

Spring's Newest Styles FOR 1905 IN Ladies' Wash Skirts Are Here

It is a handsome, well-made and faultless fitting line, in the very latest smart styles. Any alteration needed will be made free of charge.

- WHITE DUCK SKIRTS, at.....\$2.00.
- BROWN LINEN SKIRTS, fine quality.....\$2.50.
- WHITE LINEN SKIRTS, upward from.....\$2.75.

A fine assortment of plain, cluster and fancy tucking from 50c a yard upward.

French Reverses for yokes or whole waists, in drawn work and embroidered. Twenty different styles. Width 40 inches. 60c a yard and upwards.

Lace Berthas, very stylish, swell patterns from \$4.75 up.
Pure Linen Lawns, 35c. upward. Mercerized Oxfords, 6 yds. for \$1.00. Figured Madras, yard wide, 20c. Printed Percaloes, yard wide, 10c.

N. S. SAGHS' DRY GOODS CO. LTD., Cor. Fort and Beretania Sts.

ALL READY FOR MEMBERS

THE FINISHING TOUCHES HAVE BEEN PUT ON THE CHAMBERS WHERE THE TWO HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET DAY AFTER TOMORROW AND FOR SIXTY DAYS, OR MORE, THEREAFTER—SEATING ARRANGEMENTS PROVIDED.

The finishing touches were put on the two chambers to be used by the legislature this morning and arrangements are now complete so that the members of the House and Senate may choose their desks. The House will as usual meet in the Throne room of the Capitol. The place has been scrubbed out, dusted and polished until it fairly shines and the imposing portraits of Napoleon the Little and of Louis Philippe together with those of several Hawaiian monarchs have also been rubbed into their pristine whiteness.

The speakers' desk is of course at the mauka end of the room though there is no "of course" about who is going to sit in it. The legislators will face him in a hollow square. To his right and left there will be two rows each of five desks. There will be a row of five facing him and in front of these will be the remaining four.

Some of the members went to the house this morning and picked out their desks.

A large table for the press and good accommodation for the public are also provided.

The Senate will meet in the room formerly occupied by Secretary Atkinson (the president's chair being placed at the Ewa end of the room and the fifteen desks ranged also in a hollow square). There will be very little room for the public for when the senators are in their seats about all the space will be occupied. Secretary Atkinson will have to make himself as much at home as he can in the rabbit hutch which has been built for him on the upper level though Chief Clerk Buckland looks at the structure in a gloomy manner and prophesies that the Secretary will exile him to the hutch.

The arrangements as made are probably about as good as any that could be devised with the building in its present crowded state but the make shift accentuates the need of another public building for departmental purposes.

NAVAL SURVIVORS REACH HONOLULU

(Continued from page 1.)

utes from the time she struck the mine until she had disappeared from view.

"The principal difficulty with the Russian vessels of the Port Arthur fleet," continued Captain Van Essen, "was the fact that they were short of ammunition. In the last engagement when the fleet divided and the battleship Czarovitch and the other got away we were forced to return to the harbor as we had sustained a great deal of damage from the Japanese fire. The vessel were considerably damaged and in addition many of our men were wounded. We did not sustain many losses in killed however. The repairing of the fleet was effected quite rapidly but there was no use in venturing out to fight. We had the ships and the men but we had no ammunition for our guns, at least for the large guns. It was absolutely useless to venture out and try to fight with no ammunition for our guns.

"The reports of numerous steamers having run the blockade with stores and ammunition are false. During the entire time that the blockade was begun only one steamer, the King Arthur, got into Port Arthur. She came from Bombay and had 50,000 sacks of flour. A few small Chinese boats also may have come through but did not bring many supplies.

