

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month \$.90
Per Month, Foreign75
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 4.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : DECEMBER 30

THE RUIN OF A BANK.

There is enough local interest in the affairs of the wrecked Oberlin bank, a concern in which Honolulu money was deposited, to warrant a somewhat precise account of the manner in which the brilliant adventures, Mrs. Chadwick, got herself in debt to the institution on unsecured paper for more than \$250,000.

The sworn statement of President Beckwith shows that he was led into the maze of disasters by Mrs. Chadwick's promise to make his bank the trustee for the \$5,000,000 in securities which she claimed to possess, and which were then held in trust, she said, by a financier named Iri Reynolds. For the bank's service and their individual work President Beckwith and Cashier Spear each were to receive \$10,000 per year and the bank was to be given a bonus of close to \$40,000. The trust fund of \$5,000,000—which was a myth—was to have been turned over to President Beckwith July 1, 1903. In the meantime Mrs. Chadwick got loans exceeding \$250,000, using the name of her alleged father, Andrew Carnegie, and a forged note of his to conjure with.

All went well until the date came for the transfer of the \$5,000,000 trust fund and there was nothing doing. Cashier Spear humbly inquired why. He was advised that Mrs. Chadwick had previously negotiated with a Pittsburgh bank to act as her trustee and before she had learned of the standing of the Oberlin bank she gave the Pittsburgh institution a power of attorney. She wanted to have this surrendered before she relieved Iri Reynolds of Cleveland of the trust and turned the security over to Mr. Beckwith.

She was granted six months more time by the banker and again he wanted to know why he had not been made custodian of the funds. In the meantime Mrs. Chadwick's indebtedness was increasing and finally, early in January of this year, Mr. Beckwith demanded some actual security for his loans. Then the Andrew Carnegie notes were flashed on him and he was satisfied for the time being.

The story of a Carnegie paternity was also told. It was a wonderful tale, Mrs. Chadwick did not want her secret divulged, and she put the banker under solemn oath. She admonished them to be just as secretive about the Carnegie notes, for she knew that if her wealthy relative heard that she had hypothesized the securities there would be much trouble. And it was because of these promises that the bankers held their tongues so long.

Mrs. Chadwick explained that she got the \$1,250,000 notes from Andrew Carnegie in trade for Caledonian Railroad stock. These stocks comprised a part of the original trust fund, according to the woman, and when the great financier desired to get possession of them to manipulate some big deal he gave his notes for them.

President Beckwith says he and Cashier Spear indorsed one of the notes when the bank became hard pressed for funds because of the Chadwick loans. The banker went to New York with the indorsed note with the intention of realizing cash on it, but he lost heart at the last minute because he was fearful the hypothecation would trip up the trust deal with Mrs. Chadwick.

President Beckwith tells how he went to Mrs. Chadwick time after time and insisted on payment. Again and again promises were made that money would be forthcoming in a day or two. He visited Mrs. Chadwick in the Holland House in New York, where she occupied a suite of fine rooms and was surrounded by maids and attendants. There was every evidence of expensive living, but not a cent could he get.

Then came the deplorable death of W. B. Bedortha, of Oberlin, attorney for the bank, and his deathbed revelation to several Directors of the bank of the President being involved with Mrs. Chadwick. This was followed by a trip to New York, participated in by the President and three Directors. On this occasion Attorney Powers was made to settle the Oberlin claim except the signature of Dr. Chadwick. These were to be forthcoming the next day and the Directors were sent home in high glee. President Beckwith stayed over. Once more he was doomed to bitter disappointment.

President Beckwith never was able to get a look at the \$5,000,000 securities, but his visits to the Wade Bank in Cleveland to see Cashier Iri Reynolds, custodian of the collateral, assured him somewhat. Mrs. Chadwick told the worried President about three New York business men who were the real trustees of her estate. She mentioned the name of William Baldwin (presumably fictitious), but Mr. Beckwith never met him in the metropolis. He was always "out," but the woman who dominated the hard-headed banker told of "Baldwin's" trips to Cleveland to clip her "coupons."

At one time, in Mrs. Chadwick's presence President Beckwith drew a revolver and threatened to commit suicide. The gun play brought hysteria, but no funds. Parleying continued un-

til the Cleveland exposure came and the securities held by Iri Reynolds were examined and found to be worthless. Then the Oberlin bank went into the hands of a receiver.

COL. LAUKEA BEGINS HIS CONTEST

(Continued from Page 1.)

Territory annulled and defeated and the contestor deprived of the office to which, but for the frauds, intimidations and coercion aforesaid, he would otherwise have been declared lawfully elected.

