CIVIL WAR CLAIM IN LOCAL COURT

Story of Burned Whalers Comes Up Again in Legal Form From Court of Claims.

Whaling days of the sixties and the piratical cruises of the Shenandoah and Alabama in destroying Union property on the high seas are recalled in a document just received in Honolulu, the copy of a petition by Frederich Wilhelm Ehlers and others for the payment by the United States of a claim of $162,354.47 as loss sustained by the burning of the Hawaiian bark Harvest in 1865 at Ascension Island by the Shenandoah.

According to the petitioon, this act was committed in April, 1865, a time after the War of the Rebellion had ceased, but which fact was not known on the Pacific Ocean.

The petitioners, of whom there are twenty-six heirs of Henry Hackfield, Dowsett Company, Ltd., assignee of the heirs of James I. Dowsett, and four heirs of Frank Molteno, recite in their petition a tale which will be remembered by the older generation in Honolulu and Hawaii. It was forty-seven years ago that the Harvest was destroyed by the rebel privateer and the case is now in the court of claims.

Bill Carries Money.

According to paragraph 14 of the petition, it appears that on June 28, 1906, the claim of the heirs was referred to the court of claims by a senate resolution. That Senate bill 3748 provides that the sum of $157,228.27 be appropriated to be paid to the heirs mentioned for all losses and damages sustained by them by reason of the capture and destruction of the Harvest and its cargo.

The Harvest was owned by Henry Hackfield, Frank Molteno and James I. Dowsett, of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and was built in Connecticut. In 1863 the Harvest was registered as a ship under the Hawaiian flag, and later as a barque, but was manned by an American captain and mates with a crew of native Hawaiians.

Her Last Voyage.

On her last voyage, the Harvest sailed from Honoolulu December 24, 1864, as a vessel of the Kingdom of Hawaii, her captain and officers all being Americans. After the pursuit of her business as a whaler for several months, but before the completion of her voyage, she put in to Ascension Island, March 26, 1865, having on board 350 barrels of sperm oil and a quantity of whalebone. Ascension Island was at that time not within the control of any recognized or civilized government.

At the same time there were at anchor at Ascension Island three vessels ship Hector and ship E. Cary, Jr., which were destroyed with the Harvest. The owners of these ships were awarded by Alabama Claims Commission for their losses respectively $26,000, $24,000 and $47,977.

Burned in 1865.

The Shenandoah forcibly took possession of the Harvest, put a guard on her and searched her, and though shown the Hawaiian registry and shipping articles did not credit them but declared that the Harvest was an American vessel, and was treated as such.

After retaining possession of the Harvest for some days, the Shenandoah despoiled her of part of her cargo of oil, her chronometers and navigating instruments and charts, with part of her provisions and officers' effects, and during the month of April set fire to the Harvest and completely destroyed her, along with the three American vessels mentioned.

Afterward the Shenandoah went to the west coast of South America, and by means of the cargo taken from the Harvest managed to get to England where she was turned over to the United States government.

The owners of the Harvest presented a claim against the United States, but Secretary of State Seward refused to recognize any direct responsibility for the destruction of the vessel, holding that any relief must come from congress. They hold that the money received from the sale of the Shenandoah, $250,000, is still lying in the treasury of the United States, unappropriated to any special use or purpose.

Harvest Was Included.

It is also held by the heirs of the owners, that Geneva Arbitration Tribunal awarded $15,500,000 for damages to American shipping by rebel cruisers after February 18, 1865, and that the claim for the capture and destruction of the Harvest was included in the list submitted to the tribunal by the United States government.

The Alabama Claims Commission was appointed to disburse this money, but the claim of the Harvest and her captain were both dismissed, the first as it was not an American ship, and the second as Capt. John P. Eldridge was sailing on a foreign ship, and so not entitled to protection of the United States.

There is a strange request, or statement, in the petition. In the claim made the hull and rigging of all kinds were valued at $25,000; advances to crew and cost of outfit $17,232.25; cost of 350 barrels of oil, at $3 per gallon, $22,150; profits for the remainder of the season of 1865, $5,000, making a total of $69,382.25 in American gold coin. However, as in April, 1865, American gold coin was worth 2.24 in currency, the total damages sustained by the petitioners is claimed to be $162,354.47.

The whole matter has come to Honolulu for certain depositions to be taken for the court of claims to decide the petition, and these will be taken by United States Attorney Robert W. Breckons.

