



**'IT MAKES ME FEEL LIKE A NEW MAN'**

I want to talk to men who have pains and aches, who feel run down physically, who realize that the old "fire" and energy which was so evident in youth is absent now; men who can't stand the amount of exertion they could years ago. I want you—if that means you—to see what I have done for others who were just as bad off. That's my introduction. If a friend in whom you had confidence presented some one to you and said, "Jack, here's Brown; he has made good with me, and I trust him," wouldn't you trust him, too?

Mr. H. A. Lehdorff, proprietor of the Fernando Hotel, Fernando, Cal., a man known to thousands of Californians, a G. A. R. veteran, says that my Belt cured him of Rheumatism, and that he will praise it for all time as the grandest remedy known for that trouble.

Mr. W. F. Quite, Cedarville, Cal., writes, March 10: "Your Belt cured me after I had spent \$100 in useless doctoring."

I have cured thousands of men who have squandered the savings of years in useless doctoring.

My Belt is easy to use: put it on when you go to bed; you feel the glowing heat from it (no sting or burn, as in old style belts), and you feel the nerves tingle with the new life flowing into them. You get up in the morning feeling like a two-year-old.

An old man of 70 says he feels as strong and young as he did at 35. That shows it renews the vigor of youth. It cures Rheumatism, Sciatic Pains, Lumbago, Kidney Trouble. Banishes pain in a night, never to return.

Mr. A. C. Hammond, 330 Pine street, San Francisco, says, March 20: "At the age of 75 your Belt has cured me of general weakness and kidney trouble."

What ails you? Write and tell me, and no matter where you are I think I can give you the address of some one in your town that I have cured. I've cured thousands and every man of them is a walking advertisement for my Belt.

Every man who uses my Belt gets the advice and counsel of a physician free. I give you all that any medical man can give, and a lot that he can't. Try my Belt.

FREE BOOK—Write me today for my beautiful illustrated book, with cuts showing how my Belt is applied, full of good reading matter for men who want to be "The Noblest Work of God"—A MAN. Inclose this ad and I will send this book, sealed, free.

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**COMMITTEE WANTS TIME**

(Continued from page 1.)

missioner Stewart, who was in the back part of the hall and who, at the committee meeting on Thursday night had admitted that he changed the text of the bill after it had passed into the hands of the committee, butted into the proceedings. "I would ask the indulgence of the committee, gentlemen," he said, "for what, if I were a member of the committee, would be a question of privilege. Some things have been said about me in relation to the work of this committee."

"I would like to ask Mr. Stewart," said Carl Smith of Hilo, "whether the statement which he has to make has to do with the matters in reference to which he spoke to me?"

Stewart said that it had. "Then," said Mr. Smith, "I think, Mr. Chairman, that we would better proceed with the work of this committee. The matter of which Mr. Stewart spoke to me, while it may be of personal importance to him, has nothing whatever to do with the work of this committee. We are met here, probably for the last time, and it is now nearly 8 o'clock. We have a great deal of work before us. If it is all important that Mr. Stewart should be heard, I would suggest that he can perhaps arrange for a hearing at a future time. We have our work to do, and must set about it if we are to accomplish anything."

Once more Stewart asked the indulgence of the committee. "You must remember," he said, "that I am not exactly a private person in my appearance here. I have been invited to appear before this committee. Upon two previous occasions, in the absence from these meetings of any reporter from any paper, accounts have appeared about the doings of the committee, connecting my name with them. And I would ask to be heard as a matter of justice to myself."

"Does Mr. Stewart ask to be heard at this time?" asked Senator Dowsett of the Chairman.

"I would like to know at what length he desires to speak," asked Senator Hayselden. "We are here to work on this bill, and our time is limited. As I understand it, Mr. Stewart has been called here to be questioned, not to make statements."

"Only three minutes," pleaded Stewart, eagerly.

"Well," asked Chairman Holstein, "shall we hear Mr. Stewart's personal statement?"

"I move that we hear him," said Mr. Hayselden, "provided the time given him be strictly limited."

"Only three minutes," broke in the Commissioner.

