

BERTEN ON THE ROAD

Kerr Says Officer Maltreated Marine.

"On Sunday afternoon I saw an officer whom I believe to be a lieutenant at Camp McKinley, beat a sailor into a state almost of insensibility with a picket," said L. B. Kerr, the merchant, yesterday.

"At about 5:30 p. m.," he continued, "I was on the Waikiki road near the park when I saw two soldiers going toward town with a sailor between them, who was staggering under the influence of liquor. A lieutenant from Camp McKinley was walking behind the trio and at every step punched the unfortunate sailor with his fist.

"Near the Queen's bathing place the man fell down in the road, and the lieutenant beat him shamefully about the body with a piece of wood which looked very much like a fence picket. I was standing about 200 yards off and could hear every blow.

"While the lieutenant was beating the sailor a mounted patrolman happened along and turned in an alarm to the police station, which called the patrol wagon. The sailor was put in the wagon and taken to town.

"I asked a soldier why the lieutenant beat the man and he told me that it was because he wanted to sober him up in order to keep him from getting into the hands of the civil authorities. I don't know the officer's name, but I shall have no difficulty whatever in going to Camp McKinley and picking him out."

DOLE DINES WITH VETERANS

The New York Tribune of May 8 says:

Three hundred members of the Loyal Legion met at Delmonico's last night, and after electing officers for the ensuing year had a dinner, followed by speechmaking. General G. M. Dodge made an address upon the Philippine question, in which he criticized the attack of the anti-imperialists on the army. Other speakers were Colonel T. C. Hemstreet, General Burnett, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of Hawaii, and the Rev. Dr. N. Dwight Hillis.

Among those present were Admirals Henry Erben, Joseph N. Miller and Joseph Entwistle, Medical Directors Edward S. Bogert and George Peck, Paymasters John Furey, G. De F. Barton, A. Noel Blakeman, Allen S. Appgar and W. H. H. Williams, Captains James Parker and William G. Shackford, Lieutenants B. C. Brampton, Aaron Vanderbill, Henry E. Rhoades and Loyall Farragut, Assistant Engineers John Handren, John Miller and Thomas H. Barrett, of the navy; Generals Grenville M. Dodge, Alexander Shaler, Horatio C. King and Nicholas W. Day, Colonels W. C. Church and James H. Storey, Majors Joseph S. Laud, Hilary A. Wilkins, W. S. Hubbell, L. C. Brackett, Edward P. Meeker and Ivan Zelloff, Captains William Wilson, Jr., David C. Curtis, Frank M. Clements, Joseph H. Barker and Theron E. Parsons, Edward Trenchard, P. Tecumseh Sherman, ex-Congressmen N. M. Curtis and Philip B. Low, ex-Senator George W. Brush, Colonel William H. Boyle, Commissioner F. H. C. Elstein, Captain George M. Hand, Colonel Irving M. Bean of Milwaukie; Colonel Watson, General Wagner Swayne, Captain E. L. Zalinski, Commanders James H. Chasmar, George W. Magee, B. F. Wood, George Cowie and John C. Kator, General E. L. Mollneux, Major Charles Curie, Captain James J. Kane, George McGowan, past grand commander of Knights Templar; Colonel G. C. Heubener, Surgeon George Shady, Lawrence F. Braine, Andrew Underhill, Captain J. A. B. Smith, who is named to succeed to the chief of bureau of steam engineering of the navy; General Joseph F. Plume, Captain Joseph H. Barker and Police Commissioner John N. Partridge.

The following officers were elected: Commander, General Henry L. Burnett, U. S. V.; senior vice commander, Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, U. S. N.; junior vice commander, Colonel Edgar W. Bass, U. S. A.; recorder, Acting Assistant Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, late U. S. N.; registrar, Colonel Robert W. Leonard; treasurer, Paymaster John Furey, U. S. N.; chancellor, Charles H. Brantingham, late U. S. N.; chaplain, Major William S. Hubbell, U. S. V.; council, General Gilbert H. McKibbin, Colonel Charles I. Wilson, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel William H. Boyle, Captain A. Augustus Schermerhorn, and First Assistant Engineer Orleans Longacre, late U. S. N.

