

record in the amount of money paid and in the number of persons in line. The estimated total receipts for the day reached \$9,700,000.

When the windows were opened more than 2,000 property owners were in line.

The largest single payment was from the Vanderbilts and New York Central. This came in the form of one check for \$800,000. The Astor estate paid in \$350,000.

An unexpected payment was made by the New Amsterdam Gas Company on its assessments for the franchise tax. Corporations thus far have refused to pay this tax on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

#### HORNER ON AGRICULTURE.

Albert Horner was called at the suggestion of Col. Parker to talk of coffee. He said his family grew cane after having tried diversified agriculture and giving it up. He read a memorial giving the experiences of the Horners with agriculture. He told of trying barley and oats, which grew well for a short time, but were eaten up by worms. He then said that during 20 years all kinds of grain were tried from 1200 feet up, and always met with failure. In potatoes there was usually one crop in three years. He said there must be some enemy found for the insect pests. The first crop was usually good, but subsequently the pests came in. As to coffee, the family had increased its area until there was about 400 acres of trees. The last account sales showed \$95 for 1000 pounds, while the cost of producing it was \$105.25 for 1000 pounds. This he said meant ruin and the plantation's trees would not be cultivated any more. Many small planters had abandoned their fields and sought work upon sugar plantations. He said there was approximately 200,000 acres here suitable for coffee, but there would have to be some protection. He said if this acreage was settled the islands would become a paradise indeed. If a tariff could not be had he thought a bounty of four cents a pound would start the plantations. He said the coffee had been exhibited and won prizes and he thought the coffee had been put before the people properly but no

great efforts had been made owing to low prices. Senator Burton said he thought with proper efforts there could be found people to buy the coffee at a high price because of its purity.

Mr. Horner favored Chinese labor for field work and said this would help skilled labor. He thought there should be restriction to field labor for short periods and that this was the general feeling. He said he did not think white people would work in cane fields and that few natives worked in cane.

Col. Parker was asked about being engaged in the cattle raising business and raised a laugh by asking if an assessor was about. The questioning took the form of an inquiry into sheep raising, and Col. Parker said about 100,000 sheep were on all islands. In Honolulu the consumption was 20,000 carcasses a year. The islands do not raise sufficient meat for consumption and much must be imported from San Francisco.

W. S. Terry, a coffee miller for six years past, said he was one of the first coffee planters of the last boom. He said the coffee industry had been declining and he now bought better coffee for six cents than he formerly bought for 18 cents.

#### WANTED EASIER SUMS FOR BOY.

A teacher in the Dallas County public schools recently received the following letter.

Sir—Will you in the future give my son easier some to do at nites? This is what he's brought hoam two or three nites back: "If fore gallins of bere will fill thirty to pint bottles, how many pints and half bottles will nine gallins of bere fil?"

Well, we tried and could make nothin' of it at all, and my boy cried and laughed and sed he didn't dare to go bak in the mornin' without doin' it. So I had to go and buy a nine gallin keg of bere which I could ill-afford to do, and then he went and borrowed a lot of wine and brandy bottles. We fill them, and my boy put the number down for an answer. I don't know whether it is right or not as we spilt some while doin' it.

P. S.—Please let the next some

be in water, as I am not able to buy more bere.—Mobile Register.

#### TRY.

To make a good wheaten loaf.  
To love your neighbor as well as ———.

Not to spend your hard-earned wages for useless things.

To keep quiet and silent, a part of each day.

To read one good book every week.

Not to criticise anyone.

To be cheerful and not to borrow trouble.

To sing.

To put aside 10 cents of every dollar you earn, for one year, and then count the amount.

To give every day, something to someone in need.

#### HOW EASY.

To tell others what they ought to do.

To bid in, at auction, the things you don't need!

To tell a lie and easier, to repeat it.

To let mother do all the hard work.

To make promises.

To break one's word.

How Christ-like, to try to help the wretched and the downca st.

#### EASTER DAY,

Mar. 31st, 1902.

Last night there was a most terrific thunder-storm lasting for many hours. It was a parallel storm to that of Xmas Eve and like that, included quite the entire night. It is not as yet clear

Mrs. L. sent to me a delicious Easter diner, as I did not like to go over, the carriage came for me. The road is in a bad state

Bishop Willis resigns his jurisdiction to-day after 28 years.

Bishop Nichols is at the "Moana" and will attend to taking over the Church property.

No children have come over the road today to school.

April 1st.

Showers all night and now at 8 o'clock there are beautiful show-