

A COFFEE "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING!" AFTER TWENTY YEARS

Coffee planters of Oahu seem to be in hard straits to keep up the cultivation of their lands to the point where they all can reap a golden harvest from the berries. Although the best land on the islands where coffee can be grown successfully, yet many of the planters have found it expensive and beyond their means to carry it on to a successful issue.

J. E. and M. E. Grossman, doing business in Oahu under the name of Grossman Brothers, coffee planters of Oahu, seem to have ascertained the truth of this matter, according to a suit filed against them in the First Circuit Court by H. Hackfeld and Company at Hilo, Hawaii, to recover moneys advanced on the coffee property, for which the planters gave a mortgage as security. The papers in the suit have been sent to Honolulu for service.

Hackfeld and Company in their complaint allege the following facts: "That the estate is a body politic corporate, and the defendants are doing business as coffee planters at Oahu. That on May 4, 1897, the defendants were indebted to Paul Isenberg and J. P. Hackfeld, making business in Honolulu under the firm name of Hackfeld and Company, in the sum of \$1,750. On that date the plaintiffs allege the defendants applied to Hackfeld and Company to advance from time to time certain moneys and to furnish them with certain goods, wares and merchandise, and offered to make and execute and deliver to Hackfeld and Company, a sufficient deed of mortgage.

The plaintiffs agreed to this, and the mortgage was delivered to them whereby the defendants sold and conveyed all their land and property in Oahu, which are known as Oahu lots 159, 163, 164 and 165, issued by the Government to J. E. Grossman. The mortgage also included all the buildings and other structures erected on such land, together with all machinery, live stock, wagons and other things on the lands at the time of the execution of the deed.

The crops of coffee raised and being raised were included in the conveyance. The defendants were to pay the sum of \$1,750 within ten years from the date of the mortgage and were to pay interest annually to Hackfeld and Company at the rate of 20 per cent.

Hackfeld and Company allege that the defendants have utterly failed to keep any book of account, as provided in the terms of agreement and refused the orator the right to inspect the same while the defendants were indebted to Hackfeld and Company, and that they have also failed to keep up the cultivation of coffee now growing upon the land to the satisfaction of the plaintiffs and have allowed said coffee to become choked with weeds and underbrush.

On March 1, 1901, Hackfeld and Company declared the entire amount of indebtedness due to be then payable, amounting with interest to \$39,047.75. They state that the defendants have refused to make any payment on the indebtedness, and they now wish the Court to declare the right of the mortgagees to have the mortgage sold at public auction, Smith & Parsons of Hilo are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Water for Ballast.

The French ship Cape Horn, now out forty-one days on the way from Iquique for San Francisco, is said to be the first entirely water-ballast vessel to come to this Coast. The Cape Horn, which is of 2,273 registered tonnage, has a capacity of 1,750 tons water ballast, of which 600 is in the double bottom and 1,150 in the hold, which is in the center of the ship and divided into eight compartments. In 1889 the Cape Horn made the trip from Rio de Janeiro to the west coast of South America entirely with water ballast and was the first vessel to make a long trip under those circumstances. The Cape Horn is owned by Bordes & Son of Paris, who are reported to be the largest ship owners in the world, having a fleet last year of thirty-eight vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 119,560.

HAWAIIAN SHOES.

