

REGENT TROUBLE AT APIA, SAMOA.

(Continued from First Page.)

Withdrew from Mullinn, and on the 14th of November Mataafa was elected King, and Paalata was chosen as his successor.

At this point the Chief Justice declares that the Consuls should have acted, and have recognized Mataafa as the lawful King of the islands, as there was then no known opposition for some four or five days, when the lawyers protested in the Supreme Court that the election had not taken place according to Samoan custom, and that their candidate was the lawful successor to his father, etc., etc.

At this time, and in fact much earlier, it is said that some of the members of the London Mission Society undertook a quiet but vigorous campaign against Mataafa, because of the fact that he is a Catholic, about 5,000 of the 35,000 of these people being of that faith.

Section 6, Article III. of the Berlin General Act reads as follows: "In case any question shall hereafter arise in Samoa respecting the rightful election or appointment of King or of any other chief claiming authority over the islands, or respecting the validity of the powers which the King or any chief may claim in the exercise of his office, such question shall not lead to war, but shall be presented for decision to the Chief Justice of Samoa, who shall decide it in writing, conformably to the provisions of this Act, and to the laws and customs of Samoa not in conflict therewith; and the signatory Governments will accept and abide by such decision."

The protest of the Tannu-Tamamese party was accepted, and Mataafa party notified, and their protest was made by the latter to show their strength and the weakness of the other side to the Chief Justice, so that he would see how hopelessly beaten the weaker side was. A number of the foreign residents endeavored to point out how wrong was the opposition was, and how it was only kept together by the lawyers. The Mataafa people, who occupied Mullinn (the capital), gave a feast and paraded past the Chief Justice 3,500 armed warriors, whom they had gathered in a few days. They challenged the Tannu-Tamamese party to show anything like this force, but though they were doing all they could to muster men in Apia, they were unable to make even a respectable showing.

Shortly after this Mataafa was appointed and proclaimed King in the public square at Mullinn, in the presence of a very large gathering of people. Replying to the complimentary speeches that were made to him, he stated that he accepted the office only to please the people, and that he had no ambition to be King of Samoa. As they had freely chosen him, he would not be a despot, but a servant of the people, and he should always do his best to bring about harmony and to preserve feeling between the whites and his own people that always ought to exist.

A few days later, in a native house not far from the Supreme Court, Tannu was invited with some inferior chiefs of his following. Thus there were two Kings, Mr. Chief Justice Chambers, against the advice of people whose opinions should have had weight with him, decided to have a trial in open court, instead of making careful inquiries from all sides, and deciding after the result of the trial fixed his conclusions. Before proceeding with the trial he drew up an agreement, in which he wanted both sides to sign, binding them to abide by his decision when rendered; and at the same time he wanted the lawyers might be introduced into the case.

The Mataafa party, it appears, had no objection to a fair trial of a matter in which all parties concerned were represented, but as they did not believe in having lawyers meddle with their affairs, and as they should employ them, they objected to the other side having any. The Mataafa party thought they had good reasons to suspect that the Chief Justice would favor the opinions of the Mission party if they were possible, and the agreement was declined. The Tannu-Tamamese party were ready to accept anything, and signed without hesitation.

At this point in the dispute the Chief Justice proposed to the Mataafa chiefs that both sides to a native house in his presence, and thus settle in one day which was the larger party, for the Tannu-Tamamese kept claiming to have fully as large a following as Mataafa. This proposition was accepted by the Matafafees, but declined by the lawyers.

Finally the Chief Justice ordered both parties to appear in his court on the 18th of December, and declared that on the opening of the court he desired that both parties sign his agreement, but met with a firm refusal from the Mataafa chiefs, among whom were nearly all of the prominent followers of the late King, Malietoa. On the one side the whole of Samoa was represented by the highest chiefs in the land; on the other a few inferior chiefs, mostly from the district surrounding Apia.

At the last of the Mataafa chiefs were induced by the German Consul, who has been a number of years in Samoa and who had taken great pains to find out the true situation, to accept of the services of a Mr. Von Bulow, who knew nothing of law but a good deal of the Samoan customs. Instead of confining the discussion to the circumstances of the election and thereby trying to discover which was the stronger party, the lawyers were allowed the widest latitude and undertook to search back through many generations to prove that Mataafa was the lawful successor to his father. All several times the court was nearly broken up by the principal chiefs, who were provoked by the statements of very common people which they believed to be untrue.

