

By Authority.



Building For Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the two-story frame Building with out-houses, known as the McDuff House, and situate at the corner of King and Alakea streets. Building to be removed within 20 days from the day of sale.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 4, 1889.
133-41 June 5, 7, 10, 12

Notice to Personal Tax-payers.

The undersigned Assessors and Collectors of Taxes for the General Taxation Divisions of the Kingdom, would respectfully call the attention of Tax-payers to the new Laws in regard to the payment of Personal Taxes, Section 56, Chapter 18 of the Session Laws of A. D. 1888.

"All personal taxes shall be due and payable on and after the first day of July of each year, and may be collected by the proper officers at any time after that date."

C. A. BROWN,
Assessor & Collector of Taxes 1st Division.
H. G. TREADWAY,
Assessor & Collector of Taxes 2nd Division.
H. C. AUSTIN,
Assessor & Collector of Taxes 3rd Division.
J. K. FAIRLEY,
Assessor & Collector of Taxes 4th Division.
135-127-41m

Building Lots For Sale at Kalaupapa, Kauai, Oahu.

Forty Lots situate on the mauka side of King street, and about one-quarter of a mile mauka of Walter's Brewery, having an average size of three-quarters of an acre to each lot, have been laid out and are now ready for sale.

The land lies adjacent to and on the West side of the coral road running up the West side of Kalaupapa Valley, and is well suited for building and homestead purposes.

Applications for these lots at an upset price which can be ascertained at the Land Office, being at the rate of \$300 per acre, or about \$150 for each lot, will be received at the Interior Office.

Upon receipt of applications the lots applied for will be sold at Public Auction after due advertisement, being put up at the said upset price.

Applicants must state that they desire to purchase with the intention of improving the premises.

The terms and conditions of sale will be cash, or at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth cash, and the remainder in equal installments payable in one, two and three years with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The purchaser must within one year from the date of purchase enclose the land purchased with a good and substantial fence.

Royal Patents will be issued for the land upon final payment of the purchase price.

A map of the lots can be seen at the Government Survey Office, and full particulars can be learned at the Land Office.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 4, 1889.
127-41 133-1w

EVENTS OF TO-DAY.

HONOLULU RIFLES—Company C, drill, 7:30 p. m.
K. or P.—Oahu Lodge, Fort street; Mystic Lodge, King street, 7:30 p. m.
CHURCH SERVICES—St. Andrew's Cathedral, Central Union Church, Hawaiian and Chinese Churches, 7:30 p. m.

THE DAILY

Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Be just and fear not.
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be
Thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1889.

KAMEHAMEHA DAY.

Yesterday was such a universally kept holiday by the residents of Honolulu, that the event had a peculiar significance in regard to the essentials of strictly kept holidays in the Hawaiian Islands. Kamehameha Day is a native Hawaiian holiday, and of itself may not embody much general sentiment; but it is, in consequence of being purely Hawaiian, a day on which all foreigners can join without scruple to make the holiday universally kept. The American, the Briton, the German, the Frenchman, the Scandinavian, the Portuguese and even the Asiatic, may join hands on that day and hold high carnival without any reminder that he is "not of that ilk." On this common ground all nationalities meet, and on this Hawaiian holiday all men desire to honor the land of their adoption. Nothing could bear out this general view of the matter more clearly than the close manner in which the national holiday was kept yesterday. We did not observe a single place of business open, except those in the Chinese quarter, the saloons, and the places that are usually open on Sunday; and the general quiet that reigned, was more still than is often the case on the Sabbath.

We would conclude from the

above facts that the recreation enjoyed was universally diffused, and that employers and employees will now return to work with renewed vigor for the several duties in which they may be engaged.

FUTURE INTER-ISLAND SERVICE.

It will probably not be a great while before the increasing trade to the windward will demand regular tri-weekly steam communication with Honolulu. That would mean fast passenger and light freight steamers to leave Honolulu every alternate day, drop mails and passengers at intermediate landings, reach Hilo the same day and return after loading. The vessels thus employed need not be of large tonnage, but they would have to be of great speed—capable of making fifteen or sixteen miles an hour.

