

PETTED MONGOOSE SEIZED

An Island Export 'Frisco Won't Take.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—A mongoose raised a merry row here a few days ago, in an effort to get into San Francisco. The animal, which is so little loved in Hawaii, arrived here on the transport Kilpatrick, as the property of Surgeon J. B. Hallwood, of the United States Army. Hallwood got him in the Philippines, and thought him a charming present to bestow upon a dear friend in the East.

Mongoose or mongooses—take your choice—are not allowed to land in the United States, as the havoc caused by them in Hawaii is known here, and the chicken fanciers of the United States don't want to lose their pets in mongoose fashion.

Congress passed a law over a year ago, which prohibited the importation of the animals. Surgeon Hallwood had the mongoose in a brass cage on the transport, and when he tried to walk ashore with him, was permitted to do so by the customs inspectors, who were not familiar with the inhibition of Congress.

The mongoose was registered at the Occidental Hotel, along with Mr. and Mrs. Hallwood, and was given a room in the basement. Deputy Surveyor Chauncey St. John is a regular guest at the Occidental, and was invited by a friend to go below and view the strange animal that had been brought from the Philippines. When Chauncey learned that it was a mongoose he recalled the dictum of Congress and immediately ordered the goose and cage taken to the United States Appraiser's store.

There, for want of a better place, the mongoose was put in the room where opium is kept. During the night the watchman who is locked up in the store from closing until dawn, marvelled much at the strange noise. He did not know that a mongoose was in the place, and imagined that thieves were tunneling into the opium stock, which is worth a half million dollars.

When the opium storeroom was opened in the morning, it was found that the mongoose had gnawed its way out of the box in which he was confined, and had opened a case of opium and acquired a "package." Filled with the inspiration of the poppy, the Filipino had chanted about the room, scattering samples of tea all about and making a mess of everything. It was impossible to capture him, and finally Surgeon Hallwood was sent for. The mongoose recognized his master and allowed himself to be caged.

The case is pending at Washington, Doctor Hallwood contending that the mongoose had every right to land, and the customs' authorities standing by the law.

KNOWN IN HONOLULU.

Rhea Gettings, who accompanied Max Kershaw to Honolulu a couple of years ago, and posed as his wife there, has been awarded most of his estate, valued at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Kershaw was an Easterner, who, after graduating at a leading university, became addicted to drunkenness, and for the last five years led a most dissolute life, until he died a few months ago.

During his wild career, he spent some weeks in Honolulu, in company with Miss Gettings, and the pranks of the pair at Waikiki will be long remembered. When Kershaw died he left a will giving almost all his estate to Miss Gettings, who was then in the Orient.

Kershaw's brother disputed the will, claiming that it was not genuine and that Max was not of sound mind at the date of the document, April, 1901. The case has been on trial here for many weeks, but now Judge Coffey has admitted the will to probate, and Miss Gettings will get the money.

Miss Mae Landegon, of New York City, is now the guest of Madame Genevra Johnston-Bishop, at the Angelus Hotel, in Los Angeles. Madame Bishop is to sing in Honolulu in February, and Miss Landegon will accompany her. They will sail from here on February 6, on the steamship Sierra. Madame Genevra Johnston-Bishop is a well-known concert singer. She is a native of Marion, Ohio, and received doubtless give Honolulu an enjoyable concert.

Miss Mary Barker, of San Francisco, who is supposed to be in Honolulu now, is not expected home until March. She was in Japan some time, and her musical education in New York and abroad. She is a very large and fairly good-looking woman, with an excellent voice, and is thoroughly skilled in her art. She is not of the very highest class of soloists, but will have written here that she expects to stay some weeks in the Islands.

There are very few Hawaiians at the hotels now, as those who have spent most of the winter here have returned to Hawaii or gone East. At the Occidental Hotel, which usually has quite a crowd of Islanders, there are now only Mr. Lewers and Ernest Parker, son of Samuel Parker.

Samuel Parker and his wife and Prince David and his wife are still in the East, and no tidings of them have reached here.

Transport Service Unchanged.