One night during this eventful trial the Chief Justice found his house surrounded by the Tannu-Tamamese party, who stated that the Tannu-Tamamese party, who had had come to protect him, and they had arranged to give the court the idea that they were the Tannu-Tamamese party, and that the Mataafa chief had threatened to take his life. An investigation showed that there was no foundation for this story, and the affair was probably arranged to give the court the idea that the Tannu-Tamamese party were the Tannu-Tamamese party, and that the Mataafa chief had threatened to take his life. An investigation showed that there was no foundation for this story, and the affair was probably arranged to give the court the idea that the Tannu-Tamamese party were the Tannu-Tamamese party, and that the Mataafa chief had threatened to take his life.

Both parties prepared for war. On the morning of the 23rd the Chief Justice, a man generally known as a disturber, removed from his village of Manua, and went to Apia, where he thought he had an advantage, and here his people commenced a line of march toward the Tannu-Tamamese party. Large forces of Mataafa people occupied a strong position at the back of the court, and the chief himself was not questioned, nor was any witness summoned, but the chiefs were ordered to heavily punish him at once. The trial dragged on from day to day, wandering from one place to another, until a fair one, and was Mataafa chosen according to the laws and customs of Samoa.

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in their cellars, and the men of the family were cautiously and curiously watching the proceedings from their verandas, ready to get back into a place of safety as soon as the first shot was fired.

The excitement grew in intensity, when out from the Mataafa side stepped four old men clad in white flowing garments, each carrying a stick about six feet long and about the thickness of a broom handle. With these they advanced. When a talk in desired an orator stepped forward. These old fellows boldly came up to the little bridge, and there they arrested them from their foes, and declared that those who wished to live should come over to their side and surrender their arms, or they would soon all be headless dead men. While they were talking the Matafafees came out of their fort and slowly, almost imperceptibly advanced against the line of Tamamese, who proposed to defend their works. Finally Pola and Anane, two chiefs of the Matafafees, the guard wall of their fortress and ran to surrender to their white turbaned enemies. Several others followed giving up their guns as they reached the lines of the Matafafees.

Meanwhile the old men kept advancing to the center of the bridge, declaring that life was safe on that side, and surrender to their rightful King, the great chief Mataafa, the pride of their race, who would give them a reward and receive them again as erring children. Suddenly with a rush the Tannu Tamamese forces, who were armed with modern Matafafees marched up the street, after disarming their prisoners and sending them to the Matafafees, who were taking the Matafafees into their hands. Several of the Tamamese were killed and several others were wounded. The Matafafees were victorious, and the Tannu Tamamese were driven back to their fort.

At daylight the Matafafees were on the march toward the Tannu Tamamese fort. The Tannu Tamamese were armed with modern Matafafees, and were determined to defend their fort to the last. The Matafafees were victorious, and the Tannu Tamamese were driven back to their fort.

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The Jenness Miller Shoes for Women.

Mrs. Jenness Miller, the dress reformer, has a large following among the most intelligent and progressive women in the country. While her ideas may not have been adapted in full, there is no doubt but that she has done much for the health and comfort of her sex.

Some months ago we began to keep the Jenness Miller shoes for women. They have proven a decided success. Judging from what those who have bought and worn them in Sacramento say, they are a genuine blessing to all foot-tired women. This is what Mrs. Miller herself writes about them:

"The shape and style of one's shoes are important considerations, because grace of carriage, comfort and nervous equilibrium are involved. Correct shoes allow every muscle and joint of the feet full play, yet fit the feet perfectly. I know all the physical misery and agony of spirit that ill-fitting shoes can cause. I speak to-day as an authority. I have, for the first time in my life, a shoe that fits me from the instant I put it on new, until worn to the point of discarding, without causing me a moment's physical discomfort—or spiritual humiliation. I unhesitatingly declare my belief that more women can be comfortably fitted with 'Jenness Miller' shoes than with any other hygienic shoe known."

The Jenness Miller shoes are fine examples of high-class shoemaking and come in two grades. One of fine black kid, with patent leather tips and Goodyear welt soles, \$3.50. The other, superior quality, with very flexible hand-turned soles, \$5.00.

We shall be pleased to show these shoes to any who are interested, even though they have no desire or thought of buying.

Dilettante Piques.

A novelty in white pique consists of such stripes of the ordinary heavy welts, with alternate stripes of cross-plaid cloth, giving the effect of insertion. Notwithstanding the elaborate pattern, it will launder perfectly. Price, 35c yard.

Reliable and Entertaining Sacramento Dealers.

