

DRY DAYS ON MAUI

The Drouth Doing Considerable Harm.

[Special Correspondence.]
 MAUI, August 10.—The drouth seems to be getting worse instead of better. The atmosphere is getting hotter and dryer. The thermometer is constantly in the 80's. For the last three or four days the trade-winds have ceased blowing, thus making the heat of the summer sun more intolerable. Kamaunas state that never within the history of the East Maui ditches has the region in the vicinity of their headwaters been so dry. The plantations dependent upon the Hamakua and the two Spreckels ditches are suffering keenly. One of the Spreckelsville ditches is dry; in the other and the Hamakua ditch, the waterway that supplies the Pala and Hamakua plantations, there are but a few inches of water. The water in the Iao valley is also very low, but the Waihee ditch has a better supply.

GENERAL NOTES.
 It is rumored that Hamoa plantation in Hana district is soon to close up. If this is true, the prevailing high prices for labor and the long-continued drouth are the probable causes of discontinuance.
 In Wailuku, on the 9th, a team of horses attached to a delivery wagon ran away and threw the Japanese driver out, cutting him badly.
 In spite of a rather small attendance of auditors the discussion by the Makawao Debating Society, held in the parlors of the Pala Foreign Church last evening, went off fairly well. The subject debated was, "Resolved, That four years spent in travel is more beneficial to a young man than the same length of time devoted to a college course."
 Messrs. W. E. Beckwith and F. E. Atwater led in favor of "travel" and won over Messrs. W. O. Alken and J. Jones, who contested in favor of a college education. The subject for next meeting is, "Resolved, That the annexation of Hawaii to California will be conducive to the best interests of the former."

By the Helene of the 8th Mr. and Mrs. James Fleming of Grove Ranch returned from a trip to Oregon. By the same steamer Mrs. John Waterhouse of Honolulu arrived on Maui and is a guest of the H. P. Baldwins of Haiku.
 By the Sierra, Miss Addie Dowdle, the sister of S. R. Dowdle of the Kaupakua School, arrived in Honolulu. She will reside in Makawao.
 The Italians on Spreckelsville are first-class laborers. They, however, did not come direct from Italy, but were recruited in St. Louis and speak English like native Americans.
 During the 6th, Maui people learned of the E. O. Hall & Son fire by wireless telegraph. All hail, Marconi!

Kahului harbor shows a clean expense of harbor water, there being only one vessel at anchor there, the Otella Peterson, a four-masted schooner that arrived from Hilo last week, bringing 100 tons of railroad iron for the Kahului Railroad Company. She is loading sugar.
 By the steamer Helene, which sails tomorrow, Messdames H. A. Baldwin and F. W. Hardy depart for a short visit to Honolulu. Miss Maggie Walker, who has been visiting in Kula, returns home, and Miss Mary Green, who has been a guest at Grove Ranch, also departs.
 Last week Hon. C. H. Dickey made his jubilee or fiftieth trip to the crater of Haleakala. Next!
 During the 8th, Mrs. J. P. Cooke and children went to Olinda House for a long stay.

TALKING OVER THE LABOR ISSUE

Sugar Plantation Managers on the Big Island Have Meeting.

The managers of the sugar plantations on this island will hold a meeting at Fremant's Hall today to confer with Mr. Lake regarding bringing in a large number of Porto Rican laborers. Mr. Lake has lived in Porto Rico for a number of years and is thoroughly familiar with the island and the people. He will make a proposition to the managers which he believes will have favorable consideration. Regarding the Porto Ricans Colonel Lake says: "In my opinion a little better care should have been used in the selection of the people who were sent here though in many instances some got aboard without our knowing it. As a race they have been pretty well starved in their own land for generations, but my experience has been that once the men are fed up they become good workmen. On the public works in Ponce we had thousands of them employed and as a rule they gave satisfaction."

"There is one thing, however, that the employers of Porto Ricans should bear in mind. The customs of the people there were, up to the United States assumed control, the opposite to the customs in any well regulated community of white; their moral standard was far below and if the employers here will remember that discipline was not in their curriculum at home and that they must be brought up to a realization of it by degrees, the result will be more satisfactory. In other words, until the Porto Ricans get accustomed to his surroundings he must be treated like a child. The starving out process has had the effect of making some of them covetous and a

HILO'S SAGE OF THE COFFEE SHOP ON CURRENT AFFAIRS

"There's a good many people yapping about the income tax without knowing whether the thing is going through or not," said the Early Riser.