Mr. Armstrong, in writing of the event, says that Mr. Dole was seated between Major General Brooks, U. S. A., and Rev. Dr. Newton Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. The Governor made a short speech, which was much appreciated when he referred to Hawaii's contribution of soldiers to the Civil War.

Honors to William H. Dole.

The trustees of the Public Library at Fresno, Cal., advertised for plans of a library building, to be erected with the Carnegie fund, but of the many competitive plans submitted that of William Herbert Dole, architect of New York City, the son of George H. Dole of Riverside, and nephew of Governor Dole, was accepted.

Mr. Alexander Isenberg has purchased the Hackfeld bungalow on Tantalus.

WARDE SEASON CLOSES

Frederick Warde, who has been the subject of the world's most cherished rubbers of the world's most cherished rubbers, is to draw for us a picture of the life of Shakespeare who lived in the mountains, in the rushing brooks and good in everything. He told us of a man who knew small Latin and less Greek, but who gathered from every friend and every voice and every scene some bit of wisdom and of grace and phrasing it as nature taught him to with her unconscious art, spoke to the heart and mind of all the world—now in the language of a woman and the breath of a flower; now in the voice of the warrior and the stress of the storm; then in the accents of the sage, the monarch, the courtier, the judge; anon whispering the secrets of the grave, where, from unpolished flesh, the yachts spring—but never in the dry, didactic phrase, without imagination, without the touch of fancy or of wit, which marked the language of Francis Bacon, lawyer, essayist and deliver in the Greek.

Tonight some of Shakespeare's people will be with us again. They were born from the master's brain three hundred years ago; but we know that ages hence shall these "their lofty scenes, be acted o'er in States unborn and accents yet unknown." We know that, though the world may grow as old as it has grown since Homer's time, Shakespeare will live in the never-ending youth of genius. That of him even the far coming ages will say, as said the Caesar of his play:

The skies are sated with unnumbered sparks, They are all fire and every one doth shine, But there's but one in all doth hold his place; So in the world, 'tis furnished well with men, And men are all alike, but only one the true. Yet in the number I do know but one That unassailable holds on his rank, Unshak'd of motion.

This voices the sentiments of most of us. There are others of the company, some more skilled in experience or blessed with greater talent who deserve their share. Charles D. Herman as the Moor last evening, as well as in the quarrel scene with Cassius, showed us another phase of his intuitive talent and thoughtful acting. Harry Johnston's soliloquy as Hamlet inspired a genuine wish to see him in the fulness of the role. Short as were the lines the impersonation of the melancholy Dane, Mr. McLeod, suggesting Falstaff's rhapsody, roasting career in a few stanzas, is responsible for the stage settings that have helped on the season's success. O'Connor, Hynes and others all played their parts effectively. Miss Ashton sustained the enviable impression she has created and Miss Trescott showed the power of which she has had all too few opportunities to give us full benefit. The same is to be said of Miss Bertelle. Her Ophelia last evening with the poor crushed heart and crazed mind running on tales of maids forsaken, deserves much greater space than is afforded the present opportunity. It was one of the gems, not only of the evening but the entire season. Miss Warde has had few opportunities suited to her especial temperament but has pleasantly shown us that dramatic talents are hereditary.

Frederick Warde, in one of his inimitable speeches in making courteous return for appreciation, happily voiced the fellowship that exists between players and audience. It makes the pleasure of appreciation better to know the good will mutual and feel that those who listen and read as well as those who act are alike admirers and supporters of one of the greatest factors of education, the stage, and the presentation of the legitimate drama. With a hearty wish for a return of Frederick Warde and his players, the words of the star, as well as I can recollect them, make a happy ending to the season:

"It is with regret akin to sorrow that I appear before you for the last time and realize with sorrow the fact that this constitutes my last appearance. Only twenty days ago I stood on the rail of the steamer looking through the morning mists at your island and wondering what this terra incognita would prove. Of the many friends who eulogized its delights none did justice to this land or the reception to be accorded us. Tomorrow as we lean across the rail again, there will be sorrow in our hearts and our heartfelt good wishes and kindest thanks will be sent out to you across the waves. We have presented to you nine different plays, ending tonight with the essence of the genius of Shakespeare. You have rewarded our efforts with a courtesy of concentrated attention that thanks us even more generously than the loudest plaudits. We are proud to receive them and it makes the hope a pleasant one that some day we may return. Believe me, we appreciate and thank you for the courtesy, consideration and sympathy with which we have been greeted. I thank the press for their consideration, courtesy, kindness and the liberality of space bestowed upon us in a manner for which we feel ourselves not worthy.