F. Cady, 215 L Street, Coal and Wood of all kinds, and carpet cleaning. Sunset phone, red 822. Capital 'phone 583.

White Oak Wood. The New Wood and Coal Company will sell four-foot second-growth white oak, \$6 per cord; stove wood, \$3.40. Sunset tel. white 241. J. J. Coyle, 22 J. St., black 322. Capital 'phone 583.

Wood and Coal Yard. Nice 4-ft white oak wood, second growth, at low rates. See MENON, 311 Front St. Carpets cleaned by steam process.

Sue Sing & Co. M A N U of ladies' and children's muslin underwear, silk wrappers, notions, hosiery, etc., made to order, and all work guaranteed. 412 J Street. Will remove to 613 J Street on February 18th instant.

Union Laundry. Calls the attention of gentlemen of the Legislature to the superior work done on shirts, collars, etc. Ring up phone red 55 or Cap. 721, and wagon will call. Tenth and O.

Furniture Stored. At low rates; two-story, fire-proof brick warehouse, Thirteenth Street, between J and K. Expert packers at all times to care and pack goods for shipment to all parts of the world. Capital Transfer Co., 905 K Street. Reference, Breunler Bros.

Cheer Up! We are making more X-ray cakes than ever. They are delicious. Try only one, as N. V. Baker, 212 Third Street.

Pacific Grove Bakery. The place in this city for everyone to buy their bread, pies and cakes. Domestic bread is our specialty. Its prompt delivery, three times a week, is guaranteed. Cap. 306, Sun. 64 red. RICE BROS., 32 J.

Wood, Coal, Coke. And Charcoal of all kinds, and at the low cash prices. MCCAIG & SONS, 814 Street. Capital 'phone 583.

Carpet Cleaning. Try for a first-class job of cleaning, laying or refitting. We assure you please, every one else, why not you? Telephone, Cap. 282; Sunset, white 721. Southwest corner Twelfth and O streets.

Cancer Cured. I WAS AFFLICTED WITH CANCER, the whole side of my face and half of my nose extending nearly to my ear, up to my eye and down below my mouth, was treated by specialists and given up as incurable. I was advised to try Dr. Shirley. The result is I am well and have my nose cured during my treatment. My address is Auburn, Placer County. Will give any information required.

Dr. J. H. Shirley. 507 J Street - Sacramento. WATERHOUSE & LESTER. (Incorporated) WAGON AND CARRIAGE MATRERIA. Hardware, Rubber Iron, Steel, etc. 204, Horse-shoers and Blacksmiths' Supplies. 703, 711, 713, 715 J Street, Sacramento.

The Homeliest Man in Sacramento, as well as the handsomest and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It remedies that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c and 50c.

CLOSED ALL DAY TO-DAY.



An Unusual Sale of Glassware and Crockery.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, AT 9:30.

We have a solid carload of crockery to arrive in about a week, and in order to make room for it and to clear our stock of various lines and parts of lines, we make this sale and name unusual prices on all the lots. If interested, be on hand promptly, for of some things we have only limited quantities.

Lot I. Will consist of broken lots of German white china, fancy embossed designs like the finest china. The prices will be the same as you would pay for ordinary semi-porcelain. Below we mention some of the prices: Dinner plates, \$1.10 doz. Salad plates, 90c doz. Soup plates, \$1.10 doz. Covered dish, 75c. Sauce plates, 60c doz. Coffee cups and saucers, \$1.50. Platters, 20c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Lot II. Real china decorated sugar and creamers, suitable for tea tables or dessert sets. Sugar bowl has a cover and two handles. Neat in design and stippled with gold. The price per pair is less than you would pay for one piece. Thursday's Price, 19c pair.

Lot III. Real cut glass vases, in German cutting, are quite brilliant, and come in a useful shape suitable for a few flowers. We have only about twenty-five of these. They stand 6 1/2 inches high. Thursday's Price, 12c.

Lot IV. Will consist of all our odd brands of white semi-porcelain plates, platters, soup tureens, pitchers, etc. They are perfect goods, but the prices will be cut in half. We have not many dishes of any one kind, so will not go into details. Suffice to say that almost every housekeeper can pick up some things of interest. Thursday's Price, 7c.

Lot V. Clear crystal glass water pitcher, holds 3 pints, is of excellent quality glass, very serviceable and in a fancy shape and design. Former price 30 cents. Thursday's Price, 17c.

Lot VI. Genuine Bohemian china coffee cup and saucer in very thin fine chipping shaped and decorated in a neat floral design; stippled gold handle. We have only about thirty of these. The original price was 50 cents. Thursday's Price, 18c.