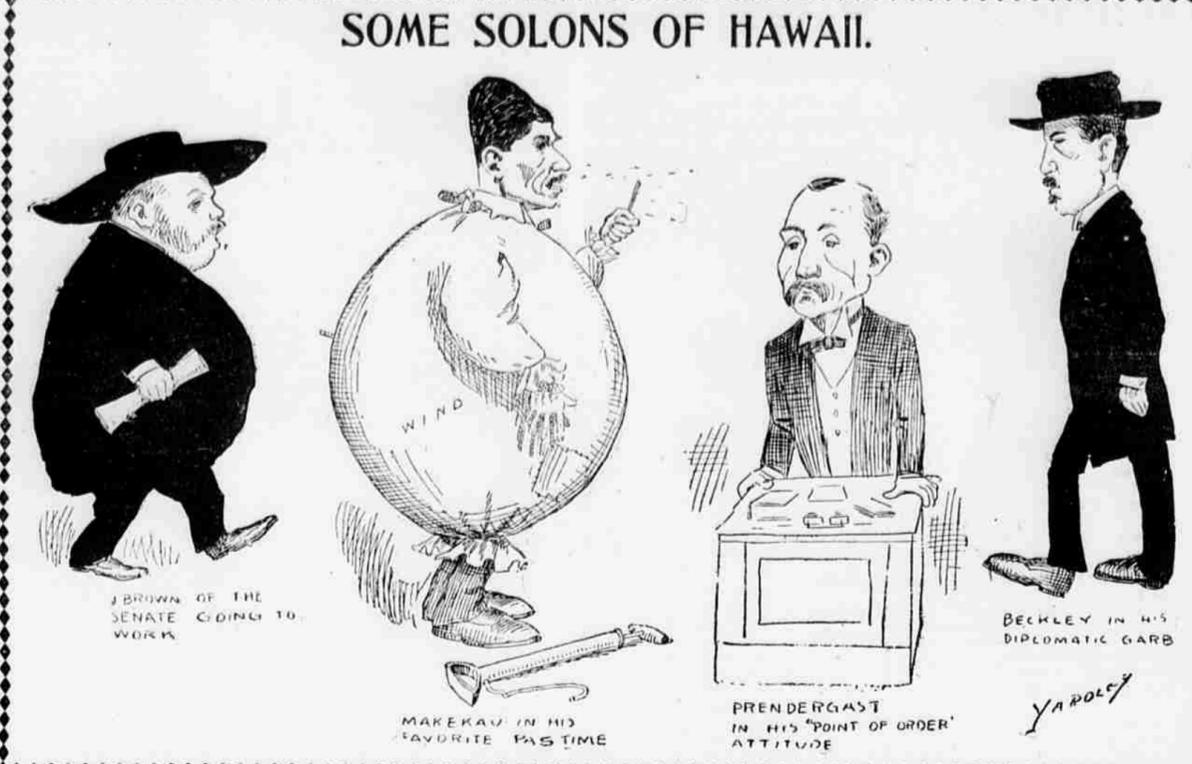
Henry Hill, manager of the Hawaiian Shoe Co., Ltd., who has been in the East for several months arranging for the flotation of the stock of the local company, and for the shipment of the machinery for the plant to be established in Honolulu, has notified the Honolulu promoters that he has been successful in his efforts to buy the machinery outright, instead of leasing it, as is customary.

Philip L. Weaver, one of the projectors of the scheme to make Hawaii a manufacturing center whereby the enormous number of hides in the islands could be utilized, states that Mr. Hill will be here long before April or thereabouts, and that active work in erecting the buildings for the installation of the plant will begin. Manager Hill had a hard fight with the American Shoe Machinery Company to concede to the Hawaiian company the right to own the machinery, instead of holding it under lease and paying a royalty to the manufacturers. The fight was aided by the manufacturers of shoes, as against the patentees of machinery. The shoe machinery company has hitherto only leased its machinery to manufacturers of footwear. The controversy lasted for nearly three months, resulting finally in the concession being made.

The advantage of owning its own plant means much to the factory to be established here. Each pair of shoes that is turned off of these machines costs here to pay a royalty to the machine manufacturer before it passes into the possession of the wearer. Under the concession gained by Mr. Hill this royalty method is done away with entirely.

The machinery is to be shipped soon, and the first consignment can be expected in Honolulu in about four months.

About thirty men of the Sixth Artillery, at Camp McKinley, will be discharged this week, their terms of enlistment having expired. Six will remain here, having found jobs. Next month others will go out of the service, their places and those of the men released this week being filled with drafts from passing transports.



A Profitless Session.

