Judd yesterday morning was very brief, the man being held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, the reduction having been made on account of the state of his health. Spalding is consumptive, and it was deemed dangerous to his health to confine him. Bail was given, with W. R. Castle as his bondsman. There seems small doubt that both Rego and Spalding will plead guilty when they come to trial. As to the other men arrested, it is not so sure. However, the end is not yet, and possibly they will want to run to cover, too, before the thing is over.

SEARCH FOR JONES'S BODY

(Continued from page 1.)

on his deathbed and drew up his will for him, "when his extremities had already become cold." By an odd coincidence the street leading into the Rue des Ecluses Saint-Martin opposite the house under which the remains of Jones lie is named Rue Vicq d'Azir after the physician of Queen Marie Antoinette, the same physician who visited Jones with Gouverneur Morris.

The French government asserts that it defrayed the expenses of the commodore's funeral. Morris in his diary says that the funeral was an extremely simple one as the minister did not feel authorized to spend the money of the estate which was willed with impatience by Jones's relatives or of the money of the United States. From this it would seem that the French government did not pay for the funeral and it seems unlikely that the body was buried in a uniform.

HIGH SHERIFF SUSPENDS OFFICERS

The Honolulu police force will begin to have the impression that Roosevelt is in their midst and watching the movements of individual members who swing the billy. High Sheriff Henry has taken much the same stand that Mr. President Roosevelt did when he was a New York Police Commissioner, for two members are now under suspension for having violated the rules and regulations imposed by him.

Peter Kanae, son of Captain Kanae, was suspended for making the arrest of a couple of Chinamen in a manner quite unnecessary. He slapped one of the men under arrest. The High Sheriff is intent on having arrests made properly and without unnecessary force.

Police officer Silva, a Herculean part Hawaiian and Portuguese, who was recently a guard at the prison, was suspended for taking a drink in a saloon. The rules state quite clearly that no police officer, either on or off duty shall enter a saloon for the purpose of drinking liquors.

OIL GREAT SUCCESS ON ARIZONAN.

The American-Hawaiian steamship Arizonan, now at the railway wharf, has proven to be a great success as an oil-burner. The vessel was changed from a coal to an oil-burner about five months ago at New York. The best time the Arizonan made under coal from New York to San Francisco was 62 days. Her maiden trip under oil-burning was in 54 days, and even this time will be improved upon.

That trip made a saving of eight days in time and ten men's wages were carried in the engine-room. At the same time the vessel's cargo capacity is increased to 400 tons more freight. The great space formerly taken up with coal can now be utilized, or at least the greater portion of it, for the storage of freight.

The American-Hawaiian line has nine steamers, four of which have been converted from coal to oil-burners. These are the Nevada, Nebraska, Arizonan and Alaskan. The remaining five boats will probably be changed over to oil.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Likelike sailed last night for Maui and Molokai ports.

The next mail to the coast will go on the Anameda a week from tomorrow.

The Siberia on leaving Hongkong twice circled around the Gaelic, saluting her.

The bark Annie Johnson arrived from San Francisco with a general cargo yesterday morning. Captain Nelson reports a rough trip.

The Japanese had a celebration on the Siberia on the 10th, that day being the anniversary of the founding of the present Japanese dynasty.

A stowaway came on the Siberia. He was a Frenchman who deserted from a French frigate at Saigon on account of ill-treatment from the officers.

The Gaelic is lying in Hongkong harbor waiting to be sold. There were rumors before the Siberia sailed that she had been disposed of to the French line, but nothing definite was known.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A suggestion has been made that Rep. Kaino, who is a clergyman, offer the opening prayers in the House and thus save the expense of a paid chaplain.

A bill will be introduced early in both houses of the Legislature to confirm the compilation of Hawaiian laws prepared by the commission for which provision was made last session.

The Honolulu Iron Works have about completed the new twelve-roller mill for Makaweli plantation, the entire work having been done in that establishment. It is one of the largest sugar mills ever constructed.

Melville Nicoll, the son of Mrs. Coon, on Emma street, was operated on yesterday afternoon by Drs. Wood, Taylor and Day and was taken to the Queen's Hospital later. Young Nicoll has been very sick the past two weeks and is now very much better.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

The jury in the Jones murder case wanted to have the trial proceed yesterday afternoon, but court and counsel were unable to gratify their commendable desire for expedition.

The total yield of the plantation wells on Oahu is stated at 287 million gallons, from 195 wells. The pumps aggregate 11,847 horse power. And all these values are due to the existence of the great water stratum underground, and to the enterprise which developed its yield.—The Friend.

A tremendously big stingray, seven feet in width at the broadest part, has been added to the attractions at the Aquarium. It has been put in the tank with the shark, and may stir the big fish up to a sufficient interest in life to make him eat.

One of the witnesses desired by the Kauai police for the Baldwin poisoning attempt case is said to have escaped to Japan. High Sheriff Henry is quoted as complaining that Sheriff Coney has kept him too much in the dark about the case.

The Kau Weekly is the name of the first newspaper ever published in Kau district, the first number of which has just been received. It is lithographed in Japanese and English, and neatly too. There are fifteen good-sized pages in the journal. Its place of publication is Honolulu.

Governor Carter completed his message on Friday night, and yesterday morning Secretary Creedon gave the last of the copy to the printer. The Governor himself took an early train for Wailua, and will remain out of town until Monday morning. This is to give him renewed strength to grapple with the problems that will begin to present themselves with the meeting of the legislature.

Senator Dickey will introduce a bill to prohibit spitting on sidewalks, decks of steamers, in cars and on the corners of places of public resort. It also requires persons afflicted with tuberculosis to expectorate only in receptacles that must be emptied and disinfected at least once every forty-eight hours. Similar laws and ordinances are in force in different States and cities of the mainland.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

J. W. Bergstrom, the music dealer, returned from Maui in the Claudine. Mrs. L. L. La Pierre and Miss Birch Fanning were among the passengers arriving in the Claudine.

A big crowd of tourists is being booked for the Volcano House, leaving on the Kinuau tomorrow at noon.

Senator Palmer Woods came in from Hawaii last Saturday on the Kinuau to attend the legislative session.

George Lycurgus brought down another large batch of celery and cauliflower which he is growing at the Volcano House. The celery is crisp and sweet and surpasses the imported product.

A thousand invitations have been issued for the St. Valentine dance to be given at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel tomorrow evening. Friends who have been overlooked may obtain invitations at the hotel office.

The Kau Weekly says: "The Mauna Loa will make a trip to Hilo next week and bring over a full cargo of seed cane for Pahala. This is good news to the residents and laborers in Kau. With Pahala going full blast, Kau may look forward to a revival of the good old days."

Territorial Surveyor W. E. Wall is going to Hawaii on his department business.

Small business and further declines marked the Stock Exchange dealings yesterday.

Judge Dole will take up C. P. Iaukea's protest against Delegate Kuhio's election today.

February 23 being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday, all Territorial offices will be closed.

Deputy Attorney General Prosser and Chester Doyle will go down to Hilo on the next Kinuau to attend the coming session of the Circuit Court there.

It is reported that the people of North and South Kona are taking much and a pleased interest in the Castle proposition of a central sugar mill to grind the cane of independent farmers. The country villa of P. C. Jones in upper Nuuanu valley is near the stage of completion of the exterior. One day last week a gale of wind struck the barn, before the lower part of the structure was boarded in, and carried the roof away.

HIDES WANTED

The undersigned will pay 8 cents per pound for green salted hides from 40 to 50 pounds weight each. Correspond with us before selling.

M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS. HONOLULU.

Catarrh Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with cough 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHEEMAN, 1039 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS. H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaii Islands.

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

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

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 13, 1905.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val., Bid, Ask. Includes sections for MERCANTILE, SUGAR, MISCELLANEOUS, BONDS, and SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. 30 Haw. C. & S. Co., 85.50; 60 do., 85.50; 50 Honokaa, 20.62 1-2; 100 Ewa, 30.87 1-2; 50 Kahuku, 30; 100 Haw. Sugar Co., 33.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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

Table with columns: Day, MEAN, MAX, MIN, Barometric, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Direction, WIND, A.V. Val.

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing at 3 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY, Section Director, in Charge.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, High Tide, Low Tide, High Tide, Low Tide, High Tide, Low Tide, Moon rise and set.

Full Moon Feb. 19th, at 8:21 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 18 hours 10 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time while the blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

READY FOR LEGISLATURE

Officials at the Capital Are Getting Things in Trim.

The Capitol building has been transformed into a place for the meeting of the Legislature. That is, the Secretary's room has been made over for the use of the Senate, and the Throne room is being put in order for the assembling of the House on Wednesday morning. In the Senate Chamber, the fourteen desks and the President's chair are arranged precisely as they were two years ago, and the clerks and stenographers have their old places. The President of the Senate will have the Secretary's little porch room in the corner for a retiring room, and it will be used likewise as a committee room. The clerks and stenographers will be cooped up, even as they were two years ago.

The arrangement of the old throne room will also be in all essential respects as it was before. The heads of most of the executive departments were at work on Sunday, putting the finishing touches on their reports to the legislature, and the Governor's message has been to all practical intents and purposes completed. It will be transmitted to the two houses as soon as the Governor is notified, officially, that they are in session and ready to receive. It is a longer document, it is said, than any Governor has heretofore sent in, and covers about all the subject matters of public interest that have come up for the Governor's consideration in the past two years—and many that are expected to come up within the next two.

A second executive document will be the Governor's financial estimates of the needs of the several departments of the government. This will be a particular interest, because if there is any county legislation, then there must of necessity be a revision of the estimates and a division of the available money between the Territorial government and the proposed counties. It is at this point that the work of the Accounts Commission will come before the legislature. But little has been heard of the Accounts Commission lately, but it is understood that the Commissioners have been hard at work, and that its estimates will be ready for consideration when the legislature is ready to take the matter up.

AFTERMATH OF KAPAA POSTOFFICE SHORTAGE

Aloiau and Isaac Kauboe are being sued by the United States for \$1891, with interest from September 15, 1894, on a promissory note made on June 15 previous at 90 days. The note was given to cover the defalcation of Kauboe's father as postmaster at Kapaa, Kauai.

Originally the defendants gave a bond in \$1000 for the appearance of Postmaster Kauboe. When the defalcation in a larger amount was proved, Postal Inspector Hare required security to cover it. Sixty days' time was allowed by him and the note was made accordingly.

