SUNDAY LAW ENFORCED

A Dozen Offenders Are Arrested.

TWO FOR SELLING CIGARS

High Sheriff Brown Revives an Old Statute and Makes a Big Haul.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Sec. 317. All labor on Sunday is forbidden excepting works of necessity or mercy, in which are included all labor that is needful for the good order, health, or safety of the community, or for the protection of property from unforeseen disasters, or danger of destruction or injury, or which may be required for the prosecution of, or attendance upon religious worship, or for the furnishing of opportunities of reading or study. Provided, however, that on Sunday until 9 o'clock in the morning barber shops may be kept open and fresh meat and fresh fish may be sold and delivered; that until 9 o'clock in the morning and after 3 o'clock in the afternoon milk may be delivered and cattle, sheep swine may be slaughtered; that during the entire day meals may be served to be eaten on the premises where sold or served elsewhere by caterers, drugs, medicines and surgical appliances may be sold, personal baggage may be conveyed to and from vessels leaving and arriving at port on that day, that the railroad on Sunday may carry passengers to connect with the steamers, and public carriages, horse cars and licensed shoreboats may convey passengers for hire, and that all labor which may be lawfully performed on Sunday shall be conducted as far as possible so as not to interfere with the right of the community and of each individual to quiet and repose.

Sec. 319. Any person violating any of the provisions of section 317 shall on conviction, be fined not over $50 or be imprisoned not over 30 days.

Sec. 322. No keeper of a victualing house, restaurant or coffee shop shall keep his house, restaurant or coffeee shop open after 7 o'clock on Sabbath afternoons.

High Sheriff Brown, under the authority of the above sections of the Penal Laws of Hawaii, yesterday arrested a dozen offenders against the Sabbath law. The list of those who were taken to the police station yesterday for offenses alleged to have been committed on last Sunday includes nine Orientals and two whites. David Lawrence who sells cigars on Fort street, and Mr. Fitzpatrick who does the same on the same street, are the white men, and the Orientals are Mow Sing, Mrs. L. Ah Chong, Mrs. Morimoto, Ah Kwai, Y. Nakata, W. Tai Yow, You Kong, Lee Lim and Tai Kee. Mrs. Morimoto has a barber shop and store on King street and it is alleged that she did on the 2nd day of September, "said day being the Sabbath day, perform certain labor, the same not being a work of necessity or mercy, to wit: by keeping open a certain store and barber shop on King street, in Honolulu, Oahu, and selling goods therefrom to the public, etc., etc." Mrs. L. Ah Chung is guilty of the same offense as Mrs. Morimoto, according to the police. The other Orientals are included in the same category.

Those who are accused of breaking the Sabbath laws were compelled to put up bail at the police station to obtain their liberty.

WAIALUA COMPANY TO GET THE WATER

Supply in Forests Back of Wahiawa to be Made Use of by it in the Future.

The Waialua Agricultural Company has practically received a decision from the Government in regard to the water supply in the forests back of Wahiawa. Yesterday Governor Dole sanctioned the granting of the water rights in the forests to the Waialua Company as against the Wahiawa Company. It was a bad day for the latter plantation for in the Circuit Court a land decision was given for their opponents, who happened to be the Waialua Agricultural Company also.

The question of the water rights began some time ago when A. E. Nichols and John Emmeluth made application for the water rights and agreed if the deal was consummated to fence the forests whence the water supply came and protect it. The Governor, however, had already received a similar application from the Waialua Agricultural Company. A third application had also been on file from the colonists of the Wahiawa California colony. The proposition of the Waialua Agricultural Company had a provision that in the event of its being granted the water rights the company would furnish water for the colonists at a reasonable rate, although in the application the rates were not given.

The colonists' interests were taken into consideration in deciding upon this question and under the proposition of the Waialua Company they would be protected. The entire question of the water rights was gone over in the Governor's council yesterday morning, and had the schedule of rates for the Wahiawa colonists been appended the grant would probably have been made.

CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

Maud S is again a winner.

The British forces at Peking are short of food.

The situation is extremely critical in Yangtse Valley.

A mob burned the Japanese Buddhist temple at Amoy.

Street fighting breaks out intermittently in Peking.

Washington will oppose to the last the partition of China.

Four Yamen pro-foreign ministers were beheaded during the siege.

Gen. Chaffee is arranging for a winter's stay in Peking for 15,000 men.

The report of declaration of war on China is discredited at Washington.

American soldiers now on their way to China will be diverted to Manila.