You are further notified that by reason of the illegal ballots voted and counted as aforesaid and the intimidation and coercion made possible by reason thereof, the election was wholly illegal and void at each and every precinct where the same were voted to wit: the 3rd of the first, the 1st and 2nd of the second, the 2nd, 5th, 6th, 15th and 17th and 18th of the third, the 3rd, 5th, 9th and 10th of the fourth, and the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of the fifth district, and that contestor is advised and believes and on such information and belief alleges the fact to be that such illegal ballots were voted at many other precincts in said Territory and that all of the ballots cast at said precincts were illegal and void, and none of them should have been counted and that the total of the votes cast and counted for said office at the precincts aforesaid were more than 5000 and in excess of have been received by the contestor; that in furtherance of the wrongful purpose and intention of printing the ballot numbered as aforesaid, it will appear that in the 7th precinct of the 3rd election district on the morning following said election, to wit: November 29th, the Chairman of the Board of Election Inspectors in the presence of two citizens not election officers was publicly inspecting the ballots cast at said precinct and checking them up by means of the number and name on the poll list and ascertaining and making public how and for whom each elector had voted; that the election officers in the 10th precinct of the 4th District after some 200 votes had been cast with the numbers on the ballots as aforesaid against the contestor's written protest, mutilated said ballots by wrongfully tearing off the said numbers, and contestor is advised and believes and on such information and belief alleges the fact to be that the election officers at other precincts throughout said Territory, by and with the advice and under the direction of the Governor and Attorney General of said Territory, wrongfully mutilated the ballots in like manner, for the purpose, as contestor is informed and believes, of destroying primary evidence of the illegality of said ballots; that contestor protested to the Inspectors of election at the various precincts in the 3rd and 4th districts, also to the Governor and Secretary of said Territory against depositing the ballots in the box with the numbers on them, and again protested, before the counting of same was begun, against the mutilation of the ballots by removing the numbers after they have been placed in the box, orally and in writing, but to no avail; that his written protest to the Governor and Secretary of the Territory was in words and figures following, to wit:

To Geo. R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii: The Inspectors of Election at each and every polling place throughout the Territory of Hawaii; and to Whom it May Concern:

The undersigned, Curtis P. Laukea, duly qualified candidate for Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States to serve for the 59th Congress thereof, hereby notifies you and each of you of his intention to protest, and he hereby does protest against the election held in this Territory this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, on the ground that said election is null, void and fraudulent and in fact because no election as provided by law has been held in this Territory; in that said election has been held and conducted in violation of the Election Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, securing and assuring the secrecy of the ballot, and that such violation of the secrecy of the ballot has come about through the official conduct of said election, and through those to whom the conduct of said election and the control of the machinery thereof has been duly committed by law.

The undersigned protests further that the invasion of the secrecy of the ballot through failure of Inspectors at various polling places to conform to the law and rules and regulations providing that the number of the ballot shall be detached therefrom before the same is deposited in the ballot box has controlled and affected the vote of many electors particularly those employed as laborers upon public roads and public improvements, whereby said voters fearing the identification of their ballot have been intimidated and induced to vote the Republican ticket, when in truth and in fact desiring and planning to vote otherwise.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. LAUKEA.
Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1904.

That having exhausted all other means at his command to prevent the perpetration of the frauds complained of, contestor in the afternoon of said election day, presented his bill for an injunction to the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii, and obtained an order against the election officers of the 10th precinct of the 4th district restraining them and each of them from defacing, destroying or otherwise inter-

GRAND JURY LEAKAGE SENDS WITNESS TO JAIL

An investigation of the suspected treachery of one of its own members by the Territorial grand jury yesterday struck a snag, and Leon Renaud, the man who planted the obstacle in the current of justice, spent last night in Oahu jail as a consequence.

Though the name of the grand juror under a cloud is to the outside world unknown, the court document in the case puts his offense in the category of a criminal leak of grand jury secrets. The lawyer talk in court, indeed, gave the affair the ugly name of "conspiracy with outsiders."

A clause of the grand jury's petition to have Leon Renaud cited for contempt of court in refusing, as a witness before the grand jury, to answer questions reads as follows: "That said proceeding aforesaid was the investigation by this grand jury of violation, by a member of said grand jury, of the secrecy of the proceedings held by said grand jury, to wit, the proceedings held by said grand jury in the matter of the case of John Doe Leon, whose true name is Leon Renaud, the witness above named."

