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THE BUSINESS OF THE
Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company

has been turned over to the

HAWAIIAN TRUST & INVESTMENT CO., Ltd.

a corporation with

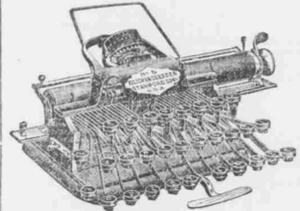
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LIBEL ON "BOYS"

New York Paper Says They Misbehaved in Honolulu.

LETTER COMES FROM A FATHER

resents an Attack on the Tenth Pennsylvania—No Truth in Comment on Soldiers.

The New York Times, one of the prominent newspapers of the metropolis of the United States, has declared war on the young men of America who volunteered into the military service of their country for the war with Spain. Under the heading "Volunteers and Regulars," it says:

"The same story comes from every place to which the United States troops have been sent. It is that the regulars, even when off duty and left to their own devices, conduct themselves with self-respect and decorum. The volunteers, when left to their own devices, conduct themselves like hoodlums.

"The latest of these stories comes from Honolulu, where two successive debarkations of volunteers have been followed by a detachment of regulars. The volunteers had been received with effusive hospitality and banquets prepared for them. This hospitality they repaid, especially the second expedition, by disorderly conduct. They proceeded, as at Tampa, at Chickamauga, as at Washington, to disgrace the uniform they wore, their States and their country. The result is that they were not the welcome of American soldiers. When the regulars arrived the disgusted people of Honolulu made no demonstration in their behalf. The regulars, however, are reported to have behaved, as they might have been expected to do, with perfect propriety."

The clipping from the Times was sent to Rev. T. D. Garvin, of this city, by his old friend J. Sutton Wall, of the department of Internal Affairs for the State of Pennsylvania. In the course of the note with the enclosure Mr. Wall says:

"The second expedition contained the regiment Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, which was so eloquently and kindly received and entertained in your city.

"The article attempts to convey a false idea of the composition of both the first and second expeditions—that they were composed entirely of volunteers, while the truth is that they contained both regulars and volunteers. The second expedition contained large portions of two regiments of regulars—Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry, Nebraska and Colorado volunteers, Tenth Pennsylvania and Utah artillery.

"Should the statement made in the article be false, which I think it is, I shall be pleased to have you make proper contradiction and correction through the public journals of your city. Any if you would prepare a statement embodying your knowledge and views of the matter, with the signatures of yourself and other citizens who are in a position to know the facts, I would gladly have it published by our papers here. I am personally acquainted with the officers and many of the privates in the Tenth Pennsylvania and feel that the article does them gross injustice and is a malicious slander. While I have personal interest in the matter (two sons) I would not excuse or condone any misconduct of our soldiers, either volunteers or regulars nor would I wish it to be done by others. With feelings of gratitude to yourself and the good people of your city, I am sincerely yours."

Just what motive the New York Times has in going on record as it does, cannot be conjectured with any degree of precision from this distance. The Times gives the first intimation that there was any misconduct on the part of either the volunteers or regulars that have visited this place en route to Manila. The unanimous verdict here was that all the men honored the uniform they wore and were a credit to their country. Mr. Wall is right in that the Times is wrong in giving the composition of the various expeditions. Neither the volunteers nor the regulars calling here "were out the welcome." There was no misconduct whatever on the part of the men. The Advertiser feels justified in declaring that every citizen of Honolulu will testify that the Times does not speak truthfully.

Rev. Mr. Garvin sent by the mail

yesterday a clear and earnest letter to Mr. Wall.

Ookala Plantation.

At a meeting of stockholders of Ookala plantation held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected: Dr. R. McKibbin, president; J. N. Wright, vice-president; W. G. Irwin, treasurer; H. Armitage, secretary; J. M. Dowsett, auditor. The newspapers, noting the change in capitalization from \$200,000 to \$500,000 were filed at the Interior Office during the afternoon.

Civil Suit Now.

