

We Are Ready With Easter Garments.

And the assortment of pretty ready-to-wear apparel this season is more varied and charming than any we have yet shown.

Better still; the price attractiveness is not the least of its charms. Space permits mention of only a few items.

Fancy silk shirt-waist suits, very latest styles, from \$18.50 upwards.

White silk shirt-waist suits, fully tailored, very handsome, at \$12.50.

Pongee shirt-waist suits, very nobly, fully tailored, \$16.50.

Batiste shirt-waist suits, solid colors, nicely trimmed, \$4.50.

White lawn shirt-waist suits, lace trimmed, \$6.

Etamine shirt-waist suits, washable, dressy and stylish, \$5.00.

Handsome white etamine and Mohair Coats of the very latest styles.

Stylish Opera Coats. Very handsome in white and champagne.

Also a new line of Etamine silk lined skirts.

Easter Parasols, Etc.

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

HARTWELL WITHDRAWS

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUGGESTS A NEW GROUND FOR DISQUALIFICATION IN THE MAGOON CASE AND DECLINES TO SIT—THE LITIGATION MIGHT HAVE EFFECT ON FORTUNES OF HIS SON-IN-LAW, A. W. CARTER.

When the Supreme Court met this morning Associate Justice Hartwell made the following statement:

"In re J. A. Magoon, charged with improper practice as an attorney in De v. Smith case heard in this court, when he objected to my sitting, I said among other things that I thought his course was wrong, and that no code of professional ethics which sustains it would be accepted by me.

"To decline to sit because of such opinion might leave the court helpless to deal with cases of improper practice before it.

"But such reports of my remarks have been published as to create an impression of injustice, and for that reason I prefer not to sit in the case, and shall gladly avail myself of disqualification on account of possible interest of A. W. Carter, my son-in-law, in the result of this matter. Upon further consideration it seems to me that that is a disqualification."

Hartwell took the bench without his judicial robe on, having made up his mind not to sit in the matter, and being disqualified in the matter to follow, in which Judge Lindsay took his place. After Hartwell had spoken Chief Justice Frear asked the attorneys in the matter if they had any suggestions to offer. S. M. Ballou spoke briefly against the position taken by Justice Hartwell.

Ballou said he did not think that there was any statutory disqualification. In the event that the hearing resulted in Magoon's being unable to carry

on the Carter litigation, his clients would have to, and would, secure other counsel, said Ballou.

Chief Justice Frear said that the matter was left with Justice Hartwell, as in the cases of Justice Wilder and Judge De Bol. "I am inclined to think there is a statutory disqualification," said Justice Hartwell. "I do not withdraw on account of any bias or prejudice, for I am not aware of any. In view of the probable statutory disqualification I prefer not to hear the case, and therefore I decline to sit."

Hartwell immediately left the bench, and the question of finding another judge was brought up. Circuit Judge Robinson was sent for. He was not aware of any disqualification and there was no objection to him from counsel. It was therefore decided that he should sit.

Ballou asked that the newly constituted court issue the order of yesterday, making the Magoon citation returnable tomorrow, and Chief Justice Frear repeated the order. The matter will therefore come up tomorrow, for pleading of some sort on the part of Magoon, and there will probably be a motion for continuance.

The ground of disqualification suggested by Hartwell is a new one, not brought forward by the attorneys yesterday. The Carter litigation was brought forward by Magoon as a reason, on the ground that it had occasioned personal strained relations between himself and Hartwell.

House bill 184, the liquor bill, was taken up out of order and made the special order for the afternoon session in committee of the whole.

House bill 112, the Tax bill, was given to the ways and means committee in hold until the House acts on the Senate tax bill.

Senate bill 113, relating to diseases of animals, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time tomorrow.

Like action was taken with reference to Senate bill 114, on the same subject.

Senate bill 117 allowing visitors to the leper settlement under proper restrictions, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time tomorrow.

Senate bill 118 to provide for the sale of mortgaged stocks or shares, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time tomorrow.

House bill 75, relating to negotiable instruments went to the judiciary committee on second reading.

Senate bill 119 defining the rights of district magistrates, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time tomorrow.

Senate bill 121, giving \$10,000 for the country act, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time tomorrow.

House bill 160 the anti-trading stamp bill, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time tomorrow.

