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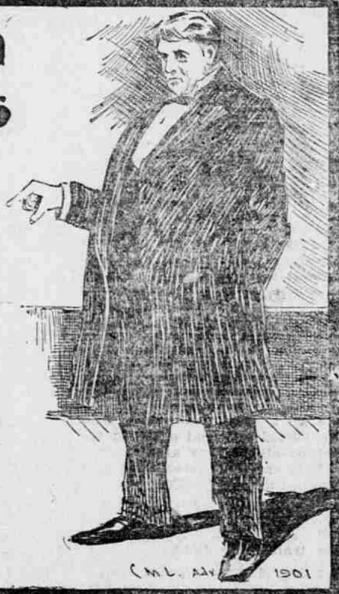
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SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAII TERRITORY.

HUMPHREYS GIVES ANNEXATION CONSPIRACY AWAY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

limit would depend upon whether California's consent could be expressed by legislative enactment or must be given by a constitutional amendment. It was the original intention of the promoters of the movement here to first present the plan to California through Washington; the fact, however, that such a movement was under way, leaked out with the result that it has been very generally endorsed, in many instances by large plantation interests which were opposed to the scheme prior to annexation. The friends of the movement here point out that California will receive equal benefits with Hawaii without increasing the expenses of the State government in any way. On the other hand her revenues will be largely increased by the addition of over one hundred millions of taxable property. The increase of commercial importance and the addition of the increasing Hawaiian sugar output to California's industries, it is thought, will advance her political influence and strengthen her voice in the councils of the nation to such an extent as will greatly overbalance the minor local or party objections which might be brought forward.

The present movement for annexation to the State of California has been revived in earnest owing largely to the unsatisfactory condition of local affairs and politics, which would at once disappear under the State government of California. It is the growing feeling among all classes here that union with California is the only way to break the power of the Dole, or missionary government, and that portion of the planting interests which is supporting the present government in a well laid scheme to curtail at every point the political liberty of the people of Hawaii for personal and financial ends. The many foolish legislative acts and the general policy of native obstruction in politics here since annexation have been largely caused by the constant pressure brought to bear at this point by the local government and its narrow circle of political friends. It is believed that a policy of conciliation, even if now offered by the Dole government, would be barren and worse than useless. The popular demand is for a change of some kind, and annexation to the State of California is thought to be the quickest and safest solution.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

The day following this unmasking of the entire annexation plan the members of the Lower House took summary action. True, there was some fervid oratory, and the interest excited was such as to cause the Republican, the thereto organ of the majority, to characterize it as "hysterical alarm," but nevertheless the following resolution was adopted by 26 to 2:

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, and concurred in by the Senate, that it is the opinion of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that the annexation of the Territory of Hawaii to the State of California is contrary to the rights of the citizens and residents of Hawaii.

"And be it further resolved that one copy of this concurrent resolution may be transmitted to the President of the United States, one copy to the president of the Senate, one copy to the speaker of the House of Representatives, and one copy to the delegate of the Territory of Hawaii."

During the debate Beckley and Emmeluth spoke strongly against the proposition, the latter saying that he knew that active steps were being taken when Representative Makekau said that a man to whom the Hawaiians had been looking for advice (Humphreys) was now on the way to the mainland in the interests of this movement. Then it was that with the expose of the plan fully before the people, with official announcement that it was being worked by the "trusted adviser," that the Advertiser sought a member of the Lower House, John Emmeluth, and asked for the particulars which he had said on the floor of the House were in his possession. Then it was that the Advertiser printed the full details of the scheme for securing annexation, telling of the combination of Humphreys and Fitch, of the organization of the literary bureau, headed by Arthur Johnstone, a brother-in-law of the judge, and the marshalling of the arguments.

This publication drew from the Humphreys organs most indignant denials and most elevating ground and lofty tumbling. Both the Republican and the Bulletin denied that there was any conspiracy and that Judge Humphreys had anything to do with the furtherance of the scheme. But next day the Bulletin sent to see Thomas Fitch, Humphreys' side-partner, and this was the result:

FITCH'S GUARDED ADMISSIONS.

A Bulletin reporter called upon Attorney Thomas Fitch whom he found in his office on King street. The gentleman, in response to an inquiry as to what action he was taking in the alleged movement for annexation to California, replied: "None whatever, and I know of no 'movement,' as you call it. "The first time my attention was called to the matter was some weeks since in a conversation I had one morning in the Walkiki street car with Prof. David Starr Jordan. He broached the subject, and presented such cogent reasons in favor of annexation as convinced me that it would be to the advantage of both this Territory and California.