"I must thank my friend, Mr. Walter G. Smith, who responded to my invitation to speak upon Shakespeare this evening and, with a skill and trick of oratory of which he is a master, turned the occasion into a eulogy which made me blush behind the curtain. I feel myself unworthy, but thank him, knowing that he at least meant all he said. I thank my brother Elks for their welcome and warm fraternal greeting, which I shall not forget, but eagerly convey to other lodges. Captain Berger and his aids, especially Captain Berger, for the interest he has displayed in embellishing my presentations, and the ladies who have so kindly volunteered to aid the program tonight. We leave you with warm regard and perfect appreciation, hoping that when you read the lines of our master poet and perchance recollect those spoken on this stage, you will sometimes think of the players who hope to meet you again and meet with the same kindly welcome and kind consideration."

Frederick Warde may rest assured that his welcome and a cordial aloha always await him, nor should the thanks of the community exclude his managers, David Traitel and W. W. Randall, well known factors both in theatrical affairs, who planned and made the successful visit of their star possible. To the company in its entirety, Aloha!

ALLAN DUNN.

MOUNT PELEE IS AGAIN SHOWING MUCH ACTIVITY

Fire and Cinder Once More Issuing From Volcano and Martinique Residents Are Terrorized.

FORT DE FRANCE (Island of Martinique), May 16.—Great flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mount Pelee between 10 and 11 o'clock last night. They were visible from here. Thick, glowing red clouds, interspersed with flashes of light, are issuing from the volcano this morning. Showers of cinders, lasting for twenty minutes, accompanied the activity. The people of the districts of Lorraine, Marigot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite are panic-stricken.

PARIS, May 16.—A private telegram received here via La Guayra, Venezuela, says Fort de France, Martinique, is seriously threatened by the volcanic disturbance.

FORT DE FRANCE (Island of Martinique), May 16.—The French cruiser Suchet will sail from here tomorrow with the principal local authorities, who will be landed at St. Pierre and proceed to the northern part of the island, in the direction of Basse Point, and thoroughly investigate the situation. It is feared that pillage is rampant there. Fifty robbers arrested at St. Pierre have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

KINGSTOWN, Jamaica, May 16.—Advices received here from Fort de France say that looting and robbery are on the increase at St. Pierre and elsewhere, and that the authorities cannot cope with the conditions, especially as local political quarrels at St. Pierre are interfering with practical, harmonious action. There are 6000 refugees at Fort de France and rioting is feared.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A cable to the Sun from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: Rumbblings which come from Mount Colima and great clouds of smoke which are being constantly emitted from its crater indicate that the interior agitation is gathering force and that active eruption is likely to occur.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 16.—The British Royal Mail steamer Solent brought news of the eruption of the Soufriere, on the British island of St. Vincent. Mud, ashes and stones were hurled into Kingstown, the capital of the island. Five hundred deaths are reported, and the bodies lie unburied.

The central and southern parts of St. Pierre are still burning. Business is at a complete standstill. Vandals who were found looting the bodies of those killed in the lava flow have been placed under arrest and will be severely dealt with.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 15.—It is reported that an English officer found to have stolen sacred altar vessels from the ruins was placed under arrest on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati. Troops have been placed about the ruins to prevent further looting. Workmen are engaged in clearing the ruins, but are in much danger from crumbling walls. The vaults of the Bank of Martinique have been opened and its valuables brought to Fort de France.

Provisions are being hurried to the survivors from every source and the sufferers are being brought here on every steamer. The convent, which contained 200 girls and twenty-six nuns, has entirely disappeared.