Marshal Brown has entered a civil suit against W. Rathburn, for the recovery of the fine mulo wood which figured in a larceny case last week. The wood was brought to the station yesterday in a dray and is being held pending the result of the civil hearing.

Teacher of Agriculture.

Professor J. E. Higgins, the new instructor of agriculture in the Normal School, is here. He comes from Cornell, though his home is at Wolfville, N. S. Professor Higgins is a practical as well as a theoretical agriculturist. He is a thorough student of botany and horticulture as well. His methods will be imparted to teachers and through them to the planters of the future. The department has great confidence in the new man.

COMMISSION OFF ON ISLAND TOUR

Leaves For Maui and Hawaii—Philadelphia—Ex-Queen.

The American-Hawaiian Commission sailed by the steamer Claudine at 5:15 yesterday afternoon for Maui and Hawaii. Both the Philadelphia and Hawaiian bands were on the wharf and played alternately until the steamer got under way. The latter band finished up with Hawaii Pono and Star Spangled Banner.

Those in the Commission party were: Senator John T. Morgan, Senator S. M. Cullom, Representative Hitt, Justice W. F. Frear, Attorney General W. O. Smith, Minister J. A. King, Professor H. S. Pritchett, Professor W. D. Alexander, Major C. P. Iaukea, D. A. Ray, M. Blumenberg, R. Hitt and G. T. Morgan. John Richardson and Judge Kalaualani went in the party. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani will sail by the Kinau this morning and will be with the Commissioners at Hilo. The Philadelphia will sail this afternoon and will be at Hilo when the Claudine arrives there.

Arrangements are making all along the line to give the Commission a cordial welcome. At Waiuku there will be a great native feast and reception at the home of Judge J. W. Kalua. The Hilo people are arranging for a reception that will break all records. Gardner K. Wilder, special representative of the Republican Club of that town, accompanied the Commission from Honolulu.

There was but a short session of the Commissioners yesterday morning, the meeting being over about 11:30. Mr. Hitt was still unable to be present and but little business was transacted.

AN OPIUM SEIZURE.

Thirty Pounds Found in the Middle of a Big Stone.

Deputy Marshal Charles Chillingworth made a clever opium seizure on Quarantine Island at noon yesterday. The dope was concealed in a hollow in a huge stone used for cleaning rice—the last place in the world a person would look for it. For eight days the big and, apparently, solid stone had lain around the yard at the Station. The guards had used it as a stool and had eaten their meals upon it.

A Chinaman told Chillingworth that there was opium in the stone. Acting upon the "tip" the officer went down in time to catch the passengers leaving the Station in possession of their property. In conjunction with Jack McVeigh he seized the stone, and with chisels it was broken open. Inside was found 30 pounds of opium. The two Chinamen who had claimed the stone as their property were arrested and locked up.

A Large Audience.

The Emma Square concert last evening had a couple of thousand people for an audience. There were songs by Miss Minnie Kanoho and David Moe gave "Maui Girl" and was encored. Mr. Kreuter was at his best in the concert solo "Reminiscences of Liberatti." The concert tonight will be at the Hawaiian hotel.

LACES AND ORGANDIES.

Valencienne laces, 25 a dozen yards; fine French organdies, 5c a yard. The clearance sale will be continued one week longer and new goods, just received, per Warrimoo, will be added to the list of bargains. L. B. Kerr, Queen street.

HORN FLY PEST

Information Gathered By Dr. J. M. Monsarrat of This City.

EXPERT OPINION IS SUBMITTED

Suggestion for Destruction of Fly Washington Specialists Tell of Methods for Fighting Pest.

In response to numerous complaints from various parts of the group concerning the appearance and rapid spread of the horn fly, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, Inspector of Animals and Meats, has endeavored to gather from expert sources in the United States some particulars of the pest, and, if such has been found, the remedy to prevent its havoc and increase. In reply to one of his letters he received the following by the last mail, addressed to him personally:

Washington, August 2, 1898.
"Dear Sir—Dr. Salmon has referred to this office your letter of July 19, in reference to the horn fly. The specimens came in fairly good condition, and show that the genuine horn fly, *Haematobia serrata*, has reached your islands.

