

IS A FLEET QUEEN

Sherman, Best of all Transports, Now Here.

HAS NEARLY 2,000 PASSENGERS

Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant Aboard—Other Officers—Supplies for Manila—Dimensions.

At the Pacific Mall wharf is the Leviathan United States army transport Sherman, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, with nearly 2000 souls on board, bound for Manila.

The Sherman is the finest troop ship in the world. She was formerly the Mobile, of the Atlantic Line plying between New York and London. She was fitted up for a troop ship at Cramps yards, and took troops for the Philippines from New York by way of the Suez Canal. She is 445 feet long, 49 feet beam, 34 feet depth of hold, 5780 tons gross register; she has four boilers, capable of producing steam equal to 3600 horse power; her engines are triple expansion; she has twin screws and her propellers are 21 feet pitch. She carries a crew of 175 men.

Besides the troops the Sherman carries a large supply of stores, 5000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Capt. C. H. Grant is sailing master of the Sherman. During the late war he was in command of the United States steamer Governor Russell.

On board the Sherman are two brigadier generals, three colonels, 55 other commissioned officers, 1761 enlisted men and a dozen or more quartermasters and postal clerks for the Philippines.

Of the Sixth United States Infantry are 1452 enlisted men, under command of Col. E. R. Kellogg. There are also 309 recruits and casuals organized in two provisional companies, a detached engineer corps of 89; a detached signal corps of 11; and a hospital corps of 113.

Civilians on board are J. O. West, Deputy Collector of Customs at Manila; George J. Kavanaugh, staff correspondent of the Chicago Record, who was all through the war in the West Indies; E. A. Kipp, of the Minneapolis Journal, and M. L. Fox, of the Sioux Falls Press.

The following are the officers on board the Sherman: Sixth Infantry: Col. Edward R. Kellogg, commander; Lieut. Col. Chas. W. Miner; Capt. G. B. Walker, E. A. Byrne, C. Byrne, Z. W. Torrey, Omar Bundy, W. L. Samson, E. A. Boore and W. K. Jones; First Lieutenants E. T. Cole, H. J. Hunt, W. H. Simons, W. E. Leason, J. B. Schiendel, H. V. Evans, J. V. Heibt, W. F. Nesbitt, R. J. Maxey. Second Lieutenants F. S. L. Price, Marshall Childs, James Pierre Drouillard, L. P. Scheible, A. M. Wetherill, H. A. Hannigan and Richards, Surgeons, Capt. Chas. Lynch, and acting assistant surgeons, H. E. Menage, B. F. Vanbender, W. L. Whittington and John Halseell.

The most noted man aboard is Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who takes a command in the Philippines. Brig. Gen. E. T. Bates is also a passenger. He is a veteran of the Cuban campaign. Col. E. H. Liscum, who was under Gen. Lawton and Col. Powell are also on board. Other officers are Lieut. Col. Miner and Maj. Jas. Canby, of the Sixth Infantry; Maj. Benjamin Holloway, paymaster; and Maj. L. L. Seaman, surgeon.

The Sherman was the admiration of hundreds of visitors who inspected her yesterday and were shown over the magnificent ship by her courteous officers.

All on board speak of the fine trip down, which was made without a mishap in 6 days and 12 hours, sailing at 9:15 p. m. on the 22nd with day's runs as follows: 147, 264, 290, 289, 310, 267 and 212.

First Officer C. F. Roberts, who has been on the Sherman all the way round the world, is very popular aboard the ship. The Sherman arrived in Manila from New York March 22nd, and Officer Roberts, as soon as he could get ashore, trudged out to the front where Gen. Otis' line of battle was getting ready before Malabon to engage Aguinaldo's forces. Behind trenches on Sunday, March 26th, stockaded with uprights of looped corrugated iron were the Filipinos, awaiting the Second Oregon Infantry who, spoiling tactics, rushed pell mell forward yelling as only the "web-foot" can yell. Dropping their guns the Filipinos fled and the Oregonians chased them up and beyond Malabon, leaving behind another regiment, which was too close in on the enemy's flank. Where was Officer Roberts all this time? He was among the boys, yelling with the rest of them, having grabbed up a stray Mauser from one of the dead rebels. He can tell of many heroic deeds on that deadly field and how splendid a sight it was to see Uncle Sam's boys put the foe to flight.

