

FAREWELL TO THEIR PRISON.

Six Convicts Escape From the House of Correction.

FOUR OF THEM STILL AT LARGE.

Prison Officers Were a Few Feet Away When the Prisoners Scaled the Fence, but They Got Obscured Their View - The Escape Not Premeditated - Knives Found in the Cells.

Six convicts escaped from the House of Correction on Monday morning. They scaled a high fence in the southwest corner of the yard.

There were two officers of the prison in the yard standing within a few feet of the prisoners at the time. They say a thick fog had lowered over the country and obscured from their view the contractor where the escape was effected.

It was 1:20 o'clock when the break was made. At that hour the Superintendent, Martin Fragley, was engaged in directing the removal from the prison of the thirty or more convicts who were detailed to work in the stone quarry about a mile from the prison.

They were armed with repeating rifles and were stationed with Fragley at the front gate with the wagons loaded with convicts and tools.

Stopping outside the gate Fragley happened to glance along the south wall. He saw through the rails of a fence the shadow of a man in a crouching attitude making his way toward the track of the railroad that passes the prison.

The suspicions of the Superintendent were aroused, and stepping inside the gate, a single glance towards the end of the wall sufficed to convince him that an escape had been effected.

What Fragley's eyes beheld was something that looked like a high board leaning against the wall. He saw a man in a crouching attitude making his way toward the track of the railroad that passes the prison.

In an instant the news that prisoners had escaped flashed through the prison. The convicts were all put in safe places and the guards reported to the Superintendent. As quickly as possible they were detailed to scour the surrounding hills.

A number of guards were mounted and all were armed with repeating rifles. A few of the pursuers had been sent away to secure the remaining prisoners was taken, which resulted in the discovery that six convicts had escaped.

They are entered on the prison books as follows: Richard Croly, sentenced by Judge Hobard to serve three years, for burglary in the second degree.

George Wores, alias Thomas Clay, sentenced to serve three years for carrying a concealed weapon.

George Ward, sentenced by Judge Trout to serve three years for assault with intent to rob, born in California, nineteen years old, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, brown hair, blue eyes, brown hair, shoemaker.

Charles Whittle, sentenced by Judge Shafter to serve three years for robbery, born in England, twenty-two years old, 5 feet 5 1/2 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, bootmaker.

Frank J. Reagan, sentenced by Judge Van Rensselaer to serve three years for grand larceny.

George Wores is the man who was paroled out of San Quentin by the late Governor Waterman. A few days after his release he was arrested in this city while lurking in the shadow of some houses in the Western Addition with a cobblestone wrapped in a cloth in such a manner that it could be used as a slung shot.

THE WAY THEY GOT OUT. Notices of the escape containing descriptions of the men were sent to the Chief of Police. Efforts were made to telephone the information to places along the routes which it was thought the convicts would travel.

An investigation in the manner in which the escape was effected was set on foot.

It was ascertained that George Wores, alias Thomas Clay, was "trusties," or prisoners who, in recognition of their good behavior, had been given work that allowed them more freedom in the yard than was enjoyed by less favored prisoners.

They had charge of the bathroom, carpenter shop, paint shop and other departments of the prison, all of which are located in the yard, near the corner where they scaled the fence. Reagan had charge of the bathroom.

He and Wores entered it, tore from its fastenings the wooden grating on the floor and passed it through a side window to the prisoners on the outside. The grating was placed against the fence and up it climbed the convicts, who dropped one after another in the other side. The north fence was being patrolled at the time by George A. McDonald, a guard, and Captain John Daly, Assistant Superintendent of the Prison, was a short distance from him.

OVER THE FENCE. The space between the officers and the escaping prisoners was about 100 feet, yet

HARNESSING THE OCEAN.

A New Wave-Motor Ready to Steal the Pacific's Power.

WAITING FOR A FAVORABLE DAY

It Will Operate by the Rise and Fall of Billows, Instead of Their Pushing and Pulling, as Formerly Tried.

