

# Special Week-End Excursion To KILAUEA VOLCANO

The Business Man's Opportunity to visit the crater while it is

## In Intense Eruption

The Steamship "MAUNA KEA" will leave Honolulu FRIDAY EVENING, June 19th, and will return MONDAY MORNING, June 22nd

**\$25.00** the Round Trip

This covers every necessary expense of the journey

"The people of Honolulu do not appreciate what the conditions are at the Volcano of Kilauea. If they did, the steamers running to Hawaii would not be large enough to carry the passengers going to see the stupendous sight now visible there." So writes a prominent, disinterested gentleman of Honolulu.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

**Henry Waterhouse Trust, Co., Ltd.**

### FIRST FOUR BALL FOUR-SOME TOURNAMENT

Country Club Holding  
a Unique Event  
Tomorrow

The first four-ball foursome tournament which has ever been held in this place is scheduled for tomorrow at the Country Club. It will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, the leading golfers expecting to take part. The game is not new here, as it has been played in friendly matches a number of times by the local golfers, but no tournament has ever been planned and consummated in which it has figured. Two handsome prizes have been put up for the winning pair. The links are in excellent condition. They were found on last Thursday to be in better fix than for a long time past. In fact, every feature that would make golfing attractive is to be found, and for this reason the committee anticipates a very large number of entries.

### Sacramento Reports a Fine Case

A fine example of a recovery in a case of kidney disease that was supposed to be incurable is reported from Sacramento. Mr. I. T. Gibson of 521 Ninth street, Sacramento, was in October last in a local hospital in the Capital City, swollen with the dropsy that often attends the serious and supposed incurable form. As is usual in these cases the hospital treatment got no results, when he was advised to try Fulton's Special Compound by a friend (Charles A. Newton, the yardmaster of the S. P. R. R. Co., at Sacramento, who had himself been cured by the treatment.) Dropsy began to subside and the renal inflammation gradually abated and Gibson is now back to his employment with the S. P. R. R. Co., after recovering from a disease that is rated as incurable the world over.

In a letter he has just written, he states, "I believe it has saved my life. It is the greatest remedy for kidney disease on earth."

No matter whether called "kidney trouble," "Nephritis," or "Bright's Disease," the real difficulty is INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS. Fulton's Special Compound is the first emollient for inflamed kidneys that the world has ever seen. Send for literature.

JOHN J. FULTON CO.,  
Oakland, Cal.

Honolulu Drug Co., Fort St., are our sole local agents. Ask for promptly Bulletin of late recoveries.

### LIFE SENTENCE FOR TRAITOR

TOULON, France, June 12.—Ensign Charles Ullmo of the French Navy has been found guilty of attempting to sell naval secrets to a foreign power. The sentence is that he be publicly degraded and imprisoned for life on Devil's Island, where Dreyfus was confined.

### TAFT HAS 513 DELEGATES

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—The contests on temporary roll call have been concluded. Up to now, 513 delegates have been instructed for Taft. Hitchcock, Taft's manager, claims 704 votes for Taft on the first ballot.

### STANDARD OIL GUILTY AGAIN

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 12.—The Standard Oil Company has been found guilty on forty counts for the violation of the Interstate Commerce Law.

### RIVERS AGAIN RISING

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—Owing to a cloudburst and wind-storm, the rivers are again rising.

### EXPLOSION KILLS NINE

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 12. Nine people have been killed here by a premature explosion.

### MAY DEPORT HINDUS

VICTORIA, B. C., June 12.—British Columbia will attempt to deport 1000 Hindus.

### UTAH FOR BRYAN

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 12. Utah Democrats have instructed for Bryan.

### FRENCHMAN ARRIVES

The Chargeur Reunis steamer Caravelles arrived in port this morning from Yokohama, after she had been sighted last evening by the lookout at Diamond Head. She has no passengers on board, either for this port or San Francisco, her next port of call. She has about 1400 tons of general merchandise for this port, consigned to Theo. H. Davies & Co. The Caravelles will sail for San Francisco on Monday.

Majority report of house committee that investigated the wood pulp and paper situation is against removal of the tariff.

### MONGOLIA HAS MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE

### Fancy Dress Ball Given On Board Big Steamer

With quite a number of distinguished passengers on board, the P. M. S. S. Mongolia arrive last evening from the Orient too late to come into the harbor. She laid off the buoys all night and this morning came in to her dock. She had on board altogether 178 cabin passengers and 499 in the steerage. She had the usual large cargo of Oriental goods, and mail from the East.