There is no truth in the report that any power has declared war on China.

The Japanese are reported to have entered the Imperial Palace at Peking.

A diligent search is being made for Prince Tuan, leader of the insurgents.

The American ship Maine arrived at Hongkong Aug. 25 from Southampton.

Tien-tsin may suffer a famine, as there is but a month's food supply left.

On Sunday, August 19, the Allies were fighting the Chinese outside of Tien-tsin.

The Chinese court is now stationed at Pao-Ting-Fu, 80 miles south of Peking.

The French Government is declared to be in harmony with the United States.

The 1st United States Cavalry has been diverted to Manila from Kobe, Japan.

Converts in Northern China successfully defended themselves against the Boxers.

Conger cables that North China Christians surviving the slaughter are destitute.

The cruiser New Orleans is reported to have arrived at Wusung, the port of Shanghai.

The gunboat Castine has been ordered to Amoy, China, to report on conditions there.

Princess Marguerite of Orleans will go with her husband, Col. de MacMahon, to China.

Conger reports that the commanders of the Allies decided not to enter the Imperial Palace.

On Aug. 25, forty Americans under escort of United States troops left Peking for Tien-tsin.

Germany, America and Japan decline to enter into negotiations for peace with the Chinese.

Messages from Tien-Tsin report serious mortality among the American horses, owing to the heat.

Li Hung Chang is said to be trying to cause disarmament of Boxers in order to pave the way for peace.

The great wall that surrounds Peking is of solid masonry, lifted fifty feet above the level of the city.

Captain Gaussin of the Bengal Cavalry saved an American trooper while under heavy fire at Tien-tsin.

Siege batteries are not needed in China for the American forces. Chaffee so instructs the War Department.

Work and pack mules have been bought at Woodland, Cal., for shipment to the German army in China.

The French say the capture of Peking was attended by hard street fighting after the troops passed the wall.

On August 28th Paris got a rumor that the allies had been driven from Peking with a loss of 1800 men.

The Imperial winter palace is closely guarded. The Russians wish to destroy it but the Japanese protested.

It is reported that San Francisco will become a German base of supplies if a large army is maintained in China.

A mixed force of Americans, British and Japanese defeated Boxers outside of Tien-tsin Aug. 19th with great loss.

The United States Government will build thirty large storehouses within the next four months at Taku, China.

Japanese marines have been landed at Amoy to quell disturbances. Amoy is within the Japanese sphere of influence.

The Hankow uprising is said not to be due to Boxers, but a plot of Reformers against the Peking Government.

It is officially reported that the Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. F. M. Knoble, was slightly wounded during the siege.

The Government is in direct daily communication with Conger. The President has sent a message of congratulation to him.

German soldiers say that during the Tien-tsin fights the Russians murdered every Chinese they met without regard to age or sex.

It is reported the Chinese Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan have arrived in Taiyuan-Fu, Shensi province, 240 miles west of Peking.

McCalla's report on the first relief expedition praises Admiral Seymour and suggests that various foreign officers be granted medals for aiding Americans in action.

Consul Fowler at Chefoo reports that the Japanese say the Chinese Emperor and Empress left Peking August 14th, their supposed destination being Tai Yuen Fu, Shensi.

Three Russian, two Japanese, one British and one American battalion searched the Imperial Park, south of Peking, for Boxers. One Chinese scout was found and killed.

Shanghai advices of Aug. 24 announce the receipt there of a Chinese official dispatch asserting that Emperor Kwang Hsu has been found and rescued by the Japanese.

A Peking dispatch of August 16th says: The Pei Tang Cathedral, north of the city, which was garrisoned by thirty French and ten Italian bluejackets, and which had no communication with the other foreigners during the progress of the siege, has been relieved by the Japanese and British. The defense of this church was most heroic.

A Chinese telegram from Siam Fu says that Prince Tuan has been captured by a detachment of the allies. Other Chinese messages record the formation of a provisional government in Peking by the allies, but this appears to be a purely military measure and merely an elaboration of the scheme for dividing the city into sections for police purposes.

A cable of the 25th to the N. Y. Herald says Emperor Kwang Hsu left Peking on Aug. 15, but was captured by Japanese troops on the road to Hsian Fui. He is now in captivity.

Gen. Chaffee has offered escort to Tien-tsin to Baroness Von Ketteler, widow of the murdered German Minister to China. She will also be given American transportation to Nagasaki.

The Italian foreign policy may be placed under the control of the German Kaiser, as a result of Humbert's death. The Government is said to be ready to follow the lead of Germany in Chinese affairs.

