

The Daily Bulletin.



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SEWING MACHINES,

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Parlor Organs, Guitars,

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All kinds—in any quantity—from a bag to a ton.

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THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Iron, Brass, Bronze, Zinc, Tin and Lead Castings, also General Brass Shop for Steam Engines, Rice Mills, Corn Mills, Water Wheels, Wind Mills, etc. Machines for the Cleaning of Coffee, Castor Oils, Beans, Bamie, Sisal, Pineapple Leaves and other Fibrous Plants and Paper Stock. Also Machines for Extracting Starch from the Manioc, Arrow Root, etc.

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Pledged to neither Sect nor Party,
But Established for the Benefit of All.

FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1894

CASE OF MR. CARTER.

Both of the P. G. organs have articles upon the retirement of J. O. Carter from the house of C. Brewer & Co. They evince some of the sympathy which they acknowledge is felt by the community for Mr. Carter in the treatment accorded him by the corporation. At the same time both papers make an effort to justify this instance of commercial vengeance upon a man for his political views. It is charged by the Star that Mr. Carter has used the name of the house "to produce and sustain a political condition that has been hurtful to the business interests of the group." This is a false charge. Mr. Carter is not responsible for being mentioned in official communications of United States representatives here as being at the head of the house of C. Brewer & Co. Let his accusers produce an instance where Mr. Carter has himself used the name of the house to promote the political cause with which he had conscientiously identified himself. The Advertiser puts its justification in these words: "It is unfortunate that Mr. Carter should have cut himself loose from the cause which in this country stands for all that is saving and good in national life. In having done so, it is natural that he should have to bear the consequences." This quotation is just what one might expect from its source—an impudently pharisaic assumption that the clique represented by the Advertiser embodies all that is good and right in the community. It is left to be implied that the most disreputable characters giving their adhesion to the political schemes of the clique are sanctified by the relation, and that any means to the ends sought by the clique, however outrageous they may be in the abstract, are consecrated by the clique's employment into the divine instruments of righteousness. The mythical "divine right of kings" was never so implicitly held as is the claimed divine right of the sanctimonious worshippers of Mammon in Hawaii, who hold the highest patriotic aspirations and the most precious rights of a people in contempt when they are not in harmony with their schemes of self-aggrandizement. Mr. Carter has done more unselfish work for the cause of good government in Hawaii than any of those who have now turned Turk upon him, not excepting the pretentious blusterer who has supplanted him at the head of C. Brewer & Co., who not long ago shook the dust of Hawaii off his feet, carrying out of the country the snug fortune he had acquired under the friendly auspices of what he now calls "rotten royalty." Mr. Carter stood in the breach for reform at elections long before the revolution of 1887, when those who might have been expected to help him lay low for Government contracts. However, the corporation of C. Brewer & Co. has put itself on record as subordinating commercial business to politics, and as sinking all regard for private worth and gratitude for faithful services rendered to gratify partisan spite. If the action of the corporation does not prove a boomerang that will severely wound itself one day, it will only be because the eternal law of justice shall have been suspended in the interests of that particular concern. J. O. Carter in the meantime is richer in both self-respect and the esteem of worthy men than any of the foes of his own household who have wrought their ignoble revenge upon him for having dared to call his soul his own.

RIDICULOUS AND COWARDLY

If the Star took a good look at it self, perhaps it might lead to its avoidance of some self-sabotage. That a paper pretending to be an advocate of American freedom should be constantly appealing to force and violence against those who are obstacles to its policies is an anomaly indeed. The Star makes itself ridiculous by the most absurd assertions, in the course of an article of cowardly suggestions against Mr. Davies. Irish home rulers and English republicans have full liberty of speech and freedom of the press. Their limits are set at advocacy of violence and of resistance to the laws. They may propagate their theories of government to their heart's content with perfect impunity. When the Star makes a comparison between the American republic and the Hawaiian Provisional Government, it is simply playing a game of bluff and baffle. The American republic was established in war but its existence was ratified by the American people in peace, the constitution that made the loose confederation a homogeneous nation, one and indissolu-

