

OLD TIMER GONE

S. S. City of Columbia Steams for the Orient.

WATCHING HER SAIL AWAY

Apprehensions to the Last—Voyages of a Craft With a History. The Future.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The steamer City of Columbia sailed for Hongkong at 5 o'clock last night. There were many waterfront frequenters rubbing their eyes when that well known craft slowly steamed out of the harbor and some of them waited to see her jam against something in the channel, turn turtle, blow up or haulk, but they were all disappointed. She passed out, past the spar buoy, dipping her flag to the unfortunate America Maru in the offing and soon the smoke from her funnel was a haze in the distance.

The City of Columbia had gone!

It had taken some six months and odd this last stay in port. Since December 11th the Columbia has been a familiar sight in naval row. Coming from Seattle now nearly a year ago she was mentioned in most flattering terms as the opening wedge to the Honolulu-Seattle traffic. Many people came with her. Some have not been able to get away since. The courts were invoked for damages done sundry individuals by Capt. Milnor on the trip down. The City of Columbia was tied up. Finally judgments were satisfied with bonds. Russell Colgrove, a successful plaintiff against her, was placated and the City of Columbia sailed on her return to Seattle. But the main steam pipe wobbled and Capt. Milnor headed the Columbia for Hilo, which was finally reached after all sorts of fearful experiences. In Hilo harbor the Columbia stuck for many weeks. The owners wanted the insurance money but the underwriters demurred and sent a mariner down from San Francisco, who patched her up and brought her down to Honolulu. But the troubles of the past and no pay for several months had wrought up the officers and men into a state of frenzy. No one seemed to be satisfied except Capt. Milnor, who walked the deck unmindful of the sneers of his fellow officers.

The crash came when the writ of attachment was issued on behalf of the unpaid crew and officers and the Columbia sold after considerable delay to Capt. Harry Evans, who in turn sold her at large advance to the present haul, who have completely overhauled and refitted her.

Now she has gone direct to Hongkong. Guam was to have been touched but the passengers were few and the dollars in their pockets fewer who could afford to make that a port of call for the Columbia.

At Hongkong the Columbia will go into the Kowloon dry dock, and when the shipbuilders there get through with her she will be thoroughly seaworthy. New timbers will be placed wherever needed and woodwork and timber being cheap in Hongkong the repairs will be extensive to the upper works. The Columbia's boilers and engines are alone valued at over \$30,000 and with new decks it is thought she can be sold at a big advance to the United States Government at Manila. So from Hongkong when the repairs are completed the Columbia will go to the Philippines and the next to be heard from her will be that she is a tenth class United States cruiser and blazing away at the rebels.

In Harness Again.

George Manson, who for some time has been engaged successfully in the business of public typewriter and abstractor, will take the place of Ed. Towse on this paper, while the latter is in attendance upon the exposition in Omaha. Mr. Manson is well known to newspaper readers here as a careful and painstaking writer. He is entirely familiar with the field, having at various times been in charge of the news departments of the Bulletin and Star as well as Advertiser.

Hotel Changes.

Repairs, alterations and additions are still in progress at the Hawaiian Hotel. The two wing lanais are about completed and add greatly to the accommodations and appearance of the house. The repairs now being made are principally upon the main front entrances, which are being made to harmonize with the lanais.

Active Stocks.

There is a marked decrease in the amount of Kineh available for trading purposes. The story of the street is

that several thousand of the shares have gone to the coast and will not reappear on this market. Olan is still plentiful, and while buyers are cautious, if not a trifle nervous, there is considerable movement in it.

There is beginning to be inquiry for Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company.

A couple of well-known brokers are reported to be trying to engineer a bull movement in Orpheum Theater and Home Bakery stock.

A rumor on 'Change yesterday was that "Ned" Macfarlane had placed a large block of Kona plantation stock in the East.

ON HENLEY COURSE.

HENLEY, Eng., July 2.—The Canadian eight went over the full course in seven minutes and twenty-five seconds to-day, and the Canadian fours covered the distance in seven minutes and eight seconds. Goldman, the leading Canadian entry for the Diamond sculls, went over half the course in eleven upon five minutes.

FOR A SHORT TIME

Some People Delayed in Departing for Hawaii.