"I know of no reason why I am not entitled to have an opinion on public matters and to express it, and as the subject interested me I discussed it with several gentlemen, among others with Hon. John Emmeluth who called at my office on business, and who—I may remark—did not agree with me. "I am still of the opinion that annexation would be an advantage to Hawaii, but I am not a party to any organized movement. Even if one should be organized I am not sure that I would care to participate in it. I am a good deal occupied at present, and aside from my general interest in public questions it is a matter of no interest or consequence to me whether these Islands become a part of California, or remain as now, a Territory."

CONSPIRATORS RATTLED.

To make matters for the conspirators worse they seemed to become fuddled, in the words of the baseball fan, they could not keep their eye on the ball, and these deliverances followed:

Bulletin—As a matter of fact the possibility of Hawaii being annexed to any

STERLING WATER TUBE BOILERS.

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AGENTS.

Queen Street.

State as a county or counties is nonsense. Dr. Jordan, having been the guest of Thurston, the public is ready to believe that the thought had its origin in the Thurstonian brain and that the line of attack now followed is merely one of those devious ways of trying to cover his own chicanery. Republicanism With great labor Thurston's Morning Independent set up a man of straw yesterday and then proceeded to devote four columns of its valueless space to annihilate him.

So much for the history which was printed. There is more, and one of the most important points of this unwritten record lies in the presence in the city at the time of the preparation of the scheme of a young man, one C. E. Edwards, who was connected with the staff of the San Francisco Chronicle, and who had come here for purposes then unknown. Edwards was in constant and intimate relations with Humphreys and others of the faction headed by that jurist, and it was said by mutual friends that the object of the visit was to bring about a deal for the transfer of the ownership of the Republican. Edwards returned to San Francisco on the same steamer, the China, with Humphreys, and it is noticeable that in the Chronicle, the paper which Edwards represented here, according to his story, on the morning following the arrival of the China at the Coast, the announcement of the Hawaiian jurist's coming and purpose was accompanied by the statement that with him was "C. E. Edwards, who manages Judge Humphreys' Honolulu newspaper, the Republican, and who is expected to aid Humphreys in the presentation of his side of the case to the proper authorities in Washington."

Before leaving, Edwards is quoted as having said that Humphreys upon his arrival in San Francisco would give out some strong interviews favoring annexation. That the two were often in consultation is true, and this was known to the person to whom the remark was made, so that it was within the scope of any thinking man to judge that it would be well to watch the files of the papers coming from the Coast by the China. It was known that the fullest accounts of the entire troubles which had marked the last few weeks of the term previous to the departure of the judge for the Coast had been printed in San Francisco and all over the States in fact, so that with the well-known propensity of that official to get into the center of the stage it was to be expected that he would find willing writers to listen to his complaints and air his grievances. It was not as prophet that the advice to look into the files was given but rather as observer of the methods of the first judge of the Circuit Court, and a remembrance of what his friend Edwards had said.

What would have added to this impression was that within three days of the departure of Humphreys his two organs, the Republican and the Volcano, had begun an active and hard fight for the recognition of the annexation plan as one worthy of the thought of the people.

HUMPHREYS FOR ANNEXATION.

Judge Humphreys, in his message of June 27th to his editor, saying that the Chronicle interview of June 24th was a fake, called attention to his utterances in the Examiner of the same date, which statement of his views he pronounced as correct. This is the interview:

"Now the real news from the islands is much more important than anything I could tell you about myself. It is this: There is a big plan on foot to annex the Hawaiian Islands to the State of California, and it is backed by men of wealth, character and brains. There are many islanders who believe it would be better to be part of a great state than the whole of a mere territory. They offer many plausible inducements, for instance, in addition to your portulacion, a greater voting strength, another congressman, an increase in the diversity of California's products. These advantages for yourselves.
"Our advantages would be thorough Hawaiian representation, every benefit that attaches to your system of jurisprudence, appeals to the supreme court based on the decisions of fifty years, in fact, all the benefits that accrue from a developed and enlightened civilization. An annexation would tend to build up the commercial relations between San Francisco and the islands to a great degree. And it would be the solution of all the political puzzles that now disturb the peace of the Territory and retard its natural development."

