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The Plague at Glasgow.
GLASGOW, Sept. 15. - Another plague has been reported here, making a total of seventeen. In addition there are the suspect and 115 persons under observation.
Latest Sugar Prices.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15. - Sugar - Raw sugar, fair refining, 4 1/2c; centrifugals, 4 1/2c; Molasses sugar, 4c. Refined - 4 1/2c; crushed, 4.50c; powdered, 4.50c; granulated, 4.50c.

AWFUL WORK OF A GULF COAST STORM

Thousands Of Lives Swept Away At Galveston.

THE ESTIMATED LOSS TO PROPERTY OVER FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

Most of the Soldiers in the Forts Killed---Appalling Death List---Relief Asked From the Country---Government Giving Its Aid.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 19.—One of the greatest disasters that has occurred in this country since the Johnstown, Pa., flood in 1889, when 6111 people lost their lives, is that resulting from the West India hurricane which swept Texas on Saturday. The entire city of Galveston is wrecked, perhaps 6000 people lost their lives, and many millions worth of property was destroyed. Other cities on the Texas coast shared a similar fate, but the loss of life in them was not so appalling. Estimates of the number of dead are placed between 2000 and 6000. The property loss is incalculable. Galveston is practically in ruins. The State of Texas will act through the person of Governor Sayers, but the tragedy is so appalling, its money loss so great, that the aid of the people of all the Union may be needed. It is estimated that between 4000 and 5000 buildings in Galveston have been destroyed. Of those that stand many will have to be torn down as a matter of safety. To bury the dead will be a task of several days. The whole south side of the city from end to end was stripped of every vestige of habitation from the shore line to a point 1000 feet north. Few, if any, buildings escaped injury. The dead from the graves were washed up and cast out upon the waters, and the shore of the bay is littered with corpses, while eight ocean steamers and many small craft were torn from their moorings and left stranded miles away from the city, some to bleach and rot. It will be a month perhaps before a train can reach Galveston, and all communication will have to be by boat. Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Roberts, Adjutant-General of the Department of Texas, who was in Galveston on a tour of inspection, may have been among the victims at the fort. Of the 120 soldiers there, only fifteen are known to have escaped. The loss to the owners of buildings, merchandise, and personal property probably will prove total, as little or no tornado insurance was carried. Every industrial establishment either was destroyed or so badly damaged it will be weeks before operations can be resumed. The cutting off of the water supply from the city adds to the distress. It will be necessary to haul water for drinking and cooking purposes for the 40,000 residents twenty miles, until arrangements can be made to repair the system. The city is in darkness and without fire protection. The Orphan's Home, Twenty-first street and Avenue M, collapsed like a house of cards. How many dead children and refugees are in the ruins could not be ascertained. Of the sick in St. Mary's Infirmary, together with attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved. The Old Woman's Home in Rosenberg avenue, collapsed. The Rosenberg schoolhouse is a mass of wreckage. The high school is an empty shell. Every church in the city, with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins. At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead. The bay front from end to end is in ruins. Nothing but pling and the wrecks of great warehouses remain. The elevators lost all their superworks, and their stocks are badly damaged by water. Harrowing tales of the loss of whole families, and many miraculous escapes are told by the few survivors who have thus far reached Houston. The relief trains which arrived there early this morning have the only means of communicating with Galveston, and definite information as to the situation is scarce. The cotton and rice crop throughout the district devastated by the storm is badly damaged in many places, and in others totally destroyed. Reports from Richmond, Texas, Leticia, bring additional lists of dead and property losses, and many places cut off from all communication are yet to be heard from.