Among the specifications of Renaud's alleged contempt it is said that Deputy Attorney General Peters, in the grand jury room, cautioned him that he was not called for the purpose of testifying in any regard whatsoever relative to the facts circumstances, time or place of the offense alleged against Renaud himself in an indictment some time previously filed. Further it is stated, in the usual amplitude of legal phraseology, that Renaud was asked a question which did not touch upon his own case, and that he refused to answer it on the ground that he would incriminate himself. After repeated requests to answer he refused and the question was still unanswered.

Seventeen grand jurors, presumably all then serving on the panel, signed the information, namely: Joshua D. Tucker, foreman, J. A. Lyle, E. R. Biven, J. J. Egan, A. S. Robertson, F. Turill, H. Cook, A. A. Dunn, F. L. Dorch, John Coffin, D. H. Davis, H. R. Macfarlane Jr., A. Trask, E. O. K. East Kahualuani, John Andrews, R. H. Worrall, Wm. Dunbar.

Accompanied by E. C. Peters, Deputy Attorney General, the grand jurors surprised Judge Robinson in the morning while he was hearing the fledging mandamus case, by marching into court. Mr. Peters presented their report on the matter. John W. Cathcart, acting as Government counsel in the mandamus case, happened to be Renaud's counsel when he was arraigned on indictment, therefore now stood for him in the contempt proceedings. After some talk the citation was issued and made returnable at 4 p. m. the same day. Renaud had been brought into court, in the first instance, under custody of an officer.

THE HEARING.

Mr. Cathcart, when Mr. Peters had read the information at the appointed hour—the grand jurors being present in a body and Renaud under arrest there also—said he had not had time to prepare an answer. It was a serious matter for the respondent, while, according to the petition, it was only a minor matter—some kind of a leak in the grand jury—wherein the witness had refused to answer.

Judge Robinson, in the course of remarks, reminded counsel that contempt proceedings were always summary. He denied the motion for continuance and Mr. Cathcart noted exceptions.

fering with or changing the said ballot so illegally cast as aforesaid, but before said injunction was served the said election officers had mutilated, defaced and changed said ballots, and this injunction proceedings were also unavailing to prevent the wrong and outrages heretofore set forth.

Wherefore, the contestor shows that at the said election and by the means and methods aforesaid, Jonah K. Kalaniana'ole was not duly elected as Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii to the 59th Congress of the House of Representatives of the United States of America, and that the said election held as aforesaid was illegal and void and therefore the return declaring and returning the said Jonah K. Kalaniana'ole as duly elected to said office is false.

Contestor, therefore, prays that the said House of Representatives after hearing the proofs of the aforesaid allegations and charges may order, adjudge and decree the said election and return of said Jonah K. Kalaniana'ole to be illegal and void, and that contestor be declared to have been duly elected to said office, or that said seat be declared vacant.

And he will ever pray,
(Sgd.) CURTIS P. LAUKEA, Contestor.

C. A. GALBRAITH,
E. M. WATSON,
Attorneys for Contestor.
Territory of Hawaii

Island of Oahu,)
Curtis P. Laukea, of lawful age, first being duly sworn on his oath deposes and says: that he is the contestor named in the above and foregoing notice of contest of election; that he has carefully read the facts and statements therein contained and that the same are true, except the facts alleged therein on information and belief and those he believes to be true.
(Sgd.) CURTIS P. LAUKEA.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1904.
(Sgd.) CLARE F. WEBSTER,
Notary Public, 1st Judicial Circuit.
(Seal.)

Mr. Cathcart then moved to quash the citation, in his argument showing what he deemed to be defects. The question put to witness was not set forth, nor was the petition verified. He indicated the absence of a statute making the revealing of Grand Jury secrets a punishable offense.

To this the court replied that at common law one who divulged Grand Jury secrets was held as accessory after the fact to the crime under investigation. Mr. Peters, after Mr. Cathcart had argued at some length, replied. His first contention was that opposite counsel had mis-called the information a petition. It was simply a preliminary report by the Grand Jury. He ridiculed the idea that a report signed by seventeen Grand Jurors should require verification any more than an indictment that only the foreman signed. As to specifying the contempt more particularly than was done, that would only be necessary if the witness had pleaded a constitutional reason for refusing to answer. It was a privilege of the Grand Jury, in this case, to find out if there was a conspiracy outside—to ascertain if a member of the Grand Jury was divulging its secrets to an outsider.

Judge Robinson, after considerable sparring of counsel, denied the motion to quash.

Mr. Cathcart, having noted an exception to the court's ruling, said he hardly knew what to do, not having had time to answer. The court told him the respondent might answer orally, denying the truth of the information. "May I ask," Mr. Cathcart then inquired, "what the order of the court would be if the respondent did not answer?"