Quarantine Regulation Against Small Pox Ports—Board of Health Meeting Held.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was a crowd of indignant and disappointed people at the wharf yesterday when the W. G. Hall steamed out yesterday morning. The disgruntled ones were passengers who came by the Australia and upon hearing of the volcanic outbreak had booked for the scene of action. They had forgotten that before landing they had been informed that a recently enacted resolution of the Board of Health provided that all passengers arriving from San Francisco, while that city is infected with smallpox, should report daily to the health officer up to the fourteenth day after leaving the infected port. They were told again in the morning regarding this resolution. The additional information was furnished that all the restricted ones could have their money back by applying at the ticket office. All sorts of influence was brought to bear to have the resolution set aside, and there was more or less severe comment and strong language used by the recent arrivals who saw their hopes of seeing the volcano fading into the distance.

The members of the Board of Health hurriedly convened in special meeting and discussed. After some talk it was decided that the measure had meant to apply to steamer passengers. The cabin passengers were exempt. They could go to the volcano if they desired. The ruling of the Board was immediately telephoned to the steamship offices, the wharves and hotels. Another rush and skelter ensued among those who had been left by the Hall and others who had given up going by the Kinau. As a result they all got away on the Kinau and Claudine, the former leaving at 1 o'clock and the latter at 5 in the evening. In the meantime the steamer passengers will report daily to the health officer until it is well determined that the Australia brought no smallpox infection.

DISORDER IN SPAIN.

VALENCIA, Spain, July 2.—Very serious disturbances are in progress here. Under the orders of the Captain-General of Valencia, Gen. Molto, the troops occupied the streets yesterday morning and now hold the strategic points. In the beginning of the riots the mobs placed obstacles on the street railway tracks and stopped the cars, stoning the gendarmes when they tried to remove the barriers. Finally the troops charged and the first shots were fired. Several persons were wounded. In one case a bullet passed through a shop door and killed a shop assistant within. As the day advanced the disorders increased. The troops were stationed at many points and the artillery was held in readiness. The rioters thereupon erected barricades, which the cavalry captured only after fierce fighting, in which many were wounded.

BISHOP NEWMAN.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 2.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose Episcopal residence is in San Francisco, is critically ill at his cottage here. Bishop Newman has been confined to his residence here for several weeks with a form of creeping paralysis and has now been attacked with pneumonia. Owing to exhaustion of his system, death may occur at any moment.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

COLOR MAN HERE

An Inventor of Note Now Visiting Honolulu.

REVOLUTION IN PRINTING

Many Colors at a Single Impression—A Device Which Had Been Desired for Years.

Inventor Taylor is in town, a guest at the Royal Hawaiian hotel. He arrived by the Oceanic S. S. Australia and will wait over here till the next liner for the Colonies comes along. There are six other Taylors at the hotel and counting the son of one and a man named Schneider there are the nine historical as a trade unit. Inventor Taylor is a dark, nervous, sunburned, quick speaking man. He is a native of the United States of North America and a citizen of the world at large. Mr. Taylor is interested as shareholder in some fourteen newspapers using seventy-three linotype machines in Great Britain and has similar ownership connections in his home land and in Australia.

Inventor Taylor is in the gold medal department or class in the list at the patent offices in Washington and has his name enrolled a score or more of times in every patent office on the globe. He has received nearly half a hundred sets of papers from the authorities at Washington and all of the contrivances are in use. In some of the companies he holds shares. Several inventions, notably the machine for picking fur from hides, he sold outright. Mr. Taylor captured the idea of the fur picking machine from watching the operation of a clothes wringer in the kitchen of his mother.

Just now Inventor Taylor is devoting all his time and energies to advancement of the Taylor color printing process, of which he is the inventor. The firm is Sherman, Taylor & Co., with offices at 336, West 22nd street, New York City, and factory at Plainfield, N. J. This process, second alone to the linotype, is the most remarkable, by long odds of any feature or improvement added to the printing business in 100 years. The patent papers read that the process is for the printing of "two or more colors with one impression." This was the effort of the best printers and pressmen for years and years, but the success achieved, till Mr. Taylor went into the field, amounted to scarcely anything at all. His process is perfect, so entirely satisfactory in every way that it occupies the field everywhere with scarcely a rival. Such papers as the great New York and Chicago dailies, the Examiner of San Francisco and the lesser publications in many American cities and towns use the Taylor process if not every day, at least for their Sunday editions. The Journal of New York and the Examiner were perhaps the first papers to give half tones in colors. Both gave, during the war with Spain, pictures by Remington and others in the correct colors and it was all done with the single impression. The wonderful machinery for the performance of this work is an attachment that can be added to the class of presses used in the leading establishments. The most artistic development of the process is in the job offices and the offices of the high class literary and artistic publications. To these concerns the process opens a new field, making possible just exactly what was most desired, but so entirely despised for years. The discovery is all the more remarkable when it is known that Mr. Taylor is not a printer at all. In fact his apprenticeship as a mechanic was served with his father in a concern of moderate proportions. Mr. Taylor does not claim anything for himself, saying that he only carried out or works upon what is suggested to him. He is enjoying in Honolulu a thorough rest.