Whitelaw has his wrecking-screw, the Sampson, loaded with harnessing under the lee of Fort Point, and is only waiting for a still day to tow out to Point Lobos and put the bit in the Pacific's mouth. If the scheme works the Keely motor will be no longer.

The thing is a wave-motor, which was conceived in the brain of inventor Henry P. Holland, and is backed by J. A. Fischer, the mining man. It has been ready to come into operation for several weeks, but there has been a plethora of the power that is to operate it.

A big wave pipe climbs the steep face of the bluff on the mainland, but the wave motor and the pumping force are to be located on a rocky island several yards from shore. There is a suspension bridge half way down the bluff that connects with this rock, but the guard forbids passage to close inspection.

THE WHAT IS CONCEALED THERE. The scaffolding that has been a mystery for some time, but it only partially conceals a support for a pump, a pipe through which water will be hoisted and an immense pulley block capable of sustaining several tons.

The gear on the Sampson consists of a couple of mushroom anchors, a tremendous buoy and some chains, which are to be fastened to the buoy and run over the pulley block in question.

The operation of the motor is vastly different from that of the wave motor that had its existence in nearly the same place some four or five years ago. That operated in a wiggly-waggly sort of way depending on the pushing power of the waves against a broad surface, something like the centerboard of a flat-bottomed vessel.

This one works with a lift-up and push-down movement, and is really a great horse for the property it has been found for. The immense iron case buoy has a dead weight of several thousand pounds and a buoyancy of as much more.

From the top of the buoy chains will run over a grooved pulley block and be attached to the other half of the weight of the buoy. When the heaving of the Pacific ocean lift up the buoy the weights will aid in the hoisting.

When the buoy sinks in the trough of the sea the pulley block will rise and the weights will again. Connected with the pulley wheel over which the connecting chains run is a shaft, which ends in another wheel, to one edge of which is fastened the pump piston.

By means of the pump piston and ratchet contrivance prevents the wheel from ever turning but one way, and consequently the pump pumps a stroke with the fall as well as the rise of the buoy.

WHAT THE MOTOR SHOULD DO. A calculation of the average frequency of the ocean's swells at the point where the plant is to be operated gives about eight strokes per minute, which, with the pattern of pump used, will raise an immense volume of water.

It is this column of water from which the power is to be obtained. It is hoisted away up on one of Mr. Suro's hills, so that it can have fall enough to work half a dozen different forms of motors. The overcast wheel is the most common and the most powerful form in common use, but Mr. Holland, the inventor, is sanguine of a water engine that he has been devising for some time.

Once secured, the power is to be converted into electricity and sent over wires to the manufacturing districts of the city.

Mr. Whitelaw expects to find a smooth day and carry out his part of the contract before the end of the week.

The location is a rugged spot near the scene of the original wave motor, which was so easily ruptured by the explosion of 300 tons of dynamite in the schooner Paralle, which went ashore near by and wrecked everything on the neck of the peninsula some four and a half years ago.

A WIDOW'S COMPLAINT. Not Allowed to See Her Husband When He Was Dying.

Mary A. Brunings has brought suit against the German Benevolent Society and John H. Brunings to recover \$25,000 damages for preventing her from seeing, visiting and holding conversation with her husband while the latter was sick and dying at the German Hospital.

The complaint alleges that Martin Brunings, husband of the plaintiff, became sick about August 1, 1890, and died on August 7th, and that the refusal on the part of the defendant corporation to allow the plaintiff to see her husband was brought about by John H. Brunings, Dr. Donnelly, Mrs. Brunings' physician, called at the hospital at Mrs. Brunings' request, it is alleged, and was also refused permission to see the dying man.

Because left an estate valued at \$22,732, but no will. The only heirs at law are the widow, the nephew, who is co-defendant in the suit, and a niece.

The widow claims that the nephew, John H. Brunings, was conspiring to prevent her husband from seeing her before his death.

The Mexican Anniversary. A meeting of the Mexican Celebration Committee was held yesterday at Consul Conroy's office and preliminaries were arranged for the coming festival.