ble, having with great difficulty secured the approval of the whole nation to become the crown of the edifice. There can be no comparison between such a government and the one now over the Hawaiian Islands. Its own authors declared that the Provisional Government should exist until terms of union with the United States could be negotiated. Whenever the United States Government was approached with terms of union, the independence of the Hawaiian Islands was surrendered, and the destiny of this country made an international question. Then, when the United States, with these islands thus placed on her hands, received and took into consideration the protest of the former Government, it virtually made the Queen a party in court on an equal footing with the Government that had tendered this country to the United States. While this remains the situation, there can be no sedition here short of attempts to overthrow the de facto Government by violence. The whole campaign of the anti-revolutionists here has consisted of efforts to make a good and complete case before the court of arbitration, which the United States Government has practically constituted itself by admitting the case of the Hawaiian Islands as an issue in its own policies. It is utter folly for the Provisional Government to deny that it has not placed its case in court. Its tender of the country to the United States is a sufficient estoppel to any claim it may make of its own independence, not to mention its having induced Minister Stevens to hoist the Union flag over the Government building. The very complaints it makes about not having been given an adequate hearing by the President's Commissioner constitute an admission of consciousness from the beginning that its existence depended entirely on the decision of the United States now being awaited from Congress. If the cowardly suggestions of the Star regarding Mr. Davies were in any degree inspired, they would only indicate that the Provisional Government is wantonly disposed to become further embroiled in international complications. Mr. Davies' campaign has annoyed the P. G. people because they cannot avoid the shame it has fastened on them. He has used the arguments of sound statesmanship and sturdily maintained the righteousness and wisdom of a policy of law and order. At the same time he has made it clear to the world that the Provisional Government is based on the principles of piracy, and maintained by the methods of the grossest tyranny that has ever fastened its yoke on the necks of any people. All threats that may be made against Mr. Davies or any other friend of Hawaiian nationality, like the wild counsel to give the representatives of great Powers their passports, only indicate the madness the gods are said to be in the habit of visiting upon those whom they have marked for destruction.

A Word of Warning.

EDITOR'S BULLETIN:

In a late Star, its editor attempts to censure the various foreign diplomats for ignoring the invitation sent to them for the P. G. anniversary of the 17th ult., and it is now in order for the Star to compel our terribly over-rated statesman Mr. Dole, to demand an apology from this Great and Good Friend President Cleveland, for the pointed snub that the Hawaiian Legation at Washington recently received, when every minister or his secretary from every known country, no matter how small, represented at the capital, was present at President Cleveland's state dinner, with the exception of Hawaii's representative. The Evening Twinkler, the Morning Weathercock and Mr. Dole are at liberty to censure the foreign diplomats as much as they please, but knowing how grossly ignorant they have shown themselves to be of international requirements, we take the liberty of warning them to be careful, as there are many cases on record where instantaneous apologies and in extreme cases, heavy damages—have been demanded, from which there was no escape. The foreign ministers and consuls to Hawaii are a body of quiet, shrewd gentlemen, and are well aware as to how far they can be insulted before their country will demand redress. We advise our little characters to beware, and remember the motto of Scotland. DOMINUS VOBIS.

Ten days loss of time on account of sickness and a doctor bill to pay, is anything but pleasant for a man of a family to contemplate, whether he is a laborer, mechanic, merchant or publisher. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas, was sick in bed for ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says: "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with considerable success, I think, only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy." It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BANNING ESTATE.