PORTLAND, Or., January 20.—Senator John H. Mitchell telegraphed the Chamber of Commerce today that the rumors of a change in the transport service are simply talk; that the service will remain in the hands of the government. A telegram was received in response to a dispatch forwarded by the chamber last Saturday, requesting the Senator to wire fully the intentions of the government regarding the transport service, and that the meaning of the contract system of handling business, a matter which has been given considerable attention recently. Senator Mitchell's answer is to the effect that there is no immediate need for any immediate action, as there is no probability of a change being made in the near future. The telegram is as follows:

"S. M. Mears, President Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Or.: No change whatever; simply talk. Not probable that any radical change will be made in the very near future in the transport service. (Signed) JOHN H. MITCHELL."

PREPARING TO SEND LEPERS

[Special to the Advertiser.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Evidently, San Francisco expects to ship its lepers to Hawaii. The Board of Health, at a meeting held on Wednesday, passed a resolution which showed this belief and intent. Some time ago the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated by the Board of Supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco for the purchase of a site for a leper hospital in this county. There are several lepers here, and they are very poorly housed; in fact, as was proved in the case of Pratt or Peepelow, which could easily gain their freedom if they desired.

Hawaiians will remember that about a year and a half ago, a man named Pratt alias Peepelow, arrived in Honolulu on the steamship China, and announced that he was a leper and had come to cure the disease at the settlement on Molokai. Pratt was examined by the Board of Health of Hawaii, and was detained at the quarantine station in the harbor until he was secretly shipped back to San Francisco. Pratt told many and varying stories, but made it plain that the Board of Health of San Francisco allowed lepers to roam about at pleasure. Pratt has once been an inmate of the leper hospital here, but had been allowed to go in order to become an incubus of Hawaii, and free San Francisco of its leper.

It was about the time that Pratt went to Honolulu from here that talk of making Hawaii the dumping ground for all lepers of the United States became current. In fact, I believe that the articles printed in the press of the country concerning Pratt's mission to Hawaii caused the subject to be given serious consideration by the health authorities of the various States. Now many of the States, and especially in Louisiana and New Orleans, the authorities expect confidentially to rid themselves of their lepers by dispatching them to Molokai.

They believe that the Wilcox bill, providing for the transfer of the Molokai leper colony and all lepers in the country to the jurisdiction of the United States, will pass at this session, and it is for this reason that the Board of Health of San Francisco has now asked the Supervisors to delay purchasing any site for a pest house, or leper hospital, until final action is taken on the Wilcox bill.

Hawaiians may look for small sympathy from the States in the Territory in opposition to making Molokai a vast leper colony, and taking its management away from the Island government. The average citizen of the mainland has a poor appreciation of the feelings of Hawaiians in this matter, and thinks that the plan of putting a few hundred lepers on Molokai should not be combated by the people of Hawaii. The people of the United States do not realize that Hawaii is making every effort to stamp out the frightful disease which has more than anything else given the Islands a black eye, and seem to think that the perpetuation of the leper colony of Molokai is a worthy object.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

VAN DER VELDE GOT FIVE DAYS

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

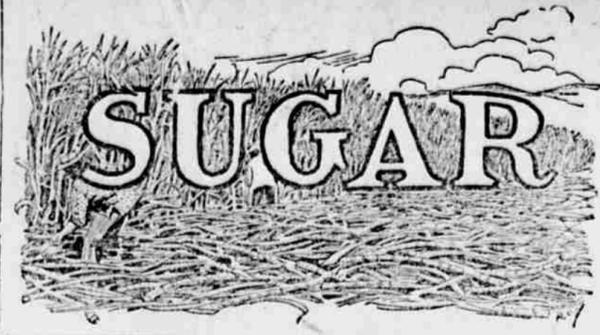
The San Francisco Chronicle says: Ex-Lieutenant L. A. Van der Velde of the Dutch navy, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Cabanis to five days' imprisonment on the charge of petty larceny, to which he had pleaded guilty nearly two weeks ago. After resigning from the navy the defendant had gone to Honolulu, where he secured a position as surveyor for one of the large sugar plantations, but his health failing, he came to this city, arriving here with about \$200. This money he expended on his health and looking for work, and when he took a bicycle from in front of the Public Library he had eaten nothing for two days. He has wealthy relatives and friends in Holland, but preferred to suffer in silence rather than that they should know his condition.

