

THE GREAT KAUAU ELECTRICAL PLANT

(Continued from page 1)

the summit of the mountain and thence across a series of gulches and ridges to the opposite side of the island. And in the setting of the poles the utmost ingenuity was displayed by the engineers. One is amazed to see poles in positions which are remarkable for their apparent inaccessibility. Horses and mules could not carry them up. Machinery, ropes and pulleys had nothing to do with this phase of the undertaking. Strong-limbed Japanese performed the feat of conveying these heavy poles up the ridges. From six to ten men raised a pole to their shoulders and necks. Digging their toes into the earth and moving slowly upward on their hands and knees the burden-bearers finally took the poles to the places assigned them. And all this was done without an accident.

DITCHES, TUNNELS, GENERATORS.

Of arrival at the power-house Engineer Robertson, in charge of the plant, requested those who desired to continue on to the intake, to proceed at once by horseback. A large number in the party availed themselves of this opportunity despite a heavy rainfall up the valley. The commencement of the ditches and tunnels was found interesting. Seven miles from the steamer landing the series of waterways begin. At an elevation of 725 feet the water is led along the bed of the Wainiha river, a heavy stone spillway 100 feet in length having been constructed in the stream. Just below this is a three-foot sandgate and below this are three headgates, each three feet in width, having a rise of 5 1/2 feet.

The ditch proper begins below the headgates and is graduated down from nine feet at the bottom, to four feet, with thirteen feet of width at the top. The tunnels are 6x6, all having arched tops. There is a decline of ten feet to the mile throughout the length of ditches and tunnels, giving a rapid flow. Thirty-three tunnels were necessary to convey the water, these having an aggregate length of 17,500 feet. To this is added the 10,500 feet of ditch-way which brings the water to the forebay at the end of the last tunnel at an elevation of 655 feet above the power-house.

A pipe line runs from the forebay to the power-house down the slope of the mountain, making a line 1700 feet in length. Two pipe lines of decreasing diameter bring the water to the water-wheels. Each pipe line supplies one of the water-wheels, which have direct connection with alternating current generators of 1200 kilowatt capacity each. The wheels are the Pelton type and the stream of water from the pipe comes in contact with concave discs set in the periphery. The generator is mounted between two bearings on a shaft. The nozzles are provided with a controlling needle for hand control.

There are two of the large units of 1200 kilowatt capacity, and in addition to these there are two seventy kilowatt, direct current, 125 volt generators connected to Pelton water-wheels, used as exciters to produce magnetism in the large 1200 kilowatt generators.

The current is taken from the main generators to a switchboard and this switchboard is so arranged as to control the flow of current through what is known as step-up transformers. These transformers are six in number, with one to spare. They receive the current at 2200 volts and step it up to 33,000 volts.

The current leaving the transformer house passes through high tension control switches and lightning arresters and goes into the main line.

MEN WHO WORKED.

Mr. Grant of the Westinghouse Company was in charge of affairs. John Triclan, was in the power-house and Cassidy, the well-known veteran electrician had much to do with the installation of the electrical work. Mr. Grant has had a wide and varied experience in the installation of power plants on the mainland.

Alonso Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, however, has been the prime organizer of the entire system. His company obtained the contract for the whole proposition—one which has cost the Kauai Electric Company about \$300,000—and under his direction the entire work has been carried out. The Hawaiian Electric Company is the agent for the Westinghouse Electric Company and its generators, and, in fact, the latter company's devices have been installed throughout, and everything has worked as smoothly as the most critical judge could wish for. Mr. Gartley has been indefatigable in his work to make the proposition successful, and succeeded admirably.

The man who did some of the remarkable engineering work was not there. Henry Jaeger, the contractor who dug the ditches and tunnels and finished that work and some additional before his contract time, was on another part of the island, for he had just removed all his implements from Wainiha. But if he was not there he was the subject of much praise from several men who knew the valuable work he had undertaken for the enterprise.

PLANT IS OPENED.