The Sherman will take the Oregon boys home when she returns to the coast and the transport Logan will probably embark the California regiment, which sailed in the first expedition.

Paymasters Holloway and Canby were busy yesterday disbursing something over \$10,000 in bright ten and five dollar gold pieces, newly coined, to the Artillery boys here and in strong boxes under heavy guard is \$1,000,000 for the boys at Manila. By this afternoon it is thought the Honolulu garrison will be paid off and it is possible that the Sherman will sail for Manila tonight as the coaling will be finished this morning.

Harvard Examinations. The dates which have been set for the Harvard examinations in Honolulu are June 28, 29, 30 and July 1st.

These examinations are for admission not only to the Freshman class of Harvard college, but to the Law, Medical, Dental, Scientific and Veterinary schools and to Radcliffe college for women as well. Successful candidates receive a certificate of admission to Harvard university, which is good at any future time and which is also accepted as evidence of preparation at almost every other university in the United States. Information, specimen examination papers, etc., will be gladly given by any of the following Harvard graduates now in Honolulu: J. Q. Wood, '95; F. D. Greany, '96; R. F. Woodward, '95.

INVITED TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 26.—Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative member of Parliament for the Central division of Sheffield and Colonel of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, struck a popular note in inviting a deputation from the Seventh New York Regiment to visit England. He wrote to Col. Daniel Appleton recently, asking him to send a delegation, if possible, to march with the Westminster Volunteers in Hyde Park, when the Prince of Wales will review all the London volunteers on July 6th.

GEN. FRED D. GRANT.

Soldier Son of the Great Soldier a Honolulu Visitor.

Brig. Gen. Fred Grant is on board the Sherman, bound for Manila, where he will take part in the campaign against Aguinaldo.

Gen. Fred Grant is the eldest son of the great war General. The resemblance to his father is most striking. The trim of the beard, the square face, the gray-blue eyes, and the quiet, unassuming manner, all contribute to the likeness. He was born just forty-nine years ago yesterday. He accompanied his father to the Civil War and was in five battles before he was thirteen years old. In 1873 he was assigned to the staff of Gen. Sherman as Lieutenant-Colonel, in which capacity he took part in nearly every expedition against the Indians. He made the tour of the world with his father in 1879, and subsequent to the latter's death was Commissioner of New York Police and Ambassador to Vienna.

Gen. Grant is charmed with Honolulu, which, he says, is far ahead of any city of Cuba or Porto Rico. He spent yesterday in driving about the city, and was delighted with the beauty and picturesqueness of the place.

IN CUBA.

The Soldiers and Friends Are in a Savage Humor.

HAVANA, May 21.—Gen. Gomez is fast losing prestige with his army, and anti-Gomez leaders are taking every opportunity to increase the feeling of bitterness. Cuban officers were forced into accepting the last agreement between Gen. Brooke and Gomez to disarm quietly and hand over their arms to the municipal authorities by the the strong feeling of the Cuban people against further delay, and their desire to see the men go to work, but now that it is probable that another hitch has arisen, they condemn Gomez for ever entering into negotiations with the United States, declaring that he has been a tool in American hands. The quietness is prevailing among old Assemblymen, and the strong anti-American element of the Cubans looks suspicious. Under the present conditions it is the black element, wherein the danger lies. Their leaders are most bitter against American occupation.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE HAGUE, May 21.—The prospects for the accomplishment of anything of any account by the peace congress are discouraging, indeed. The difference developed thus early is between Great Britain and Russia. The Czar's representative will not listen to the proposal to neutralize property at sea during a war.

UNCONFIRMED REPORT.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A San cable from Colon says: A rumor which has reached here from Bocas del Toro states that the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto fired at the American cruiser Detroit, and that the latter replied, sinking the gunboat. The report lacks confirmation.

WHY SOME PEOPLE ARE POOR.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides, one pays out 25 cents the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by

BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

A WOMAN'S WORD

Writes on the Trying Problem of Servants.

Many Difficulties to be Faced — Great Need of Training — Organization Necessary — Sympathy.

Editor P. C. A.: In your semi-weekly issue of the Hawaiian Gazette, May 5th, I notice an article in regard to cooks.

I wished to write to you at the time, to thank you for giving your attention to what is getting to be a very serious matter, for the housekeepers of the Hawaiian Islands, but my washman was new and my cook very fresh. In more ways than one, so when night came I hadn't strength left to wield a pen.