Those Interested.

Those whose names appear in the title to the case are Marie Hackfeld, F. W. Hackfeld, Marie Meyer, Anna Hackfeld, Johanna Ehlers, Breckons Ehlers, Paul Ehlers, Marie Ehlers, Joh. Hinrick Rodiek, Frieda Wichmann, Hinrich Krey, Diedrich Krey, Heinrich Ehlers, Johann Ehlers, Anna Meyer, Hinrich Ehlers, Bete Spengemann, Paul Heinrich Ehlers, Heinrich Wilhelm Ehlers, Meta Ohlenbusch, Wilhelm Fastenau, Marie Rodiek, Johann Fastenau, Heinrich Fastenau, Albert Krey, and Heinrich Krey—heirs of Henry Hackfeld, administrator of the estate of Henry Hackfeld, deceased; The Dowsett Company, Ltd., assignee of the heirs of James I. Dowsett, senior, deceased; and Caroline Titcomb Bailey Stillman, and Nancy Stillman, guardian of William Holt, minor, heirs of Frank Molteno, deceased.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PAZO MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

HARRIMAN HENRY ARRIVES IN TOWN

McMahon Sentence Comes on Thursday—Thought to Be Light.

Harriman Henry arrived back in Honolulu yesterday in company of Leo V. Youngworth, United States Marshal at Los Angeles, in which city he was apprehended after leaving Honolulu under indictment for perjury before federal grand jury.

Next Saturday Henry's case will come up to be set for trial, and in the meantime, to such time as he does come to trial, it is likely that he will languish in jail, as it is hardly probable other bondsmen will be found after his leaving the city under bonds of $500. He was apprehended in Los Angeles on cable information from here and was held there until a bench warrant could reach that city, when he commenced his journey back to Hawaii to face trial.

Marshal Youngworth and his wife are making the trip to the Orient and will be gone from home three months, a cable being received by him on arrival here that this leave had been approved by his superiors. They continued to the Orient by the Korea, being booked through at the San Francisco office.

Sentence on Thursday.

It is expected in court circles that John A. McMahon will be sentenced by Judge Clemons tomorrow, it being announced by the court that no sentence would be given today. Attorney Andrews for the defense is preparing a motion for new trial which will be presented to the court at the time the prisoner comes up for his sentence on the conviction of voluntary manslaughter.

Although the extreme penalty in a conviction of this kind is ten years, it seems to be the opinion that a much shorter sentence will be given McMahon than the maximum. Five years, and even three, are talked of by those who have been in close touch with the case and the proceedings of the court.

Celtic Chief Again.

Today again the Celtic Chief salvage case will come up for hearing after lying dormant for several weeks, and further testimony will be taken or depositions read which have not been offered in evidence in the past.

This case is one which has been before the court for a long time, and the end seems to be far in the future. The amount involved by the Miller Salvage Company, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, and Matson Navigation Company is over $70,000 for their work in salving the vessel which went ashore outside the entrance to Honolulu harbor.

Besides the Celtic Chief matter, the only other case on the calendar of the court today is the habeas corpus proceeding in the case of a Chinese woman being kept out of the country by Inspector Brown of federal immigration service, it being claimed she is an alien and has trachoma. She is married to a Honolulu-born Chinese, and contends that she is a citizen and not an alien under the meaning of the law in such cases.

Many Cases Saturday.

Saturday morning the calendar of federal court is crowded and there are thirty cases to come up at that time. Some are to be set for trial and others for further disposition, which means the same thing in some cases.

Phoney Davis and other familiar figures are among those whose names appear on the calendar for Saturday, several persons connected with opium smuggling being among the number called.

There will be no further trials until after January 9, the time to which the jurors have been excused by Judge Clemons, but some cases may be disposed off in the meantime.

The first case to be tried when the court convenes after the holidays is that of Salvador Lopez who is charged with larceny and a statutory offence.

For the remainder of the month, federal court will be far from busy, but after the new year there will be many cases for disposition, the calendar for the April term already presenting evidence of being well filled.

STRANDED EMPRESS HAS BEEN SALVED

TOKIO, December 13.—The Canadian Pacific S. S. Empress of China, which went ashore near Merasawa on July 27 while en route from Vancouver to Yokohama, has been successfully refloated and is being towed into port.