At 8:30 a. m. one pipe was opened

and a five-inch stream of water, so powerful that it resembled a steel rod, shot out against the cups of the Pelton wheel. There was a whirl of machinery, the dynamo revolved, incandescents on the switchboard blazed and within a short time the whole current was developed and, with the opening of a switch, was turned into the wires which carried it over the mountains to Elelele. There was not a hitch. That ceremony was simple, but keenly watched.

Time flew by and some of those who had gone to the intake returned. Many had left the power-house and returned to the landing to board the steamer again. The sun burst through the clouds and under its influence someone suggested that there be speech-making. The machinery was shut down, and a box being placed before the entrance, Rev. J. M. Lydgate mounted it at the request of several and, on behalf of the Kauai Electric Company and all those interested in the installation of the plant, welcomed the guests and extended to them the freedom of the valley. He said they might take away anything they wished but the rain or anything fastened down. It was a great occasion and great occasions demanded great men, and therefore he took pleasure in introducing Governor Carter.

AN IRRIGATION SURVEY.

The Governor, after a few pleasantries, spoke in a serious vein of the completed project in their midst. They were gathered there, not because of great men, but because of a great enterprise having been completed. It was an epoch in the history of the Hawaiian Islands. It was one of the stepping-stones in an industry which had ever been handled by captains of industry and carried on as long as they could see an opportunity for returns. The whole history of the sugar industry had been marked by incidents similar in nature. The power of water, harnessed in the mountains and carried for miles to machinery which developed electricity which was projected for 35 miles, was apparent to all. He said that at times he thought man almost divine, when water can be harnessed and put to such uses by him. It is wonderful what science can do when backed by capital. This is but the beginning of similar enterprises in the islands. "The amount of water-power is almost unknown in the islands," said the Governor. "In the separation of duties by the introduction of county government the Territory is left free to take up the important matter of an irrigation survey, so that water, which is the life of the islands, may be measured and put to economic use. I am in accord with this policy. There is no barometer that measures Hawaii's success in sugar and agricultural development so well as water. This island is almost ideal in this respect. There are vast areas untouched by the plow that, with intelligent watering, could be turned from desert places into blooming oases."

The Governor then paid a tribute to the men who had cut and slashed their way through the Wainiha jungle, the men who surveyed the routes and carried the wires over the mountains and developed the electrical power. This work was carried through, he understood, for about \$300,000, and there had not been a hitch or serious accident to mar the progress of the work. It spoke well for the brains of the enterprising men of the islands and they deserve all the good that should come to them. The country is rich which is filled with enterprises of this kind and he wished them Godspeed for the future. The Governor's ringing words were greeted with applause.

GARTLEY'S FORESIGHT.

A call was made for W. A. Kinney, who responded while three cheers were given for him. He said he was there only to introduce Mr. Gartley. A great many men, he said, contributed to this work and the man who made the whole proposition a go was Mr. Gartley. When he went down to Honolulu to get money, for money talks, Mr. Gartley saw through this proposition and saw it would be a paying thing and he put his shoulder behind it all and made it a go. McBryde plantation owes this plant to his foresight. Lots of men mistake hindsight for foresight, but it was all foresight in this case. This was a wilderness then, when he first brought Mr. Gartley through it. Now look at the result.

Mr. Gartley was then introduced. He said the whole plant had involved a great amount of work for more than a year. It was undoubtedly a hard undertaking, for the region was a wilderness. In the beginning of things he said he had visited McBryde plantation and found it in a condition. The plantation owned most of its area in fee simple and it should be one of the leading plantations in the islands.

"This power plant is going to work wonders for McBryde," said Mr. Gartley in conclusion, "and I have no doubt that in a few years similar plants will be established all over the islands. Every bit of water in these islands should be harnessed. This will work for the benefit of the whole. It will have a more far-reaching benefit than just what McBryde plantation will save in money. My earnest wish is that increased crops will result."

W. E. Rowell, introduced as the pioneer in the power plant movement for Kauai, responded briefly and gave some data concerning the starting of the proposition. "All is due to Mr. Kinney's foresight," he said. "He never faltered for a moment after it was broached and started."

The speech-making over, the crowd mounted horses and gathered on the decks of the little tram cars and hurried back to the landing after giving three cheers for the plant and its backers.