There was the usual batch of notifications from the House at the opening of the session, during the reading of which the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Dickey offered an amendment to the Senate rule 48 making it possible to lay a bill or resolution on the table by a majority vote.

Achl opposed the change, which he said was a move for the establishment of gag rule.

Bishop and Dickey both supported the amendment, and Achl consented if the rule be made to read that a majority of the elected members of the Senate should be required to table a bill or resolution, and in its amended form the Dickey resolution passed.

Resolution from Achl appropriating \$5000 for roads in the Fifth District went to the Public Lands committee.

The governor's veto of House bill 7 giving Kau a term of the circuit court was taken up at Hewitt's request. Hewitt opposed the veto, denying the governor's assertion that the landing was bad, and claiming that there were plenty of accommodations at Waiohina for the court. The veto was beaten by the following vote:

Ayes—Brown, Dickey, Dowsett, Gandall, Hayselden, Hewitt, Kalama, Lane, Wilcox, Woods—16.

Noes—Bishop, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris—4.

Absent and not voting—Achl, 1.

House bill 94, providing for the widow's right of dower, was postponed on second reading until Friday on motion of Brown.

House bill 167, providing for costs in proceedings in chambers, passed second reading and will be read for the third time on Thursday.

House bill 153 passed second reading and will be read for the third time on Thursday. This is the bill to separate commitments from criminals.

House bill 168, for the examination of farmers, passed second reading. It will be read for the third time on Thursday.

And then the Senate took a recess until 1:30.

IN THE HOUSE

The business of the House of Representatives with away with a jump this morning. Kaula was still absent and the reports of committees were rushed through in a great style.

The Health Committee reported as follows on Dickey's osteopathy bill.

"Because of the limited field of operation of the recognized principles of osteopathy and since, we believe that this method of treatment by manipulation only is not a practice of medicine or surgery in its correct sense, therefore, we think that the rules as to qualifications should be limited in proportion as found in this bill.

"We therefore are in favor of the bill and recommend its passage."

The Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements reported as follows:

For rock crusher, \$2,500, and steam roller, \$1,500, for Lahaina. (Coelho). Recommended.

For patrol wagon and equipment, Lahaina, \$1,500. (Coelho). Disallowed as unnecessary in so small a place.

For government road at McGregor's landing, \$1600; for patrol wagon at Wailuku and Kahului, \$1,600; for jailor's cottage at Kahului, \$1000. (Coelho). Recommended.

First in the list of third reading was Smith's bill for the appropriation of \$15,000 for a hospital in North Kohala to be called "Kalahikiola Hale."

The bill passed by 26 to 2, Kaula arriving late but just in time to vote "no." Waterhouse was the other dissentient.

Andrade's bill to give the court discretionary powers in the segregation and confinement of jurors in civil and criminal cases was up for third reading.

Immediately before recess Waterhouse introduced a resolution for the appropriation out of the loan fund of \$15,000 for the acquisition and establishment of a wireless telegraph system between the islands.

House Bill 7, relating to terms of court which was vetoed by the Governor came up for discussion. The Governor in his veto had objected to holding a term at Waiohina, Kau, Hawaii, owing to the lack of accommodation there. On division it was decided by a vote of 23 to 6 to override the veto. The six who supported the Governor's view were Aylett, Broad, Greenwell, Lillikiani, Long and Waterhouse. Haia was absent.

DICKEY'S REPORT ON LEPROSY BILLS

(Continued from page one.)

The worst blot on our fair Territory is the incubus of leprosy which with great effort and at great expense we have got bottled up on the little peninsula of Kalaupapa on Moikai. Anything which will relax our policy of isolation and lay our Territory open to the charge that lepers were allowed anywhere else in the Territory than at the leper colony would be a distinct calamity.

House bill 176 seeks to do this. My objections to its passage are:

1. Section 4 provides that the commission of physicians to examine suspects be reduced from five as at present to three, one of whom shall be selected by the suspect, one by the board of Health and a third by the two so selected. I think that a commission of five is much more safe than a commission of three only and more likely to secure a just decision. The physicians selected for such a grave matter should be bacteriologists and there is no provision in the bill as there is in Senate bill 68 introduced by Senator Paris to that effect. The patient may under this bill select a physician who knows nothing of bacteriology and there is an even chance that the third man may be just as ignorant of that science. I greatly prefer the plan of Senator Paris' bill which provides for a commission appointed by the Governor of five members who shall understand that science.

