

NEW WHITE GOODS SUGGEST PRETTY SHIRT-WAIST SUITS

The handsomest new weaves and daintiest effects are now here in a profusion of pretty patterns. White satin striped lawns... 8 yards for \$1.00. Fancy checked nanooks in splendid choice of patterns... 6 yards for \$1.00. Mercerized brilliants new designs... 6 yards for \$1.00. Mercerized brilliants and matting weaves, all new patterns... 20c, a yard. Mercerized satin damask and fancy weaves, all new and handsome... 25c, 30c, and 25c, a yard. White P. K. Welts in horizontal and byadere... 6 yards for \$1.00. India Linons, \$1.50 per piece. Victoria Lawns, 75c per piece. Plain and mercerized cotton duck. New supply of Indian Head in soft and hard finish. New etamines and voiles in all the popular shades and combinations... 20c, a yard. SPECIAL SNAP IN LACES. Laces that will wash and wear, widths from 3 to 6 inches, a whole window full at... 10c, a yard. Values up to 20c. On sale Monday morning. See Beretania Street Window.

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

IN THE SENATE INVESTIGATION BECOMES SECRET

(Continued from page one.)

Distinguished colleague to walk on his hands. After which bit of pleasantry the solemn settled down and did a good day's work. The House notified the Senate of failure to concur in Senate amendment to House bill 12. The Senate conferees will be Gandall, Paris and Achi. The House likewise failed to concur in amendments to House bill 79. Bishop, Dickey and Hewitt were appointed conferees. This is the bill providing for the display of the flag on schoolhouses and public buildings. The Senate this morning thoroughly debated and finally killed the Park Reservation bill. McCandless moved to strike out section one because he claimed that the Tantalus reservation was in the interest of a certain few property owners. The debate raged around this. Dickey said there was no question about the power vested in the Land Commissioner by the Organic act. The Senate could not change that. But it could indicate lands to be set aside, and the Organic Act did not disturb the Forestry law. That was passed before the passage of the Organic act, and was subject to action by the Territorial legislature. But he did not favor the Bishop amendment because he did not believe in shutting everybody not fortunate enough to be there now from the luxury of owning homes on Tantalus. It was the greatest luxury he knew.

Wood argued that the whole bill was unconstitutional and therefore out of order. He moved the tabling of the bill. It was lost on a rising vote. Achi casting the deciding vote. McCandless made a second speech in favor of his motion to throw out the Tantalus reservation and Paris once more urged the setting aside of lands for parks while the land belonged to the government. Gandall made a speech in Hawaiian opposing the park reservation, the Territory being too poor to give its lands away and then pay for keeping these parks in order. At the conclusion of his speech, he moved that the bill be tabled. Dickey made the point that the motion was not in order and at Dowssett's request the motion was withdrawn temporarily. Dowssett then spoke strongly against the bill, arguing a disinclination to dictate to the Land Commissioner and the Board of Forestry.

Lane yielded his time to Bishop, which was unnecessary under suspension of the rules and the latter gentleman once more urged that Tantalus should all be reserved for all the people. "I would like to ask how the people are to get up there," said Isenberg. "It is the purpose to build elevators?" Bishop said that those who had no way to ride could walk, but the park would be for all.

The vote recurred on the McCandless motion to strike out the Tantalus reservation and it carried on rising vote 7 to 6. Dickey then moved to lay the bill on the table, and Bishop gave notice that he would withdraw the bill. Achi said a motion to lay on the table could not be made more than once on the same day, and Dickey raised the point of order that the Senate was in committee of the whole, and therefore the rule did not apply.

Then, on motion of Kalamia, the committee arose to recommend to the Senate that the bill be laid on the table. Chairman Achi reported accordingly and the report was adopted, and that kills the bill. House bill 71, to provide for return of summons and trial of causes in twenty days, passed third reading without dissent.

House Bill 62, the Quinn Sunday law was amended so as to allow zoological gardens to be run on Sunday and to permit fresh fruit to be sold all day. Dickey offered an amendment providing that men working on Sunday shall be entitled to double pay. The Dickey amendment was lost 9 to 4. The vote then came on the passage of the bill and it passed, all voting for it save Dickey, Paris and Wilcox, and Wilcox was not present.

The Senate then took a recess until 2 o'clock. TWO TAX COURT CASES DECIDED. THE SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS ASSESSOR HOLT AGAINST THE TAX APPEAL COURT.

The Supreme Court this morning decided two tax appeal cases, sustaining Assessor Holt in both cases and reversing the Tax Appeal Court. In the case of T. A. Hays it is held that the assessment of his allowance of \$125 per month for expenses, allowed by his San Francisco employers, is properly assessed as income. Hays appealed when the assessor added it and the tax court sustained his appeal, but the Supreme Court decides the other way and he will have to pay income tax on the amount in question. In the case of C. H. Smith a similar decision is given. Smith claimed an exemption of \$48.80 for instruments bought by him for surveying and the assessor disallowed it. The tax court reversed the assessor and the Supreme court now sustains him.