The upheaval has made many changes in the vicinity of St. Vincent. The bed of the ocean has been lifted up where a considerable portion of the island slid into the sea.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The correspondent of the World cables from Fort de France that the stories of suffering from the volcano have been much exaggerated outside of Pierre. He says the relief business is being much overdone and that the sending of large amounts of money and supplies will perpetuate the natives. He says further that the people have gone to work and the sugar plantations have resumed grinding.

In New York the relief fund has reached \$26,000 and subscriptions are being taken in Boston, San Francisco, Philadelphia, and in all the larger cities. States are raising special subscriptions.

KINGSTOWN, May 12.—Scientists who are here from Trinidad predict that another eruption of St. Vincent may be expected within a short time.

LONDON, May 15.—The House of Commons appropriated no money for the Martinique sufferers, but the government has tendered to France the aid of her physicians, and offered supplies. The British people are responding liberally with donations, and Canada, Jamaica and the other West Indian islands are forwarding relief.

PARIS, May 15.—Parisians seemingly are not much affected by the Martinique horror. The total fund for relief amounts to only 200,000 francs, and neither the newspapers or the people pay much attention to the news from the West Indian possessions.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The following war vessels are now at Fort de France or on their way there with succor for the stricken people:

The American cruiser Cincinnati, now on her way from San Domingo.

The American navy tug Potomac, on the way from San Juan, Porto Rico.

The American training ship Dixie, preparing to sail from the New York navy yard.

The American transport Sedgwick, preparing at New York to carry clothing and supplies for the islanders.

The British cruiser Indefatigable, from Trinidad.

The French cruiser Suchet, now in West Indian waters.

The French cruiser D'Assas, from Brest.

The French cruiser Tage, flagship of the Atlantic division, from New Orleans.

The Danish cruiser Valkyrie, from St. Thomas.

LONDON, May 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Barbadoes, British West Indies, who visited St. Pierre on board the Royal Mail steamer Solent, has learned from Dr. Artier, who miraculously escaped the disaster, that when the Governor of Martinique, M. L. Mouttet, and the insular officials had declared that all danger from an eruption of Mount Pelee was past, a cordon of armed soldiers and policemen was placed around the town to prevent the people from leaving. Dr. Artier, however, went to the suburb of Morne Rouge. He was riding back to St. Pierre when the explosion occurred. He turned and fled precipitately across the mountains to Fort de France.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary Moody has received the following cable from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati:

"ST. LUCIA, May 15.—Six thousand refugees have come into Fort de France. Three thousand have come into Kingstown. In the northern portions of Martinique and St. Vincent very many people perished; others are suffering for food and water. Very great difficulty in relieving and saving so many people scattered over large areas. Number of people to be fed and cared for said to be reduced by mortality. Have cooled here. Return to Fort de France (and) St. Pierre today. Will endeavor to recover records of American and British consulates at St. Pierre. If remains of officials are found will bury with military honors."

an after a statement of the treasurer that there is in the fund something close to \$10,000, with more in sight.

The plot thus selected for the memorial recreation ground lies north of the line of King street extension, abutting upon the Waikiki line of the McCully land, one block beyond Mottola street. As it now is there are many heads of coral and lava which make the ground uneven and which prevent the growing of any vegetation there, except a few knee trees. The land first will be leveled and then a foot of earth put over it. The fencing and the grading will follow. Now that the work of the construction of the park is in connection it is believed there will be no time lost in the filing of the subscription lists, so that the work may be rushed to completion.

The Rapid Transit road will pass by the gates of the park. There is now an agreement that the line shall run up as far as the park, but the outlook is that the Kaimuki line will be extended through King street to a junction of that thoroughfare with Bercetania, and thence out to the crest of the hill on the Kaimuki tract above Waiwala. This task has been undertaken by A. V. Gear, who is now canvassing for the bonus which is demanded for the running of the road from King street. There will be three miles of the line and the bonus demanded by the road is \$40,000. Already there has been a subscription of more than \$20,000, and Mr. Gear says this is being added to at the rate of nearly \$2000 a day.