Mrs. C. H. BANNING, SWORN, STATES: I am the widow of J. F. O. Banning whose estate was probated in this Court. Remember giving Mr. Allen in the latter part of '82 a power of attorney to act for me. I gave it because Mr. Allen represented by letter to me that the estate was about to be closed up in Court and it was necessary to give him a power of attorney to conduct my business after he received the estate from the Court. I had no other reason or motive for giving Mr. Allen the power of attorney than my love for him. The power of attorney was sent to me by Mr. Allen already drawn. I made no change in it but followed his directions strictly in executing it and returning it. Mr. Allen was my agent at Honolulu during my son's stay there when he went to Honolulu on the 29th of December, 1892, to receive his property nomine me. My son had no authority to receive Mr. Allen's execs for as my half of the estate was concerned, and I gave him no such instruction. I member writing Mr. Allen for a list of investments June, 1892, and receiving in reply, "That is the one I have referred to in his evidence." I read the letter from Mr. Allen accompanying this list of securities. I remember he stated that all these securities he thought were good, excepting the Seattle bonds and the Union Iron Works bonds, upon the latter of which there might be a slight loss, and the impression left upon me by his letter was that my affairs were in a very good condition. I placed implicit reliance upon that statement of Mr. Allen. I trusted him fully, not only because I knew that Mr. Allen was a man of integrity, but because I also had the Court back of me which I looked upon as a most protecting power. I supposed the Court knew everything. I have received letters from Mr. Allen in regard to the Seattle bonds, stating in substance that there would probably be a re-adjustment, by reason of which there would eventually be no loss upon those Seattle bonds. I believed these representations made by Mr. Allen, and thought that the Seattle bonds would eventually prove a good investment. I learned the actual loss upon the Union Iron Works from my son after his arrival in Honolulu, and at the same time I also learned of the very heavy loss that would result on the Seattle bonds. That was the first information that I had of the actual state of affairs in reference to these two investments. I never attempted to dictate to Mr. Allen about the affairs of the estate, nor interfere with the exercise of his discretion, either in acting as trustee under the will or afterwards as my agent under the power of attorney. He was acting as my agent under power of attorney on the 15th of February, 1893, when the estate was closed up, and he represented my interest before the Court. My son was not instructed to represent me in any way whatever. I put great reliance in the Probate Court, and I believed that Mr. Allen was rendering accounts to the Court, because so said in his letter. I remember the first account Mr. Allen rendered to the Court. I was in Honolulu then, and looked over the account with Dolph, and I never knew prior to Mr. Allen's discharge in February, 1893, that since the first account he rendered in 1887, he had rendered no account whatever to the Court of receipts of income of the estate or of the investments he was making. I supposed that the Court knew and approved of every investment and every security. I supposed they knew everything in detail in relation to my affairs. I supposed the Court had passed upon the investments. Mr. Allen had rendered personally to me only two accounts showing investments prior to my son going to Honolulu. I didn't ask for a list of investments more frequently for two reasons; one was that I had been very much out of health so much so that for some years I have been hardly able to keep body and soul together; the other was that I felt such supreme trust in Mr. Allen and in the Probate Court. I supposed as a matter of course that the Court knew of the Seattle and Union Iron Works investments at the time they were made. I didn't have time after learning of the actual losses on those two investments prior to Mr. Allen's discharge to give it any place one way or the other. I didn't know that I had the slightest right to object to the Court anyhow because I supposed that any loss that came to me in that way through Mr. Allen and the knowledge of the Court must be something that was inevitable. I supposed that the Court had approved of these investments and knew everything that Mr. Allen did and that what the Court had approved I could not object to. When Mr. Allen obtained his discharge I certainly believed that all other securities outside of the Union Iron Works at that time were good, for Mr. Allen had told me they were good, and I had his word for it. I was never consulted by Mr. Allen before making investments. I believed that when Dolph came of age I was entitled to receive a half of the estate under the will, and Dolph the other half, and I never learned until lately that under the provisions of the will my half had to be kept under the control of the Court. I had no knowledge or belief prior to the discharge of Mr. Allen that there was any limitation upon the class of securities in which trust moneys might be invested. I simply thought that a trustee should make good safe investments, especially as I had so strongly enjoined Mr. Allen that I wished safety to be the first consideration. That had been my first wish when my husband died and it has always been so.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

After I received the list of investments in the summer of '92, I did not consult any one, nor did I send my son to consult any one. He told me that he had been over to see a friend, had spoken about it, and I never thought much about it, because I knew that the person in question did not know about the investments anyhow. This friend was a Mr. Lord. He didn't know anything about Hawaiian affairs. He told me a long time after that he had consulted Mr. Alexander. It must have been later in the year. I never consulted Mr. Alexander myself. My son also consulted Mr. Walsh. Mr. Walsh and Mr. Alexander were both well posted about island matters. In '83 I did show Mr. Alexander a list of my investments but not before. The impression that I could rely entirely upon the Probate Court was one that I have always had and then after my husband's death I was told so. I think my sisters have told it to me, one of my sisters who has dealings in the Court, and I think Mr. Lord also told me. I also learned it from reading books. I did not get it from Mr. Allen. I remember Mr. Allen writing to me telling me to make all inquiries I saw fit in regard to the estate. He did so more than once, but I never got very full answers when I did write. I was thoroughly satisfied with the condition of the estate up to the time my son went to Honolulu.

RE. DIRECT.

I remember not writing this letter in reply to questions put to Mr. Allen and it contains this statement:

MY DEAR MRS. BANNING:

Your letter of the 13th inst. was received on the 22nd, and I was very much

surprised at the tone of it, while I am always ready and willing to give you all the details of your business and investments in my hands. I certainly trust that I have not lost your confidence, if so I am ready to turn your affairs over to any one you may authorise to take them.

(To be Continued.)

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectively as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., L'd

Saturday, Feb. 3, 1894.

The Chinese New Year is a sort of one-sided pleasure in which the employee enjoys the sport and gives milady a chance to indulge her desire to do a little cooking and show her husband that she can make just as good doughnuts as his mother used to make. And it is at this festive season, festive only to the Chinese, that the Fischer steel range is most in demand. Fifteen minutes after the fire is built your range is ready for baking, your kitchen is not as hot as an oven because the heat is kept inside the range where it belongs.