The 800 recruits who are ordered here to be distributed among the garrisons of Oahu will arrive on the January transport from the mainland.

EXCURSION DE LUXE ON THE SPLENDID NEW S. S. KILAUEA

Imagine if you will the finest boat that mile these seas, a crowd of invited guests that knows a delightful time and how to have it, a stretch of weather quite as charming as Nature in her most pleasing moods is wont to give, and you have the elements of the de luxe excursion given by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company to the crater of Kilauea in the newer ship of that name. Over eighty lucky ones, invited, looked after, entertained, and all made to feel as if millionaires by President Kennedy, were given the trip of their lives—indeed the most wondrous and fascinating of excursions possible upon Mother-Earth-and-Water. And also, by way of postscript—Mother Lava.

'Twas on Friday evening, at five o'clock, that the stanch Kilauea slipped her moorings and headed for off-shore. Her happy freight load lining the rails waived hands, hats and handkerchiefs to the throngs upon the piers—the hundreds who, while regretting their inability to be included with the outgoing voyageurs, wished pleasure and education to the Inter-Island's guests.

And it was, indeed, a joyous throng aboard the ship. It was a cosmopolitan party, with a sprinkling of ladies, a shower of capitalists, a drop here and there of lawyers, doctors, estate managers and owners and a mere dampness of newspapermen. But it was all representative of newer and bigger Hawaii.

Though Capt. A. C. Simerson was down as ship's master, Captain Freeman, who brought the Kilauea down from San Francisco, was the man on the bridge during the outgoing trip and carefully handled the new boat to Hilo. The seas were not the smoothest ever and numbers of the guests ignored the existence of the dining room. But the Kilauea refused to respond to old ocean's caprices and plowed steadily forward at an average of sixteen knots. She could do even better if she tried, averred Mr. Kennedy, but, he added, they did not propose to let her try until she was older at the game. However, for several hours on the return trip, even pushing her way through the trough of the sea off the coast of the Big Island, the ship bettered the sixteen knot clip and Captain Simerson, then on the bridge, clapped his hands with a glee that might have been his when as a barefooted plantation lad he secured his first job as deck boy aboard a little interisland schooner.

And of course the passengers rejoiced in the splendid conduct of the ship. "She is wonderful," commented J. P. Cooke, "and has been well named. But we only hope that the original Kilauea will be a trifle more boisterous."

Leaving Honolulu at five o'clock in the evening, the party arrived in the bay of Kailua about four o'clock Saturday morning. A breakfast a la Waldorf-Astoria was followed by the going ashore of the tourists, already preceded by the automobiles. Mr. Kennedy and Captain Freeman were very busy just then, but the arrangements were quite letter perfect and machine followed machine in rapid succession, out of the charming little burg. The townspeople, white, brown, black and of undecided color, waved hands and jigged feet as the honkers sped through the village and climbed to high roads overlooking the sea.

It was a fairyland ride and for the nonce none gave thought to the Volcano. To the left, as the machines forged forward, the rich and verdant fields of Kona reached skyward—cane, coffee, fruits, flowers—a bewildering array of vegetation, the kinds that gladden the eye and put flesh on the bank account. On the right, for a thousand feet down and miles away, the land ran to the ocean. There, too, were plantations sloping away until their farthermost acres were fringed in the tossing surf—lingerie to Miss Hawaii, as it were; white and delicate and so fascinating from 'way-off; terrible and loud it must have been nearby. Beyond the furbelows stretched the countless miles of the sea, leaning so far away that the vision forbade a search for the horizon. The south pole was off there somewhere and 'twere hard indeed to believe that great mountains of ice reared forbidding heads in that tremendously distant world.

Of course (as in all well ordered families) the ladies were in the fore and Miss Jessica Kennedy's car was the first to leave Kailua. Miss Kennedy was skipper and a more seamless ne'er went volcanoward. In this "No. 1" were Miss Cooke, Miss Hatch, Miss Nott, Miss von Holt and Mrs. Myers. Accidents will and do happen and "No. 1" slowed down and breathed at numerous places so that other cars shot past and on. But to be sure "there were others," and when the home stretch was in sight the chariot of the fair-ones was well in the lead, dancing and plunging over the lava billows in the vicinity of the Volcano House. Other autos, more or less hurt by the long road and particularly by the twenty or more miles of lava country, were limping along behind when "No. 1" pulled into the Mecca grounds. A half hundred hotel guests and four times as many of Uncle Sam's bluejackets, cheered loudly the new arrivals and prepared to poke fun at the later comers. A hired car of Hilo, with Lester as driver, was the second to reach the welcoming inn. Then, at intervals of from fifteen minutes to four hours, the remaining motors of the party arrived at the Volcano House.