AROUND TO MCBRYDE.

The steamer sailed around the island to Elelele. From the shore to the slopes of the mountains far distant there stretched fields of sugar cane. For miles and miles the eye took in

stretches of fields, some with cane almost fully developed, others where steam plows had recently turned the soil, rich, red earth. At the landing the guests were greeted by Manager Stodart of the McBryde Plantation and conducted to a train of plantation flat cars over which temporary canopies had been drawn. Chairs and benches afforded accommodation for all. Then began a trip through the cane fields over a roadbed which was excellent, despite the springless cars. McBryde's roadbed is one of its valuable assets. The train was brought to a stop on the edge of the Hanapepe valley. Several hundred feet below was the river, rice and taro fields and plantation buildings.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

In this view of things the guests had an opportunity to contrast the difference between the application of steam and electricity as applied to pumps. A large two-story building, covering much ground area and showing two big smokestacks, housed the steam pump machinery. The pumps were the Worthington type and had a capacity of 5,500,000 gallons per day. Close by was a diminutive new structure, a mere shed alongside the other huge structure, and in this was installed the electrically-driven pump which has a capacity of 6,500,000 gallons per day. From this pump the water is piped to the bluffs above, several hundred feet in height. The actual capacity of the electrical pump, according to Manager Stodart's figures for the first trial day, were 6,700,000 gallons.

The manager and Mr. Gartley then led the way up the valley to where a two-pump station has been erected. The pumps will arrive in about two weeks and according to Manager Stodart will be ready for work a week later. These two pumps will give a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons daily, obtained from a tunnel now being driven into the bluff, and at present having a length of 325 feet. The floor of the tunnel is 27 feet below sea-level. The water, tasted by every visitor, was good, only an exceedingly slight salt quality being observed. Here is the way Manager Stodart looks for the future development of the water resources about the McBryde estate by the use of the electrical current from Wainiha:

- 40,000,000 GALLONS.
- Station 1 (already in operation), 6,500,000 gallons daily.
- Station 2 (two pumps—each 5,000,000 gallons), 10,000,000 gallons daily.
- Station 3 (to be installed with Risdon pumps), 8,500,000 gallons and to be developed to 15,000,000 gallons.
- Station 4 (to be built), 3,500,000 gallons.
- Station 5 (to be erected), 3,000,000 gallons.
- Station 6 (may be erected), 3,000,000 gallons.

At Station 2, where the tunnel is being driven into the cliff, the water increases with every foot worked. All water is obtained from surface tunnels. The train carried the visitors through more cane fields across a great gulch and then upon an open plateau, finally stopping at the mill, which was inspected, after which the journey was resumed toward the boundary where the Koloa and McBryde estates meet. The railroad for some distance traverses a field near the edge of the cliff above the sea and it was remarked that the planting of thousands of pine trees there was a step in the right direction. One section of the road makes a grand loop from one side of a gulch to the other, a scenic development which was not lost on the travelers.

FAMOUS LAWAI BEACH.

From the edge of the bluff there burst into view one of the most picturesque and typically Hawaiian scenes to be found anywhere in the islands. There was a deep, wide gulch. A river flows down to the sea which here forms a natural bay with a fine stretch of sandy beach. In the foreground a huge but picturesque rocky mound, left solitary by the action of the river, stands out prominently, dotted with the Spanish bayonet plant. Beyond could be seen patches of beautiful lawns and above all this charming picture rose the nodding plumes of tall and ancient coconut trees. Farther in the background was a grove of a small or cocoanuts of the Marquesas variety. After expressing their delightful surprise at the beautiful picture below, the guests lost no time in reaching it.

When past the rock islet and upon the sward the picture was even more fascinating. In the center of the group of the tallest cocoanuts is the home of the McBrydes, a quaint old-time structure whose painted roof suggested the odd design of a Samoan tapa. Over the entrance to the lanai was "Aloha" wrought in bamboo sections fastened to a weather and seaworn surfboard. Lacings of palm-branches enclosed the lanai and just within could be seen the tables arranged for a luau. The interior of the lanai was attractive with decorations of "Welcome" and "K. E. Co." worked in flowers. Oriental and hand lanterns suspended from the roof lighted the interior. The lawn extends all around the house and there appears to be a succession of coconut groves, all old. Lawai beach was once the home of Queen Emma. After removing much red soil from their countenances the guests were regaled with a delicious brew sent out by Walter McBryde. A brew famous over all Kauai. The crowd grew merry and jollity became the watchword.