Those thoughts occur to us on reading an account of a launch on the Clyde, of a vessel built for special passenger service on Lake Ontario. The following is a brief account of the vessel, copied from one of our American exchanges:

She is a steel twin-screw steamer, specially designed and built to the order of the Hamilton, Ontario, Steamboat Company, for passenger service on Lake Ontario, and specially between Hamilton and Toronto, it being intended from the high rate of speed promised by the builders to make two runs each day during the season between these important towns. The necessity of passing through a series of canals in order to reach her destination limited the length of the steamer to 185 feet overall. Her breadth at main deck is 30 feet, and at waterline 25 feet; depth moulded to main deck, 13 feet; and gross tonnage about 500 tons. The general arrangements of the vessel are of the American type, embracing main and promenade decks the whole length of the vessel, with a permanent wood awning above all, extending from the foremast to the stern. The hull, of Siemens-Martin steel, has fine lines, more resembling those of a yacht than a merchant vessel. Passenger accommodation is being the essential requirement, the whole of the decks and deck-houses are devoted to this, the dining saloon being placed on the lower deck at after end, and easily accessible by a wide, handsome stairway. The upper saloon and staterooms on main deck are next finished in finest Spanish mahogany and the ceiling richly decorated, a handsome piano being also provided, and all metal fittings being silver plated. Aft of this saloon a roomy and beautifully furnished apartment is provided for ladies. The promenade deck above is furnished with luxurious seats, and here excursionists have also ample room for promenading. The electric light is fitted throughout the vessel, affording a brilliant light when darkness has set in, and enabling passengers to enjoy the evening trips, which are looked upon as a special feature in the American Lake service. The machinery consists of triple expansion engines of the most improved type. There are one hundred lights throughout the vessel, and the fitting in the saloon are of a chaste design.

A modification of the above type of vessel would be very suitable for Hawaiian waters; and the necessity of an innovation of the kind above suggested, is fast drifting into the "must be" stage.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Preparations Being Made for Its Immediate Construction.

It is now definitely stated that work will soon be commenced on the Nicaragua canal. The steamship Alvena sailed from New York on the 25th of last month with material for the canal. Construction Company and a number of men who are to be employed in the work. The material to be used in building a narrow-gauge railroad, which will be needed before anything else can be done.

Capt. Merri of New York, who is greatly interested in the canal, in speaking of the details of the work and the benefits to be derived from this water passageway, says: "The road will run from the harbor on the Caribbean Sea to the divide or the upper lock on the Atlantic side."

"The opening of the new canal will be of great advantage to the Pacific Coast, and also to the general government. Just at present we are engaged in building a new navy, and the opening of this canal will make it feasible for ships to leave the navy yards of the East and arrive on the Pacific Coast in fifteen days' time. The commercial advantages will also be great."

"The main question in its construction is of finances. A large amount of bonds and stock will have to be sold in Europe and America, and it remains to be seen what sort of a reception they will receive."

The Tight Little Island.

Sir Charles Dilke, addressing a formal meeting at Lydney, in Dean Forest, England, said "no man who reflected could deny the necessity to Great Britain of her foreign trade. If we placed a wall round the United Kingdom we should starve, and this showed the folly of any attempt to return to a Protectionist policy." He believed the Sugar Bill would be laughed out of existence. Referring to foreign affairs, he condemned the boycotting of France by the concerted absence of Ambassadors at the opening of the Exhibition, and alluded to the strong disappointment which the public of Australia and New Zealand felt at not being represented in the Samoan question. He lamented the extraordinary difference existing in England on colonial questions in spite of tall talk about Imperial Federation. As to Britain's military and naval expenditure, the leading men apparently responsible for the present system, had themselves admitted the country did not get value for its expenditure.

STRANGE SUSPICIONS.

The Loss of the Wandering Minstrel Not Certain—How Did Capt. Cameron Escape From the Island Where the Alleged Wreck Took Place?—A Mysterious Affair.