They Were Money Spenders.

The officers in charge of the Argentine Republic training ship here lately were the most lavish distributors of money in port for years. The luxuriance with which their ship is furnished and manned and supplied is an indication of the wealth of the commissioned men aboard. The assignment to the Presidente Sarmiento was a preferred one, secured in most instances probably by family or political connection. The officers are all men of means and are free with their gold. They bought curios and cameras here till the clerks of the favored establishments were weary. Some of the officers had Irish names, but all were true sons of Argentina. In that country there is an Irish colony established about seventy years ago and as Lieut. Brady remarked, only a few of the people in the settlement can say "Good Morning" in English.

Knife Used.

A stabbing affray occurred in Kewalo last night. The victim, Antonio Pressa, is at the Queen's Hospital with two wounds, neither of which is serious. Jaciente Miguel is at the police station, where he is held for investigation. There was a dispute between Pressa and Miguel, and a scuffle ensued. A couple of other Portuguese also joined in the row. During the mix-up the stabbing of Pressa took place. The wounds look as if they were made with a pocket knife.

Acknowledgment Made.

The Foreign Office of the Republic of Hawaii has received a graceful note



M. EMILE LOUBET, FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT. M. Emile Loubet, the new president of France, is a man of equal temperament for a Frenchman and sterling honesty. It is claimed that he is neither pro-Dreyfus nor anti-Dreyfus, but that he believes in absolute justice in disposing of the case. M. Loubet is 60 years of age and has been president in French politics for many years.

NEIGHBOR WOLFF AND OTHERS.

Almost every afternoon in pleasant weather I see my neighbor Wolff sitting in an easy chair in the shade in front of his own door. Sometimes he kills time by reading the paper, but oftener he does nothing but watch the people and the vehicles that pass. I frequently stop and talk with him a few minutes, and he appears to be grateful for the trifling attention. He is a man of about fifty, strongly and sturdily built, and to look at him you see no reason why he should not be up and about as actively as the best of us. He is intelligent and well-informed, has traveled considerably, and is a man in every way worth knowing. His ideas on finance and business seem to be clear and practical, and it strikes a stranger as odd he does not grapple with his opportunities and pile up a big fortune. Yet he never makes a motion in that direction. He lets the chances all slip by, and just sits there as though the world were no more to him than the Klondike gold fields are to the resident population of a cemetery. Yet my neighbor Wolff knows what money is, and appreciates what can be done with it. Then why doesn't he "get a move on," as the Yankees say, and make hay while the sun shines? Take a peep at him about 9 o'clock at night, when he takes his customary exercise on the pavement—the way being mostly clear of pedestrians by then—and you will need no verbal answer to the question. Stocky and strong as he appears when in his chair, he makes a poor show on his legs. Slowly, heavily, leaning hard on his thick stick, he goes to and fro a few times between the corner and his house—a distance of 200 feet may be—and then with a sigh sinks again into his chair like a man who realizes he is out of the race. A paralytic stroke two years ago, and the constant fear of another—that explains it. He is one of the multitude who are in the world and not of it—as this woman was a while since:

"From my girlhood," she says, "I was always oppressed and hindered by weakness. I was habitually tired, weary, and languid. Like all such persons I lived a kind of life to myself. All pleasures or pursuits which called for energy and vitality were closed to me. I had a feeble and fitful appetite, and what I ate gave me great pain at the chest and back, and a sense of coldness, dizziness, and weakness at the stomach. At times, there would be also a gnawing, sinking feeling."

"As I grew older I was much troubled with palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. Year after year I dragged along in this miserable way, and, being too weak to walk, was drawn from place to place in a bath chair. Every effort was made to obtain a cure. I consulted doctor after doctor, and took many kinds of medicine and treatment, but got no more than temporary relief. One doctor said my heart was diseased."