The road will pass through King street to a point where there is a very small space between that road and Bercetania street, the distance being only about 150 feet, and there the King street line will be curved easily into the through street. Then the line of the Rapid Transit will follow Bercetania street to the crest of the hill.

Another improvement which will be inaugurated at once is the widening of Bercetania street to sixty feet. Much of the land has been secured by the Superintendent of Public Works and the work of the extension will begin immediately.

INSIDE GOSSIP AT WASHINGTON

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, May 11.—When Judge Little came to Washington he made a bee line for the White House and the first thing he did was to file a violent and rather incoherent set of charges against Governor Dole. There were at the time three reports on Dole lying on the Executive table—reports made at the request of the President by prominent men who had been on the ground looking at things with unprejudiced eyes. They were written by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Dr. Knapp of the Agricultural Department and by an Hawaiian Federal appointee. Each one was strongly in favor of the continuance of Gov. Dole in office and they had decided the President in his favor. President Roosevelt read Judge Little's screed attentively but with manifest displeasure. When he saw and heard the visiting jurist his temper did not improve, though he listened patiently enough. The next day the President said to an Hawaiian friend: "Judge Little was in to see me yesterday, but I think I'll join the other fellows."

It is the common remark about the capital that unless Hawaii makes a change in its Delegate it can expect nothing from Congress. Wilcox is the type of a man who thinks all members of the House and Senate are here for "what there is in it," and acts accordingly. The President was incensed at his attempt to curvy favor by filing a bill doubling the Executive's salary; and the measure has now gone to sleep.

Wilcox is undermining Pratt, the fire claims man. He is jealous because the latter came on in. However, as he advised you before, there is no chance that the fire claims bill will ever get by Joe Cannon. It is not dead yet, but Congress will adjourn without passing it.

D. C. L.

FORFEIT VESSEL TO UNITED STATES

An information was filed in United States Court yesterday for the forfeiture of the schooner Kawalani, which was seized by Collector Chamberlain Saturday night for illicit liquor carrying. Judge Estee is asked to forfeit the vessel to the United States and for an order of sale. The matter will be called up on June 6th, and in the meantime the schooner remains in the hands of Marshal Hendry. Collector Chamberlain states that he is aware that the internal revenue laws are being violated by others in the Territory, and when the department secures the necessary evidence, arrests and seizures will follow.

The following is the section of the Revised Statutes under which the Federal authorities are acting:

Whenever any goods or commodities for or in respect whereof any tax is or shall be imposed, or any materials, utensils, or vessels proper or intended to be made use of for or in the making of such goods or commodities are removed or are deposited, or concealed in any place, with intent to defraud the United States of such tax, or any part thereof, all such goods and commodities and all such materials, vessels and utensils, respectively, shall be forfeited; and in every such case all the cases, vessels, cases or other packages whatsoever, containing or which shall have contained such goods or commodities respectively, and every vessel, boat, cart, carriage, or other conveyance whatsoever and all horses or other animals and all things used in the removal or for the deposit concealment thereof, respectively, shall be forfeited. And every person who removes, deposits or conceals, or is concerned in removing, depositing or concealing any goods or commodities for or in respect whereof any tax is or shall be imposed, with intent to defraud the United States of such tax or any part thereof, shall be liable to a fine or penalty of not more than \$500. And all boilers, stills or vessels, tools and implements, used in distilling or rectifying are forfeited under any of the provisions of this title, and all condemned material, together with any engine or other machinery connected therewith, and all empty barrels, and all grain or other material suitable for distillation shall, under the direction of the court in which the forfeiture is recovered, be sold at public auction, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the expenses of sale, shall be disposed of according to law.

President Roosevelt will not interfere with the British mule camp in New Orleans.

A PINK BOOKLET

And What I saw from One Woman's Reading It.