It was a merry group which faced photographer Perkins, and also the camera of Mr. Hedemann, for several group pictures on the lawn. In one picture Governor Carter and Jamie Wilder, who were dressed exactly alike, in somber, dark coats, light trousers and each smoking a pipe of identical design, were the center of interest and with them was associated Mr. Gartley, the hardest worked, but one of the most pleased men during the whole expedition. The picture taking done, the luau tables were surrounded. As the guests entered the grounds in the first place they were greeted with a burst of Hawaiian music, the singing boys rendering "Hawaiian Style" in a captivating manner. Throughout the luau they played and the company was one of the jolliest that was ever gathered under a hospitable lanai roof. Such delicious puua and chicken and ophitis and dried fish, and that wonderful Lawai brew again and again. No wonder orators were born at that table. And it was good to hear Jamie Wilder, with his inimitable jovial expression,

say: "The luau? Why, it is the most typical, distinctive feast to be found in all the world. And all this? Gay Paree? Why, this place and occasion has the boulevards of Paris lashed to the mast!"

SMITH PAYS TRIBUTE.

Then W. O. Smith arose under the continued call for a speech. He said something about captains of enterprise in the islands. There was Dr. R. W. Wood of Kohala, a pioneer in sugar planting; Captain Makee, who followed; S. G. Wilder, master of transportation problems; E. F. Dillingham (cheers), who "has been the leader in the promotion of enterprises in this country." We come down to the McBryde plantation, whose beginnings was the plantation started by our distinguished friend here, August Dreier (cheers); then we come to W. E. Rowell, who forsook this Wainiha plant, his plan being fostered by the indomitable energies of W. A. Kinney and the scientific knowledge of A. Gartley. (Cheers.) McBryde plantation could not have gone on but for T. H. Davies & Co. Being under the management of Mr. Stodart the plantation has pushed ahead in its development. There is the Honolulu Iron Works, too, not to be forgotten.

Mr. Smith said there were problems of national interest, but down here, in our own limited sphere, we also have problems to work out which require the same indomitable spirit as in other countries. What we have witnessed today is for the good of the whole island of Kauai and I wish to pay my tribute to the men who have carried it out.

DELIVERED THE GOODS.

W. A. Kinney spoke in humorous and serious vein. He said he thought Mr. Smith in going over the various people might forget Manager Wm. Stodart, for he was entitled to a great deal of praise. In reviewing the work of the last few years he felt there were names of some who should be remembered at the feast and he toasted J. M. Lydgate, whose inside knowledge of matters connected with all the enterprises thereabout was invaluable. He traveled over the mountains and blazed the way. As to Henry Jaeger, the ditch and tunnel contractor, he wished to pay him a tribute. He had delivered the goods on time and when many shook their heads and said he couldn't. "When I asked him to get through earlier than was called for he ordered steam drills and went to work with them," said Mr. Kinney, "because he wanted to carry out the spirit of the contract and not the letter of it." Mr. Kinney said that, under the circumstances, although a relative, he could not refrain from offering a toast to the host of the evening, Mr. Walter McBryde. He personally had known nothing about an entertainment at Lawai Beach. The toast was offered and responded to with cheers and gurgles.

One of the biggest hits of the evening was the hapa-haole talk of Harry von Holt. Speaking half in broken English and half in Hawaiian, and following the manner of Hawaiians who have not a grasp of the English language, Mr. von Holt kept the guests in a roar of laughter.

Jack Lucas, of course, was asked for a speech and he gave one which was typically "panini Jack." At the same time he took the occasion to launch the boom of Walter Dillingham for Supervisor to take his seat at the county board. He said he wanted somebody else to be a "sticker." W. F. Pfothenauer made the briefest speech of the evening. It was one word, and was the signal for the turning of glasses toward the moon. Governor Carter, L. A. Thurston, Walter McBryde, Prince Kuhio and others gave brief responses.

