

DEPARTMENT ALLOWANCES

SENATE—THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

The kerosene oil bill went to the morgue yesterday and the primary bill to the sanitarium. It took a lot of voting, one way and another, to settle the oil bill. When the vote was called on second reading the President counted seven hands on each side of the chamber. Then he tried a standing vote but the figures wouldn't lie. He asked Senator Chillingworth to call for the ayes and noes and as the response was not quick he declared the bill lost but relented and had the clerk call the ayes and noes with no change in the result. There is a suspicion that instead of being dead the bill is only sleeping and may be called up this morning if one of the majority experiences a change of heart during the night.

Senator Bishop cast the deciding vote which deferred the primary law for two weeks. The fact is this was a platform plank and promises were made concerning its passage during the campaign, but the Senator claims the right to study all sides of the question and vote accordingly. Senator Bishop denies that the bill is dead and says he will study it during the time intervening between now and the day set for the consideration.

The appropriation for departments was taken up in committee of the whole in the afternoon with Superintendent Babbitt and Superintendent Holloway on the carpet. The former was asked to explain a number of items and did so but whether the satisfaction of the Senators or not is unknown as the items were not considered after the gentleman left. When Mr. Holloway was being questioned relative to affairs in his department appropriations for wharves and landings were mentioned and something said about the \$900,000 loan bill. Someone called his attention to a mistake in the bill by which an item of fifteen hundred dollars for work on one of the other islands was inserted. From the expression on the face of the superintendent when the Senators laughed it was thought he did not see where the joke came in.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate Bill No. 64 was called for third reading and passed unanimously. This relates to the electric light system to be established at Wailuku.

Senate Bill 72 was called for final reading but for some reason a motion was made to defer and the bill was set aside for the present.

House Bill No. 109 was also called but on motion action was deferred.

Second reading of House Bill No. 125, relating to the right of trustees and administrators to register titles caused some discussion. It had been reported upon unfavorably by the committee and would have died without debate but for a question asked by Senator Chillingworth. Senator Kalama moved to table the bill and the motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 29, the original oil measure, was called and on motion was tabled.

The supplementary bill for the same purpose was called and failed of passage. House Bill No. 112 was called and Senator Lane moved to adopt report of the committee which recommended tabling.

The joint resolution calling for a committee to inquire into the Pinkham scheme for reclaiming the Waikiki lands passed.

CORPORATION FEES.

The Ways and Means committee, by Senator Dowsett, reported on House Bill 148, relating to the fee of twenty dollars charged corporations for filing their annual returns. The bill provided that this fee be discontinued but the committee felt that it would be a hardship on so few companies and the returns to the Government so large that the recommendation was to table. The report was tabled and the bill passed second reading.

DEPUTIES' COMMISSIONS.

House Bill No. 119, relating to fees for assessor's deputies was called and the following report presented by Senator Dowsett from the Ways and Means committee:

The bill seeks to amend Section 1195 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, as amended by Section 3 of Act 39 of the Session Laws of 1926, making it mandatory upon the assessors of the different districts to pay to every deputy the full 5 per cent commission on all personal taxes collected by him, but does not authorize the payment of any greater commission to the different assessors than is now authorized. It also eliminates from Section 2, Chapter 39 of the Session Laws of 1926, that provision which reads "except when such commission or salary shall not amount to the sum of \$600 per annum, then the assessor, with the approval of the Treasurer, may increase such commission or salary to an amount not to exceed \$600 per annum."

In the opinion of your committee the passage of this bill would not only have a tendency to interfere with the economical administration of the tax

burden, but would very materially cripple the work of collecting taxes in certain of the outside taxation districts, and your committee therefore recommends that the bill be laid upon the table.

THE FARMERS' COLLEGE.

Senator Dowsett, from the Committee on Ways and Means reported on the matter of the Agricultural College as follows:

The Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred S. B. No. 85, making special appropriations for the use of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of the Territory of Hawaii, highly approves of the objects of the bill and the appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of a building or buildings for the use of said college out of the Loan Fund which we recommend do pass.

