Extraordinary Bargains in Nottingham Lace Curtains

SALE BEGINS MONDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

A saving of at least one-third and in many cases a great deal more can be effected on every pair of curtains purchased next week at this store. This is another one of those rare opportunities presented to housewives and hotel keepers in which they can replace old or worn-out curtains with new ones at a surprisingly low cost.

Besides we have an immense assortment to choose from.

Every curtain is full length and width—3½ yards long and 50 to 60 inches wide.

$1.00	Quality, on sale at	$ .75 pair
1.50	" " " "	1.15 "
2.25	" " " "	1.50 "
2.50	" " " "	1.65 "
2.75	" " " "	1.80 "
3.00	" " " "	2.10 "
3.25	" " " "	2.20 "
3.50	" " " "	2.40 "
4.00	" " " "	2.90 "
5.00	" " " "	3.85 "

This proportion of prices up to $6.90 pair.

The stock is well assorted and some have as many as 6 different patterns of the same price to select from.

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

Palm Ice Cream Parlor

(Late Miller's). 116 HOTEL ST., NEAR FORT.
LUDWIGSEN & JUNGCLAUS, - - - - - PROPRIETORS.
OPEN SUNDAY, 7 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

First Class Lunch Rooms

Civility and prompt attention to patrons by capable waiters.
CANDIES AND ICE CREAM ARE SPECIALTIES.

When You Want

glasses you want them right.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

made by us will always be

Right

and guaranteed so.
A. N. SANFORD,
Optician.
Boston Building, Fort St., over May & Co.

DAILY STOCK REPORT

Between Boards: 675 Ewa, $24; 335 Ewa, $24; 130 Ewa, $24; 6 Waialua, $65.
Session Sales: $1000 Waialua 6s, $99.75.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked
C. Brewer & Co.	.....	$405.00
Ewa Plan. Co.	23.50	24.25
aw. Agr. Co.	.....	110.00
Haw. Com. Co.	83.00	84.75
Haw. Sugar Co.	35.00	35.50
Honomu Sugar Co.	130.00	.....
Honokaa Sugar Co.	11.60	12.75
Kahuku Plan. Co.	22.00	.....
Kihei Plan. Co.	8.00	8.50
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	.....	30.00
Koloa Sugar Co.	.....	150.00
McBryde Sugar Co.	5.50	5.75
Oahu Sugar Co.	.....	100.00
Onomea Sugar Co.	28.00	.....
Ookala Sugar Co.	.....	6.00
Olaa Sugar Co.	3.00	4.00
Olowalu Co.	80.00	85.00
Paauhau Sugar Co.	17.50	.....
Pacific Sugar Mill	.....	200.00
Pioneer Mill Co.	137.50	140.00
Waialua Agr. Co.	64.00	66.00
Wailuku Sugar Co.	.....	275.00
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	162.50	.....
Waimea Sugar Co.	60.00	.....
I. I. S. N. Co.	122.50	.....
Haw. Electric Co.	120.00	.....
Hon. R. T., Pfd.	102.50	.....
H. R. T., Com.	65.00	69.00
Mutual Tele. Co.	9.00	.....
Oahu Railway	.....	97.50
Hon. Brew. Co.	25.25	26.00
Haw. Ter. 4s	100.00	.....
Haw. Govt. 5s	100.00	.....
Cal. Beet Co. 6s	.....	103.00
Haiku Sugar Co. 6s	103.00	.....
Haw. Com. 6s	105.00	.....
Haw. Sugar 6s	102.50	.....
Hilo. R. R. 6s	.....	80.00
H. R. T., 6s	108.00	.....
Kahuku 6s	10100	.....
Oahu Railway 6s	.....	104.00
Oahu Sugar 5s	100.00	.....
Olaa Sugar 6s	90.00	96.00
Paia Plan. Co. 6s	103.00	.....
Pioneer Mill Co. 6s	106.00	.....
Waialua Agr. Co. 6s	99.00	100.00
McBryde Sugar Co. 6s	.....	100.00

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. Ticket, 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 8:25 a. m.; returning, arrives in Honolulu at 10

A Columbia Graphophone is given absolutely free to Star subscribers. Read offer on page 7.

DR. MOORE COMPLETES TESTMIONEY

DR. MOORE COMPLETED HIS TESTIMONY THIS MORNING IN THE JOHNSON MURDER CASE.