In the Islands he met another Hollander of good family, William George de Boer, and together they came to this city. De Boer has money in his own right in Holland, but he is a good liver, and his last remittance of 2,500 marks did not cover the period until the next is due, so he was unable to aid his friend. He was arrested at the same time with Van der Velde, but beyond the fact that he knew his friend was desperate and intended to do something he was not a party to the offense and was released.

But he has stayed by his friend during his trouble, and has daily called at the City Prison, and visited with him during the time allotted. In addition to this he has cabled twice, through the Dutch Consul, Wilfrid B. Chapman, for funds with which to pay any possible fine that may be inflicted, but no answer has been received. The case has twice been continued, and yesterday being the day fixed for sentence, the court had no option but to impose it. When his name was called the ex-naval officer stood at attention, and read the judgment of the court with out apparent emotion other than a heightened color. His attorney, William Caldwell, made an earnest plea for clemency, which the court was willing to recognize owing to the fact that the defendant had already been confined two weeks.

A CURE FOR LUMBAGO.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., U. S. A., says: For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



Williams, Dimond & Co., writing to their local correspondents by the Gaelic, under date of January 21st, say: Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, dry granulated for local consumption still being quoted at 4.80c.

Beets—January 17th, no sales; January 18th, to arrive sale, 400 tons, at 32c; January 20th, spot sale 350 tons at 32c, establishing basis for 95-degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 3.275c; San Francisco, 2c.

New York Refined—Unchanged. London Beets—January 17th, 6s 7 1/2d; January 18th and 20th, 6s 6d.

London Cable—January 18th, quotes Java No. 15 D. S., 8s 3d; fair refining, 7s 3d. Same date last year, 11s 9d and 10s 9d, respectively. February beets, 6s 7 1/2d, against 8s 4 1/2d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—Latest mail advices from New York under date of the 16th instant, reveal a considerable number of transactions in centrifugals, 95-degree test, on basis 32c. European markets, however, are higher, and in England the expectation of an increase in import duty there has a tendency to advance prices. In refined the demand is light.

SPRECKELS' TWO VOICES.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—John D. Spreckels has stirred up much talk among sugar men of California, by a letter he wrote a fortnight ago to the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives. The San Francisco Call, which is owned by Spreckels, who is the president of the Oceanic Steamship Company and the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company, has advocated the importance of the beet sugar industry, and the necessity of protecting and fostering it by not removing the Cuban raw cane sugar tax, but his letter to Washington, which is claimed to be an effort to obtain legislation against the beet sugar industry, is said to be directly opposite to the tone of the Call.

John L. Howard, who is president of two beet sugar factories in California, and who represented the California Beet Sugar men at the National Beet Sugar Convention in Washington, roasts

Spreckels to a turn. He says: "Mr. Spreckels and the sugar trust's position is this: They want all the duty on Cuban raw cane sugar taken off. If they cannot get that, they want the duty reduced as much as possible. They want cheap raw sugar, but not for a minute do they want the duty on refined sugar lowered. I understand the sugar trust owns half an interest in the Spreckels' Western Sugar Refinery, and their two beet sugar plants at Watsonville and Salinas, Cal. "The beet sugar men do not propose to let Mr. Spreckels pose as one of them and in that role try to get free raw sugar from Cuba, and indirectly kill off the growing competition of beet sugar. Unless the duty on refined sugar is reduced the public will not get any benefit from the free entry of Cuban raw cane sugar. The fact should be remembered.

"Not many months ago the sugar trust increased the capital stock \$15,000,000. Money obtained from this source, according to definite reports, was used to buy up or get control of Cuban sugar plantations. As long ago as last spring Mr. Havemeyer is known to have stated that the next Congress—meaning the one now in session—would remove the Cuban sugar tariff. So the trust has for a year at least been actively preparing for the contemplated removal of that tariff.

AIDING THE TRUST.