Some Plague Bills Show Their Heads.

Crabbe's Grand Army Bill About Buttons Appears.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING! was the motto yesterday of Senator Wm. White, and it took much wind, and many minutes for him to explain why he referred to the late Shakespeare, who, he claimed, was a distinguished man wherever the English language is spoken.

The meeting of the Senate yesterday morning was simply another illustration of the buffoonery which is going on in the sacred walls of the Territorial Legislature. Carter was absent, owing to sickness, but even that fact didn't help to expedite matters. The morning prayer was delivered and listened to by a few Senators, while others were in deep consultation about the necessary methods to be adopted to fire the Governor and the Secretary of the Territory bodily out of office and even from this mundane sphere.

The minutes were read and while that process was going on an "outlander" dropped some documents on the press table. The man who represents Judge Humphreys' organ picked them up and actually blushed when he saw that one paper was a bill, a true bill, from Emmeluth & Co. against the secretary of the Senate for ten cents for a can opener, and the other bill contained sundry items claimed by Emmeluth & Co. to be due to them, including one calling for ten cents for a liquor measure. The reporter dropped the bills immediately, and they were "tabled," as Humphreys was not there to dig up and save the secretary's pound of flesh from the greedy Emmeluth & Co. The can opener is possibly bought for the purpose of seeing what there is inside the head of the president and the honor measure is naturally a necessity when the debate on the dispensary bill starts.

- The first business was an introduction by Mr. Paris of the following petition from 128 citizens of North Kona:
1. \$8,500 for road from Kailua to join the Kauhau road.
 2. Widen the upper road in North Kona, \$18,000.
 3. \$24,000 to complete our Government road, North Kona to South Kohala.
 4. \$6,000 repair bridges and roads in North Kona.

This report was laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. It was a very sour-looking lot of Senators when Mr. Kanuha told them that he had a communication from the Board of Health submitting bills for services and supplies incurred on account of the bubonic plague and amounting to \$6,258.78, and asking for an appropriation of money wherewith to pay the amount. The Senators groaned and groaned again when Kanuha read the following postscript: "These bills are correct to the best of our knowledge, but there are other bills which may be correct."

"The plague will always be with us as long as we have got money in the treasury," said Senator Crabbe, and the communication was referred to the committee on public expenditure.

Senator Kahilina wants roads for Kaula and introduced the following resolution:

1. That an appropriation of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) be set aside for the

road from Kailua, district of Hanalei, Island of Kaula, to Kealakole, the boundary of Kawaihau district.

2. That an appropriation of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) be set aside for the road in Moloaa, district of Kawaihau, Island of Kaula.

Several House bills were read and referred to committees and under suspension of the rules Senator White was allowed to make a report on Senate bill 37, entitled, "An act to regulate fees of witnesses and jurors." The report recommends the passage of the bill and was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Senator Crabbe's bill on the wearing of the Grand Army badge unlawfully was then taken up and to the surprise of all Senator White was the eloquent supporter of the bill. White used scathing terms against bums and boot-blacks from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia coming here with a stolen G. A. R. button in the lapel of their coats and through that medium getting free lunches and dinners at the hotels at the expense of "us" kamaainas.

Billy was really warm when he spoke on the subject and Senator Baldwin looked as if he would like some data as to when "us" kamaainas gave lunches and dinners at the hotels. Ned Macfarlane was not in the audience.

The "button" bill will pass all right and Crabbe has scored a political victory.

So far everything has gone smoothly, but the unavoidable started as soon as the bill relating to an appropriation of the expenditures of the Legislature was touched. The clerk read the following message from the House:

"We do hereby certify that, upon a reconsideration of the vote by which the House of Representatives concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill No. 1, entitled, 'An act to appropriate money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the session of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii of the year 1901 from the public treasury,' to-wit: to strike out the letter 'u' in the word 'fourty' in the second line of section 1 thereof; that a further amendment was made by this House, to-wit: to substitute the word 'approval' for the word 'publication' in the second line of the second section of the draft of said bill as amended and transmitted to this House by the Senate, and which draft is hereto attached; and thereupon this House reconcurred in the amendment made by the Senate as herein aforesaid."

