

"OLLY" BILL ON THE RACK

The Home Rulers claim that they have effected a fusion with the radical anti-Dole wing of the Republican party, for the purpose of securing the removal of Governor Dole, the appointment of a successor mutually acceptable to them, and a subsequent equitable division of the offices.

They propose to send a delegation to wait on President McKinley at San Francisco and make representations to him which they believe will accomplish their objects. Beckley and Wilcox and possibly Kalauokalani are stated to be the men who will undertake this branch of the work, going forward for the purpose on the Mariposa. They expect that Sam Parker will accompany them and give them his assistance. They will take with them a copy of the Beckley resolution passed by the Home Rule members of the House, which asks for Dole's removal for having refused to extend the session; also copies of all the bills which were pocket-vetted by the Governor. The ones which they think will be most damaging to the Governor are the County bill and the Lillooikaland Pension bill for \$50,000, both of which he allowed to die.

They expect to meet H. M. Sewall, Republican national committeeman, in San Francisco, and that he also will render them active assistance in their project. They will be satisfied with the appointment of either Parker or Sewall as Dole's successor. Judge Humphreys has "opes," but the Home Rulers think he is a little too rapid in his desires, as he is but a recent accession.

Their present intention is to slash the Appropriation bill in such parts as may be most disagreeable to the Governor, in revenge for his refusal to extend the regular session, thereby preventing them from passing the measures that they had promised their constituents, they having now practically nothing accomplished to show for their two months' work and upwards of \$50,000 expenditure.

They are much incensed at Senator White, who they claim sold out to the Republicans in confirming any of the Governor's nominations after having agreed that none but native Hawaiians should be approved. They also charge that "Ollie" sold them out to the whisky ring and was responsible for the free joint that was conducted in a room adjoining the Senate chamber where "liquid comfort" was dispensed with a lavish hand to the weary legislators. Garibaldi Wilcox and White are still at outs over the tacking on of the name "Republican" to the Home Rule party. Wilcox argues that names amount to nothing—that they will not be Republicans in Hawaii, but in Washington only, and as he is the only member of the party there, it need not bother the other members who remain in Hawaii. White declines to give adhesion to this view. He has no more use for the Republicans' name than their principles.

Humphreys is urging that the Home Rulers ignore the Governor's limitation of the call for a special session for the consideration of the Appropriation bill alone, and that they take up general legislation again. They have not yet definitely decided to do this, but they are much encouraged over their success in having turned down three members of the Cabinet, and claim that but for treachery of certain of their Senators they would have ousted all of Dole's appointees and eventually secured the appointment of their own men, by holding up the Loan and Appropriation bills until the Governor was starved into submission.

They claim that the appointment of Boyd and Wright is a Home Rule victory, these names among others, having been named by them in caucus as desired by them, and they think that in return for their support there will be some vacancies created and filled by their men.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