Old Father's Fall was chosen as the place for the literary exercises.

There will be vocal and instrumental solos by artists yet to be determined upon. They will be assisted by choruses of 150 Mexican ladies.

The singing will be under the direction of Professor Rockwell and Miss Ellen Courser.

James F. Gonyea will be the Spanish and Alfred Trumbull will be the English. There will be a military drill parade and fireworks.

LOCAL BREVITIES. Extra three men at Sweeney's, 215 Sutter st. At last night's meeting of the Sportsman's Protective Association, it was reported that Fish Commissioner Wilson had been seen and denied that private preserves had been stocked from State catchers.

The suit of Maggie Holmes against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to recover \$50,000 for the killing of her husband, George A. Holmes Jr., at Alameda on May 19th last, was on trial before Judge Sanderson yesterday and resulted in plaintiff being nonsuited.

PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC.

Resume of Happenings in the Far Off Pacific Isles.

HAWAII'S NEW MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Thirteen Kanakas Rescued From a Watery Grave - Will Celebrate the Queen's Birthday - Taxation of Plantations.

From Honolulu advices that arrived per the steamer Australia yesterday the following items of interest are gleaned: A decision was arrived at on July 15th between the Cabinet and Tax Assessors on the one hand and the sugar-planters on the other in regard to taxation.

The conference was for the purpose of obtaining a reduction of plantation taxes on account of the depreciation of the value of sugar. The result is a reduction of 20 to 30 and an average of about 25 per cent of the taxes on plantations, including machinery, crops and all connected with the plantation.

On July 28 an incendiary fire in the night was started from several points and burned twenty acres of cane belonging to the Beechcroft Plantation. A reward of \$500 is offered for the conviction of the guilty parties.

ACTING POLICE JUSTICE APPOINTED. Charles L. Hopkins has been appointed by the Cabinet and Supreme Court, also Acting Police Justice of the port of Honolulu during the absence of W. Foster.

Work has been commenced on the artesian wells at Walkiki on the plot of ground given by Her Majesty the Queen Dowager. The wells will have to be put down pretty deep to avoid having sea instead of fresh water.

The new steam fire engine for Honolulu Engine Company, No. 1, has arrived per bark Ceylon. The engine will be housed with fitting ceremony as soon as turned over to the department.

A decision, in the case of the Hilo Sugar Company vs. H. C. Austin, on appeal, Assessor and Collector of Taxes, has been given by the Supreme Court. The plaintiff corporation has been denied its appeal from the increased assessment.

A DEED OF HEROISM. On the morning of Saturday, July 14th, a terrible gale sprang up, and with such suddenness that three sailors, containing thirteen men and a boy, were blown off to sea and upset. The waves were running to a tremendous height. One of the three canoes, after battling with the waves till noon, managed to reach Puako with its owner clinging to its life.

As soon as the news was carried to shore Mr. Kanehaku and a volunteer crew of five persons put off in a launch to rescue the survivors. They were met by the canoes by the shore and after being in the water for early morning.

The sixtieth annual exercises of the above institution took place on Thursday, July 16th. Public examinations of classes were conducted by the Secretary, His Excellency, the Governor, and the President of the institution.

Her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani recently conferred the rank of Knight of the Order of the Hawaiian Star on Samuel Parker, Mrs. Ellen Graham of New York, Mrs. Haelele, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Montserrat, J. A. Widger, J. M. Montserrat, Mrs. W. R. H. Her Majesty's Chamberlain, Jas. W. Robertson.

A monster pineapple weighing upwards of ten pounds is on exhibition at the Hawaiian Pineapple Company's store. It was grown on the farm of P. Camarinos, at Kalihi, just outside of the O. R. & L. Company's line. The ranch has been under cultivation a little over one year.