2. The bill provides that the suspect shall appoint some of the commission as before stated. I think that the suspect should be fully represented before the committee and this is provided in Senate bill 68. The commission itself should be a permanent body and not liable to constant change in its personnel as provided in this bill.

3. Section 4 provides for a leper hospital at Kaula. This I do not approve of for several reasons. In the first place all lepers should be strictly segregated at Kalaupapa. Establishing a hospital anywhere else would be saying that the plan of strict segregation at the settlement was not adhered to and would tend to bring our fair land into disrepute. The section goes on to provide for the release of lepers after treatment of one year. This is preposterous. It is well known that many medicines ameliorate the disease and make its symptoms temporarily disappear, but that a radical cure is not yet discovered. If lepers were turned loose under the provisions of this act because they showed no signs of the disease there would be no protection against their spreading the disease a few months after their release. It would be a distinct menace to the health of the public. The bill provides for the establishment of a hospital at Kaula but how is it to be maintained. It will cost a large sum per annum to carry on such an establishment and our finances are in no position to undertake it now, even if it were advisable. County government will strain our powers to the utmost and should be enough to undertake at this time. The cost of the building, of course can come out of the loan fund, but it is the equipment and maintenance that I am thinking of.

The Federal government has made an appropriation for a hospital for the treatment of lepers at Kalaupapa with a view of discovering a cure for this dread disease. The hospital is to cost \$100,000 and \$50,000 per annum for maintenance is allowed. Our little experiments will be nothing beside this gigantic scheme and I think it is best to wait until we see the outcome of the experiments of the general government.

There are other bad features in the bill but I think these are sufficient. I recommend that Senate bill 68 be passed and House bill 176 be laid upon the table.

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.

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Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu, Hawaii.

BIG JIM AGAIN WINS HIS CASE

PROSECUTION ON CHARGE OF INTIMIDATING VOTERS FALLS TO THE GROUND.

"Big Jim" Kuphea was acquitted again this morning of intimidating voters on election day. This time the case went to the jury, instead of a verdict being instructed by the court. The jurors did not take any time to deliberate and need not have left the box at all. They announced a verdict of not guilty as soon as they had reached their room, and at once returned to court with it.

A motion for an instructed verdict was made when the prosecution closed, being argued by Davis. Judge De Bolt denied it. He said that he thought there was enough evidence to make it his duty to let the case go to the jury. The defense submitted no testimony. A. M. Brown argued for the defense and Lorrin Andrews for the Territory. The defendant was discharged when the verdict of acquittal came in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS BY AUTHORITY

Notice is hereby given that the following Registered Treasury Warrants will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation.

Registered Numbers 3451 to 4206 inclusive.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,
Treasury Office,
Honolulu, April 11, 1926.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Fernandes Neves, deceased.

Order for Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A Document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Antonio Fernandes Neves deceased, having on the 10th day of April A. D. 1925 been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for the Probate thereof, and for the Issuance of Letters Testamentary to Ricardo Antonio having been filed by Julia F. Neves.

It is hereby ordered, that Monday, the 15th day of May A. D. 1926 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given, by publication, once a week for 3 successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Star newspaper a newspaper published in Honolulu, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, T. H. April 10th, A. D. 1926.

(Signed) ALEX. LINDSAY JR.,
Second Judge Circuit Court First Circuit.

Attest:
WM. R. SIMS,
Clerk Circuit Court First Circuit.
4th-Apr. 11, 25, May 2.

NOTICE

During my absence from the Territory of Hawaii Iles Junia B. Cook will act for me in all matters of business under full Power of Attorney.

BRUCE CARTWRIGHT.

EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS

can secure profitable employment by addressing

"OPPORTUNITY,"
Box 366, City.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVING.

Monday, April 10.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo, at 7 p. m.

DEPARTING.

Tuesday, April 11.

Am. schr. Leleua, Thompson, for San Francisco 11:30 a. m.