There was a hearing before Judge Dole yesterday afternoon on demurrer the ground of which was lack of consideration, Assistant District Attorney Dunne appearing for the United States and C. W. Ashford for the defendants. It was continued until 10 o'clock this morning.

LETTER LIST.

Following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Honolulu Postoffice for the week ending February 12th, 1905.

- Baldwin, Carrie
- Badenfeld, Chas G
- Bertram, Geo
- Bertulati, Gustav
- Bell, Frances
- Boyd, Miss Margaret
- Rush, Miss Louise
- Campbell, Martin
- Clark, Wellington
- Crockett, A
- Curran, James P
- Dinnis, Richard (3)
- Fleming, L
- Gandell, Sam
- Green, G H
- Greenwell, Mrs
- Hayselden, F H (3)
- Hope, H F
- Huffman, W
- Hubbell, Putnam C
- Israel, Wm F
- Kelley, Alice Mc
- Key
- Lenz, Annie
- Luke, F T
- MacRae, P
- Marcks, Ernest
- Aterat, J A
- Miller, J W
- Mitchell, Capt
- Moses, Libbie
- Mulvaney, Walter
- O'Donnell, C F
- Parker, Miss Helen
- Purdy, Dr E H
- Reed, Wm
- rice, Mrs. Mary
- Robinson, Mrs Clara
- Scott, Robert
- Schwartz, Dr H W
- Shaw, C
- Shoemaker, Miss L
- Spencer, Mrs Keli
- Thomas, Miss Nan
- Vaughan, Ted
- Warren, Mrs Biddy
- McC
- White, C N
- Wingo, Dr J C
- Young, E N

JOS. M. OAT, Postmaster.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
This is done with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of the bottle according to directions, return what is left and your money will be refunded. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

SAW FLEET DESTROYED

Paroled Russian Officers Pass Through Honolulu.

Fifteen Russian naval officers attached to the ill-fated Port Arthur fleet, who were captured when General Stoessel surrendered the Far Eastern fortress and were granted parole by the Japanese, passed through Honolulu yesterday on the Siberia en route to St. Petersburg, via San Francisco, New York, London and Paris. The officers were the cynosure of all eyes while in Honolulu, as they were the first of the Czar's sea-fighters to visit Honolulu since the fall of Port Arthur.

Those who have read that the Czar's fighting men are big, husky fellows were disappointed in the appearance of these officers. Physically they were not impressive. Among them were officers had served on the ill-fated battleship Sebastopol, the last ship torpedoed by the Japanese; the Retvisan, the first vessel to feel the impact of the deadly submarine missile; the unfortunate Peresviet, while one at least, was saved from possible death on the Novik by having had an early transfer to one of the vessels at Port Arthur.

Captain N. O. Essen, was commander of the Sebastopol; Capt. E. Schennovitch, formerly in command of the battleship Retvisan; Capt. N. A. Saxe, formerly in command of the naval transport Yermack; Lieut. P. P. Osteletsky, formerly on the staff of Admiral Wren; Lieut. A. J. Bozstuzoff, formerly executive officer of the Sebastopol; Lieut. P. N. Wesselin, formerly attache of the Russian Admiralty at Port Arthur; Lieuts. N. V. Krotkoc and S. V. Kovalevsky of the battleship Peresviet; Lieut. A. Ovan-der of the Sevastopol; Lieuts. S. F. Tiroff, V. S. Denisoff, V. N. Butkevitch, V. A. Becklemisheff and Ryze of the Peresviet and Lieut. B. Roumine of the Sevastopol.

The officers on arrival at Honolulu called upon Mons. A. Vizzavona, the French Consul, not understanding at the time that there was a Russian Consul in the city. Mons. Vizzavona directed them to Mr. Alexander Isenberg, the local Russian consular representative. Most of the officers speak French and but one or two understand English. Their fellow-passengers on the Siberia speak in the highest terms of them.

The officers came aboard the Siberia at Nagasaki under the surveillance of Japanese detectives, a precaution to prevent coolies from attacking them. They were not permitted to land at Yokohama while the Siberia was at that port. At San Francisco the officers may sympathize with the officers of the dismantled Russian cruiser Lena which is laid up at Mare Island.

One officer stated that when the Se-

PACIFIC HEIGHTS RAILWAY DISPUTE

A fight is on to prevent the confirmation of the commissioner's sale of Pacific Heights Railway Co.'s property. Commissioner M. T. Simonton having filed his report, showing a sale at auction of the property with the exception of the cable, W. O. Smith, trustee for the bondholders, and C. S. Desky, who promoted and controlled the company, entered a protest against having the sale confirmed.

C. G. Ballentyne was the purchaser of the bulk of the property—the cable having been reserved on account of litigation over it and a steam condenser sold separately—his bid being \$1200.

Judge Robinson began a hearing on the commissioner's report at noon yesterday. W. O. Smith called A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Co., who testified he had examined the property on the previous day, making memoranda of values of different parts. The total of his appraisal was \$3767, but this took no account of two and a half miles of rails. There is the right of way besides, for which Mr. Desky paid \$1500.

D. L. Withington appeared for confirmation—at least he did some objecting to the evidence. L. Tenney Peck, president, and C. G. Ballentyne, manager, of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., which was a party in the foreclosure proceedings as claiming the cable, were present in court.

The hearing was continued until tomorrow at 4 p. m. Mr. Ballentyne, on the day of the sale, contradicted a statement that he bought the property for the Rapid Transit Co. To anybody who can use or dispose of the property for its original purposes to advantage, it is worth from \$8000 to \$10,000, but to any other it must be reckoned as old junk. Mr. Gartley's valuation of some items, indeed, was made on the basis of old iron.

An answer has been filed by the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Co. to the petition of the Hawaiian Trust Co. for foreclosure of mortgage deed of trust. It agrees in the main with the allegations and prayers of the petition.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

For the Week Ending February 11, 1905.

Honolulu, T. H., February 13, 1905.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The unusually cold spell, which began with the first week in January, has at last been broken, temperatures in all sections of the group having risen during the past week to about the normal for this season of the year. Light winds have prevailed, and during the latter part of the week the sunshine has been abundant. In Hawaii, the rainfall has been considerable in amount in all windward sections, the drought in the Puna and lower Hilo districts having been terminated by heavy showers. In Kau, the situation has been slightly relieved by very light rains, while in Kona the drought continues unbroken. The rainfall has been fairly heavy over eastern Maui, but the central and western sections have been relatively dry, especially to leeward. Only light rains have fallen in Oahu. In Kauai, dry weather has prevailed in leeward sections, while to the windward the rainfall has been abundant except in the northern portion of the Puna district.

Under the favorable weather conditions of the week, vegetation in general shows a decided improvement. Young cane is growing nicely, and pineapple plants are in good condition. The young rice already set out is growing well, and transplanting from nursery beds continues. Cane grinding and sugar making are progressing rapidly. Pastures and stock are improving, except in leeward Hawaii and portions of leeward Maui.

REMARKS BY CORRESPONDENTS.

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Kaunama—Much needed rain has fallen; crops of all kinds show decided improvement, due to milder weather, intermittent showers, and sunshine; water supply still too short for the fluming of cane; pastures improving; stripping cane.—J. E. Gamalison.

Hilo—Showery weather; snow fell on Mauna Kea first of week.—L. C. Lyman.

Papaikou—Weather cloudy, with showers; the rain has helped us out considerably in our fluming and power, and has freshened up our cane fields; grinding, plowing and planting.—John T. Moir.

Pepeekeo—Nice showers and milder weather; flumes now well filled; young cane improving; cleaning up fields, plowing, and planting; cutting cane and making sugar.—Jas Webster.

Honouu—Weather much warmer this week; have had good rains sufficient for growing cane, but water heads are still low; stripping, clearing and harvesting cane.—Wm. Pullar.

Laupahoehoe—Weather calm and warmer, with showery nights; seas smooth; coffee picking advancing on higher levels.—E. W. Barnard.

Ookala—The weather has improved during the week, being clear and warmer; snow on mountain summit has gradually disappeared; vegetation much benefited by change in weather conditions.—W. G. Walker.

Panahau—Weather clear, with considerably higher temperatures since 5th; light trade winds throughout the week.—H. Glass.

Upper Panahau—Weather warm and partially dry, with moderate northeast winds and a great deal of sunshine during latter part of week; cane is in good condition.—Dr. C. Buffett.

Honokaa—Early part of week cloudy and wet; higher temperature with abundant sunshine during last four days.—C. H. Bragg.

Niuli—After a good rain, we have had sunshine, and these two favorable conditions have brightened the color of cane leaves and have been very beneficial to all growing crops; stripping, cutting and grinding cane; plowing land.—Robt. Hall.

Kohala Mission—Weather of the week has been warmer, and rain has been sufficient for present needs; no appreciable growth in crops or pastures.—Dr. B. D. Bond.

Puakoa Ranch—Weather warmer, with light winds; rain during fore part of week; stock showing signs of improvement.—A. Mason.

Puuhoe—Weather changeable; light southerly winds, shifting later to northeast trades; pastures fair.—S. P. Woods.

Kamuela—Calm, bright weather, in decided contrast to the cold and stormy days of last week; stock will suffer unless we have southerly rains soon.—Mrs. E. W. Hay.

Kealaekua—Warmer weather with plenty of sunshine during latter part of week; light shower on 6th.—Rev. S. H. Davis.

Kealaekua—The drought continues; pastures is now very short and of poor quality, in consequence of which stock is rapidly losing condition; weather very clear and days warm.—Robt. Wallace.

Kau—Weather warmer with light showers of rain and good indications of more to follow.—F. H. Hayselden.

Pahala—Warmer weather during the past week; some rain, but not enough to do much good to cane and grass.—H. D. Harrison.

Kapoho—Warmer weather, with good rains during the early part of week; vegetation shows decided improvement, due to rain and warmth without high winds.—H. J. Lyman.

Olaa—Heavy showers during week, affording sufficient moisture for growing cane but no water for flumes; started to grind cane on the 10th.—E. P. McCann.

ISLAND OF MAUI.

Kipahulu—Light variable winds and higher temperatures; rainfall insufficient for growing cane, although water supply is sufficient for fluming.—A. Gross.

Huelo—Vegetation improving under more favorable conditions of temperature and sunshine; stock appears better than last week; heavy freshets during fore part of week.—W. F. Pogue.

Hauku—Crops responding to warmer weather and sunny days; pineapples show improvement; sisal growing finely, and has not apparently been much affected by the cold of the past month; pasturage and grazing stock improving.—D. J. Baldwin.