But the committee feels that it would be better to eliminate the whole of Section 2, making Sec. 3 to be Sec. 2. In place of appropriating \$10,000 for the maintenance of the college in this bill your committee recommends that an item of \$15,000 be inserted in the bill for the current expenses of the next biennial period for the maintenance and support of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of the Territory of Hawaii. We think it would be better to make this change which we strongly recommend.

Senator Coelho reported adversely to the bill relating to public health on the ground that the present laws are ample for the purpose.

House Bill No. 184, relating to the pay of laborers was read by title and passed first reading. Bills 159, 160 and 126 also passed first reading.

House Bill No. 112 was reported upon and the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Senate Bill No. 82, providing for the appointment of a vice president of the Board of Health passed second reading. Recess was taken at 11:30.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was called at 1:30 and the first business was reading a communication from the Secretary announcing the signing of Senate Bill No. 58, relative to the age of boys and girls in making marriage contracts with the consent of their parents.

The House notified the Senate that it had concurred in the amendments to House Bill No. 115.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate at this stage of the proceedings resolved itself into committee of the whole with Senator Knudsen in the chair.

Superintendent Babbitt explained the need of so much money, an increase in nearly every instance over the amounts appropriated last year, in great detail. He said that of the books sold by the department during the last two years about twelve thousand dollars had gone into the Treasury as a government realization. He stated further that all books used in grades on the other islands are used in corresponding grades here so that if a child buys books there and moves with his parents to Honolulu he would not be at any expense for books. (There are instances in the lower grades in the High School where this is not the case, Mr. Babbitt, possibly, has not been informed of the fact.) It was impossible for him to say what the value of the books on hand is; an inventory is being taken.

He expressed himself as favorable to the continuance of the course in lacemaking and in this he was supported by Senator Smith.

ORPHANAGE AND MATS.

He said he had dropped from the appropriation an item of three thousand dollars without a conference with the Governor because he did not consider that it could be called a public school, it might be a kindergarten. He did not believe there would ever be a chance here for a girl to make a living out of lace manufacture, but it taught her to use her hands and the first principles of design. Replying to Senator Knudsen he said he was not qualified to say whether the time if spent in making lauhala mats would not be better use.

There was a question relative to an item for repairs to a schoolhouse at Holoalua, a claim made by M. F. Scott on which he was questioned. He said he had never recommended inserting the item, for the work was not authorized by the department and should not be paid for. Asked by Senator Dowsett as to certain increased appropriations he said when he went into office there was very little left of the ten thousand dollars appropriated in the fund for school repairs and there had been no money for the purpose since December. He showed an estimate of the work to be done during the period and where the amount asked for at this session will be spent. Superintendent Babbitt was here excused and Superintendent Holloway called to explain his items.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Under this head Superintendent Holloway told where the money is to be expended and of his original estimate, or request for appropriation being cut down very much by the Governor. If the amount called for in the bill is not allowed he would have to curtail the work of that department. If the amount of money is increased the work will be increased in like ratio. He said he considered the item of five thousand dollars for fighting fires a necessary one. One fire during the period costing had cost half of the money agreed upon to extinguish. Forester Hosmer came in and presented his side of the case and the Senators seemed satisfied.

PUBLIC WORKS.

A number of items under this was taken up and considered with Mr. Holloway. He impressed the committee with the importance and necessity for more wharfage in Honolulu and added that the amount asked for in the bill did not contemplate any work on the wharf at Hilo. The supposition is that as the Hilo railway had built and maintained a good wharf the Government could save the money it would spend on improving the old government wharf that has not been used very much during the ten years it has been built.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Surveyor Wall was called and told of the system in use in his department and added that the amount in the bill is much below a careful estimate of its needs. There was much to be done for the Public Lands department and work is held back for lack of money.

WALLACH TO BE HEARD

HOUSE—THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

"Doctor" Wallach will have an opportunity tonight of appearing before the House members and exhibiting his collection of female rocks, the roots of deers' horns and the other wonderful things from which he prepares his elixir of life. The House has grown tired of hearing of this fraud and desires to have him come forward with some proof of the braggart statements he makes in his advertising matter. Wallach may accept the invitation sent him by the legislators, but if he does it will be a big surprise to many, his preference so far having been to frighten the ignorant into buying his nostrums rather than to prove his claims he makes before persons capable of seeing through him.