A woman in Rome, Dr. W. M. Clark, was cured of a serious disease and recommended by a medical profession to use his famous Pink Pills for Pale People. This was published in a booklet and thrown around at the doors. Mrs. William Metot, also of Rome, was ailing, and, happening to read the book, came across the description of Mrs. Clark's case. In some respects her symptoms were similar, so she went to Mrs. Clark's house at No. 318 West Tenth street, and asked her about it. Mrs. Metot tells the story as follows:

"I had been miserable for a long time, suffering with the troubles which come with the turn of life. It made me sick to my stomach, I had something spells every once in a while and I walked any distance, my limbs felt like sticks. My head felt just as if I was going to be crazy and with it all I was afflicted with nervousness and heart trouble. I felt so bad that I did not see anything to live for.

"I went to a doctor but he didn't do me much good and so I was pretty well discouraged. Then I saw in a booklet that was thrown around how Mrs. Clark was cured. I went to see her and upon her recommendation I went that very day and got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I felt better before the first box was all taken and continued using them until I was well. My husband is sick and is going to take them and so is my sister. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many people and will continue to do so for I know what they will do from my own experience."

Mrs. Metot lives at No. 426 W. Bloomfield street, Rome, N. Y. Her statement is another proof of the well deserved popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Among the many diseases they have cured are locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; or six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Henry Cobb Adams, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the District Road Board for the District of Koolapooko, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, vice E. P. Akue, resigned.

JAMES H. BOYD,
Superintendent of Public Works,
Department of Public Works, May 15th, 1902. 2335

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

H. D. WISHARD HAVING BEEN appointed administrator of the estate of John P. Silva of Keala, Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present same to him at Lihue, Kauai, with proper vouchers within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the undersigned.

H. D. WISHARD,
Administrator of the Estate of John P. Silva.
Lihue, Kauai, May 10th, 1902.
May 15-20-27-June 3.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 26, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Yrd	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	...	...
N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	60,000	100	...	...
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	...	...
SEAS				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	24	...
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	...	...
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,512,750	100	...	...
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	...	...
Honolulu	700,000	100	1.0	1.05
Honolulu	2,000,000	20	10	...
Hoku	500,000	100	...	...
Kaunaloa	500,000	20	...	...
Kihikihi	500,000	100	...	...
Kipahulu	100,000	100	...	...
Kona	800,000	100	...	...
Kohala Sugar Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	20	...	...
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,500,000	100	...	...
Oahu	1,000,000	20	24	...
Oahu	500,000	100	...	...
Oahu Sugar Co.	812,000	20	21	...
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	20	10	11
Olovala	150,000	100	...	...
Panama Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50	10	...
Pacific	50,000	100	...	...
Pala	750,000	100	...	...
Papeete	250,000	100	...	...
Pioneer	275,000	100	...	...
Waialeale Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	62 1/2	67 1/2
Waialeale	700,000	100	...	...
Waialeale	252,000	100	...	...
Waialeale	125,000	100	...	...
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	...	...
Wilder-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100	10	15
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100	...	...
Mutual Tel. Co.	50,000	100	...	...
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	65	80
BOOKS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Hilo R. R. Co. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Ewa P. H. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Oahu P. H. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Olovala P. H. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Waialeale Agr. Co. 5 p. c.	...	...	...	...

SALES.

Afternoon Session—Twenty Kihel, \$10.50.

Between Boards—Forty Ewa, \$24; 100 McBryde, \$6.

John Vance Cheney, the author, has been sued for divorce.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL PARK WILL BE BOUGHT AT ONCE

Committee Authorizes the Purchase of the Pawaa Site and the Inauguration of the Construction.

TEN acres of land ordered purchased, four more asked for, instructions for filling and leveling and determination to rush work on the recreation ground, constituted the work of the McKinley Memorial Executive Committee at yesterday's meeting. The committee accepted the report of the sub-committee, consisting of Governor H. E. Cooper, C. M. Cooke and J. A. McCandless, and acted on each recommendation.

After some discussion of the outlook for the completion of the park, the bids for the leveling of the plot of ground and the many features which will be possible in it, the committee authorized the sub-committee to complete the purchase of the ten-acre plot offered by the Bishop estate. As well as the sub-committee was directed to request that four acres more be sold to it on the same terms. The committee has the power to accept tenders for the leveling and filling of the ground.

There was absolute unanimity in the meeting, held in the office of C. M. Cooke, and the remarks on all sides indicated the faith felt by the members in the successful carrying out of the