AN ENCHANTING SCENE.

Following the luau came the culmination of Lawai's hospitality. The lanai was cleared of the tables and the guests seated themselves about three sides of the room. The Oriental lanterns shed a subdued light upon the polished floor and gave the interior a charming effect. At one end a carpet was laid and on this four mats, and upon each of these was placed a chanting gourd, four Hawaiians, dressed in white, wearing limma leis in their hair and small leis of malle about their shoulders, seated themselves behind the gourds and began an old-time Hawaiian chant. It was responded to from another apartment, and when the chanting waxed faster two Hawaiians, a man and woman, both wearing white blouses, red accordion pleated skirts and black hose, with anklets of yellow feathers, glided out upon the lanai. Then followed the old-time dance, an exhibition of grace and agility, but lacking the indolence suggested by the modern Hawaiian dances. It was a scene of enchantment throughout, the setting of the grounds and the generous hospitality affording the happy conclusion of a day of successive pleasures and surprises.

It was 11 o'clock when the last carriage from Lawai arrived at Koloa landing with the last tired but happy guest, and shortly afterward the Manua Loa weighed anchor and returned to Honolulu.

EXPEDITION NOTES.

Cameras were as thick as mosquitoes. Richard Ivers blossomed out into a crack pedestrian. Bonine, the moving picture man, snapped pictures until his fingers were tired. J. Hastings Howland looked over the whole dam proposition, but found no kickers. Enough red dirt was brought off Kauai by members of the expedition to start a small farm. The ladies who served the breakfast were accorded a vote of thanks by the entire company while at the luau in the evening.

"Jack" Lucas forgot that he was off his own little county and asked everybody if his roads weren't good and then remembered that it was somebody else's roads. Jamie Wilder maintained his reputation as a story-teller and a sweet singer. With the Dillingham boys and Hastings Howland there was no lack of good voices for a quartet. The similarity of dressing and appearance of Governor Carter and Jamie Wilder led to some amusing mistakes. Jamie was frequently addressed as Gov-

ernor and tried to live up to the dignity of that position.

H. P. Wood, secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, while returning from the McBryde pumps to the train, struck the top of his head on a projection of a cane car and drew blood. The injury, although painful, was slight.

There was surprisingly little seasickness on the trip to and from Kauai, but considerable landsickness. The trip both ways was pleasant and every courtesy was extended by President Kennedy of the Inter-Island company, Captain Thompson and Purser Friel. L. Tenney Peck must have been a war veteran. When the team attached to the carriage conveying him and others from Lawai to Koloa balked and absolutely refused to be driven, he took one of the horses (or mules) out of the traces and rode him down to the landing. Some others walked the entire distance.

Frank S. Dodge, whose illness at Wainiha Saturday was reported here the same day, was returning from the irksome a few miles beyond the power plant of the Kauai Electric Company, when he was suddenly overcome by fainting. He was picked up and members of the party aided him as best they could. As Mr. Dodge had intended to remain on the island, he was placed in a stretcher and carried down the mountain to a house, where he was expected soon to recover.

A. P. TAYLOR.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT AND TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of Andres A. Montano, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy, No. 103.

Order to Show Cause on Application for Discharge.

Whereas, Application has been made by the above-named bankrupt for a discharge, as provided by Section 14a of the Bankruptcy Law of 1898; now, on motion of Mr. Chas. F. Peterson, attorney for said bankrupt, it is ordered, That all creditors of Andres A. Montano, a bankrupt, as well as all other parties in interest, show cause at a hearing to be had on such application before the District Court of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii, at Honolulu, in said Territory, on the 17th day of August, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such hearing may be had, why such application should not be granted. That notice of such hearing be given by mailing a copy of this order at least ten days prior to the date set for hearing to each of the creditors, parties in interest and attorneys entitled to notice of proceedings herein, and by publishing a copy thereof in the designated newspaper of Honolulu not later than one week prior to such date.

That such notice be so given by or under the direction of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii.