THE RESEARCH CLUB. A. McC. Ashley will give a popular talk on the weather, which will be illustrative of "Weather Bureau Methods and Instruments," on Friday evening, March 17, 1905 at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the offices of the United States Weather Bureau, Alexander Young building, second floor.

SCIENTIFIC AND A LATE COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ACTING JOINTLY.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction are charged by law with the administration of a very important trust, and they feel that any charges against the manner in which that trust is administered reflects upon either their intelligence or their good faith or upon both.

The Commissioners desire the fullest publicity and an opportunity to meet any and all assertions concerning their official conduct in the full light of day. The Commissioners ask for the following, not as favors, but as of right:

1. That they be furnished with a copy of so much of the report of the Grand Jury as refers to their department.

2. That the sittings of the Committee be public and that they be notified of the time and place of all meetings.

3. That they have the opportunity of appearing before the Committee either personally or by counsel, or both, as they may think best.

4. That they be allowed to confront and cross-examine witnesses.

5. That they have compulsory process to secure the attendance of such witnesses as they may desire to call.

6. That they may be free to take notes of all the proceedings of the Committee, including testimony.

Trusting that the fairness and reasonableness of the above will commend itself to your sense of justice, the Commissioners remain, yours very respectfully,

W. D. Alexander, Alice C. Jordan, H. M. von Holt, Elizabeth Van Cleave, C. L. Hopkins, J. S. B. Pratt, Commissioners of Public Instruction.

Egan and Coffee gave testimony before the Committee in its session this morning and Dr. Alexander, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. H. Jordan and Hopkins were all called in turn. The Commissioners testified that there were no discharges of teachers without cause, and in every case of a discharge an investigation was allowed if the party wished it, which was often not the case.

The committee adjourned to tomorrow morning, when several school principals will be called in as witnesses. The Grand Jury's report will then be taken up.

The testimony of the two grand jurors did not tend to support the charges as such. It was stated that the aged teachers employed, as far as is known, were competent and had the advantage of experience. The matter of sanitation was stated to be one for the Board of Health.

Regarding the agricultural work the Commissioners testified strongly in favor of keeping it up. Instead of its being useless they were of the opinion that it was an excellent feature. Such teaching is just being brought forward in many states, it was testified, and Hawaii has led most of them in the movement.

Charges. 1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has long maintained a personal indifference as to the proper or improper performance, by teachers, of their duties, and takes little, if any, of their personal interest in their responsibilities and advancement. His personal presence is an unknown factor in the schools.

2. The course of study has not been properly provided for the schools. The one now in vogue has not been revised for many years past. There are no printed rules or regulations to control the 400 teachers under the department.

3. Teachers have been discharged from the Department without cause.

4. The Agricultural department in the school is useless.

5. Commissioners of Education have rarely, if ever, for many years visited any of the schools, or made any personal inquiries as to the conditions prevailing in the schools or among the teachers. The public schools being almost entirely under the control of school agents.

6. No provision has been made for lavatories and facilities for the procurement of drinking water in the schools. No care exercised in this regard even in new buildings. The new Royal School has water facilities for neither drinking nor fire purposes.

7. Architectural extravagance has been indulged in, in building the Royal School.

8. No care has been exercised in placing school buildings. The Normal School is built in a most peculiar position relative to the rest of the lot and the adjoining premises.

9. The existing sanitary conditions at Kaakopua school are bad, and the school building is absolutely unfit for school purposes.

The decision to hold the investigation in secret was contrary to requests from both the Superintendent and the Board. Last Saturday the following letter was sent by Superintendent Atkinson to the Committee:

"I learn from the public newspapers that certain complaints and charges against the conduct of this department made by a recent grand jury have been referred to investigation to your Committee and a similar committee of the House of Representatives, acting jointly.

"As this is a matter vitally affecting my personal and official reputation, and as I have nothing to conceal, but desire rather the fullest investigation, I think I have a right to ask that the sittings of the Committee be public, that I be notified of all intended meetings, that I have the opportunity to confront and cross-examine witnesses; and also to make or cause to be made full notes of all the proceedings, including testimony.

"Very respectfully, ALATAU T. ATKINSON, Superintendent of Public Instruction."

The Committee also received a letter from the Board, under date of March 4, as follows:

"The undersigned Commissioners of Public Instruction have learned through the public newspapers that certain complaints and charges made against the administration of this Department by a recent Grand Jury have been referred for investigation to your

Getting Ahead

Many people never get ahead until they go in debt.

Debt safely and honorably incurred acts as a stimulus to increased endeavor.

Go in debt to us for a home on the rental purchase plan and commence getting ahead in this world.

THE HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST CO. LTD.

Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu, Hawaii.

usual numbers in the waters about these islands.

MOSSMAN'S CASE CLOSING.

The prosecution expects to close in the Mossman embezzlement trial this afternoon. The trial has been an extremely technical one and progress with actual testimony has been slow. When the prosecution rests there will probably be a motion by the defense for an instructed verdict of acquittal and this is likely to take up much of the afternoon session.

DIVORCE ASKED.

Suit for divorce on the ground of failure to provide, has been filed against Herbert J. Mossman by Wahinekapu Mossman.