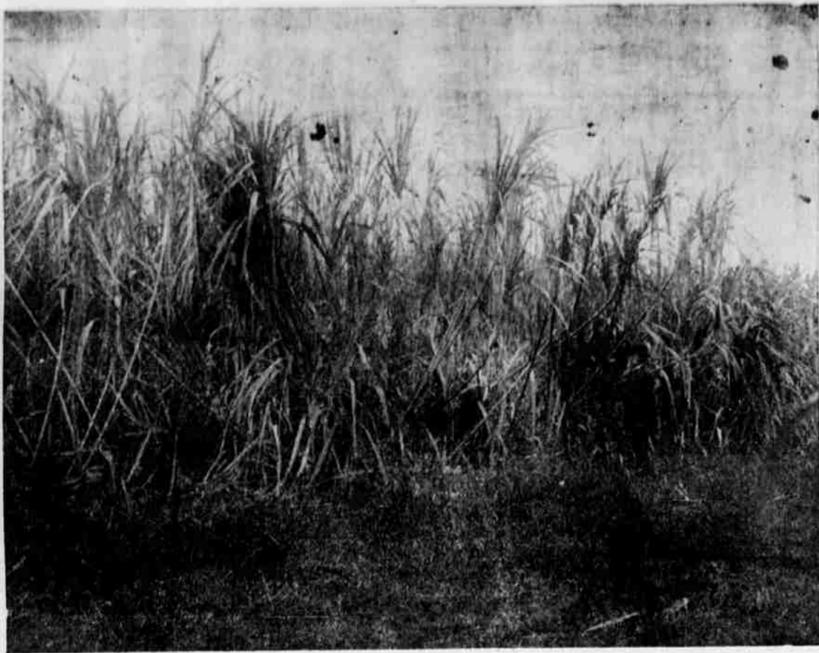
- April 24. No. 8938—F. Lopez and wife to M. G. Simoes, piece of land, Kapaemahu, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
- No. 8941—L. A. Thurston et al. to Jno. Hiram; portion of R. P. 2883, kul. 1075 (13 of an acre), Kahawala, Palama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
- No. 8942—T. Q. Yee to Chou Jen et al.; portion of R. P. 2840 (1.4 acre), Kahalaui, Koolauloa, Oahu. Consideration \$216.
- No. 8943—J. I. Antone to Young Yan et al.; portion of Grant and kuls. 3 and 69, ap. 1 (2,415 square feet), Kekaula street, Kihale, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,500.
- No. 8948—H. Shaw to C. Brewer & Co.; one-sixth interest in unimproved one-half interest of R. P. 4531, kul. 780, Waihee, Maui. Consideration \$500.
- No. 8950—J. K. Lota and wife to H. Birkenmyer; R. P. 4083, kul. 937, H. P. 7088, Hanalei, Kauai. Consideration \$150.
- No. 8958—Trs. Oahu College to H. Holmes; lots 2 and 10, Block 7, Collesse Hill tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,400.
- No. 8961—M. L. Burke et al. to A. M. Anin; piece of land (lot A, 44-1-1,000 acres), Palama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,500.

- List of deeds filed for record May 1, 1901:
- First Party. Second Party. Class.
 - B. Maderisler et al.—J. D. Paris et al. D
 - Nawelu—R. P. Akau D
- List of deeds filed for record May 2, 1901:
- General agents, H. S. Second Party. Class.
 - P. Muhlendorf, tr., et al.—W. M. Campbell D
 - C. W. Dickey and wife—L. A. Dickey D
 - L. A. Dickey—F. K. Dickey D
 - Trs. Oahu College—G. B. McClellan, tr. D
 - Trs. Oahu College—E. M. Pond D
 - Trs. Oahu College—G. B. McClellan, tr. D
 - Trs. Oahu College—P. M. Pond, tr. D
 - J. Radin et al.—Farm Coran D
 - H. C. Meyers—Miss Emma Taylor D
 - K. Akana—J. W. Kellika D
 - Kim Lum Kee et al.—Ting Hing D
 - Peter McKinnon—Olaa Sugar Co. D

Hilo's Daughter Dead.

After an illness of a little over two years Miss Hannah Hilo, daughter of Rev. J. K. Hilo, a member of the House of Representatives, passed away yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock. She was 21 years of age and her home was on the island of Maui.

CALEDONIA CANE FLOURISHES ON HILO SUGAR PLANTATION



HILO SUGAR CO.'S PLANTATION YIELDING 6 1/3 TONS SUGAR PER ACRE.



METHOD OF WEIGHING CANE IN FIELDS AND SHOWING ITS COMPARATIVE HEIGHT.

W. G. Irwin, who has recently returned from a tour of inspection of the Hilo Sugar Company's property, Hawaii, states that the Caledonia variety of the cane now being grown there has reached a wonderful height, and numerous photographs taken in the fields bear out the statement that six and one-third tons of sugar per acre is an easy task. The extraordinary height of the yellow Caledonia cane on the plantation is shown by comparative height with the field laborers and others in the above illustrations.

The Caledonia cane was developed or discovered at Hutchinson plantation on Hawaii by Mr. Hewitt, the manager. He imagined it to be some of the varieties of cane which were imported by Mr. Irwin from Queensland some fifteen or twenty years ago and planted at Hilo. Many of the specimens did not amount to anything at all, but Mr. Hewitt discovered that the Caledonia cane outstripped all other varieties which he had growing, so he proceeded to develop it, with the result that a great portion of the Hutchinson plantation is now planted with it.