With the long ride and the visual feasts of the way the substantial appetites of the visitors had grown to such proportions that the announcement of a five o'clock dinner for the Inter-Island party was a very happy one. Landlord Demosthenes, as good as his name, provided a meal as good as both and and when it was proposed that the crater be visited there was amen from every nook and corner.

Already the skies were aglow with the fires of inferno in the distance. It was three miles away, this Hades of Hawaii, but the terrible grandeur of it all had impressed the visitors and it was with a feeling akin to a satanic reverence that the automobilists started on the eight mile drive to the Place of Good Resolutions!

"The only steamship line running to hell is the Inter-Island," remarked Manager Kennedy, after Halemaumau was reached, and his guests gazed fascinated into the fire lake, tremendously active.

On the following morning the party were carried to Hilo, and there became for the time being guests of the Hilo Railway Company on a delightful little trip on the new extension.

At five o'clock the party again boarded the Kilauea at Hilo and the return sail to Honolulu was begun. The Kilauea tied up at her wharf here at six a. m. yesterday.

In the Party.

The following were members of the party: Mr. Ahrens, T. Archer, C. Atherton, Mr. Barnes, George Beckley, J. F. Brown, W. W. Bruner, Miss Alice Cooke, Clarence Cooke, J. P. Cooke, Charles Chillingworth, Mr. Chamberlain, Geo. W. Carr, Captain Campbell, A. N. Campbell, Alfred Cooper, W. H. Campbell, C. A. Cottrill, W. H. Clarke, P. B. Daukey, M. Dowsett, L. Dowsett, A. Gartley, F. M. Hatch, Miss H. Hatch, R. Hall, Miss Hall, C. Hedemann, A. Dankey, H. Dowsett, L. Dowsett, A. rett, J. A. Kennedy, Miss J. Kennedy, C. C. Kennedy, Mr. Kopke, Eben Low, Fred Lowrey, R. W. Filler, F. J. Lowrey, D. B. Maconachie, E. J. Melanphy, J. H. Meyer, Mr. Morrison, John Maguire, Z. K. Myers, Mrs. Myers, D. Nott, Miss Nott, W. G. Ogg, W. Pullar, L. Petrie, Judge Robertson, Mrs. Robertson, W. E. Rowell, T. R. Robinson, F. Richardson, J. Scott, P. H. P. Smith, W. O. Smith, A. K. Sheppard, F. E. Thompson, H. von Holt, Miss von Holt, G. Watt, J. Watt, N. Watkins, Mr. Waldron, C. Wolters, A. A. Young, D. L. Conkling, H. Mical, W. Thielen, F. Lyman Jr., Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, E. A. Mott-Smith, Dr. McCoy, Rev. S. Desha, Wm. G. Leonard.

M'NAMARA WITNESSES IN HONOLULU; UNDER BONDS TO TESTIFY WHEN CALLED ON

Two gentlemen who have recently arrived in Honolulu from the mainland are said to be very material witnesses for the prosecution in the Los Angeles bribery cases which sprung from the trial of the Times dynamiters. It is said that these witnesses were only allowed to leave California after giving heavy bonds as well as having assured District Attorney Fredericks and Detective Burns that they would agree to being carefully watched by federal officers in the jurisdiction of Hawaii. One of the gentlemen in question is Samuel F. Wilte, stopping in a cottage at Waikiki, and the other is H. V. Gerhard, who, to avoid undue publicity, is rooming in the vicinity of Fort and Vineyard streets.

Mr. White, seen yesterday morning by an Advertiser man, refused to be directly quoted in connection with the case, although acknowledging freely that both the federal and California authorities would expect him to testify against the would-be bribers.

Mr. Gerhard, however, was more communicative. He is of a noble German family and bears a title in his own right. During a touring visit to California he was thrown in with certain Los Angeles hotel people and in an unusual way happened to learn a part of the widespread conspiracy to destroy property there, and later to become acquainted with the bribery game. It appears that both District Attorney Fredericks and Detective Burns were suspicious of his knowledge of the bribery conspiracy and immediately put him under heavy bonds to appear when wanted.