"JOSEPH A. AKINA, Speaker House of Representatives."

"S. MPEHULA, Clerk House of Representatives."

Cecil Brown delivered half a dozen lectures on parliamentary rules but he might as well have talked to the Kamehameha statue as far as the Impression his sensible words made on the Senators. The bill had been passed by the Senate after having been passed by the House, and now it was returned from the House amended, which virtually made a new bill and should be treated as such.

Then a general useless discussion of the points followed. Dr. Russell went out to look at the dispensary bill and called Mr. Baldwin to the chair, an act which made Vice President Kalua look sad and indignant. What is the use of being a vice president if you never can get into the chair, thought Solan Kalua, but the Doctor will get it at the next caucus meeting of the "Home Unrulers."

Acbi wanted the Senate to teach the House a lesson and send word to them that the "lower" House, with the accent on the lower, had no business to monkey with a bill passed by the Senate, and Senator White wanted to send the bill as it was to the Governor and concur in the tripling amendments of the House. He said that if there was anything radically wrong in the bill the Governor, who is a man of extremely good common sense and learned in the law, would decline to sign it and point out the weak points of the bill. The "other" members needed money, but not a bean could they get until this bill was signed.

Dr. Russell was in the chair again and Cecil Brown, who, justly angry over the idiotic debate, had danced a lonely hula hula on the veranda, returned to his desk and asked the president whether the present proceedings were the first, second, third or fifth reading of the bill.

The imperturbable holder of the chair answered:

"Dese, Mr. Brown, is the fort, forth, fourth (I forget how ze House ordered us to spell him) of ze bill," And then Brown collapsed and "The Father of His Country," Mr. Kalaouakalani, got on his feet and, acknowledging that all the Senators were muddled and needed time to have the cobwebs brushed off their upper stories, moved to adjourn until this morning, and another day was gone and nothing accomplished.

HOUSE GETS SNUBBED AGAIN

Governor and Territorial Secretary Stand on Their Dignity With Legislators.

THE first business of the House yesterday morning was to consider the following communications from the Governor and Territorial Secretary, which were made a special order for today:

The Honorable J. A. Akina, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: The letter of the clerk, enclosing a resolution of the House of Representatives requesting "originals or copies of all records, books, documents, papers and vouchers of every nature, kind and description whatever, relative to transactions of the executive department of the Government from the annexation of these islands to the United States, to date" has been received.

In view of the relations of the Executive to the superior authority of the United States, which have existed since the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, I respectfully decline to accede to the prayer of the resolution in its present sweeping form.

If the House desires information upon any special subject necessary to its legislative work, which may be furnished from such records, I shall be happy to consider its requests therefor.

In regard to the second request of the resolution, I will furnish the House with copies of official correspondence between the Government and its special agent, Mr. Alfred S. Hartwell, during the transitional period, as soon as they are prepared.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

March 19th.

The Honorable Joseph A. Akina.

Sir: Your letter of March 18, wherein you say "I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of resolutions adopted by said body (House of Representatives), and in pursuance thereof respectfully request you to state wherein the first resolution is not in such shape as can be considered," has been received.

As but one document purporting to be a resolution was transmitted with your letter, and as the wording of the letter presupposes the intention to transmit copies of more than one resolution, I await the receipt of copies of such other resolutions as may have been referred to.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

The following is Secretary Cooper's communication. It was in response to the resolution calling for all papers and other things pertaining to the political prisoners of 1893 and the claims for indemnity growing out of them:

March 19th.

Sir: I am in receipt of a communication from the clerk of the House of Representatives under date of March 15, 1901, transmitting to me a certified copy of House Resolution No. 34.