"I suppose you are digging at me," said the Kicker. "I object to it on general principles. Why should we have to tell the government that our income is so much and our expenses overrun our income? It seems to me like giving out a lot of information that is of a strictly private nature. You can't tell who is going to get hold of it and it appears to me as though a fellow was injuring his credit. Up here in the assessor's office I noticed that when a man turned in his report and someone was standing near the assessor covered it up so the other fellow couldn't see it. But in other offices they may not be so particular, and the result will be that this private information will be like the dust in Honolulu—all over town."

"The trouble is that men who have been posing as incomers will be shown up as being on the other side," said the Cheerful Liar. "The fellow whose return shows that he must pay a dollar and a quarter income tax after all exemptions is the one who can wear his hat on the side of his head and smoke cigars."

"And have people running after him wanting to borrow money at easy rates," said the Early Riser. "Mebbe that's the reason why so many of us kick against making the return. Another reason is because it seems to be decidedly un-American. In my opinion it is like trying to gag the press—it's a bluff that the Supreme Court won't stand for. You will find, I think, that when the three wise men get their heads together that they will say nil to the proposition. We all know that a higher rate of taxes is necessary to run the government, and it was within the power of the Legislature to fix it in a way that there would have been less kicking than with an odious income tax. People who live in the back country, the homesteaders, are crying for in some instances improvement to old ones. We of Hilo see where streets need improving and know that it cannot be done without money. I do not believe, then, that many of us would have kicked if the tax on property had been raised to two per cent. There would have been no question as to the constitutionality of the act, and things would have gone along swimmingly. As it is, we seem to be up against it, for the reason that the income tax law will probably be kicked out and the tax levy remains as it was before. The condition I speak of, regarding roads, does not exist on this island alone. There's Honolulu, where provisions have been made for some big improvements, which, owing to lack of money, and no provisions for getting it, the work must stop. Every island in the group is in the same condition; a condition that could have been avoided by the passage of a loan bill and the change in the tax levy. I wouldn't be surprised to hear that a special session of the Legislature would be called for the purpose of handling these two matters."

"And for the purpose of providing money for the Legislature, and possibly employment for Colonel Maunaloa," said the Kicker. "Excuse me! We have had about all we want of this Legislature without adding another session. If you have watched things you've noticed that the sessions lasted about as long as the appropriations for expenses held out; that they were not attempted to reverse the order and have the appropriations chicken is mighty tempting."

"I have talked with a number of Porto Ricans and they express themselves as being satisfied with their new homes, the only complaint being against the living expenses. Some of the store managers inform me that they will import a cheaper grade of commodities for their use and if this is done I am quite sure there will be no further complaint. The meeting on Thursday will be for the purpose of discussing labor and deciding upon what class will next be tried. Some of the managers are inclined toward the proposition to bring in negroes but I believe a majority will oppose it. I am in the employ of the Planters' Association and will go wherever they decide to send me. At the meeting three delegates will be chosen to represent the Island association at the general meeting to be held in Honolulu on the 10th inst."

Colonel Lake is a resident of Ohio and has been in several wars. He served three years during the American Civil War, was in South Africa fighting and also served in the Cuban-Spanish war. Returning to Ohio when war was declared against Spain, he recruited a regiment of volunteers and was appointed colonel. After being mustered out he located at Ponce and for nearly three years was engaged in the public works department.—Hilo Herald.

UNDERWRITERS AT WAILUKU.

Looking Into the Means of Fire Protection There.

Mr. A. R. Gurrey, secretary of the Board of Underwriters of the Hawaiian Islands, has been engaged for the past week in making the first official survey of Wailuku on behalf of the Board of Underwriters. Heretofore in fixing the rates of fire insurance on Maui, each company has been guided solely by such conditions as presented themselves in each individual case, and as a result no fixed rates on the same classes of property have been the rule, but arbitrary rates have been fixed.