Dr. Moore tok the stand this morning when the Johnson murder trial was reopened and was cross examined by Attorney Harrison for the defense. The Doctor testified that in his opinion he saw no reason to doubt the sanity of Johnson. He said he thought Johnson took Simeon Wharton to the field to commit an unnatural crime and for that purpose the clothing of the boy was removed and hung upon the bushes. Upon the child's crying his heart and other organs were strong. out he committed the murder.

The Doctor was asked as regards Johnson's condition upon his arrival at Oahu prison after the tragedy. He said that Johnson was in a low physical condition from nervousness, but his heart and ther organs were strong. His pulse was about 76.

The Doctor said that alcohol effected different men in different ways and probably would not have any more effect upon Johnson's mentality than upon other persons.

The Doctor stated that he held the official position of surgeon in charge of Oahu prison and was appointed by the Attorney General to that place. He had studied medicine seven years, four for a degree and three as a special student on brain matters. He had also had charge of a private asylum in Michigan for the feeble minded.

Dr. Sinclair was next put on the stand by the prosecution and qualified as an expert on insanity.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DEPARTING.

Wednesday, April 18.

S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco at noon.

PASSENGERS.

Departing.

Per S. S. Alameda, April 18, for San Francisco—C. K. Al, C. G. Bartlett, Mrs. A. Beverly, F. Brommer, Mrs. F. Brommer, J. A. Buck, J. A. Buck, Jr., W. W. Churchill, W A. H Connor, Otto Clemens, F F. Crawson, R. E. Drum, Rev. W. Felmy, F. L. Hoogs, F. W. Hustace, D. Mackenzie, Martin E. Mahn, J. C. Mocine, J. F. Morgan, Mrs. J. F. Morgan, Mrs. Ida Motta, W. Mutch, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, R. M. Patton, Mrs. R. M. Patton and maid, Miss E. J. Post, C. T. Raymond, Mrs. C. T. Raymond, George Ross R. H. Smith, Mrs. R. H. Smith, G. H. Umbsen J. Wakefield, Mrs. J. Wakefield and child, F. P. Whetin, C. L. Wight, Mrs. C. L. Wight.

CASE CONTINUED.

The case of Shimazu vs. Shimazu before Judge Robinson was continued until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WILL VISIT ARGENTINE SHIP.

Acting Governor Atkinson and Captain Sam Johnson will visit the Argentine training ship Presidento Sarmiento this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The officers of the ship called on the Governor yesterday afternoon. The Governor may also call on the officers of the transport Lawton. The transport is coaling however and he may be forced to give it up on that account.

THE CABLE THAT TOLD THE NEWS

Associated Press Cable, Morning Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 7:20 a. m.—This city was wrecked by earthquake at 5:10 this morning.

Thousands of buildings are destroyed.

Fires are burning all over the city. No water.

Many lives were lost and the damage is millions.

The above dispatch was received in Honolulu early this morning by the Associated Press. It was sent from San Francisco two hours after the great disaster occured, and apparently when fires were adding to the destruction all over the city. The words "No water" appear to mean that there is no water with which to combat the fires, and the most appalling destruction must be in progress.

The down town part of the city of San Francisco is full of tall sky scrappers, which are probably in ruins. The great newspaper buildings are among these.

The loss of life was probably heaviest in the large hotels, which have probably collapsed in ruins.

The delay in sending out the news may mean that for a brief period the cable was interrupted, but it is more probable that the time was necessary to gather the news.

Among the larger buildings which may be presumed to have suffered are the great St. Francis Hotel, the Palace Hotel, Merchants' Association and Mills buildings. The tall Call building is likely to have toppled over and the Chronicle building near by must also have suffered. The raging fires, without water to stay them, are likely to wipe out the city. There will be thousands of people made homeless.

There are hundreds of relatives and friends of Honolulu people in San Francisco, and the keenest anxiety will exist regarding their fate until later cables bring details. With the newspaper offices wrecked, the gathering of authentic reports of the disaster is likely to be slow.

If the disaster proves as great as is indicated by the first report, traffic with San Francisco is likely to be interrupted for some time. Commerce will be paralyzed and it may be some time before steamers are able to leave. With the water of the harbor at hand, however, it may be possible to stop the fires at along the city front.