Berlin learns that there has been further fighting west of Tien-Tsin, which creates the impression that the province of Pechili must be effectively occupied before peace negotiations will become feasible.

Describing the engagement west of Tien-Tsin, August 8th, a special dispatch says: The Sixth United States Cavalry worked with drill like precision in the hand to hand fighting and the Chinese only escaped through the bungling of General Dorward.

A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai, dated August 23rd, says eight survivors of the fourteen English missionaries who started together from Shan Si have reached Hankow after suffering frightful barbarities.

A Japanese soldier at Tien-tsin became a martyr by deliberately going up to the city gates and applying a match to the gun cotton laid to blow them up, after the wires refused to work. Japan rejoices over the laurels her troops are receiving in China.

St. Petersburg dispatches announce good progress in the Manchurian campaign. The town of Margen was captured August 18th, with trifling Russian loss, while the Chinese suffered severely, leaving ten guns, 700 rifles, and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the Russians.

Admiral Courrejolles, the French commander in Chinese waters, cabled to the Navy Department here under date of Aug. 28, that a council of the admirals notified the foreign legations at Peking that it was decided to hold Li Hung Chang on board ship until the opening of negotiations between the powers and China.

Li Hung Chang has received word that the allies entered Peking easily, because the troops of General Tung Fuh Siang utterly refused to face the allies. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, Earl Li, recognizing the futility of an attempt to drive the foreigners from China, now professes conversion to reform principles.

Neither the commanders nor the diplomats were in communication with the Chinese government on August 17th. They were then searching for Prince Tuan. Among the puzzling reports as to the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager is one from St. Petersburg that she is in the vicinity of Peking, but surrounded. The Emperor seems to have disappeared completely.

All the dispatches point to the fact that when the latest message reaching London left Peking the commanders were somewhat at sea regarding their future actions, all awaiting instructions from their governments. The foreign residents appear to have been sent to Tien-Tsin, although the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Ministers will not leave Peking until negotiations for indemnity are under way.

General Chaffee, so it is asserted, maintained that the Chinese had been adequately punished already and that it would be unwise to take the imperial palace. This explains the withdrawal of the Americans after breaching three gates, as cabled by the special correspondent of the Associated Press. The Russian general, however, maintained that his government had declared war against China, and that, therefore, there was no reason to prevent him carrying hostilities into the sacred precincts.

Delayed advices to Reuter, dated Peking, August 14th, reiterate the statements regarding the treachery of the Chinese on the night before the relief. They had informed the members of the legations that orders had been issued to cease firing. This was followed by a desperate attack, and it was only the welcome sound of the cannon of the relieving force in the morning that renewed the courage of the foreigners. The correspondent adds: "The Chinese admit having lost 3000 in the various attacks upon the legations. Our rations dwindled to one pound a day, consisting of horseflesh and rice. When the American detachment attacked, the whole Chinese force concentrated against them, leaving the Sha-Ho gate unwatched, whereupon the British entered there without the loss of a man."

Californian Overdue.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—The United States transport Californian, which sailed from San Francisco July 17, via Honolulu, July 27, for Manila is now a week overdue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The transport Californian, reported from Manila to be a week overdue, carried 8500 tons of quartermaster's and commissary stores.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hope of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

Henry Labouchere's publication of the correspondence advising him of the seizure at Pretoria of compromising letters to Secretary Reitz, is to be followed by the publication of the whole correspondence.

The Railways Employees' Association of California in San Francisco mourned Huntington.

CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

W. H. RICE, President W. S. WITHERS, Manager.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., LIMITED.

Commission Merchants

....AND....

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Horses, Mules, Cows, Etc.

Harness, Vehicles, Etc.

Harness Made to Order.

HONOLULU, H. I.

PER S. S. AUSTRALIA:

THE LATEST 1900 BICYCLES

PENNANTS, Blue or Olive Enamel, $25.00
STORMERS, Blue or Olive Enamel, 35.00
RAMBLERS, Green, Maroon or Black Enamel, 40.00

COLUMBIAS!

The Standard Bicycles of the World.

COLUMBIA CHAIN, - - - - $50.00
COLUMBIA CHAINLESS, - - 75.00

Second Hand Wheels in good condition, $10 and up.

Lamps, Bells, Sundries, Etc.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

BICYCLE DEPARTMENT,
KING STREET, Next to Bulletin Office.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. WALTERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
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

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., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce 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 sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

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 sea 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	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for 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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

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

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 2s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.