Recently, Lahaina cane which has always been favored and grown with so much success on all the plantations, has been gradually deteriorating in the Hilo district, so much so, that it has been necessary to introduce a new variety of cane.

A quantity of seed cane of the Caledonia variety was procured from Kau

and produced such satisfactory results that Mr. Scott, the manager, has something like 1,000 acres of it growing on the Hilo plantation. When Mr. Irwin visited Hilo a few weeks ago he was so struck with the development of this variety of cane that he requested photographs and full particulars of its history and growth.

"It is of interest to all plantations to get a variety of cane which is proving so successful," says Mr. Irwin. "It might be said that the Caledonia variety, like all other kinds of cane, is not entirely successful under all conditions of soil or climate, though in the majority of cases it has proven better than anything now known, and is even superior to the well known Rose Bamboo in the Hilo district."

Kohala-Hilo Road.

The return of H. B. Gehr to Hawaii will be accepted as a good omen by every resident of this island. Directly the opinion that the railway scheme had fallen through was given currency business in Hilo fell off, and the confidence which some strangers had in the future of the place diminished. From all accounts Mr. Gehr has had an uphill job promoting the road, but if his efforts are rewarded in the same proportion as have been Mr. Dillingham's, he may rest easy and can afford to rest on his oars. The completion to Kawaihale or to the point where it would connect with the Kona railway means a good future for this island in general, and Hilo in particular.—Hawaii Herald.

A VERY REMARKABLE REMEDY.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale in my store, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store, smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Sold by all dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd."

Charles B. Eastman, instructor of the Akaka Museum at Harvard College, is on trial for the murder of his brother-in-law.

HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT

Among the Mariposa's passengers from the Mainland, arriving Friday night, was Mr. Clifford Kimball, a prominent business man of Boston, and formerly associated with the Fayette Shaw Leather Company, of that city, the immense concern which has been fighting the leather trust for so long, and which recently yielded and sold out to the leather trust.

Mr. Kimball intends locating in Honolulu, though he denies the rumor that he has come to the Islands for the purpose of learning the advisability of establishing a boot and shoe factory to compete with the company organized some months ago by Mr. Hill, in which company local capitalists are interested.

On Saturday morning Mr. Kimball was interviewed by a representative of the Advertiser in regard to the commercial situation in the eastern States and the attitude of eastern capital in regard to Hawaiian investments.

"First and primarily," said he, "the eastern States are overcrowded; the great financial and educational centers are in New England, and it has been so for so long that there is very little opportunity for the establishment of business, and all the professions are overcrowded by the output of the colleges. There is a vast amount of capital in the eastern States seeking fair investment, and it cannot be said that there is any dearth of capital anywhere in the east; capital is cheap there; capitalists are seeking opportunity in investment all the time, but they seem to have a natural distrust of investing outside the old limits—the money having been made by their fathers right there in New England. However, outside opportunities have been taken more notice of recently, as witnessed by the vast amount of eastern capital that has gone into western oil fields, and a great deal of this, I dare say, will never go back again, just as the millions of capital that went to the Klondike, there to be frozen. I think that there are very few in the east who at all appreciate the opportunities of investment here in the Islands, nor do there many know anything about the Philippines. The natural situation here, and Cuba are more closely in touch with the eastern States, and the capitalists look to those islands for investment by reason of their proximity; the sugar industry of Hawaii, which seems a vast item in the west, is regarded as very insignificant in the east, and I doubt not that there are many in commercial circles there who do not even know that sugar cane grows in the Hawaiian Islands. I think that as soon as the opportunities for investment in Hawaii come before the notice of eastern capitalists, they will certainly be taken advantage of; this must be soon, as also with the Philippine opportunities, because the scarcity of opportunity for investment in the east will force capitalists to widen their investigations.

"Heretofore, the capitalists who have sought investment in localities far removed from the great centers, have been of the venturous type, and their investment has been spasmodic and uncertain—I might say, not of the higher class. I think great opportunities, however, are opening, and eastern capital is not only willing, but anxious, to take advantage. Particularly is this so with the smaller capitalists, outside the great combines. The east is so old in commercial industries that there is nothing left undone that can be done in the way of business pursuits, and it is so crowded that there is no room for further competition. Thus it is that the smaller capitalists must seek investment elsewhere, or simply be swallowed up by the great associations, accepting inferior returns. By the smaller capitalists I mean those whose capital is rendered insignificant in comparison with that of great combines and multi-millionaires.