"Mr. Chairman," said Carl Smith, "Mr. Stewart has already been the cause of burdening this committee with some useless discussion. He is burdening it now, and blocking its work. I must say that I myself have sometimes been led to discuss matters with him when the time should have been given to consideration of this bill. If Mr. Stewart has any personal matter to settle with any newspaper or any reporter, this is neither the time nor the place to settle or discuss that matter. This committee is here for a definite purpose, and we are wasting time in this much discussion of what is entirely outside our province."

"This is not a personal matter," broke in Stewart, at this point. "I only ask for three minutes."

"Gentlemen," interrupted Chairman Holstein, "shall we grant Mr. Stewart three minutes? All in favor will please signify." Senator Hayselden voted for his motion, and Carlos Long voted for his friend.

"Those opposed?" said the Chairman. And the balance of the hands went up—or, at least, most of them did.

"The motion is lost," said Chairman Holstein.

In a cold and dreary silence the Commissioner melted out of the room. "We will hear the statement of the salaries of the proposed county of Kauai," said Chairman Holstein.

But, if the committee counted upon being quit of the African at that, it had mistaken the hardness of the butting member. The gentleman, who were considering the county act continued with the adjustment of salaries, but found presently that they could hardly get through with the work of consideration of the commission bill within the time given by the two houses of the Legislature. And so it was determined to make a partial report on Monday, asking for more time in which to consider the bill, and also ask permission to consider other county bills. Senator Dowsett, in fact, drew up a resolution to that effect. And then, just as the committee was about to adjourn, the African made his presence manifest by once more butting in.

Commissioner Stewart, in the back part of the hall, arose and asked to be heard by the committee.

"Well, well," said Mr. Rice of Kauai, "let him talk."

And Stewart talked, and talked, and talked. He said that he had been accused of altering the original draft of the county commission's bill after it had been placed in the hands of the committee. Stewart said that he had not seen the original draft of the bill since it went out of the hands of the commission. He did not know where it was and certainly had not altered it.

Nobody had accused him of altering the "original draft," which would have been a much graver offense, for the original draft probably bears the signatures of all the members of the Commission, and he had admitted making the alterations in the type-written copy from which Chairman Holstein had read on Thursday night.

Stewart said that it was a personal fight, made against him by the Advertiser and Walter G. Smith. He razed Mr. Smith and said the Advertiser was trying to ruin him. And he said that no reporter for any paper had been present at the meeting of the committee at which he had made the

admissions which have raised a question of veracity between himself and Commissioner Cooper, who has declared that Stewart did not consult him with reference to the alterations that Stewart admitted making. Whereas, Stewart had said he had consulted Cooper "in a general way" about them.

Stewart said that as there was no reporter for the Advertiser present at the meeting, then the report for this paper must have been written by some member of the committee, or some other person who was present. Which, by the way, is perhaps an entirely unconscious tribute to the accuracy of the report.

Stewart said a great deal more in the same strain, the burden of his talk being that it was a plot to ruin him. He levelled upon this and saying marvelously little about the changes that had been made in the bill, as Chairman Holstein had read it from his copy.

It was at this point, after he had concluded, and just before the adjournment, that Senator Dowsett offered his resolution, asking that the committee be allowed to take up other bills. The Senator made a very clear presentation of the condition in which matters had been left, not only by the terms of the resolution limiting the functions of the committee to consideration of the one bill, but by reason of the alteration that had been admittedly made in the provisions of the bill after it had been given into the hands of the committee. "There is no provision in this bill for raising revenue," said Senator Dowsett, "and a very material change has been made, it is said to make it conform to a financial bill introduced into the Senate subsequently to the introduction of this bill. This has not left me with a great deal of confidence in this measure. Indeed, I may say that I have lost confidence in it. And I think that this committee should have wider powers."

The resolution to make a partial report, asking for time and for enlarged powers on Monday was adopted, and the committee adjourned.

**ARE GEAR'S LATEST JUDGMENTS VALID?**

Judge Gear's decision, previously announced by cable, ordering a new trial of Territory of Hawaii vs. Cotton Bros., in which a verdict of \$25,000 for plaintiff was returned, has been received by mail. It is found that the plaintiff did not make its case depend on the removal of the Government dredge from Honolulu harbor, but on the negligence of the lessees of the dredge in mooring it unsafely at the month of Pearl harbor. The conclusion reads:

"The evidence in this case fails to show any failure on the part of the defendants to do what an ordinarily prudent person would have done under the same circumstances, or the doing of what such a person would not have done. It seems to me that the court erred in failing and refusing to instruct the jury to return a verdict for the defendants, and for this reason a new trial should be ordered."