"Your conditions are such, I can readily see, that the fly will be very difficult to treat. In this country we have practically been able to do nothing on large cattle ranches where the cattle run wild, still, on most ranges of this kind there are certain spots where the cattle congregate for shade in the heat of the day and here the manure appears in great quantity and is so concentrated that it can readily be treated with lime or by spreading it with a shovel. Such work is only palliative but will pay when the flies are present in great numbers.

"It has been our experience in this country that after two or three seasons in Hawaii. We have attributed this effect to the fact that predatory and parasitic insects inhabiting the manure and feeding upon the larvae of diptera which breed in these places, such as the green bottle fly (*Lucilia caesar*), gradually become accustomed to the horn fly larvae, and with this superabundance of food become gradually very much more numerous than they were before the advent of the horn fly.

"Wishing you success, and hoping to hear from you further, I am, yours very truly,
"L. O. HOWARD,
"Entomologist."

Enclosed with the letter was a special bulletin on the horn fly written and published by C. V. Riley and L. O. Howard of the Department of Entomology, from which the following interesting extracts are taken:

"History—The pest first appeared in the United States in September, 1887, on the ranch of L. W. Nicholson at Camden, N. J. It is believed to have been imported with fine stock from Europe, perhaps from Holland. In less than two weeks it had made its appearance in several districts farther south, extending into Maryland and Virginia. The names of the fly, "Buzak" fly, and "Buzak" Gnat" gives the impression that the fly came from the West, which is entirely erroneous.

"The most prominent of the popular errors is the belief that the fly damages the horn, eats into the substance, causes it to rot, and even lays eggs in which hatch into maggots and penetrate to the brain. There is no foundation for this belief. The flies congregate on the horns of the horns only to rest where they are not liable to be disturbed. Where they have been clustered thickly on the horns they have become fly-specked and appear at a little distance as though they might be damaged, and it is doubtless this fact that has given rise to the erroneous opinions cited.

"The results, therefore, indicate that the eggs are deposited during daylight, chiefly during the warmer time of the day, between 9 and 4, and mainly between 9 in the morning and noon. They are laid singly and never in clusters, and usually on their sides on the surface of the wet manure, seldom inserted in cracks.

"The amount of damage done by the fly has been exaggerated by some and overestimated by others. We have heard many rumors of the death of animals from its attacks, but have been unable to substantiate a single case. We believe that the flies alone will never cause the death of an animal. They reduce the condition of stock to a considerable extent, and in the case of milk cows the yield of milk is reduced from one-fourth to one-half. It is our opinion that their bites seldom even produce sores by themselves, although we have seen a number of cases of where large sores had been made by the cattle rubbing themselves against trees and fences in an endeavor to allay the irritation caused by the bites; or, in spots where they could not rub, by licking constantly with the tongue as about the legs and on the inside of the hind thighs. A sore once started in this way will increase with the continued irritation by the flies and will be difficult to heal. Those who underestimate the damage believe that the flies do not suck blood, but such persons have doubtless watched the flies only upon the horns or elsewhere in their resting position when the beak is not inserted, or have caught them and crushed them when their bodies contained little blood. In reality the flies suck considerable blood, and it is their only nourishment. If captured, and crushed at the right time the most skeptical individual will be convinced.

"Almost any greasy substance will keep the flies away for several days. A number of experiments were tried in the field with the result that train-oil, and train-oil with a little sulphur or carbolic acid added, will keep the flies away for from five to six days, while with a small proportion of carbolic acid it will have a healing effect upon sores which may have formed.

Train-oil should not cost more than 50 to 75 cents per gallon, and a gallon will amount a number of animals. Common axle grease, costing 10 cents per box, will answer nearly as well, and this substance has been extensively and successfully used by Mr. William Johnson, a large stock dealer at Warrenton, Va. Tallow has also been used to good advantage. The practice of smearing the horns with pine or coal-tar simply repels them from these parts. Train-oil or fish oil seems to be more lasting in its effects than any other of the substances used."