Paiia—Fine weather, with somewhat higher temperatures; all branches of plantation work progressing as usual; no rain.—J. Jones.

Makawano—Fore part of week sultry and cloudy; latter part warm and clear, with light variable winds becoming northeasterly; no rain; pastures starting and condition of stock improving; planting corn, potatoes and grain.—E. H. Bailey.

Kahului—Weather slightly warmer, with clear sunny days; no rain.—R. W. Filler.

Punene—Weather perceptibly warmer; light southerly winds.—J. N. S. Williams.

Wailuku—Days are warmer, but nights still cool; harvesting cane and plowing land.—C. B. Wells.

Wailuku—Weather steady, with cool nights; setting out rice; garden truck scarce.—Bro. Frank.

Kihei—On the whole, weather throughout the week good for cane, though again too dry, and unless rain soon falls pumping must be again resorted to, which is very exceptional at this time of year; continued progress in harvesting, and cane yielding well.—James Scott.

Kaanapali—Fine clear weather with strong northeast winds; pastures and crops near.—Wm. Robb.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Mannawili—Weather has been very dry for this time of year; pastures fair; coffee coming into blossom; picking coffee.—John Herd.

Ewa—Weather conditions fair; crops improving in appearance.—Geo. F. Renton.

Sisal—Weather warmer; sisal needs rain.—S. A. Deel.

Waianae—Weather much warmer this week, and more favorable for growing crops.—F. Meyer.

Waiaua—Pineapple plants look well, and show very little change from last week.—W. R. Waters.

Kahuku—very dry, with high northerly winds; crops show more growth, owing to warmer weather; hoeing, stripping, plowing and harrowing, harvesting and grinding cane.—R. T. Christophersen.

Laii—The warm and calm weather of the past week has been decidedly more favorable for the growth of crops; cane has made fair progress.—D. D. Dibble.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Kekaha—Clear weather with warmer nights; cane doing well.—H. P. Faye.

Koloa—Light showers are falling; nights still cool; harvesting and grinding cane.—E. W. Russell.

Lihou—Weather has improved during the week; trade winds and showers with a good rain on the 9th.—F. Weber.

Kealia—Warmer weather, though rather dry; mill grinding steadily.—Geo. H. Lairchild.

Kilauea—Good rains during fore part of week; exceptionally fine weather for young ratoons and plant cane.—L. B. Boreiko.

Hanaalei—Weather warm, with northerly winds; young rice doing well.—E. G. K. Deverill.

A. Metc. ASHLEY, Section Director.

IMPORTANT NEW PHASE OF THE FISHERY CASES

Contention That Original Grants Are Not Necessary—Organic Act Questioned—Claim That Territory Must Buy Rights.

Ancient Hawaiian law was magnified in Judge De Bolt's courtroom yesterday afternoon. The theme was the Honolulu, or landlord, fisheries, and Hawaiian customs of immemorial origin were argued to constitute a valid common law peculiar to these islands in force and effect today. So strongly was the argument pursued that a layman might perceive such a logical conclusion to the whole matter as that all the revolutions of the past twenty years might be made to turn backward in their orbits by means of a bill in equity.

Not on the rights created by old Hawaiian law, however, but on Cooley's constitutional doctrines, the Organic Act itself was assailed. The court asked if a certain line of argument did not imply a contention that part of the fishery sections of that charter of the Territory was contrary to the Constitution of the United States. An attorney later gave his opinion that it was even so.

The cases in court were those of Anna Perry, Victoria Ward, Solomon Kauai, Oahu Railway & Land Co., W. G. Irwin, Sam'l. M. Damon, H. A. Parker, Grace Kahoalii, J. M. Monsarrat, D. J. Piko et al., John De Pries, J. O. Carter et al. (trustees of Bishop Estate), Bruce Cartwright (trustee of two estates), Abigail K. Campbell et al. and Mary E. Foster. One of the principal points at issue was whether the Damoon case, settled by the United States Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiff, covered all the other cases even if the fisheries were omitted from the original grant. In that case the fishery did have the advantage mentioned, which was the ground of the Federal highest court's decision.

Attorney General Andrews appeared yesterday for the Territory, which the Organic Act requires to condemn for the free use of the public a Hawaiian sea fishery in which vested rights have been established within three years from the taking effect of that enactment. Attorneys for the claimants present were S. M. Ballou, W. A. Whiting, Cecil Brown, B. L. Marx, J. M. Monsarrat, A. Perry, Abram Lewis, Jr., S. H. Derby and J. A. Magoon.

"We have but to show that, by the ancient statute, we had a fishing right, to bring us within the statute," was the conclusion of Mr. Ballou's argument.

Mr. Brown said that the Honolulu case was different from the others, in having two distinct fisheries. One was inside Pearl Harbor and the other started from the entrance at Puuloa outward. The only fish claimed for the inside fishery was the mullet, but for the outside sometimes it was mullet and sometimes one of two or three other kinds of fish. In the case of Haalelea vs. Montgomery, relating to the Honolulu fisheries, the Supreme Court of Hawaii held that a sea fishery could be severed from the land. Therefore, it was an easement.

Mr. Andrews disputed the inference drawn from the decision quoted. "How about the lease of a fishery?" Mr. Whiting asked. "Was not that a severance?"

Mr. Brown contended that since 1839 or 1840, when the Legislature at Lahaina first recognized the proprietary rights in fisheries, until the present time every land abutting on the seashore was sold with a fishery attachment. The Honolulu had the right to one kind of fish. Chief Justice Judd held that a tenant could not delegate his right to fish to another.

"With regard to the outside fishery, we claim under the statute," Mr. Brown said. "Whether the fishery is mentioned in the royal patent or not makes no difference if you can prove that a fishery was attached to the land."

"If it is a vested right, had Congress the power to take it away?" Judge De Bolt asked.

"It must be paid for," Mr. Brown answered. He had already mentioned that Mr. Whiting would tell the court that the Organic Act was only a statute of limitations on the time wherein the rights must be established.

Mr. Ballou denied that the onus of proof of property should be thrown on the owners. He later expressed himself more explicitly on this point.

Mr. Whiting said the Organic Act if anything showed that there was a

property in the Hawaiian fisheries. Time was given to present a claim, which made that provision of the Act a statute of limitations. With the establishing of rights it came to a definite act of condemning the fisheries by the Government of the Territory.

Congress recognized, Mr. Whiting said, that the fisheries here were different from fisheries anywhere else, either in the United States or England, or under the common law. Hawaii had a common law of its own, part of which related to these fisheries. He was not saying that anything arbitrary was done by Kamehameha III, who had the power of life and death over some of his subjects. It dated further back than the remembrance of any now living. Did Kamehameha III build up those stone walls or make the marks on the hills? No, they existed long before his time. The decision of the United States Supreme Court was itself equivalent to a grant.

In answer to the court, Mr. Whiting said it was not necessary that a fishery should have been mentioned in a grant. The rights were in existence long before the patent, though there were no boundaries. There were stone fences, though boundaries were not defined. Recognition was given, from the very day that civilized government was established in these islands, of rights in sea fisheries.

Mr. Whiting, to show the value of these fisheries, related how fish could have been seen piled up at Honolulu because the tenants had to leave the fish there in a certain place when the Honolulu was not there to receive his toll. He had seen at Kapaa 50,000 fish brought in and the Honolulu unable to get away with his one-third of the catch. There was an ill of land in Palolo, the people of which had a right to go down to Kaalawai, about two miles away, and catch fish. This was a case of a fishery separate from the land.

Mr. Derby called special attention to the language of the Hawaiian fishery statute, which made the sea for one mile from shore, adjoining a land and appurtenant thereto, the property of the Honolulu owning such land. That must be either a grant or a license, and the Supreme Court of the United States held it could not be considered a license under any color. If the rights had existed for 50 or 60 years' there was no reason why they should not exist now. Mr. Derby read from Cooley's Constitutional Limitations to show that limitation provisions could not take away rights from anyone already in possession of property.

Mr. Brown held that these proceedings were the preliminary steps to condemnation proceedings. Immediately after these steps condemnation proceedings must be taken by the Territory before these fisheries can be made free.

"If the Organic Act itself is constitutional on this matter," Judge De Bolt observed.

Mr. Ballou claimed that the clause of the Organic Act saying, "but no such vested right shall be valid after three years from the taking effect of this Act unless established as hereinafter provided," was unconstitutional.

Mr. Magoon contended it was not necessary to have the fishery right in a grant of land. "One peculiarity of this country," he went on to say, "is that land may be passed from one owner to another without being described at all by metes and bounds. The fisheries pass by prescription. Could you have any higher title than the statute?"

"Do you understand that the fisheries pass as appurtenances of the land?" the Attorney General asked.

"Certainly," was the answer.

Mr. Andrews then read from Haalelea vs. Montgomery to show the contrary of that proposition.

Mr. Magoon said the decision quoted was perfectly consistent with subsequent decisions. The citation of the Attorney General had been a stumbling block. Answering a question, Mr. Magoon said one could sell a fishery separately from the land. It had been a custom always to lease a fishery. The fishery might be the most important part of a man's land.

CODE COMMISSION.

(Continued from page 1.)

Massachusetts in the Revised Statutes of 1902 and the last California revision. The inside margin is numbered. If the legislature goes to amending the laws they can do so by striking out a certain word in line so-and-so.

The Commissioners have prepared, in addition, a report to the legislature which goes into considerable detail of what has been done and how accomplished, and with that report they submit the form of a bill, and suggest that the legislature enact the revised laws in toto. The bill has been carefully prepared after a study of similar bills in various states.

This is the first time all the laws have been brought together in one book. The last previous authority for revision was passed in 1859, but only for the Civil Laws. The Penal Law revision came in 1869, although there was a compilation in 1874 and Ballou's in 1897.

The Commissioners, with C. F. Clemons as clerk, have been engaged in the work continuously since the legislative authority made in 1903. The work has been wearing on the commissioners and some appear to have lost weight.

The work calls for 1800 copies which are to be disposed of by the Treasurer of the Territory at \$10 per volume.

DIES RICHER THAN CARNEGIE.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—It transpired today that Charles Lockhart, who died recently, was richer than Andrew Carnegie. Though, like Carnegie, he began life as a poor boy in Pittsburgh, he died leaving an estate valued at not less than \$150,000,000.

From an authentic source today the information came that from his Standard Oil holdings alone Lockhart, each quarter took dividends to the amount of \$4,250,000 or \$18,000,000 a year.