If it should happen that the population of Hawaii nei should double in twelve months from the time stable government is established, what will be the source of revenue for the increased population? If the government lands are thrown open for settlement on the same plan as in the United States and in a way to keep boomers and land speculators out of the pot there is no doubt that much of the land would be taken up by small farmers who will take up the production of coffee and fruits on a scale that will place Hawaii in a prominent position among localities which depend largely upon agriculture as a source of wealth. The resources of these Islands are practically as unknown as those of Alaska; the energies of the people have been centered on sugar with rice as a side issue. Coffee production is in its infancy and needs only capital and the efforts of Prof. Koebele to make it a leader among the products of the country. When the Solons of the United States can be convinced of the necessity of admitting canned fruits free into their territory another industry will spring up and make many of our residents rich men. Sugar may not always be king in the Hawaiian Islands; indeed with the labor problem and drought in some districts staring the owners in the face it is an industry that is getting "muly on its plates."

Now is the time to prepare land for other branches of agricultural pursuits. We have an interest in every tiller of the soil because our stock of implements needed on the ranch or plantation is large and includes everything. Our plows, either breaking, double furrow or every-day small plows, have no equal for strength and lightness. Every man who farms, whether it be a small patch for "garden sass" or a 160 acre tract for general farming, will need a plow and ours is the best on earth. We know of nothing in the farming implement line that we do not have in stock and we will be pleased to fill all orders. The locked fence will be in greater demand with the increased population and every one who has seen this style fence knows it is stronger, better and cheaper than any other method of fence building.

In some localities, where water is at times difficult to procure, the farmer must adopt artificial means and in this respect nothing better than the Aermotor has yet been discovered. We have erected these wind engines in many parts of the Islands and thousands of dollars have been saved the owners by using them. We have them with various sizes of pumps to throw ten thousand gallons of water per hour. Let the lands be opened for settlement and inducements offered "the backbone of any country" to come and settle among us.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED

TO MAKE ALL KINDS OF STONEWORK, HAMMERED IRON WORK, ETC.

Estimates on application.

A. JAOUEN,

Union Street, at Sterling's Paint Shop.

929-11

F. W. MA'FARLANE,

ANTONIO FERNANDES,

Honolulu, Jan. 12, 1894.

929-11

Acting Consul for Denmark.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

SHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN

MR. LYCURGUS, FERNANDES & CO.

has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr.

LYCURGUS having sold his interest in the firm to Mr. Fernandes. All debts due by the firm to Mr. Fernandes will be paid by him, and the firm will be succeeded by him, too. Lycurgus respectfully requests his friends to extend their patronage heretofore given to him to his successor, who will continue the business of the firm on his own account.

GEO. LYCURGUS,

ANTONIO FERNANDES,

Honolulu, Jan. 12, 1894.

929-11

DOMINUS VOBIS.

RE. NOTICE.

THE FURNITURE OF SIX ROOMS

complete for housekeeping, including

a fine upright Chickering Piano and a

New Home Sewing Machine. Apply at

No. 88 Beretania street, near Punchbowl.

929-11

PER ORDER.

MEETING NOTICE.

ALL OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE

Waikiki side of the Catholic Cemetery

are requested to meet at the Cemetery

MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1894.

929-11

PER ORDER.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., L'd

Opposite Spreckels' Block.

307 FORT STREET.

TEMPLE OF FASHION

Corner Fort & Hotel Streets.

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS
THAT I WILL HOLD

SPECIAL SALES

EVERY WEEK DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

BIG INDUCEMENTS

Will be offered to the Public and it will pay you to trade at the "TEMPLE OF FASHION."

I AM OFFERING NOW

For Friday and Saturday Only.

Boys' Cambric and Flanette Waists

Elegant Assortment of Colors at 20 Cents Each.

Just Received by last "Australia" a Large Stock of

DRESS FLANETTES!

To be sold for ONE WEEK ONLY at 10c., 12½c., 14c. and 16½c. per yard. Goods worth 25c. a yard.

250 PIECES.

VICTORIA LAWN

In 10-yard lengths, reduced from \$1.00 to 75 cents.

S. EHRLICH,

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO.

Time Table

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1, 1893.



TRAINS

To Ewa Mill.

| | B. | B. | A. | D. |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|
| A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Leave Honolulu | 8:15 | 1:45 | 4:30 | 5:10 |
| Leave Pearl City | 9:30 | 2:30 | 5:10 | 5:50 |
| Arrive Ewa Mill | 9:57 | 2:57 | 5:30 | 6:22 |

To HONOLULU.

| | C. | B. | B. | A. |
|------------------|------|-------|------|------|
| A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Leave Ewa Mill | 6:21 | 10:45 | 3:45 | 5:42 |
| Leave Pearl City | 6:55 | 11:15 | 4:15 | 5:50 |
| Arrive Honolulu | 7:30 | 11:45 | 4:45 | 6:45 |

A. Saturdays only.
B. Daily.
C. Sundays excepted.
D. Saturdays excepted.

The Daily Bulletin.

FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1894.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9.
Stmr J A Cummins from Koolau
Schr Mahimahi from Waialua

Vessels Leaving To-morrow.

Brit sealer W P Sayward, Percy, for North Pacific Ocean
Am tern Tampa, Peterson, for San Francisco

Cargoes from Island Ports.

Stmr J A Cummins—1000 bags sugar.

Vessels in Port.

U S S Philadelphia, Barker, from Callao, Peru
U S S Adams, Nelson, from a cruise
H M S Caledonia, Cooke, Esquimalt
H I M S Name, Mori, from Japan
Am br Margaret, Peterson, Comox, from British Columbia
Am schr Transit, Jorgensen, from San Francisco
Am bktne Mary Winkelman, Nissen, from New Bedford, N S W
Am tern Tampa, Peterson, from Guyama, Mexico
Am ship B P Cheney, Mosher, from Departure Bay
Am tern Glendale, Johnson, from Eureka, Cal
Am schr Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco
Brit ship Eastcroft, Rimmer, from Newcastle, N S W
Br bark Villalba, Harland, from Liverpool
Haw bk P Rithet, Morrison, from San Francisco
Haw bk Andrew Welch, Drew, from San Francisco
Brit bk Velocity, Martin, from Hongkong
Ger bk Nautilus, Assing, from Liverpool

Foreign Vessels Expected.

U S S Monowai, Carey, from San Francisco, due Feb 15
C A S S Arawa, Stuart, from Vancouver, Feb 1 due Feb 23

U S S Atlanta, Headlette, from San Francisco, due Feb 21
C A S S Warthog, Perry, from Sydney, due Feb 25

O & O S S Oceanic, Smith, from San Francisco, due March 5
O S S Mariposa, Hayward, from Sydney, due March 10

O & O S S Gaelic, Pearne, from Hongkong and Yokohama, due May 14
Am bktne Skagit, from Port Gamble, now due

Am bk Harvester, from San Francisco to Hilo, Jan 21

Am bk Discovery, from San Francisco, now due
Ger sh Terschieren, from New South Wales, now due

Haw bk Helen Brewer, from New York, Mar 5-10

Am schr Salvator, from N S W, Jan 29
Am bktne Hilo, from N S W, Jan 31

Am bk Entert., from N S W, now due

Bk M Hackfield, from Liverpool, now due
Ger bk Galveston, from Amoy, now due
Ger bk J G Glade, from Liverpool, Apr 1-10
Lyman D Foster, from N S W, Feb 12

Shipping Notes.

The tern Tampa will leave to-morrow for the Coast with a load of sugar.

A new mooring post is being driven in at the corner of the Inter-Island wharf.

The steamers Kaula and Makee will be to-morrow morning from their respective ports.

The British sealing schooner W P Sayward, Geo. R. Percy master, is expected to leave for the North Pacific to-morrow. The schooner's manifest shows 11 shotguns, 3 rifles, 12 kegs powder, 50 sacks shot, 300 rifle shells, 500 brass shells, 10,000 primers, 1 revolver and 1 seaskin.

On January 16th, 17th and 18th off Cape Flattery the bark John C. Potter, encountered a heavy SE and SW gale, with a terrible sea running, completely flooding the vessel; closed cabin, forecastle and cabin ports, sharp smashing of timbers, splinters and washing the overhead; idea several new sails; gale lasted to 41° N. from thence to port light south and northwesterly winds.—S. F. Exchange.

A SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITION.

A Number of People Entertained by G. Nestor Edison.

Several members of the press, including a BULLETIN representative, and about twenty invited guests, were present last evening at the Arlington Hotel to witness a private exhibition of the phonograph. Two machines were used, each being of the latest improved pattern. Scores of records were unrolled, most of which were entirely new in this city. During the evening a record of William H. Hoogs' voice was taken. It was reproduced exactly as the singer rendered it. The exhibition was a most creditable one in every respect, and after it was over Messrs. C. Nestor Edison and F. C. Carroll were warmly thanked by all who were present. Both gentlemen will appear to-morrow evening at Y. M. C. A. hall, when a public exhibition will be given. Reserved seats are now on sale at Hobron, Newman & Co.'s drug store.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

At 4:05 an alarm sounded for a fire near the bridge at Waikiki.

The P. G. band will play at the Hawaiian Hotel this evening.

Captain Ziegler has been re-elected as commander of Co. A of the P. G. guards.

Seven deserters from contract service with the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. are reported.

The Salvation Army still hold their noon-day meeting at the corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets.

Harry von Werthern, Jr., is shortly to open a collection agency near the corner of Alakea and King streets.

The mail forwarded by the S. S. Alameda yesterday for the Coast consisted of 3564 letters and 1230 papers.