"The sentimental plea of a 'moral obligation' this country owes Cuba is aiding the trust in its campaign. The trust is taking advantage of that plea, and we are morally obligated to make Cuba independent. On the other hand we are morally obligated to look out for our own people and affairs first. To remove the Cuban sugar tariff will in the long run hurt a thousand American farmers where it will benefit one Cuban. If as the trust says, it wants to help the poor Cuban and also the American consumer of sugar by removing the duty on raw cane sugar from Cuba, why not give the American public the benefit of both free raw and refined sugar? Germany and China would flood the United States with refined sugar and wipe out the trust if the duty on the refined article was removed."

THE COST OF COLLECTING HAWAIIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE

[Special to the Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—A statement from the Secretary of the Treasury on the expense of collecting revenue from customs for the last fiscal year, has the following as to Hawaii:

Table with columns: DESIGNATION, No., Per Day, Per annum, Aggregate. Lists various roles like Collector, Examiner, etc., with their respective costs.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE KAISER'S YACHT.

It Will Be Launched at New York on February 25th.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Wallace Downey, the shipbuilder, has returned from Washington, where he has been arranging the details for the launching of Emperor William's new yacht. "I called on President Roosevelt," said Mr. Downey, "and found him enthusiastically interested in the preparations. The President was at first in favor of February 17th for the launching but when explained to him that the tide conditions on the 25th would be more favorable to the purpose, he decided that he would arrange his engagements to suit that date. At his suggestion I went over to the State Department, where I consulted with Assistant Secretary Hill, who has the program in charge. While we were talking Rear Admirals Evans and Crowninshield came in. I explained to them my reasons for desiring to launch the yacht on February 25th, and, after consulting with the German Ambassador, that date was fixed upon. The State Department is now considering the program. Our company will issue about 2,000 invitations for the launching, and will probably run a boat from the Battery to the island to carry its invited guests. We will ask the city to give us the necessary police protection to insure against any objectionable characters interfering with the official visitors and we will so arrange everything that all our guests will have an unobstructed view of the ceremonies. We are overwhelmed with offers from bands and singing societies to furnish music for the occasion, but I think military bands and those of the warships will be all that can be accommodated."

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—If the Princess Henry does not accompany her husband, the Admiral, to the United States, it will be because she wishes to remain at home, says the Berlin correspondent of the Journal and American. The Princess is making every effort, social and political, to be allowed to form one of the launching party that has now become of international interest. Should the princess succeed in obtaining the Kaiser's royal permission to make the trip, she will be accompanied by an entourage of court ladies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Assurances have been given by Mayor Harrison to Dr. W. Wever, the consul of the German Empire, that extraordinary precautions will be taken to protect Prince Henry from anarchists during his visit to Chicago. The announcement that Emma Goldman was en route for this city and that two local colonies of "reds" intended making demonstrations against the prince's visit, caused Consul Wever to apply to the city's chief executive for special protection.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life, and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere, of Goodwin, S. D., U. S. A., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up," and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

BANKERS WILL SEE ISLANDS

They Cometo Look Into Hawaiian Business.

M. R. P. N. LILIENTHAL, manager of the Anglo-Californian Bank, of San Francisco, will arrive in the steamer Alameda on Friday, for the purpose of making a short stay here and becoming acquainted with the industries and general business of the Islands. While the length of his stay has not been determined as yet, it is believed that he will not return to San Francisco until the sailing of the Sonoma February 11th, and in the event of business engagements even this may be passed.

Mrs. Lilienthal, who was Miss Seligman, daughter of the founder of the banking house of Seligman & Co., of New York, London, Paris and Vienna, accompanied her husband. In the party also is Mr. Jesse W. Seligman, the distinguished attorney for Seligman & Co. on the Pacific Coast, and the legal representative of the Anglo-Californian Bank of London and San Francisco, accompanied by his wife. There are also several friends who have had the trip in contemplation for some time, and have taken the opportunity to make it now in a party. The members of the party have many friends here and there will be entertainment plenty during the time of their stay.

The men in the party all have great interests here, Mr. Lilienthal having been one of the first stockholders of the First American Bank, and as well the practical organizer of the First National Bank, while being heavily interested in securities of the various corporations of the Islands. The others also have been liberal buyers of sugar shares in the past and now retain holdings which will lead them without doubt to an investigation of the plantations and the outlook for sugar here. There will also be a reflex action, as the impression made upon the minds of these men will have great weight in the fixing of the status of certain shares upon the return of these men to San Francisco. The banking house of Seligman & Co. is the fiscal agent of the United States Government in Eastern financial circles is as that of Rothschild in Europe.