following telegrams passed between the White House and Texas to-day: "HOUSTON, (Tex.), September 19.—William McKinley, President of the United States: I have been deputized by the Mayor and citizens' committee of Galveston to inform you that the city of Galveston is in ruins and certainly many hundreds if not a thousand are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the State and Nation or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed at once. The whole south side of the city for three blocks in front of the gulf is swept clear of every building, and the whole wharf front is a wreck and but few houses in the city are really habitable. The water supply is cut off and the food stock damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away, and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning the search for bodies had begun. Corpses were everywhere. The tempest blew eighty-four miles an hour and then carried Government instruments away. At the same time the waters of the gulf were over the whole city, having risen twelve feet. The water has now subsided and the survivors are left helpless among the wreckage, cut off from the world except by boat. "RICHARD SPILLANE." "WASHINGTON, September 19.—J. D. Sayers, Governor of Texas: The reports of the great calamity which has befallen Galveston and other points on the coast of Texas excite my profound sympathy for the sufferers, as they will stir the hearts of the whole country. Whatever help it is possible to give shall be gladly extended. Have directed the Secretary of War to supply rations and tents upon your request. "WILLIAM MCKINLEY." "AUSTIN, (Tex.), September 19.—The President, Washington: Very many thanks for your telegram. Your action will be greatly appreciated and gratefully remembered by the people of Texas. I have this day requested the Secretary of War to forward rations and tents to Galveston. "JOSEPH D. SAYERS, "Governor of Texas." ESTIMATES OF LOSS. GALVESTON, (Tex.), September 11.—Mayor Walter C. Jones estimates the number of dead at 5000, and he is conservative. Over 2300 bodies have already been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. These bodies are now all badly decomposed and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being burned in the debris where it can be done safely. Galveston has been placed under martial law. Bodies are being towed to sea and cast overboard. Soldiers have shot several men for looting. Vandals mutilate corpses to get jewelry and the dead are stripped. Many small towns near Galveston were swept away by the flood. GALVESTON, Sept. 12.—It will now never be known how many have lost their lives in this awful catastrophe. Mayor Jones of Galveston thinks that the dead will amount to 7000 and others whose opportunities for judging are less than that of the Mayor place it as high as 10,000. Forty ghouls have been court-martialed and shot for robbing corpses. Armed men patrol the city and vandals are shot at sight. The sale of liquor has been stopped. The estimated loss exceeds \$15,000,000. The revenue cutter Galveston may have been lost. Relief is needed for 25,000 people. TWO THOUSAND IDENTIFIED. GALVESTON, (Tex.), September 13.—More than two thousand dead bodies have been identified, and the estimate of Mayor Jones, that 5000 souls perished in Saturday's hurricane, does not appear to have been exaggerated. The city is being patrolled by troops and a citizens' committee, and a semblance of order is appearing. A great deal of damage has been done to the public works along the harbor by the moving back of the shore line. The beach for miles beyond Galveston is lined with corpses. Dead bodies are thick for twenty miles. Relief is pouring in from all over the country and from abroad. The money in hand amounts to \$1,300,000.

Eighty-five passengers on a train near Beaumont were lost. Clara Barton of the National Red Cross Society has arrived here. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 15.—So much progress has been made here toward the rehabilitation of Galveston and so harmoniously are the various forces working, that General McKibben, who was ordered here with his staff to assist the authorities as soon as the storm disaster befell Galveston, has decided that his presence is no longer necessary and he has made arrangements to leave for Houston. After having largely assisted in the restoration of local confidence, the withdrawal of General McKibben hereon to mean that little is to be done here but to care for the distressed, until normal business conditions have been regained. In this connection the information was made public through the local Federal authorities that the War Department will undertake as soon as possible the restoration of its property at this point. Associated Press dispatches quoting Eastern financiers on the future of Galveston were read with much interest. The idea, however, that the status of the city will be changed finds no local adherents. The various railroads entering here have determined to assist the citizens of Galveston to the full extent of their ability in rebuilding the city. Colonel L. J. Polk, of the Santa Fe, has received a very enthusiastic and encouraging message from the headquarters of his road, declaring confidence in Galveston, urging the business community to proceed at once with the work of reconstruction and promising every help in their power. As a result of the receipt of the message Colonel Polk said to the local press: "The Associated Press: 'The railroad interests have decided to combine their forces in order to rebuild as quickly as possible a bridge from Virginia Point to Galveston. The large number of men will go to work in the morning with this end in view. You may say to the contrary that in six days a bridge will have been built and trains running over it. I have had a consultation with the wharf interests and they have promised us that they will be prepared to handle incoming and outgoing shipments by the time the bridge is finished. The bridge shall be of substantial but temporary character. We shall subsequently replace it with a more enduring structure. There is no reason why Galveston ought not commercially to resume normal conditions in ten days.' "Colonel Prather, president of the Board of Regents of the Medical College here, and Colonel Breckenridge, a member of the board, were among the late arrivals. They met General McKibben and were driven to the institution. They found the building in a badly battered condition, but on their return it was announced that the college would be immediately reconstructed by private subscription, if the State was unable to bear the cost. Large gangs have been at work in the business district and splendid progress is being made in clearing away debris. The street company has a large force of men at work relaying wires, removing obstructions and putting their track in condition. Adjutant-General McCaleb announces that by tonight the water supply will be equal to every need and to perform the functions of modern sanitation. URGENT CALL FOR TROOPS. DALLAS, Sept. 15.—There is urgent call for fresh troops at Galveston. Those there are worn out with guard duty, burying the dead and cleaning up the wrecks, or are sick from the insanitary conditions. Governor Sayers last night ordered the Craddock light infantry to Texas and General Sayers is now in Dallas en route to Galveston. A special from Galveston says: "There is no concealment to be made of the fact that a pestilence is feared. Efforts of the local and military authorities are directed now to minimizing this pestilence. They are sending the women and children to the interior as fast as possible. All the able-bodied men must remain for a time at least. There is work for thousands of them and work that must be done. The disposition of bodies continues to be one of the largest features of this tragedy as yet in the city and on the island thousands of carcasses which need attention. The stagnant pools and the decomposing bodies and carcasses are a threatening phase to life that makes a man tremble. Thousands of barrels of lime can be used to bury the dead. No exaggeration is made. A committee that will load a train-load of lime and get here quick will do a greater service than by donating twice the value in money. Send an abundance of lime and other disinfectants and help remove a danger far more imminent than starvation." A bulletin from Hitchcock says: "Country districts are strewn with corpses. The prairies around Hitchcock are dotted with the bodies of the dead. Scores are unburied as the bodies are too badly decomposed to handle and the water too deep to admit of burial. A pestilence is feared from the decomposing animal matter lying everywhere. Disinfecting material is badly needed. The bodies of Ed. Jaldnick and one of his children have been found. He was one of the leading insurance officials in Texas and well known in insurance circles throughout the United States." OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The following telegram from Mayor Jones was received here today: "GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—To the Associated Press, Memphis, Tenn.—I am in receipt of thousands of telegrams offering assistance and inquiring about absent friends and relatives. All of these have been promptly answered, but restricted communication has probably served to cause delay in transmission and delivery. The telegraph companies are doing all in their power to restore prompt communication with the outside world and have already partly succeeded and I am assured that within the next few days normal conditions with reference to telegraph communication will prevail. The situation in Galveston has been in most instances accurately reported and the distress of the people is great. Galveston and vicinity need at once the assistance of all the people. Remittances of money should be made to John Sealey, treasurer Relief Committee, acknowledgment of which will be made in due course of time as promptly as conditions will permit. "WALTER C. JONES." "Major." GOVERNOR'S ESTIMATE OF LOSSES. AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 15.—Governor Sayers received the following official report as to conditions in Galveston: "GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—Hon. Jos. D. Sayers, Governor.—After the fullest possible investigation here we feel justified in saying to you and through you to the American people that no such disaster has ever overtaken any community or section in the history of our country.