The Band.

The band will play at the Hawaiian Hotel this evening. Thomas Square tomorrow evening and Makee Island, Thursday evening. A special concert for the garrison will be given at Makee Island a week from tomorrow evening.

Miss Annie Kanoho is visiting her home on Kaula. She will likely return Sunday morning. This week her place in the band is being taken by her sister, Minnie.

A Camp Yarn.

A report has become general in the New York camp that two companies of that regiment will this week relieve the Hawaiian regulars at the Executive building. The story reached Companies E and F Saturday and was a source of some annoyance. Col. Barber wishes it stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the report. He does not expect that Gen. Merriam will order any change in arrangements at present.

BIG REALTY DEAL.

Horn Property on Hotel Street Bought by Gear, Lansing & Co.

There was another important deal in the business center yesterday morning. The Horn estate was the seller, and Gear, Lansing & Co. the purchaser. The property involved includes the lease of all the land and buildings between the Pantheon Stables and the Robinson Block on Hotel streets, as well as Horn's bakery, candy store and manufactory. Phillips' plumbing establishment, a Chinese fruit store and a barber shop come in the deal.

As yet the real estate firm is undecided about a disposition of the property. For the present Mrs. Horn will operate the bakery. It is certain that a costly business block to cover the whole lot will not be put up. The number and size of smaller buildings to be put up will be determined by the demand.

On Neutral Ground.

"Yes," said a partisan of the ex-Queen last night, "Liliuokalani will appear before the Commission while that body is on Hawaii. She believes that will be neutral ground, and besides it is supposed that she did not relish the idea of going into the old Throne room or even the Executive building. The Commission sits in the Throne room, where the ex-Queen had her trial for misprision of treason and on the floor above, in the auditor general's office, she had her prison for a time."

CAMP Y. M. C. A.

Local Association to Supply One for the Park Garrison.

A big Y. M. C. A. tent will soon be put up in the midst of the soldiers' camp at Kapolani park. It will be equipped with writing material, reading matter, music and ice water. The latter is a most important item. Religious services will be held regularly and an entertainment will be given once a week. Private Tator, of Company K, First New York, has been detailed by Col. Barber to take care of the work. He is an experienced man. While in San Francisco he had charge of the tent at Camp Merritt.

The work will be carried on under and as a branch of the Y. M. C. A. in town. A valuable worker in the city Association has ordered and will present the tent. The central portion of it will be about 16 by 32 feet. Either a piano or an organ will be kept in it permanently.

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FOR A FEW
Days: More,
AT THE OLD QUEEN STREET STORE.

These Goods must be closed out within the next few Days and we feel confident that the prices attached, with quality considered, will do the work.

RED FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	\$1.00	LADIES' UNDERVESTS, EACH..	.25
RED FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	.75	LADIES' CORSETS50
BLUE FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	1.00	CHILDREN'S SUNBONNETS20
BLUE FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	.75	COLORED CROCHET COTTON,	
STRIPED FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	.75	PER BOX30
WHITE FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	.75	COLORED SILK VEILING, YARD	.10
PLAID FLANNEL, 5 YDS.....	.75	LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, DOZ	.50
GENTS' WHITE WOOLEN JERSEYS, EACH	1.00	LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, DOZ	1.00 AND 1.25
GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS, EACH	.50 CENTS AND 1.00	FANCY RUCHING AND RUFFLING, PER BOX.....	.25 AND .50
WHITE LINEN DUCK, YARD...	.65	PLAIN RUCHING AND RUFFLING, PER BOX.....	.25 AND .50
LADIES' BLACK HOSE, 3 PAIR.	.50	(SIX AND TWELVE YARDS TO BOX)	
LADIES' UNDERVESTS, FOUR FOR25	COTTON BATTING, PER ROLL..	.05

These Goods must be closed out in the next few days.

We still have a few bargains on our 5 cent counter.

J. T. WATERHOUSE
The Old Queen St. Store.