It was announced today that two brothers and two sisters of Mrs. W. S. Flower, a daughter of Lockhart, who was disinherited because she married a poor dentist, will "chip in" and make up her share of \$30,000,000.

IN SPITE OF KNOCKERS

F. W. Koch of Denver, Colo., and J. H. Slattery of Silverton, Colo., returned Saturday on the Kinau from Hawaii where they visited the volcano. Both gentlemen are gratified that they made the trip, and at the same time feel thankful that they had not listened to the "knockers" who attempted to head them off.

"I made that trip when a good many other strangers here got cold feet about it," said Mr. Koch yesterday afternoon at the Hawaiian Hotel. "There is a man here who is a first-class 'knocker,' who attempted to dissuade us from going to Hawaii. He told us that the trip in a little boat like the Kinau would be a bad one and that we would roll and toss and land in Hilo about as sick as ever a man can be. Furthermore, he said the volcano was not worth visiting. I don't know whether he has ever been to the crater of Kilauea but he doesn't know what he is talking about.

"There was quite a crowd of us ready to go to the volcano from this and other hotels, until this 'knocker' got in his work, and that settled about fourteen people who decided to remain behind, and missed the grandest trip in the islands.

"To visit Honolulu is only to see a small portion of the greatness of the islands. That trip in the Kinau to and from Hilo is all right. I am prone to seasickness, but, outside of a squeamishness for an hour or so, the trip did not affect me. The scenery along the island coasts is grand, and the trip from Hilo to the volcano is through a rich, fertile region, that every visitor to the islands should see. That is a vast region of fertility up there. But if you people down here want eastern capital to come into the islands and develop that country, you have got to throttle the knockers in your midst who hang around the hotels.

"It would be a fine thing for me to go back to Denver and the first question my friends pop at me, 'Have you seen the volcano?' and I would have to say 'No.' When I go back I want to tell my friends that I have been to the volcano and witnessed one of the greatest natural sights the world has produced. That trip over the lava fields is one to linger in the memory.

"I have enjoyed my visit to the islands and my only regret is that a lot of my friends listened to the 'knocker' who stopped them from going."

Mr. Slattery voiced Mr. Koch's sentiments in a similar manner and was quite vehement in his denunciation of the "knockers" at home. "Why, it's like stopping the tourists here and telling them that if they are going to leave any money here in the islands, they had better leave it all in Honolulu.

"At the Volcano House, Demosthenes Lycurgus can't do enough for his guests. In fact, he goes too much—much more than is expected. Everything is placed at the disposal of his guests. When we returned from the trip to the crater we sat down to a dinner of several courses, which was one of the best I have partaken of in the islands. The table was covered with magnificent roses, which grow near the Volcano House. The Volcano House is a pleasant place to stay, and a number who went up decided to remain over another week."

Mr. Koch and Mr. Slattery are prominent business men of the Centennial State, and both are walking promotion committees of the greatness of Colorado.

WAILUKU MATTERS

WAILUKU, Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the Wailuku Improvement Association on Thursday evening a report from the wide tires committee was adopted. It recommended that steps be taken, by petition to the governor or otherwise, to obtain a suspension of the wide tires act until it can be discussed by the Legislature. The committee found that "given hard or macadamized roads, the working of the aforesaid act would result in public benefit; but on soft roads, very rocky or rough roads, narrow and crooked roads or for hauling in the woods, wagons constructed in accordance with the requirements of the act—that is, having one axle longer than the other, and tires of a width double the diameter of the iron axle—require more power to pull, and in many cases cannot be used at all." Also, "that the enforcement of this law operates to deprive some of our fellow citizens of their means of gaining a livelihood."

Communications were ordered sent to Health Officer Wright relative to diseased dogs, and to Sheriff Baldwin regarding the carelessness of dress while on the street of Japanese men and women.

JAIL AND FIRE STATION.

A committee consisting of Judge McKay, W. T. Robinson and R. A. Wadsworth was appointed to correspond with Superintendent Holloway concerning the location of the new jail and fire station, which according to the plans has been set so far back in the lot that the floor of the fire station will be lower than the street line. A wireless was sent to the Superintendent Wednesday asking him to come to Wailuku.

Work of demolishing the old jail building was begun early in the week, to make room for the new structure. Temporary quarters for police and jail purposes have been taken on the old school premises. It is expected that the new building will take three months to complete.

As near as can be learned from the old residents, the building which has heretofore served as quarters for the sheriff, his corps of assistants, the jailor and Maui's detelicks was built somewhere in the 50's or 60's, and with the exception of some few minor repairs has done continual service, rain or shine.

HUMAN SKELETON IDENTIFIED.

Noah Kamakau, a cowboy, while hunting cattle on the flats above Manalae Bay, stumbled across the body of what proved to be a Japanese named Nishiyama. That the body had been there some considerable time was conclusive as nothing remained but a bundle of bones. He reported the matter to the sheriff's office. Deputy Sheriff Saffery went to the location, which was on the old trail between Wailuku and Lahaina. Among the personal effects was found a tax receipt from Kona dated 1901, as well as a certificate from the deputy tax assessor of that district exempting Nishiyama from taxation on account of insanity. There were no marks on the remains showing possible foul play, but an inquest will be held.

ITEMS.

By the mail to Honolulu last Saturday the Wailuku Sugar Company forwarded copies of specifications to contractors calling for bids for twelve thousand feet of tunneling. The work, consisting of eleven tunnels, will be let out in two sections. The bids will be opened in Wailuku on the 17th of this month.

James L. Coke, who has just passed through an operation at Puunene hospital, is reported to be rapidly improving. The operation was entirely successful.

W. G. Scott has just received a cauliflower grown in Kula, which weighs six and half pounds.

RYAN ON FAIRCHILD.

Editor Advertiser:

"FAIRCHILD ON FARMING."—Special to The Bulletin.

"KEALIA, Kauai, Jan. 23.—Manager Geo. H. Fairchild of the Makee Sugar Co. at Kealia has some very interesting ideas concerning small farming and the present outlook for the sugar plantations of Hawaii. He maintains that Hawaii is not ripe for small farming and he backs up his opinions with good, sound reasoning. He would like to see about twenty-five small farmers try to make ends meet upon any of the large amount of cane lands which the plantation at present leases from the Government. The plantation has 7,000 acres leased at Anahola and Kealia and about 8,000 leased at Kapaemahu. The leases upon these lands will be up in about two years and the plantation people do not know what the government will do with this land at the expiration of this time."

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back for an Old One How It is Done in Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES FOR THE TWO CADETSHIPS

Supt. Atkinson Cables Names to Delegate Kuhio. Tucker Wins Choice and Takes Army. High School Leads.

West Point—William Kirkby Tucker, first; Albert B. Lyman and Alsoberry Kaumu Hanchett, alternates.

Annapolis—Samuel Wilder King, first; Fred Ohrt and Stanley Ashford, alternates.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Alatau Atkinson yesterday morning cabled to Delegate Kuhio at Washington the results of the examinations for candidates for the West Point Military Academy and the Annapolis Naval Academy.

To young Tucker go the honors for having passed first in the examinations for both West Point and Annapolis. As the young man had previously expressed a preference to go to West Point and become a soldier rather than a sailor, Superintendent Atkinson sent for him yesterday and asked him to select which place he desired to go. The young fellow promptly said, "West Point!"

Samuel Wilder King got second place in both examinations for West Point and Annapolis and therefore, on Tucker's decision to go to West Point, he was given first place for Annapolis. There was a difference of only four marks between Tucker and King for Annapolis, the figures standing 619 and 615.

Following is the order in which the several candidates passed their examinations:

West Point—Tucker (1), King (2), Lyman (3), Hanchett (4), Ohrt (5).

Annapolis—Tucker (1), King (2), Ohrt (3), Ashford (4), Desha (5), McDougall (6), Judd (7).

The High School comes out victorious in that the successful candidates for first place for both West Point and Annapolis come from the Honolulu High School. The successful candidates and the schools they have been attending are as follows:

West Point—William Kirkby Tucker, High School, 17 years of age; Albert Lyman, Oahu College; Alsoberry Hanchett, Oahu College.

Annapolis—Samuel Wilder King, High School, 18 years; Fred Ohrt, St. Louis College, 17 years; Stanley Ashford, Oahu College, 16 years.

"I don't believe a harder examination was ever given in Honolulu than the present ones," said Mr. Atkinson last night. "The percentages are extremely creditable to the young men of the Territory who have been studying for them."

An answer is expected from Delegate Kuhio today or tomorrow, wherein his selection of candidates for both national institutions will be expressed.

THE GIANT STINGRAY LIVES BUT A DAY

It Cannot Stand the Company of a Big Shark That is too Foolish to Eat.

"I think that shark look more better, before delivering the fish to the aquarium. It is said by old timers here, however, that no one is ever known to have been struck by one of these fishes here. It is different along the California beaches, where the rays lie in the sand at the bottom and often strike bathers who step on them inadvertently. The wound inflicted is excruciatingly painful, but never fatal, the barb carrying no venom and the fish having no poison sack.

However, the California rays do not run nearly so large as the one at the aquarium, fish of four feet in width being rare. One seven feet wide might kill a man, just from the shock of the wound. And it is said that much larger ones have been seen in these waters. These fish, in fact, are related to the giant ray, or manta, common to the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of California and probably to other tropical seas as well. The manta sometimes grows to a width of 20 feet, and the weight of a ton. It has the playful habit of hovering in the water above the divers who go down after pearls along the oyster banks, and then suddenly closing down upon its man and enveloping him, like an umbrella. Must be a stuffy kind of experience, but no man has ever come up afterwards to tell how it feels.

It was a beautiful day at the beach yesterday, clear and bright, with just enough breeze to make the water sparkle and cool the shady places under the trees. The band played, the surf was full of bathers and coasters all day long, and a couple of ball nines at the old race track broke the Sunday law into small pieces to the enthusiastic delight of a large crowd of spectators. And at that they did not do a great deal of harm that anybody could see. It was merely harmless amusement, and at the same time enjoyable. And it all fitted in with the day.

TRAVELERS FIND CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY EVERYWHERE.

Mr. C. W. Eckerman, manager of the Smith-Premier Typewriter Co. at Omaha, Nebraska, U. S. A., who is a staunch friend of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I have taken particular notice that this remedy seems to be carried by drug stores in all parts of the country, which is quite an item when one is traveling. It gives me pleasure to say that I have used it for years and have always found it highly satisfactory, effecting a cure in a shorter time than any other medicine." For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

E. D. Tenney, C. M. Cooke, Paul Irenberg, George M. Rolph, F. J. Lowrey, E. F. Bishop, C. H. Atherton and Alex. M. McBryde made a trip in automobiles to visit the Waiatua dam construction.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Insomnia, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dafe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. "One bottle convinces." At chemists.