"After it became apparent that there was no use for the vessels to go out of the harbor and face the Japanese, we dismantled the guns and added them to the land defenses and sent the men from the fleet to assist in the defence. I am satisfied," and in this statement Captain Saxe fully agreed, "that if it had not been for the assistance thus given by the naval forces, Port Arthur would have fallen last August or September. Where did we get the ammunition to operate the guns on land? Well we did not mount the heavier guns but only the smaller ones, and some of the 6 inch guns. We were out of ammunition for and so unable to use the larger guns.

"The Japanese sank all of our ships in the harbor soon after they captured the 263 meter hill. But our vessels were further destroyed by us on January 1 when it became evident that the garrison could not hold out any longer. I believe that a council of war was called by General Stoessel and this matter of surrender was discussed. I was not present as I was on my vessel, the Sevastopol outside of the inner harbor. While the vessel was lying out there in that position we were attacked in December a number of times by the Japanese torpedo boats. We sank three of the boats but we were struck by one torpedo on December 14. We were badly damaged and our steering apparatus was put out of order.

"Early in the morning of January 1, I was ordered to take the Sevastopol out into deep water and sink her. I could not use the steering apparatus but used the screws to handle her. We went about 7 or 8 miles out from land and then sank the vessel in 30 fathoms of water. I do not think that the Japanese will never be able to raise or use any of the Russian vessels at Port Arthur. At the same time that I was ordered to sink my vessel the other naval officers were ordered to destroy their vessels. The vessels at Port Arthur at the time of the surrender were the battleships Peresvet, Potemkin, Retvizan, and Pobieda, cruisers Bayan and Palada, mine transport Amur, four destroyers and about four or five other vessels. Six of the destroyers ran the blockade from Port Arthur on the night of January 1.

"I think that Port Arthur held out as long as it was possible. General Stoessel is a very clever man. No, I do not think that he was at fault. He did everything that he could. The garrison had been living on nothing but bread and horse flesh for five months before the surrender. Admiral Wren was the naval commander at Port Arthur.

"The Baltic fleet? Oh the Baltic fleet will come out. There is no doubt but it will come out to the Far East. "We have never been to Honolulu before and are anxious to see the city during our short stay here." Captain Schensnovitch was in Philadelphia at the time that the Cramps

MANY VIOLENT DEATHS ON HAWAII

HIGH SHERIFF HENRY RECEIVES DETAILS OF NUMEROUS DEATHS ABOUT THE ISLANDS.

A number of deaths by violence have occurred on the island of Hawaii recently. High Sheriff Henry has received the details of the various coroner's inquests. Probably the most curious accident was that to John Medeiros Souza a young man. He was playing baseball on January 22 at Waimaku, Hawaii. He was running to first base. A ball was thrown to the base by John Kipohua to cut off the runner. The ball struck Souza on the head. The latter played out several innings and complained of a bad headache. He finally had to stop the game and ride home. The following day he died of concussion of the brain.

A brutal murder was committed near Hilo on February 2. Molyama Kintaro a Jap, being the victim. The man had been drinking with some companions. He was set upon by Morita Kizo and two other Japanese. Witnesses said they cut him with a knife and hatchet and beat him with clubs, causing his death.

Hiroshigo Hatsutaro a Japanese laborer hanged himself at Kalaou, Hawaii on about February 1. Details of the finding the body and the inquiry into the cause of death were sent to the high sheriff.

Notice of the death of Ton Chee on December 29 of heart disease at Wailuku was received as was the notice of the death of a Jap laborer who was crushed to death last month in the rollers of the Puanene Mill on Maui.

MAKAWELI'S NEW 12-ROLLER MILL

THE LATEST THING IN SUGAR MILLS—HAS GREATLY INCREASED EFFICIENCY OVER 9-ROLLER MILLS.

The new twelve-roller mill which Hawaiian Sugar Company is about to install at Makaweli Plantation is on exhibition at the Honolulu Iron Works. This is the second twelve-roller mill to be installed in the islands. It is said to be the very latest improved model of a sugar mill anywhere in cane growing countries.