"The respondent can be committed to the custody of the High Sheriff until he answers the question," was the court's reply.

Mr. Cathcart asked what question, and Mr. Peters said any question the Grand Jury might ask.

Judge Robinson, no other motion being made, forthwith committed Leon Renaud to the custody of the High Sheriff until he purged himself of contempt of court by answering whatever question might be put to him by the Grand Jury.

Mr. Cathcart asked what the ball should be. Mr. Peters said the offense was not bailable, but the court doubted this and Mr. Cathcart quoted a statute to the contrary. "All we have to do is to file a notice of appeal," respondent's counsel said.

"I don't know if that will stay execution," the court observed.

"I cannot see why not," Mr. Cathcart ventured.

"Well, in order to have the matter adjudicated," Judge Robinson concluded, "the court will decline to admit the respondent to bail or to fix the amount of bail." Mr. Cathcart again took an exception.

The court then rose and Mr. Cathcart, after exerting himself to find some way of averting the event, was constrained to inform his client that there was nothing for him but to go to jail over night.

Probably a writ of habeas corpus will be invoked this morning to bring the matter speedily before the Supreme Court.

With only today and tomorrow left for the present Grand Jury it appears a slim prospect for completing the investigation that has struck a snag. Yet, as Renaud's offense is contempt of court, unless he obtains release under habeas corpus or on appeal he will be imprisoned indefinitely in default of purging the contempt. His desired evidence may be wanted by the coming Grand Jury.

YESTERDAY'S POLICE GRIST

Three arrests were made yesterday on the charge of selling liquor without a license. One man was at Palama and the other two were running a drinking club out at Waikiki back of the Catholic church. These with the four postponed from Wednesday, should reap a good harvest.

Eight Japanese were caught gambling at Pawaa and three other Japanese, one a woman, were caught with che fa tickets in their possession. They were at Kinau street. Young Lut is arrested upon the charge of selling poisonous drugs. He runs an opium joint and half a dozen pipes and some opium were taken as evidence. The two other arrests were of a disobedient girl and a drunken Japanese.

ARTHUR HARRIS IS ARRESTED

The San Francisco Bulletin of December 18 says: Arthur C. Harris, a recent arrival from Honolulu, is detained at the City Prison on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Harris was arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. T. Littlefield, an employee of the W. P. Fuller Company. He claims that Harris represented himself as a member of the firm known as the Honolulu Lumber Company and succeeded in securing an advance of \$50 on his I. O. U. Littlefield found on investigation that Harris was not identified with the Honolulu firm at all, and at once swore to a complaint against him.

EVERYBODY USES CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"Mothers buy it for croupy children, railroadmen buy it for severe coughs and elderly people buy it for the grippe," say Moore Bros., Eldon, Iowa, U. S. A. "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other kind. It seems to have taken the lead over several other good brands." For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Ewa stock still remains at \$28.

The Christmas tree exercises of the Sunday school of St. Clement's Church will be held next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the parish house.

Mrs. Thomas Dunn, wife of Mr. Dunn of the naval station, departed for San Francisco yesterday to visit for three months with relatives of her husband.

J. R. Meyers, formerly manager of the Maui Sugar Company, and wife departed yesterday on the Sierra for the coast. They will visit in San Francisco and Portland.

Oahu Sugar Company shares sold yesterday at \$110, an advance of \$5 over Saturday's quotations. At that time Halstead & Co. sold fifty shares, and disposed of fifty yesterday at the advanced figure.

"Diamond Head" Charlie expresses his thanks to the merchants of Honolulu, who so generously contributed to a large purse presented to him on Christmas day. Colonel J. H. Soper was instrumental in getting Charlie's annual present together.

J. F. Morgan and W. H. Hoogs departed on the Sierra for the coast, presumably on some matters connected with McBryde bonds. F. B. McStocker has taken charge of Morgan's business during his absence.

Dr. J. T. McDonald wishes to express his grateful appreciation and thanks for an elegant silver candelabra sent to his house with the usual holiday greetings but with the card, or any clue to the name of the donor, omitted.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. have issued invitations to their annual New Year's reception, January 2, from 12 to 2. The reception will be held in the parlors of the Association building. Lunch will be served in the hall by the lady friends of the Association.

Ten Japanese laborers and four white men are reported to have engaged in a fight at Wahiawa on Christmas day. A Japanese was taking photographs and a white man is reported to have smashed his camera. Then a general mix up took place. The camera smasher is said to have been roughly handled.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Open house will be kept by the French cruiser Protet next Sunday.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Wall a son, December 28.

Norman Greig of Makaweli and Miss Helen Aldrich are engaged.