"Long before the fifth jurymen was secured in the McNamara case, the authorities knew that a scheme to bribe was on foot, but the information they kept from the defense until the whole trial seemed to be dragging out to unbearable length," said Mr. Gerhard yesteday. "Then," he continued, "Mr. Darrow was told point blank what was up the State's sleeve and a speedy plea of guilty was brought about."

Mr. Gerhard said he did not care to be quoted further but was willing to remark that a deplorable condition of affairs relating to the McNamaras' defense would be brought to light.

POWERS PONDER OVER THE CONNESS FRANCHISE

Governor Frear, Superintendent Campbell and Attorney-General Lindsey had a conference yesterday concerning the proposed franchise for the Hilo Electric Railway Company for which L. S. Conners and others hold a franchise from the legislature. The matter of rights to water power was the principal subject of discussion. After the conference Governor Frear said that a good deal of progress had been made in the settlement of the form of the proposed franchise to be presented for congressional approval and that it was hoped to have it in satisfactory shape soon.

PAPAL LEGATE TO PHILIPPINES DEAD

MANILA, December 15.—Mgr. Ambrose Agius, papal legate to the Philippines, died here yesterday.

THINKS OFFICERS ARE INEFFICIENT

Murray Believes Captains and Sergeants Should Instruct Men on Beats.

City fathers had a wrestling match with the appropriation bill in caucus last evening, and incidentally discussed the situation of the police department and the need of more men on the force.

On the whole, the caucus went off rather smoothly, this being due, it is said, to the fact that Chairman Eben Low of ways and means committee was unfortunately ill and unable to be present. Under those circumstances Murray had no one to scrap with, and the meeting was lovely and harmonious.

As to the police, all the members of the board seem to realize that more and better men are needed, or more efficiency in the men now in the service coupled with a certain increase.

Murray told last evening, in discussing the matter, of a couple of police a few nights ago on Pauahi street driving all the bystanders on the sidewalks and making the people from the theater walk in the street as the sidewalks were so crowded that there was no room to pass.

One of the officers was asked why he was doing this, and he said they had orders to keep the street clear. Jarrett, asked about th orders later, said that he meant for the officers to keep the loafers moving, and he told them to "clear the street," which the officers did at the expense of sidewalk room.

Murray believes that the men would be all right if their captains and officers took the trouble to instruct them in their work, and that the whole fault of the present force can be traced to that source.

As to bringing men from the Coast, this is impossible under the law, except that one or two might be brought down to act as instructors to the local force, but Murray does not think even such a step necessary.

"You will notice that all the robberies have taken place right in the heart of town where there are several men on duty every night, and not out in the suburbs where there are practically no officers," said Murray.

"This seems to indicate that officers on the downtown beats are not onto their jobs, or they would not let such things happen. It looks to me as if the trouble was in the force of captains and sergeants who do not help the men out by telling them what to do."

As to a system of civil service for the men of the force, Murray said he did not think it possible under the present law, but he was having this looked up by the city attorney. He had tried to have a police commission appoint the sheriff and chief of police several years ago, he said, and had worked to this end in the legislature, but had not succeeded.

"The chief of the fire department is appointed, not elected," said Murray, "and the department is efficient. The same procedure should be followed in the police department and it would be a change for the better."

END QUARANTINE FOR CHRISTMAS

Immigrants in New Home in Time for Malihini Xmas Tree Celebration.

There appears now to be every chance that the great majority of the Spanish and Portuguese immigrants on Quarantine Island will be able to send their Christmas in the fine new quarters prepared for them in the territorial immigrant station, at the foot of Alakea street, and thus share with their friends the joy and surprises of the Malihini Christmas Tree if it is decided to go on with that plan.

Arrangements were practically made yesterday for the release of the immigrants in batches after fourteen days of quarantine, and unles there is further quarantine made necessary by the breaking out of contagious disease before that date, 800 of the men, women and children will be transferred on December 20 from their present quarters to the new ones prepared for them.

Following this first batch 475 more will be removed on December 22 to the new quarters, while on December 23 another batch of 560 will be taken "ashore." This will leave only about two dozen immigrants in quarantine, who are either sick or are judged to be worthy of special attention.