It has been my endeavor, and I believe it to be my duty, to assist the House of Representatives and its honorable members in every way in my power. I also believe that the relations between the executive and legislative departments should be courteously maintained; that the dignity of each department demands that the conduct of its business be in accordance with well-established rules and precedents.

It is with regret that I feel under the necessity of returning the resolution above referred to, unanswered, for the reason that it is discourteous and unprecedented in form and not the usual established manner of seeking information from an executive officer.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
HENRY E. COOPER, Secretary of the Territory.

was not justified in saying that the letters were not in proper shape, while, according to the resolution of the morning there was more than one resolution. The matter was discussed at great length, and finally Dickey called for Beckley's motion, reminding all of the fact that much valuable time was being wasted.

Makekawi insisted that the answer of the Governor was altogether too premature and that he should have waited until he could meet the committee instead of taking the message in its printed form.

In the lively discussion which followed, Emmeluth expressed the wish that the difference between the legislative and executive departments might be overcome. He intimated that this would never take place, however, as long as the Governor lacked the dignity to sign his official title to his messages. He called for the resolution in question, having to do with the wish of the House that it be shown wherein the resolution was at fault. He thought that there would never be harmony until the Executive ceased to misconceive the actions of the House and to make so much of trifles. It was simply a matter of veracity between the Speaker and the Governor, he said, judging from the tenor of the messages. He moved that the matter be laid over until today.

A bill relating to the fixing of an annual fiscal period for the Territory of Hawaii, Senate Bill No. 5, was received and read.

Both Beckley and Prendergast had a great deal to say on the resolution. Robertson, in answering them, declared that the bill was not a net for the purpose of catching rice and sugar planters, nor was it a bill intended to fix the date of appropriations, as stated by the two gentlemen from Molokai and the District. He said that it did fix the closing of accounts, however. He went on to say that business should not be conducted in the same manner in which it was carried on by the Senate. He moved that the bill pass on the first reading.

It seems that Makekawi had been unable to say what he wanted to in the matter; at least, he claimed that he had not yet had his say. He wanted to reject the bill because he thought that it might be a lesson to the Senators not to reject a House bill on first reading. He wanted the bill rejected and a new one framed.

Clear evil for evil was not approved of by Kumalo. He thought that this of by Kumalo. He thought that this was the plan being pursued by some of his associates. He believed that the House should cease to play with the Senate.

Twelve were for and fourteen against a motion by Makekawi to reject the bill and it was lost.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, relating to the petition of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for the return of the balance of the license of the steamer Kilehana, was read by Emmeluth. The committee was of the opinion that the matter be laid on the table. Makekawi was for having the report considered, but he was called out of order by the Speaker, inasmuch as Ewaliko had already moved that the report be adopted. Ewaliko's motion carried.

On the suggestion of the Finance Committee, Resolution No. 24, appropriating money for the use of roads in Hamakua, was laid on the table. Makekawi asked to have the report referred to the committee, however, after considerable discussion.

A bill was introduced by Robertson to reward H. M. Levy, formerly clerk in the Hawaiian Hotel, for damages sustained by him during the plague. The claim of the petitioner is that he was moved to the next house against his will and unwelcomed. Mental anguish and bodily pain are claimed as the result of the removal to the next house and the petitioner wants recompense. The House took no recess after the bill had been referred to a committee.

REMARKABLE CURES OF RHEUMATISM.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the balm on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., sole agents Hawaii Territory.

Bruce Cartwright is the owner of the Rocks lot at Hotel and Union streets, which Broker Armitage bought for \$22,000. On that and adjoining property he may put up a fine building.

WONDERFUL CURE IN A STUB-BORN CASE OF RHEUMATISM

The Evidence is Furnished by the Secretary of the Board of Trade of Wellsburg, New York, and Cannot be Doubted.