HALEIWA.

The Haleiwa Hotel, Honolulu's famous country resort, on the line of the Oahu Railway, contains every modern improvement and affords its guests an opportunity to enjoy all amusements—golf, tennis, billiards, fresh and salt water bathing, shooting, fishing, riding and driving. Tickets, including railway fare and one full day's room and board, are sold at the Honolulu Station and Trent & Company for \$5. For departure of trains, consult time table. On Sundays, the Haleiwa Limited, a two hour train, leaves at 8:22 a. m.; returning, arrives in Honolulu at 10 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas E. Krouse late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. Before Judge J. T. De Holt.

Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of final accounts and Discharge in this Estate.

On Reading and Filing the Petition and accounts of Frank L. Hoogs, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Thomas E. Krouse, deceased wherein he asks to be allowed \$1318.95 and he charges himself with \$1896.80 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 Monday the 24th day of April A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. before the First Judge of said court at the court room of the said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, 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 language be published in the Hawaiian Star newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 18th day of March 1905.

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

Attest: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

4ts—Mar. 17, 24, 31, Apr. 7.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Chang San Fai has this day withdrawn and Yeen See admitted as member of the firm of "Hong Kee & Company" doing business as general merchandise at Honolulu. Yeen See will pay all outstanding debts of said Hong Kee & Co., and is authorized to collect all moneys coming to it.

Dated at Honolulu, March 17, 1905. HONG KEE & COMPANY.

For Rent

Two newly finished offices, large, airy, commodious and good light, situated on Kaahumanu street. Apply to M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.

MISS JESSIE Maclachlan OPERA HOUSE 1ST APRIL.

Seeing Honolulu By Coach Three Trips Each Week

Table with 3 columns: Destination, Date, and Time. The Pali, Tantalus Drive, Moanalua. Dates: March 9, 13, 20, 27. Times: 9:30 a. m.

Tickets at Hotel Offices, Trent & Co., or Hawaii Promotion Committee

STEAMER RICHMOND IN THE HOUSE

(Continued from page one.)

eral cargo". But the shipping regulations of this port require that any vessel carrying explosives must fly a red flag at the fore mast so when the steamer came in with this red flag flying and her officers and crew anxiously inquiring what the Japs were doing to the Russians, the local people were not long in hazarding the correct guess about her.

The utmost reserve was shown by Captain Nicolais the master of the vessel. He simply said that he had general cargo and was going to Manila. He had left London December 29 and had intended going direct to Manila but owing to a break down of one of the condensers had had to put into Bahia, Brazil for a week. The vessel which was on her maiden trip was short of coal so he had come here for 220 tons.

One strange fact connected with the vessel however was that she had no manifest. She had clearance papers but no manifest as that document had been shipped by mail to Manila or whatever was her destination. It was at first surmised that the vessel might have been carrying contraband of war to the Russians and by her going to Manila it was suggested that she was to pick up the Baltic fleet somewhere in the neighborhood of the Philippines but from statements by those in a position to know the Manila clearance is only a blind.

The vessel is bound for Japan and one of the first ports she is to make is a Japanese navy yard near Yokohama. She will touch at two other Japanese ports. It is said by some of those aboard the vessel that Manila is only a blind to throw the Russian agents off the track. The boat according to the gossip among the crew, is not to touch Manila at all. She has to discharge her cargo which amount to about 2,000 tons of Japanese ports.

The vessel is a new craft and was built in 1904. She was loaded near London. She lay in the stream in the Thames and vessels went alongside and loaded her. One very significant fact about her is the fact that she belongs to the same company that owns the British S. S. Dulwich the craft that went out to the Sasebo and Kuri navy yards last year with new guns and ammunition for Admiral Togo's fleet. The tramp steamer that put into this port last year with a load of salt peter is also owned by the same company.

The Richmond has a capacity of 3,000 tons of coal. She is to be coaled as rapidly as possible at the Pacific Mail wharf and may resume her voyage tomorrow.

The vessel carries on her after deck two shafts for torpedo boats. Her forward hatch is loaded with dynamite and other explosives. Both of her after hatches are tight with ammunition of all kinds. The vessel has bridge materials evidently for use by the Japanese armies, and has also a number of ten pounders and other machine guns in her cargo. She would be a rich prize for a Russian fleet. All of the crew signed for the voyage from London to Manila but it is an open secret among them that their real destination is Japan.

The S. S. Novadan is due from San Francisco with a day's later mail. She has probably been detained by heavy weather.

Carl Busch has been leading the orchestra for some time to the eminent satisfaction of the members. Star Want Ads pay 25 cents.

NEW ORCHESTRA LEADER.

The following cable was received yesterday from Mr. Stockton, the band master of the U. S. S. New York, to whom an offer was made by the Symphony Society to become its leader.

"BOSTON, March 16.—To C. Hede-mann, Honolulu: Arrived today. Terms accepted. Letter follows. "STOCKTON, "Bandmaster,"

Carl Busch has been leading the orchestra for some time to the eminent satisfaction of the members. Star Want Ads pay 25 cents.