Your sympathy (and we seldom get much of that), together with your valuable suggestions as to the manner of bettering conditions, should not pass unnoticed. Excellent articles are on every hand treating of "How to manage servants," but these are not much use to the class of people here who get nothing but empty-headed, untutored "Japs" to work upon—Japs who often, at starting, do not understand a single word that is said to them, except ten or fifteen dollars a month.

What we must have, and that soon, as you say, is organization. If the women of Honolulu once make up their minds to take hold of this thing they will do it thoroughly and well, as they do everything. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether may accomplish much if we are only determined and earnest.

I do not feel competent to discuss methods. The school of some sort will, no doubt, be necessary if we are to continue using Chinese and Japanese immigrants. I really believe they do not realize how little they give in return for the time, trouble and money that is spent on them, in fact, do any of us value much that which we get easily? So, I say, should it ever reach the point of a training school, let them pay a fee for instruction. It would help defray some of the expenses and make them more appreciative.

Above all there must be more honor and loyalty to each other, on the part of those who hire, than has heretofore been the case.

I hope some woman more capable than I, may be moved to take up her pen and carry this on. There could be no harm in a little discussion. Yours, very sincerely, E. C. R.

The attitude of the large majority of men and women in matters of reform is generally that of the residents on a street in which a dead dog lies. The men look at it at first, and compare notes on the ownership; each one says: "Somebody ought to take that dog away." The small boy goes home and says at the dinner table, "Pa, why don't you take away that dead dog?" Pa says, "The police ought to take him off." Then the women discuss the situation through the telephone. The question is through every telephone. Why don't somebody take away the dead dog? Some good woman writes to the newspaper saying that it is an outrage to leave the dog there. Then the dog begins to smell bad. The men confer on the street corners about it, and end up with damning everybody, and the chattering on the subject is like a conference of angry mynah birds. The police say there is no appropriation for removing deceased dogs. The Cabinet holds a meeting over the subject, and the finance committee objects to the expense because it may draw down the balance in the Government vaults. President Dole, under the advice of Earnest Patriots, writes to Washington about it. The Surveyor's department proceeds to triangulate the piece of land in which the dog lies, and the meteorologist takes the temperature of the surrounding air.

At the end of the third day the neighbors get together, say little, but chip in ten cents apiece, and a Chinaman wheels up a barrow, carts the dog off and buries him.

It is about in this way that reforms are made. The great, the supreme moment in any cause, whether it be the emancipation of a race, or the removal of a nuisance, is when talk ceases and action begins. As it is the lot of women to suffer forever on account of Eve's escapade, they will probably contrive to suffer the miseries of the kitchen, until some Joan d'Arc rises up and begins a holy crusade against bad cooks. Then the women will fall into line and the reformation will be made. The simplest way of improving the cooking service is for the women to chip in and pay an energetic person a good salary, and place the reform on a business basis. Editor P. C. A.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free. BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal. J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade: HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order. The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

VEDETTE WHEELS

Are good wheels; they are made by the makers of the great COLUMBIA wheel. We sell them at \$35.00; you get more than your money's worth! We received a few of these wheels and a good stock of the Columbias, Chainless and Chain, by the "MOANA" and they will be on sale after 7 a. m. Monday, May 29th. If applications for wheels are in excess of the number of available wheels they will be assigned pro rata. Assessable wheels will be sold at \$55.00 and \$65.00 for Columbia Chain, \$90.00 for Columbia Chainless and Vedettes are \$37.50. Paid up wheels are sold at \$5.00 less on the Columbia and \$2.50 less for Vedettes. This stock (of wheels) will likely be largely oversubscribed; so if you want one apply for ten.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED.

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited) AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1866. ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES, IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELM OF MAGEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION. Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000 Capital their reinsurance companies 161,650,000 Total reichsmarks 167,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,800,000 Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000 Total reichsmarks 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies in the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £11,559,000. 1- Authorized Capital, £2,000,000 & subscribed 2,700,000. Paid up Capital, £67,000 0. 2- Fire Funds, £2,438,919 7 8. 3- Life and Annuity Funds, £16,157,070 10 0. £11,558,989 8 9. Revenue Fire Branch, £1,561,977 8 9. Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, £1,376,611 1 0. £2,938,588 9 9.

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other. ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON. Star Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.