She leaves at 4 o'clock this afternoon on her way to San Francisco. Most prominent among her passengers is the wife of Minister Wu, and her party, and with them a number of Chinese students on their way to America. With Minister Wu's wife, who is on her way to America to join her husband, is her son and his wife.

Among the prominent passengers on board are: Mr. Asano, wife and son, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, on their first visit to America. Mrs. Shirahashi, wife of Mr. Shirahashi, general manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

K. Ito, an official of the same line. S. S. Brinsmaid, special correspondent of the Des Moines, Iowa, Register and Leader, on a trip to Japan to enquire into political, financial and social conditions; will continue his enquiries in Honolulu, and embody the result of his findings in a large volume, to be published immediately upon his arrival at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Bassett, wife of the Deputy Consul General of America at Shanghai. Mr. Bolles, agent of the Standard Oil Company, Hongkong. J. N. Boyd, prominent and well-known merchant of New York, returning from his annual buying trip to the Orient.

C. W. Conlisk, San Francisco capitalist, and wife, returning from pleasure trip to the Orient. C. E. Crabbie of the large distillery company of that name in Scotland, on a world-tour. Judge N. A. Dorn and wife, San Francisco, returning from round-the-world trip. Lieut. Col. Finlayson, Lieut. Col. Gimlette, and Capt. Honorable E. Mead, officers of the Indian army returning to England via the States. J. C. Gould and wife, a large land-

ed proprietor of England. Paymaster W. T. Gray, U. S. N., who has been located at Yokohama for two years, bound to Washington. L. McLaughlin, a railroad man of Detroit.

Thos. F. Millard, author and war correspondent, who wrote "The New Far East," on his way to London to publish a new book. O. H. P. Noyes, a tea merchant of New York, returning from an annual buying trip.

V. Ponet, a capitalist of Los Angeles, and wife, returning from a tour of the Far East. Prof. G. H. Roberts of the University of California, who has been on an Oriental tour. W. B. Thomson, of the Indian civil service, Calcutta.

J. J. Walton, wife, daughter, and Miss Kenyon, world-trip. He is a prominent Brooklyn merchant. Mrs. A. Weihaugen of Korea, whose husband is a mining expert. C. C. Wyman, clubman of St. Paul, who has been on a tour of Japan.

Baroness Kirchner Van Kirchen and niece, Mrs. Angelor Schmid Thury, Austria, on tour. W. A. Sundheimer, owner and representative of Ardath Tobacco and State Express Cigarettes, on a round-the-world tour of inspection of agencies.

J. H. McDowell, millionaire, formerly tobacco man, and daughter, returning to Baltimore from world-tour of two years. Dr. I. Franklin Cohn, U. S. N., C. C. Miller, U. S. N., returning from duty in the Orient. Rene Roemala Nepveu, Dutch diplomat, on his way to The Hague.

A fancy dress dinner and ball was held on board on the 9th inst., the best and most successful ever given on the vessel. The committee appointed to award the prizes for the best-dressed characters decided as follows:

- Ladies' Prizes—1, "Cigarette Girl," Mrs. C. W. Conlisk; 2, "Pocahontas," Mrs. A. Bassett; 3, "Old Negro Mammy," Mrs. P. S. Evans.
- Gentlemen's Prizes—1, "Prize Fighter," W. A. Sundheimer; 2, "Gibson Girl," Miss Crabbie; 3, "Bedouin," F. T. Lichmann.
- Complimentary Prizes— "Britannia," Miss A. Fox; "Uncle Sam," Dr. F. B. Whitmore.
- Honorable Mention—Ladies: "Colonial Dame," Mrs. J. R. Cooke; "Little Girl," Miss A. H. Davis; "Chinese Lady," Mrs. D. Oliver; "Hunting Costume," Miss C. E. Hogue; "Dutch Milkmaid," Mrs. Ingram; "Filipino Girl," Miss M. Powell; "Cook Tourist," Mrs. C. H. Wilson. Gentlemen: "Indian Rajah," M. A. Naidau; "Little Boy Blue," Mr. Brinsmaid; "Shifty Sadie," G. E. Babcock; "Old Colored Gentleman," Dr. Evans; "Japanese Coolie," Mr. Oliver; "Flossie," R. Sauer; "Flossie's Mother," Mr. Malou.