"My sister urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. Without any great hopes of its effect in my case, I nevertheless procured a bottle from the stores in High street and began to take it as directed. The result was a decidedly improved appetite, and I relaxed and digested what I ate without any pain or distress following. As I continued to use this medicine the heart trouble was less frequent and finally ceased altogether. My nervous system became stronger and I could sleep well. In a few weeks more I was better and stronger than ever before in my life, and have enjoyed good health ever since. My friends were almost as much surprised and pleased as I was at this remarkable result of taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and you may make my statement public if you think it will do good."—(Signed) (Mrs.) Mary Ann Welch, 1, Constitution Hill, Luton, Chatham, February 6th, 1895.

My neighbor Wolff may or may not recover from his paralysis, but all cases like Mrs. Welch's—indigestion, with consequent weakness and nervous debility—should be curable by the remedy which cured her. It opens and renews the digestion, which is the fountain of life, and puts a wholly new aspect on the world around us. From having been laid aside as cumbersome of the ground, we become once more workers with others and sharers of their pleasures.

JEWES OF TODAY

Rabbi M. S. Levy's Address at Y. M. C. A.

Great History of a Remarkable People—Martyrdom—Individuals—An Embodiment.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Rabbi M. S. Levy's lecture on "The Modern Jew" was listened to by an interested audience in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. The lecturer talked in a most eloquent manner upon a subject with which he is thoroughly familiar. He spoke with deep feeling that at times rose to a dramatic pitch. He told how for ages the finger of hate and scorn had been pointed at the race of Judea. He related the story of Disraeli, one of the greatest names of the Jewish roll call. Upon being taunted with the fact that he was born a Jew the great Premier admitted the fact. "But," said he, turning to the person who had provoked the storm, "in centuries past my people and my ancestors were kings and queens while yours were rude barbarians."

No race, continued the speaker, can boast of prouder or nobler lineage than the modern Jew. And lo! race has borne the martyrdom that the Jews have. Can you realize how we of today feel when we think of the Jewish bodies that served as torches because they were Jews? Can you realize how we feel when we read of the French soldier sent into an ignominious exile because he was a Jew? The eloquent rabbi then mentioned the names of some of the Jews who stand out clearly in the roll call of fame. Among them were Disraeli, Baron Hirsch and wife, the Rothschilds, the Goldsmiths, and Nathan Strauss of New York. The sanctity and purity and chastity of the Jewish home were dwelt upon in an impressive manner.

"I have tried in these few brief words to impress upon you one central truth, and that is that the modern Jew is a living embodiment of the existence of God; that he is a true missionary of God's unity, love and kindness."

REFORM SCHOOL.

Commission Selected to Recommend a New Site.

The Minister of the Interior, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Public Instruction, has appointed a commission to examine into and report upon a favorable location upon which to place the Reform School. Upon this commission are Surveyor-General Alexander, Mr. Needham and A. Herbert.

The Surveyor-General will report upon locality and ownership, Mr. Needham upon the fitness of the location for school purposes, and Mr. Herbert will study and report upon the agricultural facilities of the several lands.

The commission met at the Surveyor-General's office and organized, and will proceed without delay to select land which will possess the Minister of Public Instruction of such information as will enable him to decide upon the best location for the purposes intended.

SAIL FOR HOME.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, which have been on duty in the Philippines, have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from Gen. Otis on the subject was received by the War Department today: "MANILA, July 2.—Transporta Hancock and Senator, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, left for San Francisco yesterday. Nebraska, forty-two officers, 812 enlisted men; Pennsylvania, thirty-four officers, 712 enlisted men; Utah, nine officers, 258 enlisted men. Nebraska left in Manila one sick, Private Leuterman, Company H; thirty discharged. Pennsylvania, seven discharged. Utah, twenty-nine discharged."

Advertisement for J. Hopp & Co. featuring 'Solid Mahogany' furniture, cabinets, and tables. Includes text: 'The best at the lowest price at HOPPS', 'In Solid Mahogany', 'We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.', 'Cabinets AND Whatnots.', 'Chairs AND Tables.', 'Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable.', 'This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.', 'A few nice CHILD'S SWINGS.', 'J. HOPP & CO. Leading Furniture Dealers KING & BETHSEL STS.'

Advertisement for Starrett's Fine Tools. Features an image of a pair of compasses. Text: 'Just Received: STARRETT'S FINE TOOLS. No. 77. Also, Full Lines of Leather, Horse and Mule Collars, Castile Soap, Rubber Hose, Rat Traps. A Car-load of Garland Stoves, FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO. -A FEW MORE- Secretary Disc Plows. Pacific Hardware Co. LIMITED. Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.'