The invitation to meet the House came as the result of the debate yesterday morning on the resolution to allow him to practice upon a number of leper patients, Moanuli being sponsor for the request. The majority of the House members realize that to allow or countenance the claims of the arrant humbug for one minute would make them the laughing stock of the civilized world, but there are enough of the members seriously impressed with the extravagant claims made by the quack to keep the matter constantly before the House and prevent the majority from squelching the ridiculous affair as promptly as they wish. It is realized, too, that there are many in the Territory also impressed by reason of the claims made by Wallach and the cocksure way in which he throws out his announcements of the cures he has already effected, and the claims of these people are worthy of some consideration in the House, although the pretensions are so preposterous as to be irritating to the average educated man. Tonight will probably see the end of the female rock faker.

In connection with this agitation a bill was presented in the House yesterday afternoon by Kalana, one of the Wallach dupes, which says that the Board of Health "shall" issue a permit to "any person" to treat lepers, such permit to be good for at least two years.

Another measure extraordinary in its scope is the bill presented by Kalelopu, which makes the possession of a shotgun or a box of percussion caps a misdemeanor unless a statement of the full particulars of the arms and ammunition be filed with the County Clerk. The bill makes it necessary for any firm selling arms to file statements of their stocks on hand, amounts of imports and list of purchasers, under penalty of a fine for non-compliance. Whether Kalelopu seizes a brewing revolution or aims to keep firearms out of the hands of a possible resident foe is hard to say, but the bill hints along one or the other of these lines.

Morning Session.

A call for reports from Standing committees when the House was called yesterday morning brought two recommendations to table from the Judiciary committee. The first report was on House Bill 58, by which district magistrates would be named by Circuit Judges instead of by the Chief Justice, the approval of the Supreme Court being necessary to confirm the appointment. The objections to the bill were that there were in some circuits more than one judge and a conflict in authority might result, that the approval of the Supreme Court was a feature of the bill not commendable, and that there was no provision in the bill providing for the holding over of magistrates until their successors are appointed and qualified.

HAWAII UNDIVIDED.

Moanuli's House Bill 145, to divide the island of Hawaii into two counties, was tabled on the committee report. Rawlins explained that the committee had found the majority from Hawaii overwhelmingly against the division. They had asked one distinguished Hawaii member to appear before the committee but he had begged to be excused from doing the work of the Judiciary committee and had not appeared. This reference was made in the direction of the corner in which Kaniho holds forth, Rawlins adding to it his own remark that the honorable member had never been asked to do any of the committee work and never would be.

PAYMENT OF COUNTY SALARIES.

Sheldon presented a bill relating to the payment of county salaries. The amount asked for in the bill is \$53,200, an odd sum, thought Senator Smith, who wanted to know just how the figures were arrived at. Mr. Wall not being able to say off-hand is given a day to look up his papers.

The committee rose at 4:05 and reported progress, asking leave to sit again.

Senator Coelho asked for a suspension of the rules so that he could introduce a resolution closing the time for introducing bills. He was ruled out of order. It is possible action on this point may be taken today.

From the Ways and Means committee Senator Dowsett reported against the passage of a graduated income tax bill and favorably on the bill making incomes up to \$1600 exempt.

Night sessions were again suggested by Senator Bishop but Senator Smith opposed until it is absolutely necessary for them.

Adjourned.

the payment of salaries and wages of county officers and county employees. The bill stipulates the periods where such salary warrants may be issued by the auditor and by whom the vouchers should be certified. The important feature of it is an amendment to come, providing for the payment of laborers at the end of each week.

WORK FOR HIGH HENRY.

Coney presented a measure under which the powers and duties imposed by law upon the Superintendent of Public Works regarding the construction, repair and maintenance of jails, prisons, station houses and houses of correction are transferred to and imposed on the High Sheriff of the Territory. The aim of the bill is either to take away some of the power of the Superintendent of Public Works, on general principles, or to give the High Sheriff something to do.

CLERK EARNS STIPEND.