Witness, the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of the above entitled court, and the seal thereof, at Honolulu, in said Territory, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1906.

(Seal) WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

A true copy.

(Seal) WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT AND TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of Mary J. Montano, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy, No. 104.

Order to Show Cause on Application for Discharge.

Whereas, Application has been made by the above-named bankrupt for a discharge, as provided by Section 14a of the Bankruptcy Law of 1898; now, on motion of Mr. Chas. F. Peterson, attorney for said bankrupt, it is ordered, That all creditors of Mary J. Montano, a bankrupt, as well as all other parties in interest, show cause at a hearing to be had on such application before the District Court of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii, at Honolulu, in said Territory, on the 17th day of August, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such hearing may be had, why such application should not be granted. That notice of such hearing be given by mailing a copy of this order at least ten days prior to the date set for hearing to each of the creditors, parties in interest and attorneys entitled to notice of proceedings herein, and by publishing a copy thereof in the designated newspaper of Honolulu not later than one week prior to such date.

That such notice be so given by or under the direction of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii.

Witness, the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of the above entitled court, and the seal thereof, at Honolulu, in said Territory, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1906.

(Seal) WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

A true copy.

(Seal) WALTER B. MALING, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

HAWAIIAN FRUIT AND TARO CO.

All persons having claims against the Hawaiian Fruit and Taro Company, heretofore doing business in Wailuku, Maui, are requested to present the same without delay to the undersigned, as the business of the company is being closed up.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Treasurer, Hawaiian Fruit and Taro Co., Honolulu, August 3, 1906. 7485

NOTICE.

OAHU CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Oahu Cemetery Association will be held at the office of David Dayton, No. 137 Merchant Street, Monday, August 6, 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and trustees.

DAVID DAYTON, Secretary of Oahu Cemetery Association, Honolulu, August 3, 1906. 7485

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII. Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In Re Dissolution of the Pacific Hardware Company, Limited.

Whereas, The Pacific Hardware Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before 12 o'clock noon on October 12, 1906, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. J. CAMPBELL, Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, August 6, 1906. 7486

SEALED TENDERS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the County Clerk of the County of Oahu, Honolulu, until 12 o'clock noon of August 7, 1906, for the macadamizing of a portion of the Wailaie road.

Specifications may be obtained at the office of the County Clerk.

All proposals shall be for price per square yard of finished roadway and each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check for Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00). Proposals shall be in a sealed envelope addressed to the Chairman of Committee on Roads, Bridges and Parks, enclosed "Tender for Macadamizing Wailaie Road."

The Board of Supervisors reserve the right to reject any and all tenders received.

D. KALAUOKALANI, JR., County Clerk, County of Oahu. 7481—July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS, IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Gibson of Honolulu, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Henrietta Gibson of Honolulu, alleging that Henry Gibson of Honolulu died intestate at Honolulu on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1906, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to P. E. R. Strauch.

It is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language once a week for three successive weeks in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser newspaper in Honolulu, dated at Honolulu July 20, 1906.

(Sgd.) W. J. ROBINSON, Third Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

Attest: L. P. SCOTT, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit. 7480—July 30; Aug. 6, 12.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

NOTICE OF DRAWINGS OF GRAND AND TRIAL JURORS.

Notice is hereby given that drawings of Grand and Trial Jurors to serve and act as such during the September, 1906 term of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, will take place in the Court Room of the First Judge of the above entitled court, in the Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, Island and County of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Wednesday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1906, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day.

J. T. DE BOLT, First Judge.

Second Judge.

W. J. ROBINSON, Third Judge.

Dated, Honolulu, July 19, 1906. 7480—July 30, 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., held at the office of the corporation, on Thursday, July 26, 1906, the following officers and directors were elected to serve during the ensuing term:

- Wm. W. Hall President
- E. O. White Vice-President
- E. H. Paris, Secretary and Treasurer
- E. O. Hall Auditor
- Chas. H. Atherton Director
- William Lanz Director
- E. O. White and E. H. Paris, Directors
- Managing Directors

E. H. PARIS, Secretary E. O. Hall & Son, Limited. 7478