There is claimed for it an efficiency almost double the nine-roller mill which has been the standard in the islands for the past ten years or more. A part of this efficiency is due to the fact that it may be speeded higher and hence will grind more cane with the same help than the nine-roller mill. Another part of the efficiency is due to the fact that it does not require as much water to be run on the cane during the process of grinding and therefore does not require as much fuel to evaporate this water out again after the cane is ground.

This mill will displace the last "diffusion process" mill to be used in the islands. The diffusion process in its time was as great an advance over the mills previously used, as the nine-roller mill was over it or as the twelve-roller mill is over the nine-roller mill.

The installation of this mill will enable Hawaiian Sugar Company to mill its crop much cheaper than it has ever been able to do in the past.

..... were building the Retzivan and he understands English. All of the officers were anxious to get ashore this morning and visit Honolulu. The people on the Siberia say that most of the officers brought vodka the Russian drink aboard, and that seemed to be their favorite beverage during the voyage. The officers say that they were kindly treated by the Japanese although they were not provided with very clean or pleasant sleeping quarters at Daloy.

Want ads in the Star bring quick returns. Three lines three times for 25 cents.

THE SIBERIA FROM THE ORIENT

THE BIG LINER COMES IN A DAY AHEAD OF SCHEDULE—SAILS THIS AFTERNOON.

The S. S. Siberia arrived this morning from the Orient with a good sized crowd of passengers for the mainland but only two passengers for Honolulu. She left Yokohama February 4. Nothing of particular interest occurred on the trip to this port. She has 6,664 tons of freight of which 604 are being discharged at this port.

The most interesting passengers aboard the vessel are fifteen Russian naval officers who were captured by the Japanese when Port Arthur fell. They are returning home by way of the United States.

E. Ashmead Bartlett is a war correspondent who was in Port Arthur. Louis Eppinger the well known manager of the Grand Hotel in Yokohama is making a trip to the mainland accompanied by his valet.

D. H. Burnham the architect of San Francisco who went to Manila to attend to the beautifying of that city is returning home.

Herbert Milton Ayers the former newspaper man of Honolulu and now the proprietor of The Bund a successful weekly publication in Shanghai, China returned to Honolulu on a brief business trip.

Mrs. E. Jacobson returned to Honolulu from a trip to the Orient.

George E. Chapin purser of the S. S. Gaelic was a returning passenger for San Francisco having left the Gaelic in Hong Kong. Dr. F. H. Gates the former surgeon of the Gaelic, is also returning to America as are Alexander Murphy the freight clerk, W. G. Thomson the chief steward and a number of the white crew of the vessel. Dr. F. L. Benton is a United States naval surgeon going home.

W. C. Johnson is a Treasury agent who has been in the Philippines. A large crowd of people will depart on the steamer today for San Francisco from Honolulu. The vessel sails at 4 p. m. today from the Hackfeld wharf.

DAILY STOCK REPORT

Monday, February 13, 1905.
Between Boards: 20 Haw. C. & S. Co., \$85.50; 60 Haw. C. & S. Co., \$85.50; 60 Honokaa, \$29.62 1/2; 100 Ewa, \$30.87 1/2; 50 Kahuku, \$29; 100 Hawaiian Sugar \$27.
Session Sales: 100 Ewa, \$30.50; 20 Ewa, \$30.50.