In the matters of the First National Bank it was discovered yesterday that there have been several sales of the stock during the week past, and that these have been going into the hands of the present board of officers of the bank. It was reported in the street yesterday that the sales were made about the basis of 107, and that President Cecil Brown and Director Drier were doing the purchasing. There was a rumor that the transfers of the stock had been made, despite the fact that there is in the view taken by the attorneys of the non-resident stockholders an annual meeting still pending. In the letter of Col. G. W. Macfarlane by his attorney, to the officers of the bank, the meeting of January 14th is referred to as a "pretended" meeting. As the board in acting upon his request for another meeting, declared that the decision was that the meeting alluded to was not a legal one, the conclusion of the outsiders was that nothing could be done to disturb the status of the prior date, and that whatever vote was cast must be that represented by the proxies presented at that meeting.

It was intimated at the time of the action leading to the call for another meeting that the attorneys for the Mainland stockholders would ask for a court order to prevent any transfers, but this has not been done, and it is believed that there will be nothing until close to the time for the meeting, now called for March 8th.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

January 21—J. N. Kukilahu to W. W. Atull, apana 1 and 2, R. P. 114, Kul. 5878, Kaonohi, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration, \$30. January 22—J. K. Kaee and husband to W. C. Parke, interest in apana 1 and 2, R. P. 7474, Kul. 3346, Waiialua, Oahu. Consideration, \$100. January 23—Kekahuna and wife to W. C. Parke, portion R. P.'s 6978, 5489, 6920 and 6921, Waiialua, Kaula. Consideration, \$10,000. J. Kaee and wife to W. C. Parke, apana 1, R. P. 6021, Kul. 3226, Waiialua, Kaula. Consideration, \$200. J. Kumalae and wife to J. A. Maguire, apana 39, Kul. 11216; R. P. 3996, Kul. 987, Keopou I., North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration, \$2,800. G. A. Rowell and wife to Kate L. Rogers et al., one-seventh interest in estate of George B. Rowell, Kaula. Consideration, \$1. Gear, Lansing & Co. to J. S. Rogers, lot 4, block 14, Kaimuki tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$600. January 23—Kekahuna and wife et als. to Mauloia (K.), portion apana 2, R. P. 3925, Kul. 1808, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$500. H. Hao to D. Hao, interest in grant 3761, Kealahou, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration, \$5, and mortgage of \$250. January 24—Paakonia (w.) et als. to M. K. Piko, apana 1, R. P. 2540, Kul. 1515; R. P. 3049, Kul. 2023, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$375. S. Mahoe et als. to H. P. Baldwin, interest in grant 1165, Kaanapali, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration, \$125. Arrangements are being made whereby the Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental and Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamship companies will handle the freight business of the Santa Fe railroad.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE of intention to Foreclose Mortgage AND OF SALE.

In accordance with a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Waikiki Beach Co., Ltd., a corporation duly existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, to F. Wundenberg, trustee, dated October 15, 1901, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 227, pages 417 to 451, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of Four Hundred Dollars on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1901, and upon said closure will sell at public auction, at the auction rooms of JAS. F. MORGAN, Queen street, Honolulu, on

MONDAY, FEB. 3, A. D. 1902, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

For further particulars, apply to J. ALFRED MAGOON, Attorney at Law, Magoon Block, corner Merchant and Alakea Sts. Dated Honolulu, January 10, 1902.

The premises covered by said mortgage as follows:

The property covered by said mortgage is the entire property and business known as the Waikiki Inn, situate and carried on at Waikiki, Island of Oahu, and is particularly described as follows:

First.—That certain indenture of lease made from Thomas Wright to G. F. Buley, dated February 27, 1899, of a parcel of land situate at Waikiki, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Lot B.—Commencing at the north corner of this lot, being northwesterly corner of lot A, and running S. 52 E., 84 feet along road; S. 37 W., 132.5 feet along lot C; N. 51 50' W., 84 feet along beach; Thence N. 37 E., 132.8 feet along lot A to starting point, containing an area of 11,111.5 square feet. Said indenture of lease from said Thomas Wright to said G. F. Buley is duly recorded in Liber 197, pages 376-380, and was duly assigned to the said mortgagee by bill of sale of the said G. F. Buley, dated October 4, 1899, and recorded in Liber 193, page 422.