## Bulletin Vacation Trip Plan

Is Not a Contest  
Is Not a Lottery  
Is Not a Scramble

## The Bulletin Vacation Trip Plan Is

A Dignified Opportunity  
A Sure Winner  
Without Expense

The Plan briefly explained means: The BULLETIN Pays a certain percentage on all subscriptions paid in advance; then, for this percentage, it buys the best possible rates on steamers, trains, and at hotels. The workers for the Vacation Trips always get the benefit of any low rates the BULLETIN can secure.

Ask for a booklet

## PACIFIC SKETCHES

VIEW OF A GENTLEMAN FROM CHINA

While I am writing there sits in one corner of the saloon of the steamship, utterly unconscious that he is the subject of this sketch, a short, slender Chinaman, dressed in conventional continental style. At first glance you might easily take him for a Japanese, but if you will discover your mistake by the time you have taken your second or third glance. There is that in his quiet, dignified bearing and in his attractive deportment which tells you he is of the highest class.

I was on the boat four days before he spoke to me. Then, after I had opened a conversation, he remarked that he had heard of me before embarking, through the editor of a Chinese newspaper in San Francisco, and that he had been waiting to make my acquaintance. Evidently he considered it in bad taste to make advances. You perceive to start with, then, that he is diffident, but as your conversation lengthens, embracing many subjects, it gradually dawns on you that his is the modesty born of serenity, of confidence in one's own powers that have been tried and not discovered to be wanting. My new-found Chinese friend is a graduate of Cornell and after traveling on the continent to finish his studies in analytical chemistry he is on his way back to his home in Canton.

He is modern to his finger tips in reasoning, sentiment and conviction, but when he reads for his pleasure he prefers the Chinese to our European classics, which is of course solely a matter of taste and therefore not open to dispute. He believes, as you might expect, in modernity for China and he can see its ancient system and institutions go to the wall without a qualm. When you ask him to express an opinion as to the probable speed of the transformation he dodges the issue in his modest, well-bred way and seeks refuge in a quiet smile.

China, he tells you, is a country of very much over 400,000,000 people and when dealing with a mass of that size no one can speak with certainty. Besides, the mass is heterogeneous, divided into different peoples, with different customs. Many of the Chinese cannot even understand the dialects of the others.

As for himself, he has traveled all through China from end to end, knows it thoroughly, speaks all its dialects with the same facility that he does French, German and English, and begs to be excused from venturing on an opinion. Some things are far beyond the penetration of his limited powers and all he can do is to hope for the best. Reforms, innovations, institutions, all these are trifles and but superficial. The real thing is the people, all depends on the people, and the people, he repeats, are an unknown quantity, even to him who loves them so much and knows them so well.

You are tempted, of course, into asking him what he thinks is the future of the European powers in China and how China will solve its burden some European problem. Again he evades the issue and tells you gently he was not born with the gift of prophecy. He has abiding faith in his people, but more he will not say. You feel that he stands aghast before European self-sufficiency, which knows so very little and dares rashly to predict so much, and you are silent.

The conversation turns later on numerous Chinese subjects and then shifts to America. He speaks with self-restraint but with just indignation of the insults visited on his own people by our country. He himself when a student at Cornell crossed the border at Niagara to go into Canada with his professor and a class of American students on a scientific expedition. On the way back he was stopped by a stupid immigration officer who refused to take his word for it that he was not a recent immigrant trying to steal his way into the States. The college professor interfered and gave his word of honor, but the self-important official refused to be convinced. Finally a telegram was sent to the Chinese Minister at Washington and after long delay and the unrolling of infinite red tape the subject was settled. Then and only then could this thinker and scholar—an ornament to any country—proceed on his way. Once he was stopped in New York on his way back from Europe, but a personal letter which he bore from Whitlaw Reid settled that difficulty and he was allowed to proceed unmolested.

You start to apologize for such unwarranted proceedings, wondering what would happen if China handled his visiting American thus, when he said, looking westward over the pathway of the waters:

"They say love and law govern the world."

**KANAWATI BIDS**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
Washington. This means that the construction of the buildings which would make the post sufficient to accommodate four companies according to the regulations, or more, if the companies were doubled up, as they are at present, will be delayed for a considerable period.