Burg-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

North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

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

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

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

UNION PACIFIC

The Overland Route.

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

THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



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

MISTRIAL AND OTHER MATTERS IN COURT

The jury in the Barnhart vs. Rapid Transit Co. \$5000 damage suit went up from their hotel Saturday morning and reported to the court and all concerned that they had not agreed on a verdict. They were willing to be held to consideration for a week, but it would be impossible even then to agree. It was stated that they stood 9 to 3. Judge De Bolt discharged the jury and ordered a mistrial to be entered. At an informal conference of court and counsel on Friday night, the jury being out, Mr. Withington for the defendant said he would not join in a stipulation or anything less than a unanimous verdict.

In the Jones murder trial Saturday the defense put in a letter from defendant to his wife begging her to be reconciled to him and drop her proceedings for divorce. It was written six weeks before he killed her. The letter was published soon after the tragedy. A cross question by Mr. Peters to Cross, who had resumed the stand from Friday, asking if he considered that Jones, at the time witness testified he worked along with him, knew the difference between right and wrong, was objected to and ruled out by the court after prolonged argument. Mr. Peters contended that the question was the judicially recognized test of insanity as a defense to crime, quoting a United States Supreme Court decision among other authorities.

Judge De Bolt denied defendant's motion to assign the trial of F. J. Testa for criminal libel to Judge Robinson. He ordered that the case stand for trial before himself this morning. Attorney Stewart was constrained to take back assertions he had made to show prejudice against his client on the part of Judge De Bolt.

Judge De Bolt denied the motion to quash the summons in the suit of J. E. Fullerton vs. L. Andrews, defendant, and J. H. Fisher, Auditor, garnishes. The plaintiff was allowed to amend the summons, which was defective in not having the law quoted on its face. W. S. Fleming for defendant noted an exception to the ruling. G. A. Davis appeared for plaintiff.

The late Kalaepua Kanoa's estate is valued at \$31,780 in the inventory filed by Cecil Brown, trustee, whose last annual account is represented as correct by P. D. Kellett, Jr., master. P. E. R. Strauch was appointed, by Judge De Bolt Saturday, administrator of the estate of Aka alias Oina Ko, deceased, under a bond of \$100.

Charles L. Wright was appointed guardian of Samuel Gerrit Wright, his minor son, under \$500 bonds.

Alex. Youik has brought an action to quiet title against F. W. Macfarlane and others on property at Waikiki.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR THE POLICE

The new rules and regulations for the guidance of the police were distributed to the force Saturday. Deputy Sheriff Rawlins met the afternoon relief at noon in the dormitory and explained to them that they are to study the rules thoroughly and an examination on the same will be held every six months. Suspension for two weeks without pay is the penalty for not being up in them.

For the benefit of the Hawaiian members who are not proficient in English, a Hawaiian translation will be made. The deputy will be available three times a week from 5 to 6 o'clock to explain any sections of the rules which the men may not understand. The effort of the high sheriff and the deputy will be to place the entire force on a metropolitan basis.

Another feature will be that when a man comes off duty he will fill out a blank in which he is to state what, if any, arrests he made, or whether he witnessed any accidents or sent any one to the hospital. In short, he is to report anything unusual that may occur along his beat.

The Dignity of the Senate.

At times even the staid and dignified United States Senate becomes a trifle disorderly. This is usually the case when debate becomes transformed into personal colloquies. At such times the presiding officer is ignored, the members exchanging sharp remarks from their chairs. Then it is that Mr. Frye, vice president pro tem, calls Senator Pettus to the chair. The old gentleman from Alabama soon has his colleagues back in good order. Mr. Pettus will not allow one senator to interrupt another without first addressing the chair and through the presiding officer obtaining the consent of the senator entitled to the floor. A running debate is very difficult under such conditions and the colloquies are interspersed by interruptions of the chair, who declares first one and then another senator out of order. The Alabama senator performs this duty with such an air of gravity and an evident desire for decorum that no senator can take offense. On such occasions as these Senator Frye takes a seat in the Senate and enjoys the discipline being administered.

THE MAILS.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

Yokohama—Per Siberia, Feb. 13.
Colonias—Per Sierra, Feb. 23.
San Francisco—Per Alameda, Feb. 17.
Victoria—Per Moana, Mar. 11.

Mails will depart as follows:

Victoria—Per Aorangi, Mar. 2.
San Francisco—Per Siberia, Feb. 13.
Colonias—Per Moana, Mar. 11.
Yokohama—Per Korea, Feb. 21.

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

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Recorded Jan 27, 1905. Hulukaalani (w) to Hawn Land & Improvt Co Ltd, D; lot 6 blk 13, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu. \$125. B 264, p 420. Dated Jan 26, 1905. Hulukaalani (w) to Oahu Railway & Land Co, M; lots 11 and 12 blk 40, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu. \$150. B 267, p 115. Dated Jan 26, 1905. Est of S C Allen by Exors & Trs to Berna J Noblitt, Rel; por gr 3760 bldgs, etc, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu. \$900. B 214, p 453. Dated Jan 26, 1905. Hing Rolph & Co to Daniela Kapule et al, Sur L; por R P 2657 kul 256, Queen St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 263, p 234. Dated Jan 11, 1905. Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Jacinto Costa Jr, D; lots 9 and 11 blk 5, Kaimuki tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1100. B 264, p 421. Dated Jan 19, 1905. J Alfred Magoon to Harriet C Peirce, Par Rel; lot 5 of R P 3129, Christy Lane, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 262, p 222. Dated Jan 27, 1905.

Harriet C Peirce to Julia F Pacheco, D; lot 5 of R P 3129, Christy Lane, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1000. B 264, p 422. Dated Jan 14, 1905. Jos F Mendonca to Ching Lum, L; 655 sq ft land, Armstrong's lane and King St, Honolulu, Oahu. 12 yrs 9 mos at \$500 per annum. B 263, p 225. Dated Dec 24, 1903. Manuel B da Silveira et als to Ching Lum, L; 655 sq ft land, Armstrong's lane and King St, Honolulu, Oahu. 17 yrs and 3 mos at \$200 per annum. B 263, p 228. Dated Dec 24, 1903. Carl Pullman to Wahiawa Water Co Ltd, Sig & Aek; to deed in liber 269 fol 2. B 269, p 8. Carl Pullman and wf to Wahiawa Water Co Ltd, D; R W for ditch and water course across lot 8 of patent 4610, Wahiawa, Wai'alea, Oahu. \$1. B 264, p 423. Dated Jan 27, 1905. Carl Pullman and wf to Hawn Fruit & Plant Co, D; por lot 8 of patent 4619 and por patent 4847 bldgs, etc, Wahiawa, Wai'alea, Oahu. \$2500 and mtg \$1000. B 264, p 425. Dated Jan 27, 1905. Recorded Jan 28, 1905. Isala Hualani to Wai'alea Company, D; int in R P 477 kul 3084 and R P 1052 kul 2976, Wai'alea, Oahu. \$150. B 264, p 427. Dated Apr 25, 1904. Martha A Waterhouse and hsb (J) to Henry P Baldwin, D; 3.12 acr land, Opu, etc, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 270, p 6. Dated Dec 31, 1903. Martha A Waterhouse and hsb (J) to S T Alexander, D; 2.43 acr land, Opu, etc, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 270, p 7. Dated Dec 31, 1903. Recorded Jan 30, 1905. Nakamura Sekijiro by atty of mtgee to Theo H Davies & Co Ltd, Forc Adrt; 2 pcs land, fixtures, tools, etc, Oiaa, Puna, Hawaii. B 262, p 232. Dated Jan 10, 1905. Nakamura Sekijiro by atty of mtgee to Theo H Davies & Co Ltd, D; 2 pcs land, furniture, tools, etc, Oiaa, Puna, Hawaii. \$100. B 266, p 100. Dated Jan 10, 1905. G Kekaula and wf to Kaawaloa (K), D; por R P 1872, Pula, Puna, Hawaii. \$450. B 266, p 102. Dated Jan 14, 1905. J Wai'ohinu to T Miyasaki et al, L; por homestead lot 21, Opihila, Hamakua, Hawaii. 10 yrs at \$90 per acre. B 273, p 34. Dated Jan 7, 1905. K M W Mausele (K) to Isaac Iona et al, D; R P 7452, Kahonu, Hanapepe, Kauai. \$2. B 266, p 103. Dated Jan 13, 1905. Chun Pun to Lum Lau, M; rice paddy and crops on leasehold premises. \$800. B 262, p 235. Dated Jan 25, 1905. Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to M M Tavares, D; lot 26, Kaonoulu lots, Kula, Maui. \$810. B 266, p 104. Dated Jan 14, 1905. S Miyamoto to Leong Puk Wo and wf, D A; male child Susumi 1 yr 8 mos old. B 274, p 23. Dated Jan 24, 1905. Enoka Kapooihi and wf to A N Kepolka, D; int in R P 3808 kul 2949, Pauniu, Wailuku, Maui. \$50. B 266, p 105. Dated Jan 12, 1905. First Bank of Hilo Ltd to Honomu Sug Co, A M; mtg K Akoi and hsb on int in R P 1368, Honomu, Hilo, Hawaii. \$70. B 262, p 237. Dated Jan 21, 1905. Kauhukipili (w) to Makalawena Hui, L; pc land, Kailua, N Kona, Hawaii. 15 yrs at \$70 per yr. B 273, p 36. Dated Oct 23, 1900. Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Yee Hop Tong, D; lot 34 Kaonoulu lots, Kula, Maui. \$705. B 270, p 9. Dated Jan 14, 1905. R A Wadsworth to J Garcia Tr, A M; mtg A J Rodrigues et al on 31-100 acr land and bldg, Owa, Wailuku, Maui. \$2500. B 260, p 499. M W Tschudi Tr to Kahanawale (w) et al, D; int in por R P 1482, kul 8224, Paalaa, Wai'alea, Oahu. \$350. B 270, p 10. Dated Jan 28, 1905. Lahapa Nahupu and hsb to Fanny Strauch, D; R P 1968 1-2 kul 6685, Kapuokolo, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1. B 270, p 11. Dated Jan 20, 1905. Kapea Kabelekua A Gartenberg Tr, L; por kul 6923 hui land, Hamoa, Hana, Maui. 10 yrs at \$30 per yr. B 263, p 242. Dated Jan 19, 1905. P K Haumea to H G Danford, L; por kul 6923 hui land, Hamoa, Hana, Maui. 10 yrs at \$30 per yr. B 263, p 243. Dated Jan 20, 1905. Kaumaka Kuhelepo (K) et als to Ah See, L; 4 acr of gr 3176, Nahiku, Koolau, Maui. 11 yrs at \$30 per yr. B 263, p 244. Dated June 29, 1904. Bishop & Co to Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd, A M; mtg I P Maydwell on 1-2 int in gr 1592, Holoalua, N Kona, Hawaii. \$1. B 262, p 238. Dated Jan 27, 1905. L B Jones to H A Isenberg, D; R Ps 1837, 661 and 1192, Kuhua, etc, Lahaina, Maui. \$550. B 270, p 13. Dated Jan 21, 1905. J A Magoon and wf to Lincoln C McCandless, L; int in R P 6240 kul 7723, Mananaiki, Ewa, Oahu. \$500. B 270, p 15. Dated Dec 22, 1904. Robert W Holt Est of by Admr to J M Monsarrat, Rel; por gr 1071, Manienu, Hamakua, Hawaii. \$1000. B 262, p 239. Dated Jan 30, 1905. W E Towell Tr to J M Monsarrat, Par Rel; por gr 1071, Manienu, Hamakua, Hawaii. \$75. B 262, p 240. Dated Jan 30, 1905.