ISENBERG IS OUT THE PRINCE IS IN

Kaleidoscopic Change In Hawaii's Politics.

SAM PARKER DENIES THAT HE WILL WITHDRAW FROM THE CAMPAIGN

Col. McCarthy Hints That Isenberg Wasn't Wanted Except as Second Choice---Delegates Coming to Town Discuss the Chairmanship of Convention.

Prince David Kawanakoa yesterday announced himself as a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket. Following closely upon this surprise came the positive statement in an evening paper that Samuel Parker would withdraw from the race for Congress out of regard for Prince David. These two announcements coming on one day were enough to keep the leaders talking, and yesterday the town fairly hummed with politics. On every street corner men stood in groups and related to one another the startling news. It was not a matter of great surprise that David finally came out as a candidate, for it has been believed all along that he had an itching to get into the fight and was only kept out of it by personal matters that tied his hands. Nor was it particularly surprising that the Democrats should so immediately and so summarily drop Paul Isenberg, to whom they decided earlier in the week to tender the nomination. All along Prince David was the first choice of the bosses of the party and it was only because David flatly refused to entertain the idea of being a candidate that it was decided to tender the nomination to Isenberg. The latter left town before he could be reached officially and the leaders now say they are glad of it. Prince David said yesterday shortly after sending the letter wherein he announced his candidacy that he had never declined the nomination offered him by the Democrats. He had waited, he said, for the purpose of ascertaining what his strength would be in case he should decide to run. The result of this quiet little canvass of the situation, he said, was satisfactory to him and so he had decided to come out for the nomination. That any agreement had existed between himself and Sam Parker not to oppose each other he expressly denied. Mr. Parker had asked him if he intended to accept the Democratic nomination, and he had replied that he had not decided. He had heard that Sam Parker had said to others that he did not desire to oppose him but beyond that knew nothing. The surprising and somewhat unbelievable statement that Sam Parker would withdraw in favor of David appeared in the Independent in the evening. That such action should be taken by Mr. Parker after the positive manner in which he stated his position to an Advertiser man the day before seemed scarcely possible, and so the statement in the Independent was taken cum grano salis by the more astute of the politicians. The article referred to is as follows: "Mr. Samuel Parker has endeared himself to all the friends of Hawaii by withdrawing from his candidacy as delegate to Congress in favor of Prince David, and his noble act will not be forgotten. Prince David is the strongest man here in opposition to Wilcox and if there is any compromise or royalty left among the Hawaiians he will be elected. Sam Parker will be the first man to vote for him and the election of David will mean that the lie will be given to McKinley when he claimed that the people of Hawaii wanted annexation. And when the Prince is elected, Governor Dole and his friends will stand in a peculiar light in Washington and their political prestige and veracity will feel a severe shock in the halls of the White House. "We entertain the highest esteem for Mr. Samuel Parker as an individual and a representative Hawaiian, and to his honor be it said that he loaned his name to the Republicans to defeat Robert Wilcox. It has always been known among the friends of Mr. Parker that it was contrary to his wishes and his personal interests that he should become a candidate for delegate to Congress. As long as no other man acceptable to the voters entered the field Mr. Parker was ready and willing to step into the breach and to support good and pure government against the Wilcox cabal. Mr. Parker by resigning in favor of Prince David has gained more friends than he ever commanded, and every concession and gift in the power of the Territorial government will be at his disposal for his truly patriotic and noble action in fighting against corruption and a policy which would mean the ruin of Hawaii." Last evening four Advertiser report-