Prior to this the Quartermaster had been informed that no bids for construction had been received at San Francisco, where bids were to be opened last Wednesday at the same time they were opened here. The only local bidders for construction were Lucas Brothers, whose bid was \$151,647, and W. G. Chalmers, whose bid was higher.

The Washington cablegram stated that the bids were rejected because the authorities thought them excessive.

World, but I no longer believe it. It is power, the mailed fist, armies and navies."

You wonder what vision he is conjuring up and you are silent again, which is becoming—I. K. Friedman in Chicago Daily News.

On board the Magnolia, April 22.  
A Chinese navy of from fifteen to twenty war vessels is to be constructed by the Chinese Government. It was agreed upon at a meeting of Chinese officials in Peking six weeks ago. The plans for the vessels are under consideration, and soon the Government of the empire will appropriate the money for the armada.

This news was brought to San Francisco by the Hon. Huang Yup, Imperial Chinese commerce commissioner to the United States, who arrived on the liner Manchuria, says the Chronicle. He told of a gathering of viceroys, mandarins and advisers to the throne, who, fearful of the growing power of Japan and what they believe is her menacing attitude to China, met and authorized the building of this monster navy in the near future. Members of the royal family of China were present at the conference, which represented the foremost minds in the celestial empire.

Huang Yup echoes the growing apprehension felt by Chinese patriots at the attitude of Japan toward their country and the realization of their own weakness in case of conflict with the modern island nation. The leading Chinese, as well as the common people, are beginning to realize the need of a strong army and navy, and it is borne upon them the special need of the latter. Hundreds of patriots in China daily inscribe their names in the temples as willing to die for their country in fighting the Japanese, and a wave of hatred against Nippon is spreading over the whole country and gaining especial strength in the middle provinces.

New York, June 1.—It now seems probable that the bills to stop betting on the race tracks, which failed to pass at the regular session of the Legislature by a tie vote in the Senate will be put through both houses next week. The Assembly is still strongly for the bills, and Wallace, the new Senator elected after the extra session was called, will contribute the one vote needed to give the majority against the race-track interests in the upper house.

Governor Hughes has not yet sent his message to the Legislature relative to the enactment of the race-track legislation because of the absence of Senator Folker, one of the supporters of the bills, who was operated on for appendicitis and is still at home under the physician's care. Folker said today he expected to go to Alhambra next week to vote again for the bills. As soon as the Governor's message is received, Senator Agnew will again introduce the bills. Agnew says he believes the bills will be passed next Wednesday or Thursday. Senator O'Neill and Senator Hill, who voted for the bills at the regular session, today faintly denied the rumors that they would flop, thus blasting the hopes of the race-track men.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—After a prolonged debate, the Indianapolis Protestant Ministers' Association went on record today as approving the teaching of dancing in the public schools. This action was taken in a double sense, for the association rejected a resolution offered by a Methodist minister declaring that the "modern dance is subtly against the highest and best development of the moral life of our young people during the formative years of adolescence," and expressing the conviction that dancing should not be permitted at high school functions.

The discussion was opened by a report from a committee of ministers who had visited the schools for the purpose of making investigations. The report favored the teaching of dancing and was adopted. Some of the ministers took strong grounds in favor of the exercise. Pastor Odell of the Second Presbyterian Church, declared that it was a matter of conscience and that there is no degradation in dancing.

"I have never seen anything more beautiful, charming and poetic than boys and girls dancing," he declared.

**LAI TO REST IN ARLINGTON.**  
Impressive funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary Ethridge Carmody, wife of Pay Inspector John R. Carmody, U. S. N., formerly of Honolulu, were held at St. Matthew's Catholic church, Atlantic City, N. J., where she died. Pay Inspector Carmody was here in 1877.

**SERIOUS THOUGHTS.**  
The multimillionaire was being shaved. As he lay back in his chair, looking upward, his grave face gave the impression that he was in deep study.

"Ah," whispered one of the barber-shop loiterers, "I'll wager a dollar against a toothpick that he is thinking of railroad mergers."

"No," said another, "he is thinking about bear raids in Wall Street."

"But he is pondering over the rebate system," echoed a third.

"I'll ask him."

Walking over to the chair, he said politely:

"Beg pardon, sir, but to settle an argument, would you kindly tell us what mighty question you are studying over?"

The multimillionaire turned his lathered face around and smiled. "I was just studying two fine boys doing handstands on the ceiling," he chuckled, and the trio of guessers looked so sheepish they failed to hear "Né!" when it was called to them.