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

Following are the recorded transactions reported on 'change for the week: Ewa Plantation Co, (\$20), 55, 85 at \$31.50, 100, 80 at \$31.75, 425 at \$32, 20 at \$31.50, 5 at \$31, 25 at \$31.75, 50 at \$33 b. 90 d.; Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. (\$100), 10 at \$90.50, 50 at \$95, 10 at \$91.50; Hawaiian Sugar Co. (\$20), 100 at \$34.25; Honokaa (\$20), 40 at \$24.12 1-2, 745 at \$24, 20 at \$22.50, 10 at \$22.75, 20 at \$23, 200 at \$23.37 1-2, 75 at \$23.25, 325 at \$23.12 1-2, 10 at \$20 3-4, 50, 85 at \$20 5-8; Kahuku (\$20), 60 at \$34.50; Kihel (\$50), 25, 60 at \$14.50, 50, 250 at \$14.75, 15 at \$14.87 1-2; McBryde (\$20), 10 at \$10.25, 10 at \$10.37 1-2, 15 at \$10, 40 at \$10.50, 50, 20 at \$10.75, 30 at \$10.50, 10, 375 at \$10.75, 10 at \$9; Onomea (\$20), 30 at \$40; Ookala (\$20), 55 at \$9, 75 at \$10, 10, 200 at \$7.50; Oiaa (\$20), 100 at \$8.50; Pioneer (\$100), 5, 15 at \$169; Wai'alea (\$100), 100 at \$75, 25, 50 at \$76, 5 at \$75; Honolulu Rapid Transit (\$100), com. 5, 5 at \$62.50, 5 at \$65, pref. 5 at \$100.50; O. E. & L. Co. (\$100), 20, 25 at \$77.50; Hawaiian Sugar 6 p. c. bonds, \$1000 at 102; Wai'alea 6's, \$1000 at par.

GENERAL REVIEW.

The bondholders of Puna plantation have placed the matter of what shall be done with the plantation in the hands of B. F. Dillingham, who is himself the principal bondholder. Mr. Dillingham has had several expert sugar men examine the plantation and report thereon. It is understood their reports are extremely favorable. They will be published in full in tomorrow morning's Advertiser. The experts are George R. Ewart, A. Lidgate and J. T. Moir. One hundred men are now at work on the great Kohala ditch. Operations have been started near the water sources in the mountains, and will soon be prosecuted on all sections of construction. The first division if the ditch, to deliver 21,000,000 gallons daily, is under contract to be completed in one year. Honolulu has been enlivened the past week by the arrival of four ocean liners besides the transport Sherman homebound from Manila with the 21st Infantry, whose band most acceptably

COMMERCIAL BY DANIEL LOGAN.

With a comparatively small volume of transactions, a decided fall in the prices of several stocks has to be reported. The big plantations on this island happily are exceptions, Wai'alea standing \$2.50 better than last week, and Ewa and Oahu holding their own. Honokaa is down \$4 though San Francisco is buying it back. H. C. & S. Co. and Hawaiian Sugar show but a slight decline. Kahuku is \$4, Kihel \$2, McBryde \$2 to \$2.50, Oookala \$2 to \$3 and Oiaa \$2 lower. The depression in sugar stocks is attributed to the sudden fall in the sugar market, from 5.24c to 4.9375c in New York, cabled on Thursday. Two local sugar factor houses cabled for an explanation and received the answer that the break in the market was caused by forced sales. It appears the Cuban planters sell their sugar under an arrangement permitting them to reserve half of the crop to their own convenience. Some of them had raised loans on their crops to arrive in New York, it is explained by local students of the situation, and the Trust has power with the banks sufficient, when it suits its purposes, to have Cuban loans called in. Practical sugar men, as well as financial people here, have not the slightest fear that the price will not recover. With the certainty of a million tons shortage this year, combined with the annual increase in consumption, they maintain that lower prices outside of temporary flurries are impossible.

contributed to the town's pleasure during the vessel's stay. Two of the big hotels are filled and the third is filling with tourists, while from San Francisco it is learned that heavy bookings for Honolulu by early steamers are being made. The Rapid Transit Co. is going to transform its vacant corner lot at Beretania and Alapai streets into a park. Public improvements in their respective jurisdictions are being worked for, against the legislative session, by Republican precinct clubs and the Wai'alea Improvement Club. Public interest is concentrating on the opening of the Legislature next Wednesday. Country members arrived in town profess a desire to dispatch the business in sixty days and so avoid an extra session, but what with the county bill, bills of the administration and the judiciary, bills of the liquor and anti-liquor people and no telling how many private measures, the goods will be hard to deliver. A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce will scrutinize every bill introduced. A joint committee of the Chamber, the Merchants' Association and the Planters' Association will consider an amended taxation law. There is a prospect that Congress will give the Philippines a 50 per cent. reduction on the Dingley tariff. The First Circuit Court judges have adopted a new rule to insure the payment of the inheritance tax before an estate liable thereto is settled. McBryde stockholders have ratified the directors' arrangement of promoting the Kaula Electric Co.'s enterprise. New corporations registered are the Kahulu Wholesale Liquor Co., consisting mostly of Japanese and the Hind Plantation Co. The Honolulu Iron Works Co. has constructed a 12-roller sugar mill, one of the largest in the world, for the Hawaiian Sugar Co. (Makaweli). The steamer Arizona takes for Delaware Breakwater, a cargo of sugar worth about a million dollars. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., has assumed charge of the store of Manuel A. Rego at Koloa, Kauai, the proprietor having got into trouble as postmaster with the Federal authorities. Lace-making has been taught in some of the Honolulu public schools for the past two years, aided by a small subsidy, and yesterday an exhibition of the work of pupils was held by the Kilo'hana Art League. The Hawaiian Fruit & Plant Co. has been adding to its area of land by recent purchases. A correspondent of the Advertiser signing himself "Expert" says there is not a sugar plantation in the islands running but which can be made to pay if only the right men are put at the head of them.

FULL INDEXING MADE OF THE ORGANIC ACT

The act passed by Congress creating a government for Hawaii repeals and amends scores of civil and criminal statutes previously enacted by Hawaiian legislatures. No man knows what is in the Organic Act except through the medium of an index. The previously printed copies of this law in use in Hawaii contain only 657 indexed subjects. The index of the Organic Act in the "Fundamental Law of Hawaii" contains 1399 indexed subjects and cross references. REPEALED LAWS NOT HERETOFORE INDEXED. Some of the Hawaiian Statutes repealed by the Organic Act, which are not indexed in the previous publication, but which are fully indexed in the Fundamental Law of Hawaii are as follows: CIVIL LAWS. Promulgation of Laws. Concerning the Hawaiian Flag. Concerning the Hawaiian Great Seal. Tenders for Supplies. Duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs. Diplomatic and Consular Agents. National Museum. Education of Hawaiian Youths abroad. Aid to Board of Education. Duties of Minister of Interior. Government Lands. Commissioners of Public Lands. Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry. Agriculture and Manufactures. Hamle. Taro Flour. Development of Hawaiian resources. Agriculture, Brands, Patents, Railroad subsidies, Hospitals. Coins and Currency. Consolidation of Public Debt. Post Office and Postage. Postal Savings Bank. Imports and Import duties. Ports of Entry. Collectors of Customs. Registry of Vessels. Custom House Charges. Elections. Appointment of Magistrates. Jurisdiction of Circuit Courts and Circuit Judges. Translation of Court Decisions. Jury Law, Maritime Laws. Naturalization, Habeas Corpus. Arrest of Debtors, Garnishment.

Hair 55 Inches Long Grown by Cuticura.



MISS B., of L., sends us through our British Agents, Messrs. F. NEWBURY & SOXS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length, of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA gently rubbed into the scalp. Previous to the use of CUTICURA, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it. This is but one of many remarkable cases of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails. MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold through the world. AUSL Depot: H. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. SO. AFRICA Depot: LEWIS & CLARKE, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES, Boston, U. S. A.

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Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H. Enclosed herewith find five dollars to pay for one copy of the Fundamental Law of Hawaii, which please send to Name Address Cut this out and mail it to the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H. with \$5 and the Fundamental Laws of Hawaii will be immediately mailed to you, postage prepaid.