Stock	Bid.	Asked.
Ewa Plan, Co.	30 1/2	30 1/2
Haw. Com.	87.50	87.50
Haw. Sugar	34.00	34.00
Honokaa Sugar Co.	29.00	29.00
Kahuku Plan. Co.	29.00	32.00
Kihel Plan. Co.	13.00	14.00
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	60.00	60.00
McBryde Sugar Co.	8.50	9.50
Oahu Sugar Co.	145.00	145.00
Onomea Sugar Co.	49.00	49.00
Ookala Sugar Co.	7.00	8.00
Oahu Sugar Co.	7.50	7.50
Paia Plan. Co.	150.00	150.00
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	165.00	165.00
Wailuku Agricul. Co.	75.00	75.00
Wailuku Sugar Co.	290.00	290.00
Wildier S. S. Co.	140.00	140.00
Winter Island S. N. Co.	125.00	125.00
Hon. R. T. Pfd.	101.00	101.00
Mutual Telephone Co.	9.00	10.00
Oahu Railway	75.50	77.50
Haw. Govt. 5s	100.00	100.00
Ewa Plan, 6s	100.00	100.00
Haw. Sugar 6s	101.50	101.50
Hon. R. T. 6s	105.00	105.00
Kahuku Plan, 6s	100.00	100.00
Oahu Railway 6s	102.50	102.50
Oahu Sugar Co. 6s	102.50	102.50
Pioneer Mill 6s	101.50	103.00
Wailuku Agr. Co. 6s	101.00	101.75

INDOOR BASKETBALL

Indoor basket ball teams began practice Saturday night with a game between the High School and the Diamond Heads the latter winning with a score of 24 to 20. Blackman refereed to the satisfaction of all.

All members of organizations interested in indoor basketball are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. at 7:30 this evening to begin plans for a series of match games.

FIGHTING FOR FISHING RIGHTS

JUDGE DE BOLT WILL HEAR ARGUMENT ON AN IMPORTANT PHASE OF MANY CASES.

Attorney General Andrews, who has been working hard on the fisheries cases, at last has the pleasure of seeing something definite come to his efforts. He brought a big bunch of papers into Judge De Bolt's court this morning and the different cases prepared were submitted. The argument was set for this afternoon, the point at issue being whether the Damon case, which was settled by the Supreme Court of the United States, covers all the cases concerning fishery rights, regardless of whether the fisheries were mentioned in the original grant or not.

The cases that are to be heard are those in which the following are fighting the Territory in order to establish their claim to vested rights in certain fisheries: Victoria Ward, Anna Perry, Solomon Kauai, Oahu Railway & Land Co., W. G. Irwin, Samuel E. Damon, H. H. Parker, Grace Kahoalii, J. M. Monarrat, D. J. Piko and others, John de Fries, J. O. Carter and others (trustees), Bruce Cartwright (trustee), Abigail K. Campbell and others (trustees), Bruce Cartwright (trustee) and Mary E. Foster.

Want ads in the Star bring quick returns. Three lines three times for 25 cents.

ACCOMMODATIONS

In our Safe Deposit Vaults and Boxes for your valuable papers, jewelry, etc. Rates reasonable.

THE HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST CO. LTD.

Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu, Hawaii.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVING.
Monday, February 13.
Am. bark Annie Johnson, Nelson, 23 days from San Francisco at 9:45 a. m. KAHULUI.

Departing February 11—S. S. Nevada, Greene, for San Francisco.

AN ENJOYABLE OUTING.

The most attractive day's outing is that afforded by the excursion down the railroad line. The HALEIWA LIMITED, a first-class train, leaves Honolulu every Sunday morning at 8:22 o'clock making the run in two hours, the rate for round trip being only \$2.00. From 10:22 a. m. until 3:10 p. m. is spent at the beautiful HOTEL HALEIWA, with fresh and salt water bathing, tennis, golf drives and walks, shooting or fishing and you are back in town at 10:10 o'clock in the evening.

Want ads in the Star bring quick returns. Three lines three times for 25 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

LEWERS & COOKE, LTD.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company held February 11, 1905, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz.:

- F. J. Lowrey.....President.
 - W. W. Harris.....Vice-President.
 - O. C. Swain.....Secretary and Treasurer.
 - C. H. Cooke.....Auditor.
 - Robert Lewers.....Director.
 - C. M. Cooke.....Director.
- O. C. SWAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Stockholders of the Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., are hereby notified that a dividend has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Company on and after February 15, 1905.