Owners of stock are directed to the offer of pasturage at Kaneohe ranch, and the services of the celebrated stallion Nutgrove.

Engineer Walter Bromley, of Engine Co. No. 2, has gone to the Coast for a month's vacation. Louis Werner is his substitute during absence.

K. Ogura & Co. announce that the S. S. Aikoku Maru, to arrive about the end of March, will be despatched for Yokohama on or about April 9.

A cornet solo, played by a member of the band, will be recorded at the phonograph exhibition to be given to-morrow evening by C. Nestor Edison.

Philip Taylor, who was formerly connected with the local electric light company, is at present in Eureka, Cal., and is engaged in the same line of business.

Judging from the advance sale, Mr. C. Nestor Edison, will be greeted by a full house to-morrow evening when he appears with his famous loud-talking phonograph. Seats are on sale at Hobron, Newman & Co.'s drug store.

A new bus was noticed on King street yesterday afternoon. It was built by W. Wright, wheelwright, King street, being entirely constructed in his shop. It is well-built and a fine specimen of local manufacture. The bus was built to the order of F. Smith, who will use it on his Palama and Kalihii route.

AUCTION SALE OF STAMPS.

Good Prices Realized for Hawaiian Stamps New and Old.

New Rules—Capt. Hayward Demurs—Divorce Suit.

Proposed new rules for the Supreme Court are posted at the entrance to the Clerk's office, with a request to barristers to make suggestions if any occur to them.

Capt. Hayward of the S. S. Mariposa has entered a demurser to the complaint of Ralph R. Foster, on the ground that said complainant does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

Henry G. Metcalf, by his guardian, C. L. Carter, has filed a libel for divorce, returnable at the May term, against his wife Alphonine. Dr. M. Miner and E. B. Pomeroy and divers men in San Francisco, whose names are to the libellant unknown, are mentioned in the libel.

Henry W. Howard has filed a motion in the Circuit Court to enter judgment against the Kilaeas Volcano House Company for default of an answer to his complaint within twenty days. The claim and interest amounts to \$144.20, and the attorney's bill of costs is \$18.10. Carter & Carter for plaintiff.

The Watson conspiracy case was still on before Judge Whiting and a native jury this afternoon.

In the Manoa land ejection case a verdict was rendered against C. P. Inauke in favor of one of the plaintiffs for half of the land.

C. L. Carter, as administrator of the late Adolf Aschheim came before Judge Cooper. It was continued at the request of Mr. Hartwell, attorney for petitioner, till the 23d inst. Receipts have been \$57,401.41 and expenditures \$36,527.75, leaving a balance of \$20,573.66.

Judge Cooper began the hearing of the bill in equity for specific performance of the People's Ice & Refrigerating Co., and continued it until to-morrow. Carter & Carter for plaintiff; Hatch and C. Brown for defendant.

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Assault Case from Ewa.

The two Chinese who were brought from Ewa about two weeks ago, for assaulting a Chinese police officer, are on trial in the District Court to-day. The defendants are charged with assault with a deadly weapon, viz., a big heavy wooden pipe. The officer's head was so badly hurt that he has been lying in the Queen's Hospital until recently.

Both defendants claim they were assaulted first, one showing in evidence a bullet hole through the fleshy part of the right leg, and the other a hole through the sleeve of his coat.

Not a Spy.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—A very short time ago I was accused of being a P. G. spy in a public place, and was requested to make myself scarce. Now, to all such accusations, I want it distinctly understood that I am not in the government service and never was, and furthermore I never received a 5¢ nickel from the government.

ANTONE CLOTHES.

Honolulu, Feb. 9, 1894.

O. W. O. Hardiman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SUCCESS OF A NATIVE BOY.

Becomes an Owner of Sealing Vessel—Bad Fortune Cannot Down Him.

The British sealing schooner W. P. Sayward, Captain Ferey master, came into port on Wednesday last, twenty-six days from Victoria, B. C. She is on her way to the Japan seas, and called in here for repairs, two of her boats having been stove in on the passage. Among her hunters is a young native Hawaiian named Henry Mundon, of Kauai. He left his home thirteen years ago to seek his fortune abroad. Being a thrifty lad he soon mounted the ladder to a position yielding him a snug little income. He owned two sealing schooners and was captain of one himself. Misfortune, however, overtook him when, for violating Canadian law, his schooners were seized and confiscated by the Government. He was married while in Victoria to a half Indian half Hawaiian woman.