A NEW MINISTER OF FINANCE. Just previous to the sailing of the Australia for San Francisco, the Honorable Samuel Parker, Esq., Minister of Finance, issued an extra containing the following proclamation:

It has pleased Her Majesty the Queen to appoint the Honorable John Mott-Smith to be Minister of Finance in the place of the late Honorable Samuel Parker, Esq., Minister of Finance, resigned.

July 28th, 1891. S. Kaku, Waimea, and E. Kaaloa, Roloa, both recently appointed District Judges, have refused to take out their commissions, as they are at present. Deputy Sheriffs, respectively, at Waimea and Roloa, and the judgeship would give them a salary that the judgeship would give them.

OFFICERS ELECTED. The Hawaii Sugar Mill Company have elected the following named officers for the ensuing year: President, Charles Koelling; Vice-President, J. N. S. Williams; Secretary, J. C. Carter; Treasurer, George H. Robertson; Auditor, J. O. Carter.

On the Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Company's plantation at Spreckelsville there has been a great deal of trouble with the new Japanese laborers. Mr. Carter, the new manager, has succeeded in satisfying them in their demands, at the same time requiring them to fill their engagements.

The result shows great improvement in the quantity and quality of the work done by them.

CULTIVATING A NEW FRUIT. Something new for the islands in the way of fruit has been cultivated by A. Jaeger, who is the owner of the only tree here. A species of bread-fruit, native of Southern India, is similar to the bread-fruit of the islands.

The leaves of the tree are not lobed or divided. The wood is much used for making furniture. It is at first of a pale color that becomes darker as it grows older. The fruit is a round, green, fleshy berry, which is eaten raw as well as cooked, although by the former way it must be thoroughly ripe.

The steamer Molokai, which arrived recently from Molokai, brings news that the island is suffering greatly for want of rain. No rain has fallen at Kalahe for several weeks, and the crops are suffering.

September 2d, Her Majesty's birthday, will be partly celebrated by hoopkupa and a big lunch.

WAREHOUSE AND CONTENTS BURNED. A large freight warehouse at Kahului, ten freight cars, all the building materials in the warehouse belonging to the Kahului Railroad Company, also most of the merchandise landed on the steamer Liliuokalani on her late trip, were entirely destroyed by fire on July 18th.

Honolulu's festive burglar is still abroad, and is at large, making things up for the merchants. He is as great a mystery as London's Jack the Ripper, and works in about as stealthy a way. Barefooted and with the craviest kind of tools he enters merchants' places at will, generally makes a haul and skips out, leaving no trace behind him save a rifed safe and a few cigar-stamps.

The residents are greatly excited over his exploits, and as they all live in the vicinity of the police station, it is believed that the wily thief is an attaché at that office.

HAWAII'S EXPORTS. The Bureau of Customs of the Hawaiian Islands furnishes the following table of exports from the islands for the first six

WRANGLING FOR NOTHING.

A Dispute Over a Seawall Claim That Has No Standing.

IN FAVOR OF CROSBEDTED FILES.

Establishment of an International Code Signal Station at Carmanah Light - Another Elevated East-Street Road.

Along the Water Front, August 4 - The Poor-law section of seawall kept the Harbor Commissioners busy through a long session this afternoon. First J. M. Wood, the former attorney of the Owens Bros., filed a petition for all funds due on the contract on the ground that he was an assignee and preferred creditor to the extent of \$7,000.

Then one of the Owens brothers came in with a petition to be allowed to transfer the contract to Darby Laydon, and he was followed by Mr. McPike, the new attorney for the brothers, with a request that whatever money was due on the contract be devoted to paying the laborers.

This provoked a sarcastic objection from Wood, who said he desired to get his money first, regardless of the unfortunate who spent time and muscle in hauling the rock piles, and McPike also gave a sarcastic but could not get past Wood's cheek, that individual standing up for the first grab at the money.

In the midst of all the squabble it was discovered that the only money due on the contract was something under \$1,500 for work performed in July, and against this a penalty of \$50 per day for non-completion has been running since the 15th of June. The matter of turning the contract over to Darby Laydon was continued until the next meeting, when, if such action is taken, the Commissioners will probably insist on cutting loose from the old contractors entirely.