Hundreds of local people are sending messages of inquiry, but it is probable that it will be difficult to get answers for some time. In fact, if the fires are not stopped, it may be expected that communication with the city will be cut off. The cable offices are on Market street, in the center of the city and in a building which would not only suffer from the earthquake but would also very likely be in the burning district. In any event it will be impossible for the telegraph companies, to deliver messages, or find the persons to whom they are addressed, hence those who send inquiries may expect delay.

As the news of the terrible San Francisco disaster spreads about the city, with rumor piled on rumor, the abandoning of the San Francisco cable office adding to the fearful uncertainty, the local cable office is being fairly besieged with people anxious for their relatives. Women in tears are constantly pleading with the operators for news, and reams of useless messages are on file. No one knows what is left of the city, in the face of an appalling report of rising water. Perhaps the most comforting feature of the situation is the language of the first Associated Press message. The fact that it does not give much prominence to the loss of life, may be taken as indicating that at that time it was not regarded as very large. But no one can tell what scores of unopposed fires have done.

The Call building has gone, the Palace Hotel is destroyed and the ferry building a wreck, and the water is coming up Market street. These are the awful details showed by the last messages which came through from San Francisco this morning, before the cable operators in that city had to leave their building altogether and fly for safety. For an hour they had been declining work, saying they were busy getting instruments ready to move.

Then the instruments were got ready, and the news came that no wagon could be obtained to put them in. Lastly came the hurried cable that the operators had to quit, and then the communications closed.

Superintendent Gaines of the cable office here received private messages from the San Francisco office. The first was "Terrible earthquake at 5.15 this morning, enormous damage done. Land lines demoralized. Unable to deliver."

Then came a message sent at 8:40 a. m.:

"We are preparing to move. Have got instruments ready but cannot get a team. Expect to be ordered out at any minute. The city on fire all round us."

By this time, as shown by cable operators' "conversations" over the wire, the splendid Call building had gone, and the Palace Hotel was destroyed, by fire, it was presumed.

The most appalling detail was the report of the destruction of the ferry building and the rise of water up Market street. This, seeming to indicate that the earth was sinking and forecasting disaster piled on disaster, led to the wildest rumors in Honolulu.

The following messages passed between the San Francisco and Honolulu operators before the cable was shut off this morning:

"The Call building is wrapped up in flames. Everything going to blazes. Grand, Palace, going.

"Call building is now on fire. Fire only block away in each direction. Forlorn hope.

"Water dividing Market street coming up from Ferry wharf.

The following is another operators' version: "The disarict from Montgomery street south is destroyed. From the cable office both sides of buildings on fire and destroyed. Call building on fire and destroyed Palace and Grand Hotels both burned down. Martial law declared. The water coming up Market street. Cable office closed at 7:30 on account of fire and do not expect to have any communication with the San Francisco office until about 11 o'clock Honolulu time. Water mains destroyed at first but a supply of water has been obtained."

"Have to quit," was the message that came from the San Francisco cable office shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, and then communication with San Francisco ceased. A short time before the operators here were notified that approaching danger made it likely that the San Francisco men would have to abandon their posts.

It was presumed here that the cable staff at San Francisco would at once move to the beach. Messages were taken here, subject to the chances of getting them through, and with practically no chance of any messenger delivery. The San Francisco press staffs would probably also establish headquarters where wires could be maintained.

The streets of San Francisco, according to reports, were in charge of the military, while a great conflagration was raging south of Market street. The message that the cable staff had to leave the office, was taken as meaning that the fire had reached that building and made it untenable. The first message to Honolulu showed that there were numerous fires raging, but the district south of Market and the south side of Market street itself, was suffering most. The cable office is on the north side of Market street.

ALAMEDA SAILS TOMORROW

LOCAL MERCHANTS ABLE TO INDUCE LOCAL AGENTS TO DELAY DEPARTURE 24 HOURS.

The departure of the S. S. Alameda has been postponed until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Efforts are being made by leading merchants to have the departure of the S. S. Alameda postponed until tomorrow. She was scheduled to get away at 2 p. m. today. George W. Smith president of the Merchants Association started the circulation of a paper among the merchants this afternoon for their signatures requesting the agents to delay the departure of the boat.

Efforts were made this afternoon to find the railway mail superintendent for the purpose of securing permission from him to delay the departure of the U. S. mails until tomorrow. Mails cannot be delayed 24 hours without special permission from the postal authorities. If this permission be granted, the Alameda will not be dispatched until tomorrow.