Clerk Wise earned his pay yesterday morning all right, reading through House Bill 48, the negotiable instrument measure, for its third reading. This bill contains seventy-five pages of matter and is about as interesting as a chapter out of a dictionary. During the reading the clerk was given permission to sit down, while Stenographer Kearns carried drinks for him from the filter. The reading of the bill began at 9:30 and was not concluded until an hour and five minutes had passed. Rawlins offered a number of amendments to correct verbal and typographic errors, which were accepted.

Roll call on the bill showed: ayes 21, noes 4, absent 5.

RAILROAD BILL DEFERRED.

Senate Bill 51, the Hawaii railroad tax exemption bill, was up for third reading being laid over until Friday on motion of Rice.

IMPROVEMENT PAYMENT.

Kalelopu's House Bill 168, setting aside the amounts received from the sale of improvements on public lands reverting to the government in order that the outgoing tenant may receive the same without delay, was read a third time. Kalelopu explained that the bill was for the relief of outgoing tenants, enabling them to get their money due without waiting for a legislative appropriation. It did not amend the land laws nor come into conflict with the Organic Act. There was only one vote in opposition to the passage.

JUDGMENTS AND EXECUTIONS.

House Bill 169 was read, providing that an execution may follow immediately after the rendering of a judgment unless stopped by a perfected appeal. All the members agreed that the bill pass.

House Bill 170, relating to the licensing of trust companies, putting the annual fee at \$250, passed its third reading.

House Bill 171, Rawlins' bill providing that only black lead pencils may be legally used for marking ballots in Territorial elections came up for a final hearing. Rawlins explained that the measure was a protection to the voter.

Rice wanted to know if Rawlins meant the pencil to be black or the lead to be black, which question was duly answered.

The bill passed with three dissenting.

WALLACH.

The deferred Wallach resolution came up in its regular order and the members got ready for a scrap.

Kaniho opened the ball by moving that the resolution pass. He moved this without making a speech, seemingly confident that he had a majority with him.

Kalelopu moved to defer the matter until Friday, by which time Wallach could be summoned to appear before the House and be examined as to his qualifications.

Kaniho wanted to know who would examine Wallach. No one in the House knew anything of leprosy and the best way to examine the man was to let him get to work and allow the results to speak for him. He feared if the resolution was deferred it might grow cold. He thought that as the resolution only gave him the privilege of treating patients and allowed him no payment for his work the resolution might well be adopted. At the end of the six months, when the patients can be seen, when the patients can be seen, it will be time to see about putting him under salary for the Board of Health.

Kalelopu explained that he did not want to block the resolution, but he wanted to remind the House before the House. That man had witnesses regarding cures he had made and four patients were turned over to him on the assurance that he could cure them of leprosy. Rice stated to the Health committee that he would be successful and was sent to Kalaupapa, where he was to be given the worst cases for treatment. He assured the House of his powers, now another man makes the same claim and it stands the House in hand to consider his claims seriously before allowing him any rights. The responsibility does not rest on the members of the House, but on those in charge of the settlement. The majority of the members do not know Wallach and it may be that he may do more harm than good.

Pall rose, not to oppose the resolution, but he saw no use of acting upon it because it gave Wallach no protection from whatever statements the other doctors might make. These might make bacteriological examinations and deny the cures. Other independent physicians should be called in to check up the work of the Board of Health doctors.

Rawlins asked the permission of the House to make some statements. This whole matter had been precipitated into the House by the visit of the members to the office of the Board of Health and examining bacilli of leprosy under a microscope. Since then he had been looking into Wallach's methods and examining into the cures he has claimed to have made.

Rawlins scored Wallach's claims, reading his pamphlets which made a liar of the faker on the face of them. "Are we, the representatives in the Territory of Hawaii, to vote for something we know nothing about?" demanded Rawlins. "Wallach has circulated throughout the Territory a pamphlet in which he has set out his formulae and remedies, claimed to be infallible. Of the things he uses in a female rock, I have been trying to find out if there is such a thing as a female rock. I want to know how he can go a thousand feet under the sea and get moss from a female rock as distinguished from a male rock. No

living man can go a thousand feet under the sea and I want him to show me how he can go that far under the surface and pick the female rocks out from the male rocks. If he can show me that I might believe that there is something in him.