The principal object of Mr. Gurrey's visit to the island was to survey the sugar mills for the purpose of discovering if anything could be done in the matter of lowering mill insurance, and although he has so far examined only the Hana, Kipahulu, Wailuku and Pioneer Mills, he has been able to make suggestions in the matter of making these properties less risky which will materially reduce the rate of insurance. The removal of a dangerous electric wire, the bringing in of a water pipe, as well as many other minor changes in any given piece of property to be insured, will have much weight in determining the rate of insurance to be charged, and the examination of such property by Secretary Gurrey frequently results in suggestions for lessening the hazard and thus reducing the rate.
 For this reason Mr. Gurrey has been requested by many of the owners of insured property on Maui to visit such property and make recommendations along these lines.

held out as long as the session continued. It will be the same if another session is called and it will probably end with the same result as the last two sessions. The majority of men in the Legislature went there with a kick against the Dole officials, and that was all they had in their bonnets; they wanted to make it unpleasant for them, no matter what the cost to the public. That is one reason why I kick; their interests were selfish, they were vindictive, and the idea of "public good" in their mind consisted in kicking against a stone wall. It may be that some day they will realize their mistake, as the voters who have sent them there have realized it.

"It was a case of 'I will with everyone of them,'" said the Early Riser, "and when they went there with that sort of button in their coat it meant that they would bounce the government, whether President McKinley would have it so or not. What was the result? Ask Representative Beckley, who was in the office to interview the President. Why, he didn't stay over there long enough to wait for a regular steamer; he came back deadhead on a transport, and President McKinley sent him. They say that his tail was gracefully curved between his legs as he left the boat's masthead, where the President was sojourning. Take the other proposition, Statehood, which I consider the quintessence of foolishness. Delegate Wilcox left the Islands for Washington with the idea firmly rooted that he could have the Territory made a State, and his, too, after the disgraceful session. His tail came back with the statement that the president wouldn't stand for it, and that he could get no encouragement from Congress. It was another case of 'I will' until a more powerful body came along and completed the sentence with 'not.' If the Legislature believe in the Home Rule mission, might have had a show, but the election spoiled it; Washington was kept well advised of the affairs of Hawaii by men of influence, and the result is what every sane man might have expected."

"And it will take another Noah and another ark to save some of the Home Rule members that they are candidates for the queer ward in the Territorial bug house," said the Cheerful Liar. "Some of them actually believe that they were inspired by Divine power to do as they did. To my mind it was a case of the chicken, roost pig and it leaves. If they were living in the South country of them would be wearing a rabbit's foot to keep off the hoodoo that is bound to follow them the rest of their lives."

"And Mr. Dole remains Governor?" asked the Kicker. "Has anyone heard from him lately?"
 "I believe he is somewhere on Maunaloa," said the Early Riser. "The last I heard was that with several others he was coming from Low's place over the trail. The cool atmosphere of the mountain has helped him very much, and he will soon be ready for official duties. He has been hunting wild hogs and wild chickens in a neighborhood away from telephone and wireless telegraph, so that his mind has been free from office cares. It was the best medicine he could have, and he is improving under the treatment. Acting Governor Cooper, in the meantime, is plodding along, taking a full night's rest and not bothering himself very much over the attacks made upon him by some of the newspapers. And after all, he is filling the office about as well as any unprejudiced man could ask for. You will find that Mr. Cooper is all right wherever you put him."—Hilo Herald.

Of course, it makes no particular difference to the insurance companies whether the property insured is slightly or highly hazardous, for the reason that they establish the rate of insurance according to the risk involved. The property owners are the ones to be benefited by lessening the hazard of an insurable piece of property.
 As to Wailuku, Mr. Gurrey states that if hydrants were placed in the water mains and a hose cart and 500 feet of hose were provided, the rate of insurance on Wailuku property would be materially lowered, and he expressed surprise that the citizens of Wailuku who insure have not taken steps to prod the Government into making such provisions.

Mr. Gurrey was called to Honolulu on account of the recent fire, but will as soon as possible return to Maui and resume the inspection of insurable property. The result of his work will doubtless prove beneficial to those having property to insure.

MAUI ATHLETIC CLUB MEETS

Does Not Need Much Money But Wants a Little Very Badly.

The regular monthly meeting of the Maui Athletic Association was held at the court house last Monday evening with a fairly large attendance, Chairman L. M. Baldwin presiding.
 The minutes of the regular meeting of June were approved, there having been no July meeting owing to lack of a quorum. From the reports of the secretary and treasurer it appeared that there is a large amount of unpaid dues and but little money in the treasury, and decisive measures were adopted to collect unpaid dues.

The executive committee reported that the baseball diamond at Wells Park is completed and that the grounds are in a fairly good condition for a game of ball, although it will require one or two heavy rains to settle and pack the loose dirt in the outfield. A game may be played on August 12, probably between the Wailuku and the Spreckelsville teams. A small admission fee will be charged, the entire management of the affair having been left in the hands of the executive committee.