The popular secretary of the Wellsburg, N. Y., Board of Trade is Mr. W. J. Dalton and his statement to a reporter regarding one of the most important events of his life carries with it the greatest weight. It is unusual for a person to be afflicted from childhood with rheumatism, but it is even more wonderful that there is a remedy so exactly suited to the treatment of this stubborn disease that one hundred doses were sufficient to eradicate it in a case of twenty years' standing. The proof that such a remedy is within the reach of all rheumatic sufferers is found in Mr. Dalton's own words. He says:

"I had been troubled with rheumatism all my life, even when a boy. It attacked me in the legs, arms and shoulders. The pain in the latter was particularly severe. I, of course, took medicine for it, but did not obtain permanent relief. One day about three years ago while reading a newspaper I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and determined to give them a trial. I had taken but three boxes of the pills when the trouble, which had been my affliction from childhood, entirely disappeared.

"About a year later I had another attack of rheumatism which was brought on by working in a damp place. I remembered well what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had done for me, so I immediately purchased some. Strangely enough, just three boxes again cured me, and I have been entirely free from rheumatism ever since. I have told a number of people about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they have taken them with the most beneficial results."

(Signed) W. J. DALTON.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody. Look for the full name on every package.

DID THE JUDGE MAKE AN ERROR?

Hilo Company Petitions Supreme Court to Reverse a Ruling.

The Volcano Stables and Transportation Company of Hilo, as plaintiffs in error against Hayashi and Y. Kawai, defendants in error, have petitioned the Supreme Court to have a decision of the Circuit Court Judge of the Fourth Circuit reversed in their favor.

The plaintiff alleges that on February 6, 1901, the Circuit Judge of the Fourth Circuit entered judgment in favor of the defendants against the plaintiff, in which judgment and the proceedings had prior therein certain errors were committed to the prejudice of the plaintiff which are set out in detail in the assignment of errors which is filed with the petition. They state that six months have not elapsed since the rendition of the judgment and decision. They state that objections and exceptions were made on the decision at the time the judgment was rendered and the same allowed. The judgment, the plaintiff declares, has not been satisfied, nor have the costs to which the defendants are entitled been paid.

Among the errors cited are that the judge erred in deciding that the District Court for South Hilo had no jurisdiction. Also that he erred in deciding that because the bond in the action was for \$1,000, no action could be brought for \$300. They allege he erred in dismissing the action and in not affirming the judgment of the lower court in favor of the plaintiff for \$300, the amount sued for in the District Court for which judgment was rendered. Wise & Nickels, attorneys for plaintiff.

PROF. HOSMER WRITES.

He Takes Issue With Mark Twain's Charges Against Dr. Ament.

Prof. F. A. Hosmer, formerly president of Oahu College, has the following letter in the Springfield (Mass.) Union:

To the Editor of the Union:

Sir—Mark Twain's unjust charges in the current number of the North American Review against Rev. Dr. William S. Ament, an American missionary in Peking, are ably refuted by Dr. Judson Smith in the Boston Herald of yesterday, but how many read the hasty criticism and how few see the defense! It reminds one of the cruel attack some years ago by Robert Louis Stevenson upon the late Rev. Dr. Hyde of Honolulu.

I have the honor of knowing personally Rev. Dr. Ament and am familiar with his long and useful career in China, and I would as soon suspect Mr. Clemens himself of pocket-picking as accuse Dr. Ament of misappropriating funds. The charge is absurd and utterly without foundation.

We all admire Mark Twain, but we feel that the genial sunshine of his good humor suffered a painful eclipse when he wrote "To the Person Sitting in Darkness."

However, we are confident that Mr. Clemens will do the right thing and apologize. Respectfully,
F. A. HOSMER, Amherst, Feb. 12, 1901.

S. M. Damon has invited the Shriners of the Imperial Pilgrimage and those of Aloha Temple to Moanalua next Saturday afternoon. The beautiful grounds will be thrown open to the visitors, and the hospitality always shown by the proprietor of the great estate will be much in evidence on that day. The dancing pavilion will be opened, and a grand ball will be given in the afternoon. The train will leave the railway depot at 2:30 and return at 6:30 o'clock.