With the little that was left him after the loss of his vessels he is having another schooner fitted out for a sealing cruise, and rather than stay there and do nothing he took a position of hunter on the sealers. W. P. Sayward. To the uninited it may be interesting to know that a hunter does not do anything on a sealer except eat and sleep until he gets to the sealing grounds, when he is lowered in a boat with a rifle. Then all that is required of him is to "lay out" as many seals as he can. A successful hunter generally makes about \$1000 on a trip. Lately, Mr. Mundon says, a young Hawaiian, resident at Victoria, made \$2000 as hunter on a sealing schooner. He returned home and in two weeks he was "dead broke."

"It's the only thing that keeps up Victoria," Mundon says. "Sealers go off for two or three months and return with a few thousand dollars, which they 'blow in,' and off they go again. Sometimes when the sealers return saloons and restaurants are kept open all night."

On the W. P. Sayward is a half-Tahitian who had a relative here in former years. He was a Frenchman known to natives as Victor. He resided at Remond Grove. The half-Tahitian is also a hunter on the W. P. Sayward. Shortly after arrival he made inquiries about town and was acquainted with the news of the death of his uncle Victor. The widow, however, and a son of Victor are living and the hunter was directed to them.

BEHEADING PROHIBITED.

New Law Passed in Samoa by Ad- vice of Chief Justice Ide.

The following ordinance is published in the Samoa Herald of January 27. That paper does not think the natives will regard the new law in the event of war. Chief Justice Ide, who suggested the humane enactment, is from Vermont and only went to his post two or three months ago:

Whereas Samoa is a Christian land and ought not to allow any cruel or barbarous thing to be done, and whereas all civilized nations now regard cutting off the heads of those killed or wounded in war, or mutilation of them in any way, as cowardly, cruel and barbarous, therefore the Government of Samoa, at the recommendation of the Chief Justice of Samoa, hereby ordains and enacts as follows:

SECTION 1. The King will never receive the head of any person killed in war or in suppressing a rebellion.

SECTION 2. In the suppression of rebellion or in any war in Samoa it shall be unlawful to cut off the head of any person killed or wounded.

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or display the dismembered head of an enemy killed in war or in suppressing rebellion.

SECTION 4. Any person violating the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this Ordinance or in any war in Samoa it shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not more than 6 years, and not less than one year, and if he is a chief or talking man, his title shall be taken from him.

SECTION 5. The Supreme Court of Samoa shall have jurisdiction of all prosecutions under this Ordinance.

Enacted at Apia, on this 23d day of January, 1894.

(Signed) MALIETOA.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance is to be published in the Samoa Herald.

SECTION 7. This Ordinance is to be published in the Samoa Herald.

SECTION 8. This Ordinance is to be published in the Samoa Herald.

CLEARANCE SALE OF Furniture, Glassware

CROCKERY!

PRICES REDUCED 25 PERCENT
FOR FOUR WEEKS

English Wardrobes, Plate Glass Front;
Marbletop Wash Stands,
Marbletop Dressing Tables,
Scotch Chests of Drawers,
Dining Hall and Parlor Chairs,
Rattan Suites, Pictures, Etc.
Royal Worcester Vases,
Royal Worcester Tea Sets,
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets,
Decorated Vases, Tumblers, Glasses,
Claret Jugs, Lamps, Screens,
Iron Bedsteads, Matting,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

G O O K I N C .
Nuuanu Street. Near Hotel Street

HAS JUST RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS

KAYINCHU TEA!

Direct from China! Finest Mountain Quality! Superior to Anything Else Sold in Honolulu!

A Choice Assortment of Christmas Toys on Hand

Camphor Trunks Fitted with Patent Detective Locks,
Latest Styles Chinese Bamboo Chairs and Lounges,
Beautiful Patterns Chinese Silk and Silk Handkerchiefs, Etc.

High Class Tailoring in All Its Branches!

Always on hand a Choice Assortment of Cashmeres, Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

Low Prices and Good Fit Guaranteed

840-300

TELEPHONE 149 — P. O. BOX 372

CHAS. HUSTACE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR and FEED.

Fresh California Roll Butter and Island Butter

ALWAYS ON HAND

New Goods Received by Every Steamer from San Francisco.

All Orders faithfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Island Orders solicited and packed with care.

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING STREET, BET. FORT AND ALAKEA STREETS.

BOTH TELEPHONES 240 — P. O. BOX 297

LEWIS & CO.,

111 FORT STREET.

Importers, Wholesale & Retail Grocers

Provision Dealers & Naval Supplies

Fresh Goods by Every California Steamer.

ICE - HOUSE - GOODS - A - SPECIALTY.

ISLANDS ORDERS SOLICITED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TELEPHONE 92 — P. O. BOX 145

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, - Provisions - and - Feed.

New Goods Received by Every Packet from the Eastern States and Europe.

FRESH - CALIFORNIA - PRODUCE - BY - EVERY - STEAMER.

All Orders faithfully attended to and Goods Delivered to any Part of the City FREE.

