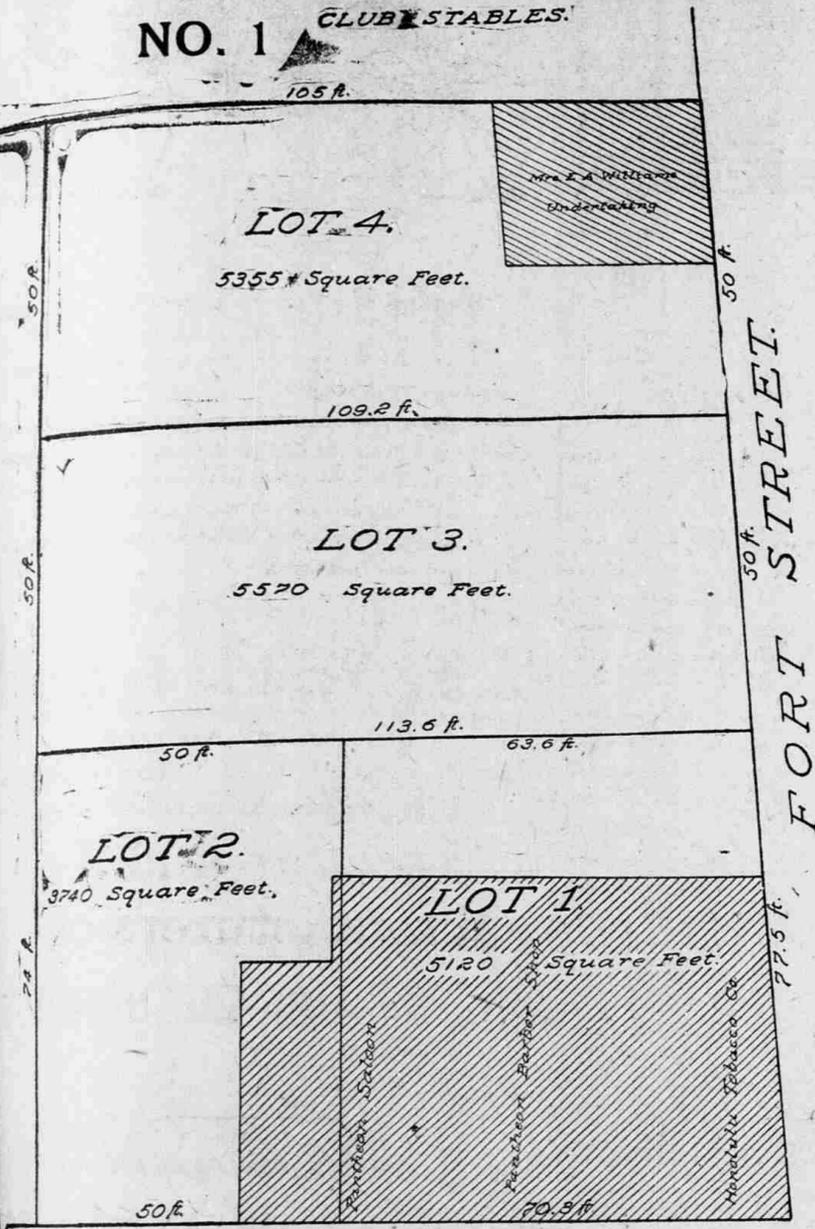


AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE PROPERTIES

NO. 1 CLUB STABLES.



HOTEL STREET

By order of the owners, I will sell at Public Auction, at my salesroom, 65 Queen St., Honolulu, on **Wednesday, July 24, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon,**

The following valuable properties:

1st. Property known as Pantheon property on Fort and Hotel streets. This property has been subdivided into four lots as per diagram, and will be offered as a whole at an upset price.

Should there not be an offer at the upset, the lots will be sold separately without reserve. Brick buildings cover portions of lots 1 and 2, and these lots will be sold subject to a lease expiring May 3rd, 1905, at \$100 per month.