BY AUTHORITY

Notice is hereby given that the following registered Treasury Warrants will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation: Registered Numbers 1 to 550 inclusive, A. J. CAMPBELL, Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii, Treasurer's Office, Feb. 11, 1905.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, At Chambers—in Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Manuel Rodriguez Gaspar, deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Sophia Rodriguez Gaspar widow of said deceased of Honolulu, H. T., alleging that Manuel Rodriguez Gaspar of Honolulu, H. T., died intestate at Honolulu, H. T., on the 27th day of August A. D. 1904, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to her.

It is ordered that Monday, the 6th day of March A. D. 1905 at 10 o'clock a. m. be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court room of this Court at Honolulu, Oahu, at which time and place 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 once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Star newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Honolulu, January 30th, 1905.

W. J. ROBINSON, Third Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

J. A. HOMPSON, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

E. A. Douthitt, Attorney for Petitioner.

Folk Says Patriotism Before Partisanship

FINE VIEWS OF PUBLIC DUTY EXPRESSED BY THE NEWLY ELECTED GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS—SAYS THAT PUBLIC OFFICIALS CAN EMBEZZLE PUBLIC POWER AS WELL AS PUBLIC FUNDS.

J. W. Folk was inaugurated at Jefferson City as Governor of Missouri on January 9. In his inaugural address he laid particular stress upon the importance of patriotism over partisanship. The address is in part as follows: "Partisanship is a good thing sometimes, but patriotism is a better thing all the time. Partisanship is well

prostitutes the trust reposed in him. There can be no offense which, if allowed to go on, is fraught with graver consequences. It is more fatal to civic life than any other crime, for it pollutes the stream of law at its source.

"An official can embezzle public power as well as public money. One in public office has no more right to use official powers for personal ends than he



GOVERNOR JOSEPH W. FOLK.

enough when it does not conflict with patriotism; but patriotism is a higher virtue than partisanship. Some of you are democrats, some are republicans, all are Missourians. In the discharge of official duties, let us be Missourians before we are anything else. Do not forget that you will be aiding the party you may belong to most by giving the public the highest service. You cannot help your party by injuring the public. One may be in private life a democrat or republican, but when he steps into public office he becomes a public servant—a servant of all the people. When you come before the people to give an account of your stewardship, the account must be for public service and not for party work. You are here as legislators, not as politicians, and the welfare of the state should ever be your first consideration. If the public weal should conflict with party advantage or personal ambition, the public good should prevail.

"If there be any corruption during this session of the General Assembly, it would be a disgrace to the state and a reflection every man in this body and upon every official in the state government. It is too often the tendency of good men in legislative bodies to close their eyes to things of this nature, satisfied with their own honesty, but forgetting that it is as much their duty to protect and defend the honor of the state as it is their own honor. The legislator who sells his vote traffics in the honor of a sovereign people and

would have to put his hands into public treasury to pay a private debt, in order to aid the investigation of rumors of corruption laws should be enacted compelling witnesses to testify as to their knowledge of bribery transactions and exempting such witnesses from prosecution for any matters directly or indirectly growing out of such testimony.

"The governor then spoke of the danger legislators assumed of putting themselves in the power of railroads by accepting passes. The state, he continued, is entitled to have each citizen vote in order that the result of the elections may be the just sentiment of the people of this state. It would seem to be only just that those who do not prize this privilege enough to exercise it ought to forfeit it. The knowledge that failure to vote would disfranchise them and make them political outcasts would bring home to them a realization of its supreme value. He also spoke in favor of electing United States senators by the people, declared it was the province of the governor of the state to keep the public peace by settling disputes between employers and employes, said the state should not license gambling in any form, whether it be a lottery or pool selling on horse races, adding that "the pernicious effect on public morals is not lessened by requiring a fence to be put around the place where the racing is carried on. There is no magic in a license to change moral wrong into innocence."