ISLAND ORDERS SOLICITED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

EAST CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

The Prize Awarded!

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co.
Wins the Prize at the
World's Fair with their
"EAGLE" Brand Beer.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28, 1893.
MESSRS. MACFARLANE & CO., U.S.A.
Honolulu, H. I.

Dear Sirs:—We have mailed you a copy of the *Globe-Democrat* announcing the great victory won by the Anheuser-Busch Association with their "EAGLE" Brand of Beer.

(Signed) ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION.

(Special Despatch to *Globe-Democrat*.)

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 26.—No award has ever been made so gratifying to St. Louis people and so justly merited as the one given to-day by the Columbian Exposition to the Anheuser-Busch Association of St. Louis, for their "EAGLE" brand of beer. The new works of the Anheuser-Busch Association are of the highest rank, and the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, by methods of unrivaled business enterprise, and by using the best material produced in America or Europe, excluding coal and other fuel, has created a different kind of the Anheuser-Busch beer have become the favorites with the American people, and have now conquered the highest award in every particular, which had to be considered by the Columbian jury. The high character of the award is to be appreciated when it is known that the different beers exhibited by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association had to compete with hundreds of the most excellent displays of other brewers. The fact that no other concern has received so many awards for so various qualities of good beer confirms anew the firm reputation as the leader of all American beers, and Mr. Adolphus Busch can feel proud over this result so justly merited.

Unpretentious evening slippers in bronze or plain kid are sprinkled with jet or steel spots, as though they had been nailed, tiny horseshoe buckles decking the instep.

One or two of the shades in green, the tawny bronzes called Siam, the rich, golden Cleopatra dyes in russet, brown and tan, are among the handsome colors in fabrics for day costumes shown this winter.

Quite the correct thing for walking wear is a high-topped boot of black, with low, broad heel. The abominable fad of high heels had its day, and on the street, at least, ladies wear shoes with firm, steadyng heels.

Miss Edith Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller and heiress to no one can count how many millions, dresses very quietly, particularly for the street. She never wears any jewelry with the exception of some handsome rings.

When Patti is away from home and at hotels she calls for her bill every night and, after examining it closely, instructs her clerk, if the bill is correct, to pay it. She does this, she says, to avoid squabbles with hotel managers, which might occur if disputed items were several days old.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Custer, the widow of the famous soldier, is an accomplished billiard player. She grew skillful at the game during her long camp residence on the plains. It is rare to find a woman an adept with a billiard cue, yet there are few more graceful games, and few, too, where the accepted characteristics of women, delicate accuracy rather than strength, are more called in requisition.

At a recent theatrical reception Sarah Bernhardt was in deep amber or capucine velvet embroidered very richly with silver and gold, billows of yellow ostrich trimming enhancing the magnificence of a marvelous gown. The admirable "tragédienne" wore neither flowers nor jewels in her hair—crisply waved and twisted in an artistic knot, from which the curled ends protruded gracefully and carelessly.

Mrs. Mary Virginia Terhune (Marion Harland) has just embarked on a perilous enterprise, a pilgrimage through the desert of Syria to the Bedouins and lepers of that region, varied by a week's stay as an inmate in the most noted harem of Damascus and various points of interest. She is accompanied only by her son, a muscular lad of 18, except that she will have guides on entering the Holy Land. She has letters commanding her to all the tribes in Syria, and expects to live in the tents of the Bedouins and follow their customs. Her journey will end at Beyrouth.

Mrs. George Gould is to be seen at the opera occasionally, accompanied by Miss Helen Gould, with the small and famous financier at the back of the box. Usually the Goulds occupy the Clews box, and, while the box is overrun with visitors when Mrs. Clews and her stately looking daughter attend the opera, it is seldom that more than three or four men enter it in the course of the evening when the Goulds are there. They have an entirely amiable and unpretentious manner during the performance. Mrs. Gould, who is now quite matronly in appearance, sits in one corner of the box, and Miss Helen Gould, who is a very small and dark young woman, sits in the other. —E.R.

The French Flagship.

On Wednesday, Jan. 10, the French warship, Duguay Trouin, the flagship of the French Naval Squadron in the South Pacific, arrived in harbor from Wellington, and took up an anchorage in the man-of-war ground. From the color with which the hull is painted—greystone—the vessel has not such a smart appearance as is usual in warships, while the ram which projects very prominently in the bow gives her a very peculiar look. However, she is a powerful looking vessel, and has seen some active service. The Duguay Trouin is the vessel selected to succeed the Dubourdieu as flagship of the South Pacific squadron, which comprises six vessels. She takes her name from the French Chief of Squadron, who in 1711 made the conquest of Rio de Janeiro. —*Auckland Herald*.

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