HUMPHREYS' EXCUSES ANALYZED.

Coming, then, to the question of veracity so clearly raised by Judge Humphreys, the point to be considered is whether or not the Chronicle printed a knowing fake, used with malice an incorrect interview with a man, placing him in a false light before the people. To those who have for many years read the Chronicle, read and believed in it before this man who impeaches the honesty of the journal had come to this Territory, his statement will not be accepted at once. The paper has in this city a correspondent who keeps it fully and accurately informed as to goings on of the community. The Chronicle had full knowledge of all that had been done in connection with the Grand Jury workings and was in a position to know what to expect from Judge Humphreys. For six days on the voyage from this port the judge was accompanied by a man, in the regular employment of the paper, a man to whom undoubtedly the judge opened his heart more and more each day. But if one must believe that a great journal would be likely to prostitute its

columns, the proof must be strong. The first thing, then, to be looked for is the utterance by the outraged person of some sentiment which is foreign to his usual speech. Knowing how Judge Humphreys looks at matters in general it is given to one to compare the allegedly incorrect pronouncement with the regularly fathered views of the editor-jurist. Anyone reading the article in the Chronicle will at once see many points of resemblance between it and the authorized interview with the Examiner. The same points of argument are advanced. There is a familiarity between the points as to the stability of the courts, the fifty years of precedents and the need of the islands for city and county governments. In no point does there seem to be any statement which would not be expected by one who has followed the editorials of the Republican or the interviews in the Bulletin. And the prophecy that within a few days there would be an active campaign with two papers in the lead, how accurate was the prediction, for even before the words were uttered, provided they were not given to a Chronicle man on board the China, there was just that same fight on.

Of course there is always the probability that an interviewer prints too much of what he hears. It may be that the judge was in a very good humor, seeing that there was wider range of publicity possible than when he wrote out his interviews for his organ here, and became talkative, and the reporter was not able to distinguish between the privileged and the secret matter. This might explain the seeming breadth of the views expressed by the judge; in fact, it would seem to be the most likely at this time were it not for the fact that there were two other ways in which the interview might have come out.

Traveling with the interviewed was a newspaper man, a friend of the talker, one who was known to him as a correspondent of the Chronicle, here for the purpose of writing matters for the islands. In the week of the stay of the reporter he was often seen on the streets with Humphreys and with his employees in the newspaper. That would furnish grounds for the belief that during the six days of the trip, with smoking-room experiences, there would be an unbending of the heart on the part of the tired and would-be-terse jurist. What would be more natural than that there would be an interchange of confidences, and that after the newspaperman was ashore he should use some of the matter. He could not be expected to know just what part of the conspiracy it was expected to keep from the public, and would print only what he thought would show his friend in the best, the most favorable light; and when that had been done, what more likely than that the expose would cause the repudiation of the interview?

But there seems to be another way in which the news might have reached the Chronicle. Perhaps, viewing the friendly attitude of the Chronicle's reporter, sent here to look into things and who spent his whole time in the company of Humphreys and his associates, the head of the news bureau, which came into evidence by the publication of its letter which went up in the Doric, might have thought to get to work earlier than was advised, and himself have sent the interview to the Chronicle. There are so many points of resemblance that one may look further and always meet with the same perplexities. There are many of them. Did Humphreys write the interview himself? Did Humphreys write the letter which went up in the Doric? Did Humphreys give the interview in the Examiner, or did the head of the bureau write them all, as well as the editorial in the Republican, which marshals the same facts as arguments?

Steam Plow Ropes

HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL AND SUGAR COMPANY, Sreckselsville, Maul, March 27, 1901

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Agents John A. Roebbing's Sons Co. Honolulu.

Gentlemen: Yours of March 25th re catalogue of ship chandery goods has been received. We have had a number of the John A. Roebbing's steam plow cables, and have found them far superior to the English cables, and at the same time a great deal cheaper. In fact, we sent for some of these cables and we put a new Roebbing and a new Fuller cable on the same set of steam plows, one on each engine, of course, and that was considerably over a year ago. The American cable is much better than the English cable in every way, and today is not nearly as badly worn. We are perfectly satisfied here that the American cables are the best. We shall certainly bear in mind your stock of goods whenever we need anything in your line. Very truly, (Signed) W. J. LOWRIE, Manager.

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