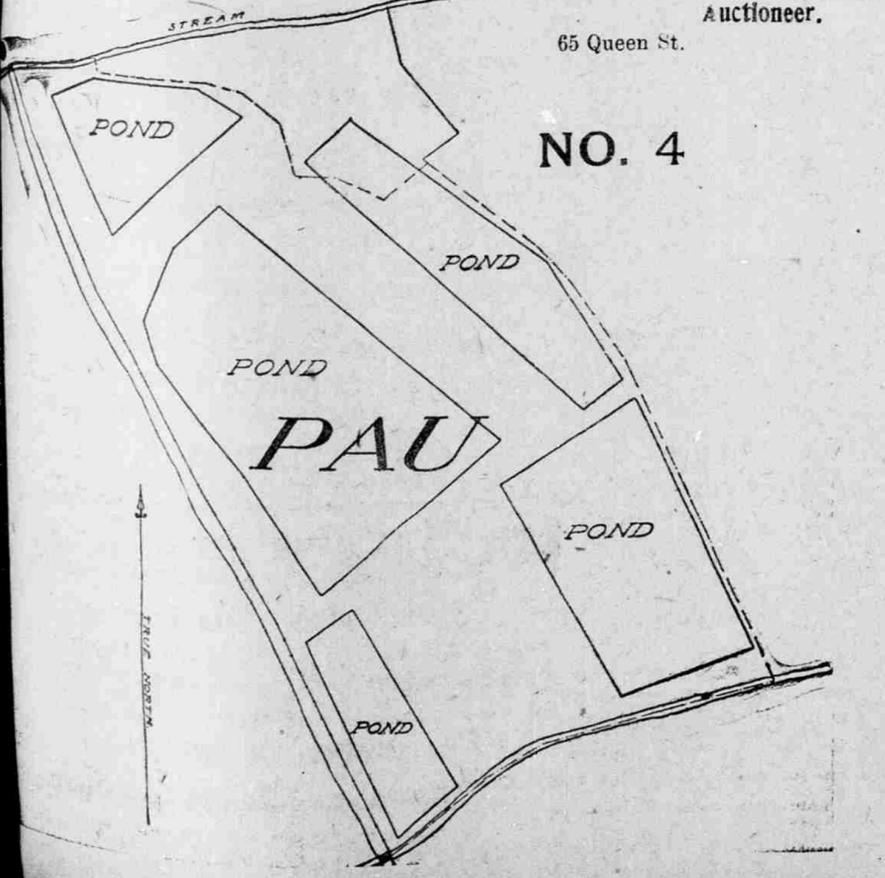
2d. The large Widemann residence on Punahou street. Property has a frontage of 244 ft. on Punahou st. and a depth of 592 ft. Grounds are finely improved. An elegant dwelling house on the property.

3rd. Stable lot 69 feet x 230.5 feet facing a lane leading to the Widemann lot.

4th. Property on the mauka side of Waikiki road known as the Pau Lands, comprising ponds and land with an area of 20 acres a frontage of 1,420 ft. on Waikiki road; subject to a lease expiring Nov. 11th, 1902, at \$650 annual rental.

Terms—Half cash; balance in 2 years at 7 per cent; Deeds at Purchaser's expense. Further particulars of

James F. Morgan,
Auctioneer.



WITH LAW AND FACTS

Prendergast's Plan to Make Journal Readable.

CONSTITUTION AND THE ORGANIC ACT

Incorporation With Records Desired—Money Gone But Salaries Filed on in Advance.

The First Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii may die with the week. Again, there may be a prolongation of the session into next week, but with the rapid progress upon the Appropriation bill there seems no reason to believe there will be any longer time spent upon the consideration of the budget. Both Houses will come together next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. By that time the salaries measure will be ready for submission. It has been enrolled and is in shape for the last stages of consideration.

The sessions of the two Houses yesterday were brief, but in the lower branch there was some point. This was disclosed in the statement that the Legislature is once more "broke." This is not actually the case, but the Treasury office has accepted the notice of some of the officers of the Houses that they are coming with warrants, and has marked those amounts as "gone." This means that there will be no chance for extravagance, during the few days. In fact, the lack of the available coin was brought out by a proposition to add to the bill for the printing of the journal of the House. This plan also developed a desire on the part of Prendergast to give to the readers of the journal a liberal education in the law of the land in so far as it may be gained from the Constitution.

When the House was called to order and the routine business had been got out of the way, Prendergast, who is chairman of the Printing Committee, introduced a resolution providing for the incorporation of the Constitution of the United States and the Organic Law of this Territory with the journal of the House when the latter is printed for distribution. There was some merriment aroused by the resolution and there were various suggestions as to other documents which might be instructive and uplifting if they were put into the volume. Representative Dickey failed to catch the purport of the motion at first and seconded it, believing that it meant that the two documents were to be made a part of the volume which is to contain the session laws of the Legislature. When he "got wise" he withdrew his second and the resolution was tabled never to rise again.