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMED

There has been a new baseball league organized known as the "Riverside League." Joe Everett is the promoter.

The "Riverside League" is composed of five teams, and there is to be two games played each Sunday at Aala Park, and the winner takes a silver cup.

The names of the teams who have agreed to enter so far, are as follows: The Chinese Aloha Club, Capt. Ho Lim; Honolulu Japanese Club, Capt. W. Wakida; Honolulu Gas Company's team, Capt. Ed. Manning; Hawaiian Independence, Manager John Asing.

One more team is expected to enter at the next meeting. The first two games are expected to b eplayed on April 29th. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, the 19th.

Golden Gate Wrecked

(Continued from Page One).

in the most painful suspense. On every street corner were men and women who had relatives in the stricken city, and they could get no news. The busiest of business men dropped their large affairs and did little but wait for messages. But there was none to be had. Cables were sent round the world to New York. As the morning wore on the news came that New York could not telegraph to San Francisco and could not even get Oakland, and the general impression was that the worst had not yet been heard. San Francisco has apparently been visited by a disaster such as no other American city ever experienced.

The various accounts pointed to a sudden subsidence of a large section of the ground on which the city stood. The waters of the bay were reported to be "dividing" Market street from the ferry up, and this expression, with the other details, indicated that the earthquake was a sudden drop of this whole section of the city. If this is the case hundreds of big buildings are in the water and the whole geography of the city is changed. The fact that New York could not communicate with Oakland shows, further, that that city and a considerable distance towards the interior, were affected. Not a word came from Oakland,—presumably the first terrible shaking of the earth broke the lines by which San Francisco is connected with the mainland, as they broke those by which Oakland should be able to telegraph East. San Francisco was apparently cut off, from all the rest of the world, struggling alone under martial law to restore some kind of order and save the lives and property left.

The terrible conditions prevailing in the city were shown eloquently by the very quick declaration of martial law, and by the messages from the cable office operators, which intimated long before cable communication was abandoned, that it was no use for Honolulu to send messages. Very early this morning the messages began to pour in to the local office. The operators at the other end received them for a time. Then they sent a message saying it was no use,—messages could not be delivered. The city was in an uproar and it was no use trying to get messages delivered. "Everything going to blazes," said one operator over the two thousand miles of wire.

As hour after hour went by the local suspense grew worse. Rumors of the most alarming sort were spread and Superintendent Gaines did everything possible to allay them, by giving out all the information he had. But nevertheless the reports went around—that the bottom had dropped out of the city, that it was sinking away, that fire was sweeping it entirely out of existence, and that the whole peninsula on which the splendid city stood last night was going down into the sea. These rumors were denied as fast as they rose, but no one was able to tell just what the truth was. The probabilities, as regarded by those best informed, were that the delay in reopening communication was due to the difficulty of getting cable instruments from the burning building in the business center of San Francisco to the hut at the beach where the cable line was to be picked up.

The establishment of martial law was very quick, and suggests that someone in authority took the reins of power with great promptness, to prevent unnecessary confusion and to stop the sort of rioting and pillaging which usually accompany such terrible disasters. It was probably Mayor Schmidt. The immediate control by military is full of significance.

The reports all indicated that the earthquakes ceased after the first great shock,—none of the operators mentioned any other shocks. The fire then took hold of the situation, and the sum of the damage by conflagrations was probably far greater than that of the earthquake. The water supply gave out at the start, giving the flames full swing, and the sun must have risen upon an awful scene in the great western metropolis. San Francisco depends for its water upon a gravity system of the Spring Valley Company, and the trembling of the earth doubtless broke the pipes and left the city unsupplied.

It was the general impression that the damage in the residence sections must have been far less than in the business sections. The wooden buildings in which most San Franciscans live can stand an earthquake shock much better than the great steel framed stone buildings, and probably thousands more lives would have been lost had the disaster occurred during business hours, when the great office buildings are full and the streets are crowded.

As it is, the first and most authentic dispatch,—sent by a responsible news association,—indicated that the loss of life was not thought to be very great. This is deduced from the little prominence given to the matter in the dispatch. However, the report, sent two hours after the shock, must have been from information obtainable only in the heart of the city, and under difficulties at that, for the newspaper buildings were probably destroyed and the centers of information demoralized.