The Territorial grand jury is preparing its report, which must be presented this week or never.

Judge Dole will hold the coming term of the United States District Court at Hilo without juries.

Lieutenant Commander Retzman of the German navy stayed over from the steamer China for a short rest in Honolulu.

M. F. Prosser of the Attorney General's department is on Kauai prosecuting criminal cases at Judge Hardy's term.

A. G. M. Robertson has written a long letter to Governor Carter opposing membership of office holders in political committees.

It is expected that a draft of bill will be ready for reading at the meeting of the County Act Commission next Tuesday evening.

Admiral Beckley, accompanied by his wife and daughter, departed on the Kinau for Hilo to attend the dedication of the new park there.

A letter of thanks has been forwarded by the Chamber of Commerce to its San Francisco namesake for resolutions passed by the latter recommending to Congress the passage of appropriations for the improvement of Honolulu harbor.

Dr. Day denies the published report that he would go with Dr. Uchida to make the examination of Mikala Kalpu, provided the court would order him to do so, also that he had claimed a new method of determining the existence of leprosy in a patient.

Stock transactions are few this week. M. S. Grinbaum says Hana plantation will be reorganized.

The Ventura sails for the Colonies at noon today from the Oceanic wharf.

The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon to make new assignments among teachers.

John E. Bush has acquired a lot at Kaimuki, 150x150 feet, on which he intends to build a house.

Mrs. Julia B. Hopkins gave a Christmas luau to forty poor children, with presents for all as a finale.

A Honolulu man saw a pile of papayas for sale in Portland, Ore., recently, labeled "Hawaiian Breadfruit."

The cars on the entire Rapid Transit system will run one hour later than the schedule time on New Year's eve.

Henry B. Wilkins, for some years superintendent of the Lahaina water works, is dead. He was a native of Maui.

Taxpayers will have to go to the tax office for return blanks for the coming assessment, as the staff is too busy to make a distribution as formerly.

L. A. Thurston, whose commission expires at the end of the year, has been reappointed for another year as president of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry.

A new form of tax receipt books will be introduced at the approaching collection period. Stubs initiated by the Auditor will be a new safeguard against fraud.

The Rapid Transit company will pay its usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock and its semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on its preferred stock on the 31st.

Besides the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, the Board of Trade and Merchants' Association of that city have memorialized Congress for Hawaiian harbor improvements.

Humors of the Blood

Cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the most effective alterative and tonic medicine, as shown by unequaled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula Sait Rheum
Psoriasis Boils, Pimples,
All kinds of Humor Rheumatism,
Blood Poisoning Dyspepsia
Catarrh Debility, Etc.

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's and get it today.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Agents, "chants Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, December 29, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Vol.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	820	.....
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	30	.....	275 1/2
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100	.....	74
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,812,750	100	.....	82 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,300,000	30	.....	190 1/2
Honolulu	750,000	100	190 1/2	.....
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	18	20
Haleiwa	500,000	100	140	.....
Koloa	500,000	20	24 1/2	25 1/2
Kihel Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	.....	12 1/2
Kipahulu	150,000	100	.....	60
Koloa	500,000	100	.....	130
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	30	.....	7
Oahu Sugar Co.	5,000,000	100	110	.....
Onomoa	1,000,000	20	.....	8 1/2
Okaia	500,000	30	.....	7 1/2
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	.....	2 1/2
Olowalu	150,000	100	.....	140
Pasadena Sugar Plant.	500,000	30	.....	285
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	140
Pala	750,000	100	.....	130
Pasadena	750,000	100	.....	130
Poepoe	750,000	100	.....	130
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	.....	67
Waialua Agri. Co.	4,500,000	100	.....	280
Waialua	700,000	100	.....	140
Waialua	250,000	100	.....	140
STAMPSHIP CO.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	110
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	600,000	100	.....	110
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	102 1/2	.....
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	67 1/2	69 1/2
Mutual T. Co., Ltd.	100,000	100	.....	100
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	.....	100
Hilo R. Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	100
BONDS.				
Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Firs Claims)	.....	.....	.....	98
Haw. Ter., 4 1/2 p. c. (new issue)	.....	.....	.....	100
Haw. Ter., 5 p. c. (new issue)	.....	.....	.....	100
Ewa S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Haleiwa S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Hawaiian Sugar S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Hilo R. Co., S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Hob. R. T. & L. Co., S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Kahuku S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
O. R. & L. Co., S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Oahu Sugar Co., S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Olaa S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Pioneer Mill Co., S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Waialua Ag. Co., S. P. Co.	.....	.....	.....	99 1/2

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

Ten Kihel, \$12.