Second.—That certain indenture of lease made by Edward C. Rowe to Anna Klemme, dated February 23, 1899, of a parcel of land situate at Waikiki, Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Lot A.—Commencing at the north corner of this lot adjoining a lot belonging to lessor and running S. 52 E., 84 feet along said road; S. 37 W., 132.5 feet along lot B; N. 51 50' W., 84 feet along beach; Thence N. 37 E., 132 feet along lot B to starting point, containing an area of 11,076 square feet. Said indenture of lease from said Edward C. Rowe to said Anna Klemme is duly recorded in Liber 193, page 422, and was conveyed to said G. F. Buley by assignment of lease, dated April 4, 1899, and recorded in Liber 185, page 425, and by said G. F. Buley assigned to the said mortgagee by bill of sale dated October 4, 1899, recorded in Liber 103, page 423.

Also the Furniture, Goods, Chattels and Effects of the said Inn, chiefly described as follows:

Twenty Bedsteads, 20 Spring Mattresses, 23 Mattresses, 126 Sheets, 41 Pillows, 33 Spreads, 22 Bureaus, 26 Washstands, 46 Toilet Sets, 52 Easels, 111 Wardrobes, 117 Chests, 23 Rocking Chairs, 22 Arm Chairs, Center Table, Cane, Flower Pot, Cane Lounge, Secretary, Bamboo Rug, Wash Bowl, Pitcher, Soap Dish, Brush Dish, 2 Slop Pails, Screen, 3 Silk Pillows, 119 Pillow Cases, 290 Towels, 36 Rugs, 45 Curtains, 29 pairs Curtains, 20 Mountain Nets, 22 Blankets, 24 Pictures, Cot, Piano and Stool, 2 Whatnots, 61 Table Covers, 3 Vases, Lamp Bracket, 2 Lamps, 3 Sofas, 429 Napkins, 74 Table Cloths, 326 Bathing Suits, 19 Tables, Dining, 12 Bedboards, 2 Ice Boxes, 7 Tables, Table Extension, 46 Trunks, 2 Music Boxes, Box Lounge Mattress, 2 Bathtub, 2 Glass Mirror, 2 Clocks, Washing Table, Office Safe, Cash Register, Cooking Range, 25 Tea Cups, 63 Coffee Cups, 11 Egg Cups, 6 Oyster Dishes, 9 Glass Tumblers, 93 Dinner Plates, 19 Breakfast Plates, 81 Bread Plates, 125 Saucers, 21 Vegetable Dishes, 21 Glass Finger Bowls, 7 Fruit Dishes, 28 Oyster Shells, 102 Glass Goblets, 23 Wine and Champagne, 11 Glass Nut Dishes, 23 Glass Sugar Bowls, 24 Glass Vinegar Bottles, 13 Nut Crackers, 8 salts and Peppers, 50 Peppers, 6 Trays, 150 Plated Forks, 184 Knives, 25 Spoons, 75 Glass Jellies, 60 Soup Plates, 132 Vegetable Dishes, 59 Butter Dishes.

Terms—Cash, United States gold coin. Deed at expense of purchaser.

JAMES F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

Honolulu, January 10, 1902. Atw—Jan. 10, 17, 24, 31.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. 253

A New Company.

The American Shipping Company, Limited, of Honolulu, filed articles of incorporation, yesterday. The capital of the company is \$25,000, divided into 1250 shares of \$20 each. The incorporators are: Jas. T. Taylor, W. E. Rowell, I. Bray, H. T. Taylor and Nelson B. Lansing. A thousand shares of stock have already been subscribed. The concern will start business with the schooner Alice, Kaimuki, which has already been purchased. The corporation will engage in the business of shipping and buying and selling vessels, and the carrying of freight and passengers between the Islands and the mainland, and foreign countries. The company has the right to increase its capital to \$100,000. Its officers are the incorporators.