Honolulu's sympathy was immediate and will be practical. The business organizations decided to meet promptly and offer help, and Acting Governor Atkinson at once cabled both to Governor Pardee and Mayor Schmidt, offering aid and sympathy. The Star has started a subscription and will receive funds for aid of the sufferers. All over the United States there will be an immediate response to the need for aid,, and the thousands,—tens of thousands,—rendered homeless by the fearful event of this morning will not lack whatever human efforts can do for them.

While the loss of life may have been comparatively small, the suffering must have been great. The scenes of terror all over the great city when earth shook buildings from their foundations must have been such as baffle description, and amid the fires and panic which followed, accompanied by the constant dread of further shocks, or of rising water, must have been experiences of the most appalling nature.

The reports indicate that the earthquake was the severest and most disastrous in the history of the United States. There was an uter absence all morning of news from any point East of San Francisco, beyond the intimation that land lines were down. Whether the city of Oakland was laid in ruins also was not known, and there was much anxiety among people having relatives or friends in that city.

Efforts to communicate with San Francisco by cabling around the world and through New York across the continent, were a failure. New York could no more get San Francisco than Honolulu. In fact, it appeared likely that news would have to travel the other way,—in other words that San Francisco would be sending news first to New York by way of Honolulu and the Far East.

The great Charleston earthquake was to to today the severest and most disastrous in the history of the country. It occurred on August 31, 1886. Seven-eighths of the homes in the city were made uninhabitable and the loss of the property amounted to eight millions. Loss of life was also so large. The city very quickly recovered from the disaster and was rebuilt.

The San Francisco earthquake has evidently far exceeded this in severity and in damage. The sum of eight millions, the total of the Charleston loss, is exceeded by the loss of single buildings already known, and the grand total will run very far ahead of that. In fact ,the disaster seems to have been one comparable in its class only to the great Lisbon earthquake of 1775, by which 60,000 lives were lost. The other recent earthquakes in the western hemisphere were in Mexico in 1892 and Guatemala in 1902.

The first news of the disaster was given to Honolulu this morning by a Star extra ,which was on the streets before seven o'clock and considerably in advance of any other. It gave the first news received, and was supplemented later by other extras from time to time as details were secured from the cable operators.

ISLAND BOATS MAY BE DAMAGED

MONGOLIA AND SONOMA WERE IN PORT WHEN DISASTER OCCURRED—SUGAR FLEET THERE

Three steamers on the Honolulu run and six sailing island craft were at San Francisco proper, or else in San Francisco bay at the time of the disaster. The S. S. Sonoma and S. S. Mongolia arrived several days ago at San Francisco and the S. S. Nevadan made San Francisco a few days ago from the islands. The passenger liners were in all likelihood tied up alongside the wharves while the Nevadan was probably across the bay at the Crockett refinery.

The barks Andrew Welch, Albert, George C. Tobey and Edward May were in port or else were at the Crockett refinery or on the dry dock. The barkentine Coronado and the schooner W. H. Marston were also in the bay. The Marston arrived several days ago with sugar, as did the Coronado, and they may have been at some refinery away from the actual waterfront section of San Francisco. It is by no means unlikely that serious damage may have been done to all of the vessels that were moored at the wharves along the San Francisco water front.

In addition to the local boats there were other craft about the harbor and great damage is likely to have been done.

The mail schedules from San Francisco are likely to be thrown out seriously by the disaster, and it is likely to be some time before any vessels depart from that place. The Mongolia and Sonoma, even if not damaged, will beyond doubt be delayed.

For Rent

Furnished House, Beretania Street, Four bedrooms, possession May 1, 1906	$50.00
No. 1246 Kinau Street	25.00
Lunalilo Street	50.00
Waikiki Beach	40.00
Emma Street	20.00
Gandall Lane	25.00
College Hills	35.00
Young Street	35.00

For Sale

College Hills—Modern cottage and lot 100x150. Owner leaving country. Low price for quick sale.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd
Corner Fort and Merchant Streets,
Honolulu, - - - - Hawaii.

Classified Advertising

Wanted

Lessons in cycling, from 4 a. m. to 5:30 a. m. Terms 50 cents an hour. Apply X. Y. Z. "Star" office.

For Sale

1 Electric fan also 1 seven ft. window shade at the O. K. Barber shop, Bethel street near King.