In explaining what was to be done, Prendergast said that arrangements had been made for the printing of the journal, the price to be paid being \$2,500. If there was any more money left of the expense appropriation he thought that it could be used for no better purpose than to print the basic law of the nation and Territory with the journal. The legislator indicated that he expects that the volume which is to contain the words of wisdom dropped by the lawmakers will find many readers, for he explained that he wanted the two documents included, for the reason that frequent reference was made to them in the debates and it would be a hardship for the reader to have to give up his reading every time he came to such reference and go to a library to see what the speaker meant.

It did not take long for the information to reach Prendergast and the House that there was no money for the purpose. Dickey was up at once with a query as to what had become of the appropriation before the end of the session had been reached. There were more salaries to be paid, he said, and then again came the information that there had been the quiet tip given by the officials of the Legislature that they were coming with their pay accounts, and this had been accepted as a mortgage upon the balance, and so had removed it. Beckley said that the cash balance was a dissolving view and that any charge for extra printing would have to go over to the next session of a Legislature.

Despite the glowing picture of the thrilling interest of the volume and the breaking of the thread of the story for the purpose of looking up references, the House would not take kindly to the plan, and on motion of Mahoe put a frost upon Prendergast's motion. Then the House adjourned until Friday.

MUTILATING THE COINS OF HAWAII

A Correspondent Who Thinks it Not Unlawful in America.

Editor Advertiser: If you can grant space in your valuable paper for an ignoramus, I should like to see the following discussion taken up by the legal lights of the bar. The dictum has gone forth to stop disfiguring the Hawaiian coin of King Kalakaua's reign. As you are liable to prosecution under the statute of Congress prohibiting the disfiguring of United States coin, now as a novice let me ask what power exists in Federal or State courts at the present time to punish one for using a foreign coin while on American soil in any way that may please his fancy? That the Hawaiian coin is foreign coin still, no lawyer will dispute. The words "King" and "reign" cannot exist on a coin of the United States. We have no kings and want none. The Constitution limited the power of Congress in creating the coin or currency of the United States. In article 1, section 8, we find the wording thus: "To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin." Therefore under the power vested by Congress in the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States he can or may put the Hawaiian coin on a par value with United States coin; but neither Secretary nor Congress has power to declare it United States coin. They may call it out of circulation, re-coin it or re-mint, and leave everything as it exists on it today as emblematical of a former kingdom, but must strike out the words Kalakaua's reign, and substitute therefor the United States of America. The courts here may attempt to punish someone for disfiguring the coin of King Kalakaua's reign, and if the man is one with money and brains he will take it to the last court of the Republic. IGNORAMUS.

THE SENATE

The second item of interest in the proceedings of the Senate, which occupied but a small part of the morning, was the testimonial to the good work done by the clerk, by Senator Baldwin. It came upon the report of the special committee which had for its duty the examination of the journal and the certification of its correctness, on the motion made some weeks ago when there was an insinuation that the clerk had been "editing" the journal. The report was presented and explained by Senator Baldwin. He said that despite the fact that Chairman Kanuha had not seen fit to make the report of the committee, it was due to the clerk that the true state of things be set forth. He continued that the committee had examined into everything and found that there was nothing out of shape, but on the contrary that the whole record was excellently kept. The utmost credit was due, he said, to the clerk for the condition of the journal and the shape in which he had kept everything of record. The report of the committee was presented as follows:

Your special committee appointed under a resolution introduced by Senator Kanuha, May 31st, beg leave to report. Said resolution called for the appointment of a committee "to examine and

see that the journal of the Senate of the regular session is correct and in due form for transmission to the President, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Your committee have examined the copy of the journal that was to be transmitted to Washington, compared it with the original, and found it to be absolutely correct, and in due form for transmission to Washington. Respectfully submitted.

H. P. BALDWIN,
D. KALAUOKALANI,
JOHN T. BROWN,
J. D. PARIS.

On motion of Senator C. Brown the report was adopted.

Senator Achi began to express his objections to the method of naming the members of the Conference Committee, saying that there was no member of the Legislature from the Fifth District upon it, to watch over the interests of that portion of the Island. He was called to order as there was nothing before the House, and then, after the Paris resolution, adjournment was had until Friday.