This will be good news not only for the friends and relatives of the new comers, but to all of those who have already shown an interest in especially dedicating the Malihini Christmas Tree this year to the poor children of the immigrants.

With the children and their parents all in the new immigration station the Christmas tree ceremonies and presentation of presents can be made a public ceremony, for there is a large yard around the station, which is surrounded by a wire fence, which, while keeping the crowd separate from the immigrants, will permit of all that is done being in full view.

In fact there is a beautiful place at the mauka end of the station shaded by palm trees where the Malihini Christmas Tree in all its glory can be set, and where Santa Claus can have plenty of room to do his duty by the children who will participate in the ceremonies.

With the removal of the immigrants to their new home it greatly simplifies the work of the committee having the Malihini Christmas Tree in charge and at the same time gives all their friends and will afford an opportunity to inexpensive toys, fruit, which could not otherwise be done.

TEN CENTS A MILE FOR FARE

Seeming Profit of $400.40 in Bill of Costs Sent by U. S. Marshal Elliott.

Attorney Frank Thompson will have a chance in court this morning to make whatever objections he sees fit to the bill of costs of United States Marshal Elliott at San Francisco in the Norman B. Smith case, the total amount being $877.38 and the itemized statement being received in yesterday's mail.

The largest item in the bill of costs presented from the office of Marshal Elliott is that of $725.40 charged to "mileage transporting defendant, deputy and guard from San Francisco to Honolulu, 2418 miles at ten cents each."

At San Francisco they figure the statute miles from that port to Honolulu in reckoning their mileage, according to the costs received here, and from the statement submitted there must be a profit for some one. At the most expensive way of taking the trip from San Francisco it would not cost the deputy and guard more than $125 each to make the return trip, and bringing Smith down would be $75, or a total of $325 at the most.

There is a discrepancy of $400.40 between the fares for the trip and the mileage claimed at ten cents a mile, and that amount would get the two officers fairly good accommodations in Honolulu for a week while they were awaiting a return steamer to the Coast, even if they had to wait that long.

At that rate outsiders can see why those officials of the United States court in California are so willing and even anxious to bring prisoners to Honolulu.

Besides the amount of $725.40 for these two officers and prisoner there is another item of fair amount, this being for $145.08, "travel San Francisco to Honolulu execution of warrant of removal, 2418 miles at six cents."

Two men brought Smith to Honolulu and then another came down with the baggage and personal effects of the defendant which were left behind by the first party. Expense of several hundred dollars was cut out of the first bill on account of Deputy Werner, the second one, coming to testify before the grand jury, which was held not to be a charge against the defendant by both prosecution and defense.

Other charges in the account submitted from San Francisco were minor ones in relation to taking Smith into custody and removing him from Oakland jail, the total of these amounts being but $6.90.

The entire amount to cover the fine and costs against Smith, over $2400, was deposited in court until the itemized statement was received from the Coast, and the matter will come up in court for discussion this morning, it is understood.

COMFORTING WORDS.

Many a Honolulu Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Honolulu readers.

H. S. Bartell, 20 W. Eagle street, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "About three years ago I suffered from a severe attack of kidney trouble which took the form of severe twinges in the small of my back. I also experienced pains in my bladder which caused me untold misery. The kidney secretions were in bad shape and contained sediment. Although I doctored faithfully, I did not seem to get permanent relief and had almost given up hopes of ever being in good health, when I learned of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I procured a supply and used them strictly according to directions. It was not long before I noticed that I was being benefited, and thus encouraged, continued taking them until I was rid of the trouble. I have had no occasion to take the remedy since."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes $2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PRIVATE CONFESSES CAUSING EXPLOSIONS

JUNCTION, Kansas, December 15.—One of the biggest sensations ever sprung in army circles is the confession here of Private Michael Quirk of Fort Riley, charged with a series of destructive explosions at Fort Riley.

Quirk's confession implicates the Rev. Charles Brewer, an army chaplain who was courtmartialed and dismissed, serious charges having been proved against him. Quirk declares that the ex-chaplain sought revenge for his dismissal. Brewer has been arrested.

THE WISE MOTHER.

The most prominent physician in the country cannot produce better results in the treatment of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough than the wise mother with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She always keeps it in a handy place and knows where to lay her hands upon it. With a few doses of this remedy she gets the cold under control at its beginning and avoids all danger of serious results. It contains absolutely nothing injurious and is the mothers' favorite all over the world. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.