Judge Gear's decision in the case of Eliza J. Holt vs. Albert Christian, annulment of marriage, received by mail following the cabed announcement reads thus:

"In this case it seems to me that the plaintiff has not made out such a case as under the authorities is required to be made out in order to entitle her to a decree annulling the marriage between herself and the defendant. While it seems to me that it perhaps would have been much better for the plaintiff never to have married, and the conduct of the defendant in his wooing and subsequent marriage is not to be commended but should on the contrary be severely criticised, nevertheless the plaintiff has not shown such a case of incompetency as to justify the court in annulling the marriage. For this reason a judgment should be entered for the defendant."

A note to Clerk Sims from Judge Gear asks him to file the foregoing decisions as quickly as possible, expressing the hope that he would be in time. As Judge Gear's term expired at midnight of the 2nd inst. and these decisions were not filed until the morning of the 4th inst. a nice point of law seems to be involved in the validity or otherwise of the judgments.

**TO THE POLICY HOLDERS OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of the United States, in the Territory of Hawaii.**

Honolulu, T. H., March 4, 1905.

Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the recent Equitable controversy has been mutually, satisfactorily and permanently adjusted. It is regrettable, however, that so much publicity should have been given to this matter before the results had been reached.

The principal result arrived at through this controversy is that the society has decided upon its complete mutualization, through a resolution unanimously adopted by its Board of Directors. For the purpose of carrying out this project in the interests of the policy holders, the following prominent and well known gentlemen have been appointed as a committee:

Valentine P. Snyder, James H. Hyde, Cornelius N. Bliss, James W. Alexander, Gage E. Tarbell, T. De Witt Cuyler, Chauncey M. Depew.

The present movement has been for the purpose of preserving through all future time the strength and prosperity of the society, and removes, in the opinion of many of its friends, the only obstacle in the way of its constant progress. This mutualization plan, which has been successfully adopted by the society, and which has been on the tapis for some time, should give a tremendous impetus to the business of the society in the future.

I beg to remain,  
Very respectfully yours,  
BRUCE CARTWRIGHT,  
Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii.

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- Grey Cloth Oxford Shoes, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... 50 cts.
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- Black Lace Kid Tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... 90 cts.
- Black Lace Kid Top Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... \$1.25
- Tan Lace Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... 65 cts.
- Black Lace Kid Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... \$1.00
- Brown Lace Kid Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... \$1.25
- Black Kid Slippers, sizes 3 to 6 1-2, slaughtered at..... 95 cts.
- Tan Kid Slippers, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... \$1.25
- White, Pink and Blue Kid Slippers, sizes 3 to 7, slaughtered at..... 50 cts.

**MISSES' SHOES.**

- Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, slaughtered at..... 75 cts.
- Black Kid Patent Tip, sizes 8 to 11 1-2, slaughtered at..... 75 cts.
- Black Kid Button Shoes, sizes 13 to 2, slaughtered at..... 90 cts.

**CHILDREN'S SHOES.**

- Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, slaughtered at..... 45 cts.
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- Black Lace Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, slaughtered at..... 65 cts.
- Black Button Shoes, sizes 9 to 12, slaughtered at..... 75 cts.
- Tan Button Shoes, sizes 9 to 12, slaughtered at..... 65 cts.

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3. The law creating and principles guiding the Land Commission.
4. The second Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1852.
5. The Constitution of Kamehameha V, 1864.
6. The Constitution of Kalakaua, 1887.
7. The Proclamation and orders incident to the establishment of the Provisional Government, 1893.
8. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, 1894.
9. The treaty annexing Hawaii to the United States, 1897.
10. The Resolution of the Hawaiian Senate ratifying the annexation treaty, 1897.
11. The Joint Resolution of Congress annexing Hawaii, 1898.
12. The documents and procedure incident to the transfer of the sovereignty and possession of Hawaii to the United States, 1898; and the executive orders of President McKinley, relating to the government of Hawaii, issued during the transition period between the date of annexation and the passage of the Organic Act, 1898-1900.
13. The Act of Congress organizing Hawaii into a Territory, 1899.

Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H.

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