"If he can show one patient he has cured, for I know of cases he has tried to cure unsuccessfully for two years, if he can show one case of leprosy he has cured, then Mr. Kalelopu and I will be satisfied."

He asked that Wallach be asked to appear before the House tonight and satisfy the members of his claims.

Sheldon said he was one of those directly interested in the question and he and the Speaker had spent much time deliberating over the situation. Those opposed to this resolution are perhaps not interested in this question as he was, but he agreed with Rawlins in wanting the man to bring some proof of ability. Who would be responsible in the case of the death of one of the patients of such a man? he asked.

Kahana asked him who would be responsible if one of the patients died under treatment of a licensed physician.

Sheldon pointed out the difference of responsibility and demanded that this man Wallach come before the House and explain his claims as to female rocks and other things. He was not opposed to the welfare of the people but he wanted to know what he was doing. He had been one of the supporters of Dr. Rice, but what do we see today? Rice has deserted the country and his assistant is now in confinement at the Kalaiki receiving station as a suspect.

Kahana also craved permission to talk. He said that Wallach was the first man who ever made a clear claim of being able to cure lepers free. Others had tried but had failed.

Kalelopu denied this and instanced the case of Rice, who had spent the public money and then deserted his post.

Kahana said that Rice's failure was due to his own incompetency, but he had evidence that Wallach could cure, repeating as his evidence the stories told by the two Chinese at the settlement.

Some one interrupted Kahana with a note, telling him to sit down and shut up, advice which he took promptly.

This note raised a commotion for a few moments, Hughes demanding that the messenger tell from whom he had received it and the Speaker calling down the unknown writer for attempting to bulldoze the member.

It was finally decided to ask Wallach to appear in the House at 7:30 o'clock tonight to tell the members about rocks, male and female, and other interesting points concerning his remedies and alleged cures.

MORE BILLS BACK.

Rawlins' House Bill 37, relating to service in divorce proceedings, was returned from the Senate, the House concurring in the few amendments made.

House Bill 86, also amended, came back. This bill gives the counties power to pass and enforce police and sanitary regulations of laws. The Senate amendments were only the little twists they had given to the dress of the measure to show their approval and were concurred in.

House Bill 91, relating to costs of court and the filings of bonds, was verbally amended by the Senate and returned. The amendment was cheerfully accepted, Kaniho alone dissenting.

House Bill 104, amending Section 2161 of the Revised Laws relating to the advertising of enforced sales following the foreclosure of mortgage, was amended lengthily but, as Rawlins explained, immaterially. In the tone of one suggesting a gift for a spoiled baby, Rawlins moved that the House let the Senate have its own way about it. This was done.

ANOTHER LAW.

The signing of Senate Bill 58, Act 42, by the Governor, was announced in a communication from the Secretary.

Afternoon Session.

A communication from the Senate apprised the members of the passage of another House Bill, number 109, relating to costs and fees. It provides that a salaried official shall not be paid otherwise than by his regular salary. An amendment was included, which Rawlins resignedly asked the House to concur in.

Senate Bill 64 was presented and carried through its first reading.

PUNISHMENT FOR ARSON.

An act relating to arson was introduced by Rawlins. The measure provides penalties, after dividing the act into two divisions, first and second degree; the first including the burning in the night of any building, vessel or structure or the contents thereof, and the second the burning of such by day. The penalty for a conviction of the first degree is life imprisonment for any number of years, and for the second degree not more than ten years.

AWA LICENSES.

A bill respecting the sale of licenses for the sale of awa was presented by the same member. This measure authorizes the Treasurer to sell licenses for each taxation district at the following upset prices: Honolulu, \$500; Hilo, \$100; Wailuku, \$100; Lahaina, \$100; and each other taxation district, \$50.

NO QUALIFICATION NECESSARY.