Lot VII. Will consist of two odd lots of decorated patterns in semi-porcelain plates, platters, covered vegetable dishes, soup tureens, etc. These dishes have been among our best sellers, but we need the room, and have not considered the cost. The prices that will prevail are about one-third of the original selling price. Do not expect to find complete sets, as in some cases there are only a very few of each item. We are unable to give a list of prices, but be on hand if you wish to get some crockery at a price much less than usual. Thursday's Price, 12c.

Lot VIII. Violet or rose jardiniere, in several shapes. The ware is of china in violet Worcesterized effects, with raised floral designs in colors. These are just the thing for a few flowers, and will help to ornament your mantel, sideboard or table. As the price is low and the vases an entirely new novelty, they will surely go at once. Thursday's Price, 12c.

Lot IX. Clear crystal glass nut or fruit dishes, low style and very brilliant glass. The pattern is an exact imitation of the chrysantheum pattern in real cut glass. Thursday's Price, 9c.

Lot X. Clear crystal glass nut or fruit dishes, low style and very brilliant glass. The pattern is an exact imitation of the chrysantheum pattern in real cut glass. Thursday's Price, 9c.

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Stetson Hats, \$5, for \$3.50.

We have selected from our stock of the well-known Stetson make of hats about ten styles in black, brown and light-colored felts and in medium shapes and reduced them to \$3.50.

The Stetson hats are too well known to need any words of praise from us. These that we shall offer have been selling hitherto at \$5, but the lines are somewhat broken and we have not all sizes of each kind. They will especially interest railroad men and others who like medium and small shapes in like soft felts.

New 1899 Percales.

Standard percales or punjabis—no better quality made, and in the new 1899 patterns. We have 154 pieces, and no two patterns alike, so that all tastes can be suited. Firm weave, 36 inches wide. Price, 12 1/2c yard.

The New Madras Cloths.

The new madras cloths are second to no other cottons in beauty. They are almost silk-like in texture, and come in all sorts of stripes, fancy weaves and checks. Full yard wide and 15c yard.

French Organdies, Silk Satin Stripes.

Sheer white and French organdies with clusters of narrow white stripes in real satin; exceedingly dainty and handsome; for evening and summer dresses, etc.; width 31 inches. Price, 65c yard.

White Piques.

Last year the demand for white pique was very large, but it promises to be even greater this year. We have placed in our stock all size welts, from fine to heavy, and are giving the very best values possible in point of quality. Prices, 12c to 50c yard.

The 25c lines are particularly handsome, the welts being fancy and some of them on the bias.

China Mattings 10 cents.

Our Spring Mattings have arrived. They include many handsome new designs. We have an excellent linen warp matting for 25 cents a yard and a very good matting as low as 10 cents.

Chas. M. Campbell, 411 AND 413 K STREET. House Furnishing Goods.

Liquors, Wine, Beer, Etc. Lafayette Hall 316 K St. Sacramento. Celebrated for its steam and lager beer. Billiard and pool tables. Club rooms open day and night. White Labor Cigars.

THOS. E. KENNEDY & CO. (Successors to Jim & Harry). Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 1009 THIRD STREET.

Go to GOLDEN GATE 830 FOR FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Steam and Lager on draught. CHAS. KEIPER, Proprietor.

GRUHLER'S 522 J Street, Lager Beer on draught. Colonial whisky. GUS CAMPE, Proprietor.

PALISADE SALOON, 231 K Street. HARLAN BROS., Proprietors. Western Hotel Building.

PORTLAND BEER AT SAUER & KOEHNIG, SUCCESSION TO WISEMANN'S SALOON, 1009 FOURTH STREET, 4 AND 5.

GAMBRINUS' 600 K Street, MILK, LAGER BEER, BURGERS. HALL Props. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Steam and Lager as usual. Be. Sc. A good Lunch always to be found.

NOTICE. Rebate on Personal Property Tax of 1898 collected by the Assessor is now due and payable at the County Treasurer's Office.

San. S. Greenlaw, County Treasurer. Sacramento, Jan. 5, 1899.

MAY & GANDY, COLLECTORS, 606 I Street. PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL BILLS. Phone—Sunset, Red. 542. Capital. 161.

NEAGLE Medical Institute. ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED.

NEAGLE MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS located permanently at 724 1/2 K Street, Sacramento.

Advertisement for Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Text: "Fifty ways to cook beef, but only one way to draw tea. For the best cup that you ever drank, pour boiling water on a few leaves of..."

Advertisement for Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Text: "This pain in your back can be cured. I know its cause. I have seen thousands of these cases and I have studied them for twenty years—hence I know them well. I can cure you with Electricity, but not without it