Arrived. Saturday, February 11. Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, from Hilo, 7 a. m. Strm. Noeua, Pederson, from Honokaa, Kukuhihale and Lahaina, 6:20 a. m., with 4069 bags sugar. Strm. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Makaweli and Waimea, 6:55 a. m., with 6884 bags sugar. Strm. Kauai, Bruhn, from Anahola, 12:12 a. m., with 5700 bags sugar. Strm. Likelike, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, 9:30 a. m., with 1104 bags sugar. Schr. Kaulkeouli, from Kohalaale, 7 a. m. Strm. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 10:30 a. m. S. S. Mlowera, Hemming, from Victoria and Vancouver, 8 a. m. Sunday, Feb. 12. Strm. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 3:20 a. m. Strm. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, a. m. Am. bk. Kaulani, Colly, from San Francisco, 2:40 p. m. Monday, February 13. Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Nelson, from San Francisco, a. m. P. M. S. S. Siberia, Smith, from the Orient, 8 a. m. Strm. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7:10 p. m. Per strm. W. G. Hall, Feb. 12, from Kauai ports—W. A. Kinney, H. Hedemann, J. K. Gaudall, Mrs. E. H. Wilcox, S. W. Wilcox and wife, J. McQueen, G. W. Mahikon, Rev. S. K. Kaulili, W. H. Rice, Jr., K. Mino, A. A. Wilson, J. Lee Souza and wife, J. M. Berry, C. R. Jardins, H. Gonnar, H. G. Spaulding and 53 deck. From Maui per S. S. Claudine, Feb. 12—Mrs. L. L. La Pierre, A. S. Prescott, Miss B. Fanning, Miss B. Ithi and servant, M. S. Lev, M. Gregullo, M. K. Kekua, W. P. Uala, wife and four children, D. Kaeka, C. Murasky, J. W. Bergstrom.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per S. S. Mlowera, Feb. 11, from Victoria and Vancouver for Honolulu—Rev. H. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilcox, G. F. Fullson, L. Oldstein, A. Malamud, C. Sweten, R. F. Hutchins, L. Smith, H. Katerura, S. Matl. Per strm. Kinau, February 11, from Hilo and way ports—Oscar Stephen, H. W. Coulter, Mrs. H. W. Coulter, E. T. Beckwith, F. W. Knoeh, Mrs. F. W. Knoeh, J. H. Slattery, Frank Slattery, J. C. Cohen, T. Asada, Miss K. Notley, Miss P. H. Baker and child, Mrs. Puuku, Mrs. S. K. Kakekela, W. H. Shipman, Mrs. W. H. Shipman, Senator J. T. Brown, E. A. R. Ross, George Lycurgus, P. Peck, Rev. S. L. Desha, G. H. Brown, S. Giddings, Miss Sarah Lyman, Theodore Wolff, C. W. Ashford, W. Hurd, Carl Wolters, Mrs. E. A. R. Ross, Senator P. P. Woods, Rep. H. L. Holstein, Rep. C. H. Pulaa, Rep. H. M. Kanlio, J. A. Hackfeld, Mrs. L. Beazley, Mrs. C. H. Pulaa and child, Mrs. H. M. Kanlio, T. S. Kay, A. S. Kay, Mrs. A. Mason, I. Kamuhara, Eben Low, J. F. Woods, Master H. M. Kanlio, Miss Annie McIntyre and servant, E. M. Brown, R. Hind, John A. Maguire, J. K. Nahale, Rep. Frank R. Reguwell, F. B. Lyons, C. Wilcox, W. A. Engle, Rep. Phillip Fall, Senator A. N. Hayselden. Per strm. Kauai, February 11, from Anahola—George H. Fairchild. Per strm. Noeua, February 11, from Honokaa—C. M. Lovsted. Per strm. Iwani, February 10, from Ahukini—J. P. Spalding, E. R. Heady, Mrs. H. G. Spalding, Mrs. J. P. Spalding. Per strm. Likelike, February 11, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports—W. H. Cornwell, J. H. Mackenzie, Rose Gibson, Joseph Nakaleka, Mrs. William Tell, Miss Tell, Sam Nowlein and 5 deck. Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, Feb. 12, from the Orient—H. Anasagasti and valet, J. Barber, W. F. Barnes, W. C. Erickman, E. Ashmead Bartlett, Mrs. Batcheller, Miss M. Batcheller, Wm. C. Bates, Gus Baughman, Lieut. V. Belemischeff, Dr. F. L. Benton, A. Bord, D. H. Burnham, Lieut. V. Boatkevitch, J. A. Campbell, A. J. Chalfant, Geo. E. Chapin, H. Colleaux, D. Deleigne, Lieut. V. Denisoff, Miss C. Dreilbelles, Miss M. Dreilbelles, Miss C. Elliott, P. Anderson, Louis Eppinger and servant, W. Filchner, Mrs. W. Filchner, Dr. F. H. Gates, Mrs. F. L. Guthrie and child, J. T. Hamilton, J. Hutchinson, Miss Irvine, W. C. Johnston, T. Kamiya, Lieut. S. Korajersky, Lieut. K. Krotkoff, Donald McLaren, W. R. McLeilen, Miss L. Melk Johnson, Alex. Murphy, O. A. Nessler, Lieut. P. Osteletsky, Lieut. Ovander, Lieut. A. Riger, Lieut. B. Roumine, Captain Saxe, Capt. E. Schensnovitch, A. M. Sherman, Miss J. Somerville, T. Takenawa, W. G. Thompson, Lieut. S. Tirtoff, Capt. von Essen, Lieut. P. Wessellin, Benj. Wolf, John W. World, Mrs. John W. World. For Honolulu: H. Melton Ayres, Mrs. E. Jacobsen.

BORN.

HALL—On Saturday, February 11, at the Maternity Home, to the wife of W. F. Hall, a son.

BORN.

YOUNG—In Honolulu, February 11, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald A. Young, a son.

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

LINER SIBERIA IS IN AND OUT

The big Pacific Mail liner Siberia arrived off port from the Orient at 6:30 yesterday morning, and after passing inspection came into the harbor and docked at the Hackfeld wharf. She sailed again for San Francisco at 4 o'clock, and many persons who did not expect to see her until afternoon, at least, had to hustle to get their mail aboard. Nothing of particular interest happened on the trip, good weather being encountered. There were 6664 tons of freight in the steamer's hold, 604 tons of which came out at this port.

There was a jolly crowd of passengers on board, including many well known people. Fifteen Russian naval officers from the Port Arthur fleet, who are returning home on parole, were among the interesting people aboard. Most of the officers of the O. & O. liner Gaelic, which has gone out of the company's service were passengers on the Siberia. They are going back to San Francisco, but further than that none of them know what their next move will be. When the Gaelic went out on her last trip the company notified them that they would be taken care of, but whether they will go out on other vessels or be given positions on the dock at San Francisco none of them was able to say. Among the returning officers are Purser George E. Chapin, Surgeon F. H. Gates, Freight Clerk Alexander Murphy, Storekeeper W. Russel McLellan, Chief Steward W. G. Thompson and a number of the white crew.

Louis Eppinger, the manager of the Grand Hotel of Yokohama, is on a trip to the States. Dr. P. L. Benton is a surgeon in the United States Navy on his way home. W. C. Johnson is a treasury agent, who has been on a business trip to the Philippines.

An unusually large crowd saw the steamer depart for San Francisco at 4 p. m. The band played and leis were to be seen in profusion. Among the Honolulu people to depart was Immigration Inspector F. M. Bechtel, who goes to a California resort for his health. He is a cripple from inflammatory rheumatism. Many of the tourists who have spent several weeks or less in Honolulu departed yesterday on the Siberia for San Francisco. Every one went aboard laden with leis and in a regretful mood. They all had had a good time in Honolulu and spoke in the best terms of the hospitality which had made their visit so charming. What with surfing, swimming, dancing, coaching, going to luaus and hulas, visiting Hilo and the volcano, listening to the Hawaiian Government Band, and watching steamers depart, the visitors have surely enjoyed themselves.

Among those leaving were Mrs. Adams and Miss Blum of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. James King and Mrs. Melvin of Chicago, Mr. King being one of Chicago's wealthy men; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stephens and Mrs. Marshall of Silverton, Montana; Mr. and Mrs. McKay, E. Westveer and wife, E. S. Hicks, who has been here for some months; Dr. E. L. Colburn, Miss Clapp and Miss Peebles of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. S. Foster Kelly, A. Gartley of the Hawaiian Electric Company went away on business; J. J. Belser goes to the coast on a business trip; N. Kaumanns, the sugar expert from Germany, departed after a long stay in the islands. W. F. Koch, the Denver mining man, and wife, also departed after an enjoyable stay. Mr. Koch was very pronounced against the "knockers" who attempt to prevent tourists from taking the trip to the volcano.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that maintain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the most prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and loss of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY, whose throw of these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-restoring tonic.

THERAPION No. 3 than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, the shattered health is restored, the EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Purchasers should see that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

CUT OF TWO CENTS IN PRICE OF MEAT

"It is not fair to the stockholders in the Metropolitan Meat Company who are not graziers," said L. L. McCandless last night. "I believe in a fair deal all around. We have got these men interested with us, and now we are seeking to take advantage of them. Mind, I am a grazier myself, as well as being interested in the Metropolitan Meat Company. All the same, I do not believe in taking advantage of anybody. And now comes this reduction in the price of meat, which the graziers insist shall all be made by the Metropolitan Meat Company, coming out of the company's profits."

For that was the action taken yesterday, as a result of a meeting of the Hawaiian Stock Breeders' Association in the morning, and of the directors of the Metropolitan Meat Company held in the afternoon. It was agreed that a cut of two cents per pound, approximately, should be made in the price of all beef sold to consumers in Honolulu. And the cut is all to come out of the Metropolitan Meat Company, the price to be paid to the graziers for cattle remaining the same.

The cut is a general one on all beef, although there will be a still greater reduction on some classes of beef. The object is to increase the consumption of beef in the local market, if that is possible. As has already been said, the Stock Breeders' Association held a meeting in the morning. At this meeting, the question of the continuance of the Metropolitan Meat Company in the wholesale business was discussed at some length. It was finally determined that, if the Metropolitan would make the cut, the present arrangement for handling the product should be continued.

In the afternoon the Directors of the Metropolitan held a meeting, and after a rather breezy session, the cut announced was agreed to, it being also resolved that there should be no reduction in the price paid to graziers for their cattle.

"And I say that it is not fair," said Senator McCandless, "to compel the Metropolitan stockholders to stand all of the loss. Now, there is a good deal that may be said upon this matter, but I am not sure that this is the time to say it. Perhaps after a while, I will feel inclined to talk more freely. For the present, I will content myself with saying that I do not think the stockholders in the Metropolitan are getting a square deal."

RICHARD COOKE OF HAWAII "GRANDSON OF CAPT. COOK!"

According to a recent New Haven dispatch to a Chicago paper, there are descendants of Captain Cook, the British explorer, who lost his life on the beach at Kealekue Bay, Hawaii, in the latter quarter of the 18th century. The dispatch reads as follows:

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—A trail of appendicitis is following in the wake of the festivities of Yale's annual promenade week, which, delayed two days because the "prom" girls were unable, on account of the blizzard, to get out of town before, did not wind up till yesterday.