How to Catch Mosquitoes.

"Few persons know it, but it is a fact nevertheless, that a mosquito can be caught without any sort of trouble," said a gentleman who has always manifested a deep concern in anopholes, culex, and all the other winged pests belonging to the tribe. "It is the easiest thing in the world to do, and while the discovery may not solve the whole mosquito problem, and may have no particular bearing on the dissemination of germs by these flying peddlers, it will certainly console the fellow who lives in the mosquito belt to know that he can catch anopholes, culex or any of the others, just for the trying. Two things are absolutely necessary in order to make the capture. The mosquito must be allowed to light on one's body. Then he must be allowed to unshuck his labium and begin his boring for oil, blood or whatever his appetite may crave. When the mosquito gets into this position he is absolutely at the mercy of the fellow whose corpuscles he is seeking to rifle. One may make a prisoner of the mosquito without stirring a hand or moving a muscle. How? Simply quit breathing. Sit still and hold your breath. The mosquito, with all the force of his wings and legs could not break away from the spot where he had sunk his beak, and the only remaining thing to do would be to slip one's fingers up under his wings, get a good, firm grip on his back and then swat him in the head, or slay him in some other way. The method is very simple when we come to think of it. While we breathe, of course, the pores of the skin are kept open, if the body is in a normal condition. This condition, of course, is of great aid to the mosquito, although his lance is probably keen enough for him to break into a corpuscle without this assistance. When we stop breathing the pores close, the hole in which the mosquito has shoved his beak contracts, and it is impossible for him to break away. Simple, isn't it? Try it. It will work like a charm if you go about it in the right way, and besides it is good sport, even if one does have to give enough of one's blood for a mosquito's meal."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FOR CHILDREN

Nothing, that comes in a bottle, is more important for children than Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. And "important" means that it keeps them in even health, on the highest plane of physical life.

"Do they live on it then?"
No; they don't touch it, except when they need it.

"When do they need it?"
Whenever they show, in whatever way, the least disturbance of even balance of health. It is not for acute diseases, with some exceptions; it is for a slight falling off from first-rate condition.

It is to be used as a food, whenever their usual food does not quite answer the purpose of food.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

PURE TOKAY WINE

Is recommended as one of the best Tonics for Invalids and Children.

75c PER GAL.

For a little "nip" before dinner take our

Six Year Old Bourbon Whisky \$3.50

A GALLON.

The Pioneer Wine and Liquor House.

Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd.

KING NEAR BETHEL.

Grocers Shown Up.

OFFICE OF CARROLL WHITAKER, ATTORNEY,
Hilo Hawaii.

Hilo, Hawaii, June 7, 1901.

Dear Sirs—In my innocence I purchased here in Hilo a jar of your **PIN-MONEY PICKLES** (put up by Mrs. E. G. Kidd, Richmond, Virginia.)

It brought me great trouble, and one of three things must occur:

1. You must stop making them; or,
2. I must get them at less expense; or,
3. I'm a ruined man.

Since my first venture I've had many "jars." My family from early morn cry "Pickles;" neighbors ring the doorbell and shout "Pickles;" relatives visit me in expectation of "Pickles." Your pickles are my Nemesis. Please, dear sirs, quote them by the keg, barrel, hoghead, ton or shipload, and "preserve" me. Yours very truly,

CARROLL WHITAKER.
TO LEWIS & CO.,
Honolulu, T. H.

Man's Likeness

If you want a photograph that will represent you as you are, we know you'll like what we make for you. There's artistic merit in them, too. They are mounted in the latest oval style, and are just the thing.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR FOR

Williams' FOTO Gallery.

BOSTON BUILDING.

Will Make Your Clothes Look Like New.

IF YOU TAKE THEM TO THE

Eagle Cleaning and Dyeing Works.
Fort St., opposite Star Block.



AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B. F. O. E., will be held at Progress Hall, Fort street, every Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

All Elks are requested to be present. By order of the E. R.
H. D. COUZENS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE GROUNDS OF THE Alexander Young building, and the private street, to be known as Bishop street, are closed to the public until further notice.

WILLIAM MUTCH,
Superintendent Alex. Young Building. 5897

MEETING NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL meeting of shareholders in Henry May & Co., Ltd., will be held at the offices of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., on Saturday, July 13, 1901, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FRANK B. AUERBACH,
Treasurer. 5802