ers searched for Prince David; he could not be found. He dropped into the Achi meeting and then vanished in a hack. WHAT MCCARTHY SAYS. Col. McCarthy was seen at his home on Beretania street last evening and admitted at once that a letter had been received from Prince David in which he had announced that he was a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for Delegate to Congress. "The letter came to me this morning," said Col. McCarthy, "and with it was a request that it be not given out to the press, so I am not at liberty to show it to you. Its substance, however, is that David has been considering the offer of the nomination which was tendered to him and that while before he was not in a position to accept it, obstacles to his acceptance have been removed and he is now willing to take the nomination if it is offered to him. "I first learned yesterday of Prince David's intention to accept the nomination, but the letter did not come to me until this morning. It will necessitate our making some changes in our plans but they will go on about as before arranged. Of course we shall now eliminate the other candidates who were mentioned and there is no doubt that David will be nominated at the Territorial convention. "What will be done about the Isenberg matter I do not know. We don't yet know where Mr. Isenberg stands anyway, for we went away before anything could be done towards offering him the nomination. You see at the meeting the other evening there were a number of names suggested as available timber for Congress and among them was that of Mr. Isenberg. We did not exactly decide to offer him the nomination but a committee was appointed to wait upon him to see if he would accept it. He went to Kaula before anything could be done about it. "By-the-way, how did the Advertiser get that report of that caucus anyway? We were all thunder struck when we read it in the paper and saw Paul Isenberg's picture there. You must have had some one located where he could hear what was said. It was plain enough that no one gave the meeting away for some one must have been there taking notes. No one but a newspaper man could have told it as well as it was told. "Of course as Mr. Isenberg has never been officially informed of the result of the meeting, the committee not having had a chance to inform him of what was done, it will be easy to let the matter drop as far as he is concerned, and that leaves the way open for an acceptance of the candidacy of Prince David. "There is no danger but that Prince David will be nominated. All we need was his consent to run and now that we have that the way is easy for us. We shall hold the mass meeting Monday next and at that we shall choose the delegates for the Territorial convention. We shall hold the convention about the first of October. The date has not yet been settled upon, but will be as soon as the Democratic Central Committee can meet. It will be held in this city without doubt." SAM PARKER TALKS. Samuel Parker, when seen by an Advertiser reporter last night concerning his relations with Prince David Kawanakoa in the matter of the nomination for Congressman, said that the interview with him in yesterday's Advertiser was correct and that he stood by his statement contained therein. He added that the article which appeared in an evening paper, contradicting the assertions in the Advertiser, was written in contradiction of the facts. "If I am nominated for Congress I shall most certainly run," said Mr. Parker. "Of course it is all rather previous at present as I haven't been nominated yet. But if I am, why I shall run most assuredly. No! I will not withdraw in favor of Prince David, nor have I made any such assertion. At it turns out Prince David will not withdraw in favor of myself." POLITICAL NOTES. H. P. Baldwin, for Senator, and J. E. Kekipi and C. H. Dickey, for Representatives, have been nominated by Makawao district Republicans. For the remainder of the Maul delegation, the names of Judge A. N. Kepolikai and M. H. Renter were proposed for Senators. J. M. Kaneakua is reported as being