LIBERS AND THEIR PARTNERS. The little schooner Undaunted, arrived from Kadiak, the harbor with 360 seal skins for Liebes & Co. The Undaunted has been in northern waters for two years past, and this spring Covell & Cope fitted her out for a sealing cruise. She picked up all her cargo at Kadiak, Alaska, and did not get into Bering sea at all, hearing of the proclamation before getting that high up. Her skins were sold to the Liebes, who are making heavy purchases in the seal ports where sealers put in. Being dealers and manufacturers they have a considerable advantage over their partners in the North American company, as the losses of that institution are widely distributed, while the heavy rise in skins brings the firm in a good balancing profit.

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MORE COAL FACILITIES. John Rosendahl's Sons have obtained permission from the Harbor Commissioners to construct an elevated tramway from Mission-street wharf No. 2 across East street to water level 653 to 657, inclusive, where a new pier is being constructed. The pier is to be built of steel or iron and maintained at an elevation not to interfere with traffic. Since the increased output of the north coast mines the country has been short of coal for some time of coal per year, and accompanying the permit for the tramway they are granted the exclusive use of 400 feet of the north side of the wharf for berthing their vessels, at a cost of rental of \$250.

A number of the fireroom crew of the Southern Pacific Company's collier San Benito quit when the vessel docked at Oakland yesterday, and gave as a reason that they could not get their work required on the provisions furnished them. On the last two trips, they state, there was no fresh meat after the first day out of port, and the salt provisions furnished them were spoiled because of lack of saltwater in the pickle. A delegation who waited on Captain Colwell with a sample and a complaint were informed that the meat was good enough for sailing between the station and vessel. Cipher dispatches will be received and transmitted as ordinary arrangements.

The bell railroad engine arrived from the East this morning.

Ed Wall, a deckhand on the Mary Garrett, was seriously crushed between the vessel's ladder and the dock this morning. He will probably be a leg.

James Luffin, the whaler's shipping master, is lying at the point of death.

Captain Rasmussen of the Sea King has taken command of the Monarch. The Sea King is to be up for repairs.

The ships Jan O'Shaner and Oceana were to Port Costa today for wheat and the Landrona came down ready for sea. The Sarcophagus docked at Harrison Street, the whaler Mars at the oil works, the Clan MacKenzie at Oakland and the Highland Light went into Pacific street for stowage.

To-morrow the Leach, Eck comes down from Port Costa and the Helen W. Almy goes to the Merchants' dry dock.

Nonny can have dyspepsia if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

TROUBLES OF PIONEERS.

Isadore Blum Claims That Marshal Vreeland Is Jealous.

There is trouble among the pioneers growing out of the recent election of officers. Charges have been made by Marshal E. B. Vreeland against Isadore Blum, the insurance man, and committee members named by President L. L. Baker to investigate them.

Vreeland, in his statement, alleges that Blum accepted money from candidates on tickets, and that he used his influence, and that he had not been true to his promises. He also claims that Blum, in some way, not yet made clear, took upon himself the duty of visiting certain candidates without just cause.

The charges were referred to a special committee, and Blum claims that he will make them good. Blum, he says, has been in the habit of selling his services prominently at election polls, and as complaints were made on every side, he felt called upon to do what he could to put an end to the practice. He proposes to produce his evidence at the next meeting of the society.

To this Blum makes a general denial. He brands the charges as utterly false and malicious, and asserts that he can prove them so without difficulty. He attributes the attack to election politics, and says that he is not at all interested in the society, and that he is actuated entirely by motives of spite, as he was not given Blum's support.

Order of the Beacon Light. The corporation known as the Order of the Beacon Light has made application to the Superior Court to be dissolved. The application is made by the Board of Directors composed of Isadore Blum, J. D. Burns, E. L. Wagner, C. H. Hall, J. Williams, R. E. Morgan, L. Vincent and M. D. Slatery.