S. S. Oregonian, Curty, for Hilo at 1 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Departing.

Per S. S. Ventura, April 11, for San Francisco: Mrs. W. M. Giffard, Miss Giffard, Mrs. Emmet Jones and child, C. Hedeman, Mrs. and Miss Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boyd, Mrs. Crane, Miss H. A. Cooke, Mrs. C. A. Cooke, Mrs. Edward Ricard, Mr. and Mrs. Sills, Mr. Mofft, D. A. Fox and wife, Archie L. Gage, W. I. Madeiro, Mr. Hayden, K. A. Burnham and wife, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, F. J. Devlin and wife, A. W. Walker and wife, E. A. Davis, E. M. Gunn and wife, A. H. Hankerson and wife, Mrs. Shepard, Mrs. Webb, W. T. Lucas and wife, Mr. Newcomb, Miss Newcomb, Miss Severance, Mr. Brown, F. Thompson, R. B. Brous and wife, Mrs. J. L. Robertson, B. Fenton and wife and sister, Mrs. Freda Johnson, Thomas Anderson wife and 2 children, S. Hornbrooks and wife, Carl Pullman, Mrs. L. Fetter, Mrs. A. C. Fetter, Miss E. Howden, James Matthews, wife and child, A. Carne, F. F. Soule, Mary T. de Mello, C. W. Seafort, C. C. Gerard, F. F. Souch, C. H. Sonneck, J. Ferreira, L. Blanchard, C. Kruse, Peter Dutokl.

Per stmr. Kinau, April 11, for Hilo and way ports—Rev. W. K. Pal, E. G. Clark, George Roentz, A. Horner, Mrs. W. G. Jakes, Rev. C. A. Lam and wife, Rev. K. H. Moon, W. Sekemoto, J. W. McGuire, F. J. Cross, Miss M. McElroy, Mrs. W. A. Sparks, Miss I. Richardson, Mrs. A. Ahrens, H. W. M. Mist, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Robert Hall, Dr. C. L. Stow, A. Ahrens, A. Garvie, J. W. Waldron, E. T. Parsons, C. A. Brown.

Per stmr. Likelike, April 11 for Molokai ports—Rev. J. Kekipi, Paul Jarratt, E. K. Davuachelle, Miss T. Fountain.

Per stmr. Claudine, April 11, for Maul ports—George W. Carr, A. Horner, Dr. O. E. Wall, A. Huneberg, Charles Gray, A. A. Knudsen, Miss McGreen, Miss McSwain, Otto Oss, D. Sullivan, G. R. Lindsay, M. Y. Fernandez and wife, H. T. Hayselden, J. Jorgensen, Mrs. Heakou, W. E. Bellina, Mr. Crosier, W. H. Pickett, Father Maximin, Mrs. J. Johnson, Miss Payne.

Per stmr. Keauhou, April 10, for Kaula—H. S. Padgett.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, April 11 for Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kau ports—Mrs. M. Makalus and child, W. L. Castle, W. Green, Mrs. Ray, J. G. Smith, C. P. Hall, R. Oberweimer, H. M. Brown.

FEDERAL JURY'S MANY WITNESSES

A LARGE CROWD AT THE COURT THIS MORNING IN RESPONSE TO SUBPOENAS.

The federal grand jury tackled a whole mob of witnesses this morning. They crowded the lower corridor of the Judiciary building and sat on the grass outside. About a hundred and fifty subpoenas had been issued, making a great deal of work for United States Marshal Hendry's office. Deputy George Roentz went to Hilo on the Kinau, to make some arrests, and the marshal employed, M. Tanaka as special bailiff to look after the crowd of witnesses.

The jury was in session all morning and District Attorney Breckons presented many cases. It is likely that a report to the court will be made tomorrow. Penalties, potencies and Edmunds act cases are believed to constitute most of those being heard.

COMING AGAIN.

Mrs. E. J. Andrew and Miss Hazel Willis, both society ladies of Boston and Washington, are at present in the city, at the Hawaiian Hotel, before continuing on their travels through the old world. They are enjoying themselves immensely and many pot lunches and suppers have been extended in their honor. They like Honolulu and hope to return to Honolulu next season on their steam yacht with a large and jolly party.

BANKRUPT THE SAINTS.

A few enterprising jewelers, dress-makers and milliners turned loose among the Mormon women would soon make polygamy a financial impossibility.—Baltimore Sun.