Two students are in a critical condition. Hugh R. Wilson and Richard Alexander Cooke, Wilson lives in Evanston, Ill. Cooke comes from Hawaii and is a grandson of the famous Captain Cook of missionary fame.

Wilson was especially mixed up in the whirl of "prom" wssk because he was a member of the junior promenade committee, which the Yale students call the chief social honor in the whole Yale undergraduate course. He danced all night Monday at the junior german and followed it up Tuesday at the junior promenade.

He collapsed on Friday, and an operation, which was performed this noon, was successful technically, but Wilson's heart action was so weak tonight that the attending surgeons said his condition was critical and his life depended on the next twenty-four hours.

GUESTS AT THE VOLCANO HOUSE

Following are guests during the past fortnight at the Volcano House: C. A. Carrman, J. T. Wilkison, Vancouver; Mrs. S. M. Vauclain, Miss Vauclain, Miss Canan, Philadelphia; P. J. Stockman, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Alice H. Mailing, Portland, Maine; W. B. Maling, Honolulu; W. H. Carpenter, Pittsburg, Pa.; John S. Mills, San Francisco; L. A. Andrews, Hilo; John C. Cearle, Hilea, Hawaii; A. A. Hapai, Kailua; D. L. Austin, Honolulu; H. D. Tyler, Honolulu; Geo. C. Bent, Holywood, Cal.; W. E. Grace, W. J. Patterson, Baker City, Ore.; Fred. A. Wickett, Honolulu; E. L. Webster, N. Y.; Edw. Taylor, Mrs. Edw. M. Taylor, Master W. M. H. Taylor, Wilmington, Del.; E. L. Colburn, Miss C. L. Peebles, Miss H. T. Clapp, Los Angeles; A. A. Clapp Jr., Mt. View, Hawaii; John S. Ross, San Francisco; C. L. Wight, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. R. Ross, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. Chase S. Osborn, Sault St. Marie, Michigan; A. R. Wenroth and wife, Germany; J. F. Hackfeld, Bremen; Harry H. Morehead and wife, Hilo; O. H. Swezey, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Cearle and family, Kau; W. S. McLean, Hilo; Mrs. T. W. Sturgis, Mr. T. W. Sturgis, Ventura; Col. T. Beckwith, West Cliffe, Etot; Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Moore, Le Mars, Io.; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bradner and son, Minneapolis; J. C. Lauch, Ackley, Iowa; M. Guheen, Dubuque, Iowa; L. Christian, Minneapolis; H. W. Coulter and wife, Greensburg, Penn.; P. C. Taylor and wife, Pendleton; Samuel H. Dowsett, Kamalua; F. W. Koch and wife, Denver, Col.; Oscar Stephens, Montana; J. H. Slattery, Frank Slattery, Silverton, Col.; C. Wolters, Nansahu; Dr. Mary Barry, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Moore, Marshalltown, Ia.

JAPANESE MAY BUY GAELIC

The Manila Times of January 17th says: The steamship Gaelic, Captain Beadnell, which arrived Saturday from San Francisco, will probably be sold, as negotiations have been made through the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha with the purchase of the vessel.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha intends to establish a fortnightly run between Japan, Australia and Manila and is also making a bid to acquire the steamer. The Gaelic is a large freight carrier besides her ample accommodations for passengers and in the event that a satisfactory price cannot be obtained from the Japanese lines the ship may be disposed of in Hongkong or returned to her owners, the White Star Line, to go back to the Liverpool and New York run. This is the last trip of the popular ship to Manila, and her officers will leave many friends on this side of the world.

BE QUICK.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

COURT NOTICES.

ESTATE OF ISAAC H. KAHILINA. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac H. Kahilina of Waipake, Koolau, Kauai, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Samuel Kanewanui, admin-

istrator of the estate of Isaac H. Kahilina, wherein he asks to be allowed \$1452.74 and he charges himself with \$1490.50, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order in the English and Hawaiian languages be published in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers, printed and published in Honolulu, for four successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. Dated at Lihue this 10th day of February, 1905. By the Court.

JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk. 2662—Feb. 11, 21, 28, March 7.

COURT NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry B. Wilkins, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration. On reading and filing the petition of Emily Wilkins, widow, of said deceased, alleging that Henry B. Wilkins of Lahaina, Maui, died testate at Lahaina, Maui, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1904, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands, necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to A. N. Hayselden.

It is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time any and all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper in Honolulu. Dated at Wailuku, Maui, January 20, 1905. By the Court.

EDMUND H. HART, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit. 2662—Jan. 24, 31, Feb. 7, 14.

COMMISSIONERS SALE.

Pursuant to a decree and order of sale made by the Honorable J. Hardy, Circuit Judge of the Third Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1905, in an action entitled "John J. Nevin vs. Anima and Awana, doing business as copartners under the firm name of Nam Chong Company," bill for foreclosure of mortgage, the undersigned, as commissioner, duly appointed, will sell at public auction, as a whole, to the best and highest bidder, subject to confirmation of the court.

On Saturday, the 18th Day of February, A. D., 1905.

at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at the front door of the Courthouse in Lihue, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, the following property and interest of the said Anima and Awana, going business as copartners under the firm name of Nam Chong Company, decreed to be sold:

- All of the following parcels of land situate in Hanapepe, Island of Kauai, to wit: First—Premises set forth in Royal Patent No. 4186, on land commission award No. 9190, containing 3 rods and 36 rods, conveyed to said Anima by deed of Paukanani, dated July 16, 1899, recorded in Liber 118, page 203. Second—Premises set forth in land commission award No. 10,332, containing 2 rods and 10 rods, conveyed to said Anima by deed of said Paukanani, dated November 13, 1890, recorded in Liber No. 123, page 476. Third—Premises described in an instrument executed by said Anima, dated March 26, 1894, recorded in Liber No. 146, page 351. Fourth—Also all the premises and property described in an instrument executed by Apana to the said mortgagors, dated October 23, 1896, recorded in Liber 155, page 347. Fifth—All other lands or premises or interests in lands owned in fee by the said mortgagors in connection with their rice plantation in said Hanapepe, also:

- All of the leases of premises held by the said mortgagors in said Hanapepe, to wit: 1. Koolua of Namohala to Awana & Co., dated June 1, 1896; recorded in Book 161, page 232, expiring June 1, 1906. Annual rental, \$30. 2. Koolua of Namohala to Awana & Co., dated September 23, 1896, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1908. Annual rental \$60. 3. Mauluili of Kamaulele to Awana & Co., dated April 27, 1899, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1905. Annual rental \$75. 4. Kaleimoku to Anima & Co., dated November 15, 1898, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1905. Annual rental \$90. 5. Kallu to Anima & Co., dated July 31, 1897, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1904. Annual rental \$27. 6. H. Helelu to Anima & Awana, dated March 9, 1899, unrecorded; expiring March 9, 1904. Annual rental \$35. 7. Piki to Nam Chong Co., dated September 2, 1896, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1911. Annual rental \$36. 8. Kekoa to Anima & Co., dated December 11, 1890, recorded in Book 115,

page 128; expiring January 1, 1905. Annual rental \$65. 9. Kapukui to Anima & Awana, dated October 6, 1896, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1907. Annual rental \$55. 10. Kapukui to Anima & Awana, dated February 20, 1897, unrecorded; expiring February 20, 1907. Annual rental \$55. 11. Pake & Kall to Anima & Awana, dated October 13, 1897, unrecorded; expiring January 1, 1908. Annual rental \$45. 12. Halulu to Anima, dated May 31, 1897, unrecorded; expiring January 22, 1904. Annual rental \$30. And also

All of mortgagors interest in the land of Hanapepe, containing about 140 acres of rice land held by them under agreement from Messrs. Gay and Robinson, lessees of the Hawaiian Government.

2. The rice mill with the machinery and appurtenances on the said premises, and also all buildings, and other structures, tools and implements, fixtures, furniture, chattels, horses, cattle and all other live stock owned by said mortgagors and used in connection with the said premises (consisting of about twenty (20) head of horses and mules), and also all crops now growing or that may hereafter be planted and grown upon the hereby conveyed premises, or any part or parcel thereof (consisting of about five hundred bags of paddy now on the said premises), and also, all repairs and improvements made, placed upon, or added to the said premises; all improvements added to or to be made old and used up, and every other species of property, together with the increase, increments and proceeds thereof in whatever form the same may be. Terms of sale, cash in United States gold coin; deed at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Eleele, Kauai. Dated Lihue, Island of Kauai, January 26, A. D. 1905. J. I. SILVA, Commissioner.

2666 MADE BY MAHINAKU KEAWE KAONO.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mahinaku Keawe Kaono, widow of J. Keawe Kaono, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Richard Ludloff, of said Honolulu, dated September 2, 1903, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 256, pages 174-176:

Notice is hereby given that the said Richard Ludloff, mortgagee, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment of principal and interest when due; and also that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Auctioneer on Kaakumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. Terms of Sale: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin, deeds at expense of purchaser. Further particulars can be obtained from James F. Morgan, Auctioneer. Dated Honolulu, T. H., February 11, A. D. 1905. RICHARD LUDLOFF, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

- All the lands and premises situate at Kailihiwai, Halealea, Island of Kauai, in said Territory, together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, described as follows, to wit: First: All the land described in Royal Patent 5195, L. C. A. 940, to Kiko, conveyed by Pupu to Joseph Keawe Kaono, my (mortgagor's) said husband, by deed dated June 25, 1890, and recorded in Liber 122, page 466. Second: All the land described in Royal Patent 5318, L. C. A. 8127, to Keau, conveyed by Hapai Keau to Joseph Keawe Kaono aforesaid, by deed dated June 25, 1890, and recorded in Liber 122, page 456. Which said lands, upon the death of my (said mortgagor's) said husband, became vested in Joe, our only child, and the only issue of my (mortgagor's) said husband, and upon the death of my (mortgagor's) said child, the said lands became vested in me (mortgagor) as his only heir at law. 2668—Feb. 14, 21, 28, March 7, 14.

ATTENTION!

- Chic Chinese Incense Eutaska Panama Violet Panama Rose Ben Hur Japan Rose Rose of Killarney Crushed Roses Crushed Carnation Viollette de Lorme Jasmin de France Ambre Vere Novo Verveine Nile Carnation

These are a few of the latest in the Perfumery line; in the neatest of packages. We claim these goods the most exquisite ever shown in this city, and most appropriate holiday gifts. Ask to be shown these and convince yourself.

Hollister Drug Co FORT STREET.