George Cummings was elected captain of the Wailuku nine, and Dr. W. R. Boone manager. A temporary grand stand is to be provided for visitors. The road roller will soon be brought up to the grounds and used to put the finish on the diamond.
 Members who know themselves to be in arrears should not wait to be "seen," but should at once look up Secretary Schrader and settle up. A large sum is not needed, but a small amount is imperatively required as soon as possible to collect it.—Maui News.

CHINESE NEEDED

Best Laborers for Our Sugar Farms.

Hamakua, Hawaii, Aug. 9, 1901.
 Editor Advertiser: I think it's very generally admitted that white men cannot work in the cane fields of Hawaii as field laborers. At least, that has been the experience of nine-tenths of the planters in the past, and is liable to be so in the future. It is therefore evident that we must look elsewhere for men who can do this class of labor, unless we want to see this industry ruined. Now what I want to see every one wake up to this fact, for a fact it certainly is, in spite of anything anyone can say against it. When men talk of white men working in the cane field of a tropical country like this they don't know what they are talking of, and we think, if they were to try this class of work for a single day, they would very quickly find out that it is not a job for white men. Now as white men cannot work as field laborers, and as I defy anyone to prove that they can, I say again that we must look elsewhere for men. The men that have proved themselves to be the best adapted to this class of work and for this climate and who have given the least trouble are the Chinese. And as this is a fact we want every one to use their best influence to bring Congress to leave Hawaii out when Congress attempts to pass a new exclusion law against permitting the Chinese to immigrate to America. And what I want to see is a monster petition gotten up by all classes of men of the Islands and have it sent to Congress to prove to them that this is a thing that is absolutely necessary for the progress of Hawaii. If this were done I think it is more than likely the United States Congress would see the necessity of revising the labor laws of Hawaii.
 And as everybody, from the bankers and agents down to the smallest business or tradesman, are dependent upon the plantations for their support, we think there would be no difficulty in getting up this petition. For most of the thinking men know that should the plantations fail, the grass would soon be growing in the streets of Honolulu, and disaster and ruin would soon be staring us in the face, from one end of Hawaii to the other.

This is no fancy picture that I have attempted to draw, but it is liable to prove the grimest kind of fact unless there are more laborers brought to the Islands in the near future. For already there is talk of closing up some of the plantations, and though a few might survive, what could they do towards supporting the population of Honolulu? No one that knows anything of the condition of this country, and that has got the true interest of it at heart, will dispute this point. Therefore it is to be hoped that all will work together for the good of all. With the exception of sugar cane, coffee is the only industry that seems adapted to this climate, but it is proved to be impossible to carry it on under present conditions—first for the lack of laborers and second for the low price of coffee. Therefore we should press in this petition a clause praying Congress to put a duty on coffee so that this country, as well as all of Uncle Sam's new possessions, may be benefited to the best advantage. As this is a measure that will benefit all classes, it is proposed that all classes will take a hand in getting up this petition. There should be a man appointed for every district whose business it should be to secure every available name. There should also be a man appointed from every business, trade, profession, and one from every industry or enterprise that is doing business anywhere on these Islands. I remain, very truly yours,
 OBSERVER.

Looking Ahead.

The Honolulu papers are discussing the question of whether or not the recent Legislature was a failure. That it was an abject and deplorable failure is too patent for discussion, but as a matter of fact it did no party, not even the Home Rulers, are wholly to blame for this. Public feeling was in a ferment when they were elected and the bitterness of personal feeling was rampant. Much of this has passed off in froth, and the people generally have come to their senses. Consequently the next Legislature is to be hoped for rather than to be feared, and it is a safe prediction that any party or clique who again endeavors to gain by agitating factional feeling will find the mass of the people arrayed solidly against it. We have done politics in this Legislature, but we will do business in the next one.—Maui News.

To Call at Honolulu

A report has been received from Batavia that arrangements are on foot for a line of steamships between Java and the west coast of the United States, where San Francisco will be the port of entry. The line will be under the control of the Royal Packet Company of Batavia, whose representatives have been negotiating with the Batavian Government for some time to this end. Chinese and Japanese harbor will be made ports of call, as well as Honolulu.

IT SAVED HIS BABY.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Doak, of Williams, Ore. "I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

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