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.

DAILY STOCK REPORT

Between Boards: 30 Ewa, \$31; 50 McBryde, \$9; 10 Haw. Sugar, \$34; \$2000 Pala bonds, \$102.50; 30 Ewa, \$31; 15 Ewa, \$31; 40 Okaala, \$7.50; 10 Pioneer, \$160.

On the Board: 10 Honokaa, \$21.50.

Stock	Bid.	Asked.
C. Brewer & Co.	450.00	
Ewa	30.75	31.00
Haw. Agr. Co.	100.00	
Haw. Com. 6s	82.50	82.50
Hawaiian Sugar	32.00	34.00
Honokaa	162.50	172.50
Honokaa Sugar Co.	21.50	21.75
Haiuku Sugar Co.	167.50	
Kahuku Plant. Co.	34.00	

IN THE SENATE

(Continued from page one.)

the benefit of the Honolulu water works, and he contended that, because of that reservation, the people who held property on Tantalus had no title to it, and he contended that the passage of this bill would be a virtual acknowledgment or confirmation by the government of the right of the people on Tantalus to their property holdings. He thought all the people should be thrown off Tantalus, and all the property taken for the public use.

"Kookoo!" said Dickey. "I am willing that you should take it all."

Dowsett contended that McCandless was right, and questioned the right of the Commissioner of Public Land to sell any lots up there. He argued strongly against anything more than a 20-acre park at the most. The argument that the Tantalus Park would be for the poor, was absurd. How would the people get up there? Also, he argued that this bill was gotten up in the interest of confirming shaky titles to land. That was possible. But was foolish to seek to set aside 176 acres of land that was already in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works as a water reserve, although he would have been willing to compromise on a twenty-acre park. If these lands could be sold, which he doubted, then they should be and the money turned into the Treasury. The Territory needed the money.

Bishop said the bill was merely a bill to reserve the land. The bill carried no appropriation. It merely contemplated the holding of the land as it was, preventing the Superintendent of Public Works from selling it. The contention that the bill would confirm any shaky title to lots on Tantalus was the rankest kind of nonsense.

Lane also supported the bill, claiming that Tantalus was a popular place of resort and should be reserved for the people.

Woods said he had visited Tantalus on Sunday, and did not meet a soul there excepting those who owned lots there.

Dickey made an explanation of the Makiki condemnation, which had been the basis of McCandless' argument against Tantalus land titles. The condemnation proceedings had included a

lot of kuleanas, and might have included a part of the Thurston lot and the Schmidt lot. It might touch those.

McCandless claimed that the condemnation had amounted to a great deal more than Dickey admitted, and reiterated his argument that the passage of this bill would clear up land titles.

And then the question came on the adoption of the committee report, and it was a tie on a rising vote, the President casting the deciding vote against it. Those who voted against the large park were: Dowsett, Gandall, McCandless, Hewitt, Woods, Hayselden, Kalama and Isenberg.

Dickey then moved that the original bill, carrying 77 acres for a park, be passed, the provision for 177 acres having been lost.

Gandall argued against any park on Tantalus at all, because people would get up there and, being caught in the rain, would break into the houses for shelter. Then they would get into trouble, and the Senate would be to blame.

The vote then came on the small Tantalus park, and it passed, 8 to 4. Hayselden forsaking the anti-Tantalus men on this. Then the bill passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Achl, Bishop, Brown, Dickey, Hayselden, Lane, Paris Woods—8.

Noes—Dowsett, Gandall, Hewitt, Isenberg, Kalama, McCandless, Woods, 7.

Senate Bill 86, the liveryman's lieg bill, was read for the third time and passed.

The Senate has about concluded that it will drop the early morning sessions, it being found that the clerk can hardly get the bills and papers ready by 9 a. m. and there being no real need for so much haste, anyhow. The upper house was called to order at 9 this morning, the roll was called, and then a recess was taken for half an hour without transacting any business.

The papers were all ready for the Senate to go ahead when the Senate was called to order again after the recess.

Senate bill 112, relating to the protection of domestic animals from infectious disease was read for the third time.

The bill created a considerable amount of discussion as to its wording, during which the Senate got a little tangled. The bill however, finally passed, Achl, Hayselden, Hewitt and Lane voting against it.