Kalana secured the honor yesterday of having evolved the most extraordinary bill that has been presented during the session, being nothing less than a bill making it mandatory on the part of the Board of Health to allow anybody to treat lepers who may so desire. The permits which the Board "shall" issue are to be under such conditions and regulation as it shall provide, but once issued the permit is to be good for two years without recall. The wording of the act follows:

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii: "Section 1. Section 1127 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 1127. Permits to treat lepers. "The Board of Health shall permit any person to engage in treatment of lepers or of persons afflicted with leprosy, such permits shall be under such conditions and regulations as the Board of Health shall prescribe, and

revocable at the pleasure of the Board of Health after two years from the date of such permits issued."

WALLACH WOULD BE IN IT.

It is not improbable that this bill is presented in anticipation of the Legislature seeing its way to allowing Wallach to turn himself loose on the unfortunate of Molokai. In such an event he could, under such a permit, practice in defiance of any medical act for two years.

THE KNOT TO FOLLOW.

If the act introduced by Kalelopu, "an act to regulate the furnishing of information regarding the possession and ownership of firearms and ammunition within the Territory of Hawaii," becomes law, it will be a misdemeanor to be the owner or in the possession of any firearm or ammunition without having so notified the county clerk and the owner or possessor be liable to a fine of \$100. The act graciously allows the United States army men and the local militia to keep their arms.

The act requires any person, firm, corporation or copartnership resident or doing business within the Territory, to have in his, its or their possession any firearm or firearm or any ammunition capable of causing death or inflicting great personal injury to file a description of the weapon, detailing its make, its factory number and description. Firms selling firearms must furnish a list of their customers at the end of every six months. To have an unregistered gun is punishable by a fine of \$100, while if any county clerk gives out information regarding the lists filed with him except for evidence, he shall be fined \$25. The bill was read by title and sent to the Printing committee.

PRINTING HOUSE JOURNAL.

A resolution presented by Kalelopu authorizes the Speaker to call for bids for the printing of the House Journal and to immediately proceed to complete the said work. The resolution passed first reading.

MEMBERS TO ERECT WHARF.

Thirty-eight citizens, taxpayers, storekeepers and residents of Hanalei, Kauai, presented a request to the members of the Legislature that they erect a wharf at Kaliahiwai. They ask for no appropriation, leaving it to the members whether they will hire the work done or turn carpenters themselves. The petition refers to the fact that all freight has to be carried in for a quarter of a mile through the waters on the shoulders of seamen.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Unpaid Claims bill was finished in the committee of the whole, various amounts being added to it to bring the total up from the \$7037.17 to over \$14,000. One of the new items included for payment was \$195 for the Volcano Stables, Hilo, being a claim for a horse that James H. Boyd had killed while riding around the big island in his capacity of Superintendent of Public Works.

OFFICIAL TAX DODGERS.

The Finance committee presented a report on House Bill 173, an act to disqualify government officials and employes in case of nonpayment of taxes. The report was adopted, the amended bill reading as follows: "Any person in the employ of or holding any public office in the Territory of Hawaii, or any County or other political subdivision thereof, who fails to pay any tax legally assessed against him before the same becomes delinquent, shall thereupon become and be disqualified to hold and continue in such office or employment as long as such taxes remain unpaid, and it shall be unlawful for the Auditor of said Territory, County, or other political subdivision to draw, sign and deliver any warrant for the salary, wages, or stipend of any such disqualified person."

To Ailing Women

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Honolulu.

No woman can be healthy and well if the kidneys are sick. Poisons that pass off in the urine when the kidneys are well are retained in the body when the kidneys are sick. Kidneys and bladder get inflamed and swollen, crowding the delicate female organs nearby and sometimes displacing them. This is the true cause of many bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, headache, etc. Uric poisoning also causes headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain. When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that cures sick kidneys. You will get better as the kidneys get better, and health will return when the kidneys are well. Let a Honolulu woman tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, Honolulu, Hawaii. She says: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co's store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief, and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

ARRIVAL OF THE VENTURA.

There is a chance that the S. S. Ventura may be reported today from the Colonies, but her local agents are not inclined to look for her before tomorrow, at the earliest. She was to have left Sydney the day after the Moana and had she made anything like schedule time, she should have arrived about the same time that the British steamer made port. It is probable that the mail to the mainland will be held for the S. S. Korea, which is due tomorrow morning from the Orient.