"The present marked tendency towards the formations of trusts, and trusts within trusts, is making the matter more pronounced every day, and the vast control exercised over all industries by the combines, leaves no alternative for the small capitalist except to seek new fields.

"So far as I am able to judge, I think that Hawaii has great opportunities for such capitalists, although I already perceive that the field is well covered in many lines of business, and one must rather associate with than oppose the established industries here.

"I think there is a great chance for advancement in Honolulu, commercially speaking. Everything is primary here, and there is great opportunity for progress in business lines. Perhaps this seems more so to me, coming, as I do, from the great, teeming centers of finance and commerce. By contrast, Honolulu's business world appears primary, and as I said, there is a great chance for advancement."

"In regard to the proposed boot and shoe factory to be established in Honolulu, I do not think it can succeed. It is too far from the base of supplies. The raw material would have to be imported, and all machinery would have to be brought, also, from the east. I think that a factory in Honolulu would find it very hard to compete with Boston manufacturers in the boot and shoe business."

When asked his opinion as to the present labor situation, and the widespread frequency of strikes, Mr. Kimball said that the labor situation was much as it ever was, and ever will be. "It must always be a strife between labor and capital," said he, "and if at times the strife is more pronounced, it subsides again. The policy of labor unions seems not to be very effective. Though in some instances labor unions accomplish their object, in the greater portion they are powerless because they will not hold together. I think the tendency, as a whole, however, is towards harmonious relations between labor and capital. They are dependent upon each other, and it is to the best interests of both that there should be harmony."

Referring again to the Hawaiian commercial situation, Mr. Kimball said in conclusion that the advent of the Pacific cable would entirely change the situation. "In that," said he, "is the greatest hope of the Islands. Without a cable Hawaii must be always isolated and cut off from all connection with the great financial centers. With a cable, the Islands, with all their great resources, would be brought in touch with the commercial world, and her future would be assured."

The fire claims commission lately named by Governor Dole, will establish offices in the second story of the Castle & Cooke building, corner King and Bethel streets. A meeting will probably be held next Monday on the return of Judge Kepoika from Maui. The list of applicants for the positions of clerk, stenographer, bailiff and other minor jobs, is a large one, and will be acted on at Monday's meeting.



Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen Bess, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, 'There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it.' That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out. When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year of working days) the sum of Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually; Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually; Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually; Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually; Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually; Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually. Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO. F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZER.—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of carbonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel. These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kukua Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE, Kulaui, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

Bark FOONG SUEY will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

April 15th, 1900

If sufficient inducements are offered.

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, —OR— C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

The Plumbers' Strike.

The journeymen plumbers walked out of the shops of the master plumbers yesterday, according to the ultimatum posted by them ten days ago.

Their demand for \$6 a day has not been met by the master plumbers. The latter refuse to accede to the request on the ground that the journeymen have not shown sufficient cause for an increase from \$5, the present rate. President Slattery of the Journeymen Plumbers' Association, states that in proportion to the cost of living the plumbers of Honolulu are worse paid than those on the coast, and he therefore expects that the community will gladly enter into the arrangement to have them paid at the rate of \$6 a day.

NEGRO EDUCATION.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A special to the World from Savannah, Ga., says: Governor Allen D. Candler in commenting on the coterie of philanthropists, headed by Robert C. Ogden, that recently made an "educational tour" through the South, says in part: "I don't think much of this tour. The negro colleges of the South don't need the aid of these Northern people very much."

"We can attend to the education of the negro in the South without the aid of Northerners, and give them the education they most need, too. I do not believe in the higher education of the negro. He should be taught the trades, but when he is taught the fine arts he gets educated out of his caste and is unhappy."

"I am opposed to putting negroes in factories and offices. When you do that you will cause dissatisfaction between the two races, and such things might lead to a race war. The field of agriculture is the proper one for the negro."

There is open rebellion in Algeria. Sausallo is to build a monument to the poet Dan O'Connell, formerly editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.