It sets forth that at a meeting held February 27, 1891, it was resolved by a vote of two-thirds of all the members to dissolve, and that all claims against the corporation have been satisfied.

Judge Wallace made an order for the publication of the requisite notice before final dissolution.

WILL THEY BE HANGED? Eighteen Murderers Waiting for the Supreme Court.

THE NEW LAW IS NOW ON TRIAL. If It is an Ex Post Facto Law It is Null and Void - The Criminals May Not Be Hanged at All - Hints of the Opinion.

Eighteen men in the State of California are intensely interested in a forthcoming decision of the Supreme Court.

They have been condemned to be hanged, each in his own county by the Sheriff he voted for or against, as the case may be, and they hope and even pray that the Supreme Court may decide that the execution law passed by the last Legislature is unconstitutional in cases where murder had been committed before the passage of the law.

If the Supreme Court makes a mixed or compromised verdict these hopeful murderers will be hanged. If the verdict is straight one way or the other they cannot be hanged, and it will be a puzzle as to what will be done with them.

Attorney-General W. H. Hart says: "This whole controversy hinges upon the case of the People against McNulty, sentenced in San Francisco to be hanged in the County Jail for murder. The lower court in its judgment which was that of death, ordered that he be hanged in the county of San Francisco by the Sheriff. The law Legislature, after McNulty and the rest of the eighteen had been sentenced to be hanged in their respective counties, passed an Act providing that all prisoners convicted of murder must be brought to the San Quentin Penitentiary after sentence and there be hanged by the Warden.

HOW IS THE CONDEMNED INMATE? "The judicial judgment in the case of a man convicted of murder of the first degree is to be executed by death by hanging. Under the law the place of execution should have been announced by the Court at a future date. But in the case of McNulty the Court committed the error of announcing the place of execution at the time it pronounced the judgment and the date of judgment.

"Under the old law a person sentenced to be hanged must be hanged in his own county, and until the time of his execution he could be visited by his attorney, his friends and by a clergyman of his own religious persuasion. Whereas under the new law the place of execution is fixed at San Quentin, and the date of judgment is fixed at the time of sentencing.

"If the Court holds that the new law does increase his punishment the law becomes an ex post facto law, and is void. If the Supreme Court should hold that the law is unconstitutional and that it does increase the punishment, and that these convicts are to be hanged under the new law, every one of those murderers will escape hanging.

A CHARMING ARRAY OF DOUBTS. "The contention of the defendants is that the new law repeals the old and that they will be executed under the new law because it increases the punishment. The old law having been repealed, it naturally follows that they cannot be executed at all.

"My position is that the new law increases the punishment in these cases. It violates the constitution, because the Legislature did not intend to increase the punishment of the old offenders.

"If the Court should hold the law ex post facto because it provides for an increase of the punishment of past offenders I should claim that the law was also unconstitutional because it violates the intention of the Legislature, which was to apply only to future cases.

"If the Court should hold that the law is constitutional as to future cases, but ex post facto and repeals the old law, these murderers now under sentence of death cannot be hanged at all."

"What will be done with them?" was asked.

"I don't know," replied the Attorney-General.

PERSONAL. F. A. Hihn of Santa Cruz is at the Palace Hotel.

C. A. Campbell of Stockton is at the Grand Hotel.

Judge W. T. Dudley of Stockton is at the Occidental.

Theodore C. Mareau and wife left last night for New York.

Sergeant Major H. Doyle of India has returned to the Occidental Hotel.

Finlay Cook, ex-Rector of the University, has returned from London.

Charles M. Shortridge of the San Jose Mercury returned yesterday from Honolulu.

Box's "Compound Sulphur Powder," the most perfect laxative and cathartic known to medical science.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who has become so widely known as the most successful Specialist on the Pacific Coast is permanently located at 737 Market Street, where he promptly cures all nervous, chronic and private diseases of both sexes. Perfect cures guaranteed. Incurable cases undertaken. No injurious drugs. Consultation free; terms of treatment reasonable. Special attention given to

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