The fate of the Wandering Minstrel, whose captain and crew were picked up on French Frigate Island in March last, is still in doubt. It was reported at the time that the vessel had been wrecked, and was a total loss; that she had succumbed to one of the terrific gales that occasionally visit this locality. At least this was the tale told by Captain Walker, who declared positively that he had lived on the island fourteen months. His story, however, does not by any means tally with the statement made by the first mate, Captain Cameron, who shipped on the Minstrel at Honolulu and left with her for the French Frigate. He was next heard of in Tuvalu, from where he answered an advertisement inserted in the papers by General Manager Murray of the South British Insurance Company, asking for information regarding the whereabouts of this vessel, but did not afford much satisfaction, confining himself to stating that the vessel had been lost down South America way. Something more substantial was obtained by two citizens in Honolulu, friends of Cameron. They received letters, stating that he had set up a hotel at Port Townsend on a bonus of \$1,000 he had received from Capt. Walker. A most determined effort has been made to find this man, but he has hitherto succeeded in keeping out of the way.

The insurance company employed detectives to hunt him up, but they obtained no trace of any such individual. Secretary C. P. Stringer was in Washington Territory and British Columbia recently and he made a most careful search for Cameron, and though he placed the matter in the hands of skilled police officials, he could not find anything. It was suspected that Cameron was engaged in the opium smuggling business, but even in the ranks of the dope handlers he was not to be located. It is thought that he must have obtained news of the search and kept out of the way.

The most remarkable feature about the whole affair is the presence of the mate in Washington Territory. How could he get away from the island and when all the rest were imprisoned there? Why did he not inform the authorities of the destitute condition and unfortunate position of his friends? Why did he write to say that he had been paid a bonus by Captain Walker?

Neither Manager Murray nor Secretary Stringer believed the Wandering Minstrel was wrecked. She left Honolulu in December with an immense cargo of provisions, and for the two months following her departure there were no storms in the French Frigate latitudes to speak of. The weather was calm and agreeable, yet Captain W. claims that he experienced a terrific gale as violent almost as the Samoan hurricane. Strange to say, however, he had taken on board in Honolulu enough food supplies for three years, though he knew he would not be absent more than four months.

The explanation now offered by some of those interested in the vessel is that on arrival at destination, the captain, his family and crew disembarked with provisions, supplies, etc., while Captain Cameron, as per agreement, navigated the Wandering Minstrel to some South American port. There he sold her, and putting the proceeds in his pocket, he sailed for Portland and Washington. Evidently he had no intention of dividing with Captain Walker, who, it is understood, characterized him in Honolulu as a villain of the deepest dye. Cameron is probably the only man who can throw light on the affair, but he is keeping out of the way.

The Wandering Minstrel's crew comprised much that is conspicuously noxious in the marine line. It consisted of negroes, Malays and Manila men.

The vessel was the property of the Shark Fishery Company of Hong Kong, and she left that port in August, 1887, provisioned for a four months' cruise in search of sharks and birds' nests. She reached Honolulu in December, and Captain Duncan of the bark Kalakaua gives some curious information of her captain's doings there.

Captain Duncan says that about the beginning of last year he was in Honolulu when the Wandering Minstrel arrived, and later on he went on board for a short time. The vessel had been seventy-two days on the voyage, which seemed unusually long at that time of the year, as forty or fifty were ample. She had only two sharks on board and had not stopped anywhere to fish apparently. She anchored outside the harbor and was closely watched, being suspected of opium smuggling. Captain Duncan had a talk to the mate, who complained that he and his junior officers could not get to know anything about where they were going and expressed much dissatisfaction. A few days afterward the mates were discharged, together with about half a dozen men, and new officers and hands shipped. Captain Walker offered the steam launch for sale saying that he needed money to pay off the men who were leaving, and ultimately disposed of it for something under \$500. He made many inquiries as to fishing grounds, and was advised to go to the coast of South America, in reply to which he said he knew all about there. He cleared about three weeks later, ostensibly for French Frigate Shoal and Midway Island, where he ought to have filled up in about three or four months.

No more was heard of the vessel

until autumn, when news reached Honolulu, and was published in the papers there, that she had been sold in South America.

Altogether the whole affair is a mystery, and taking this view of it no insurance money has yet been turned over to the owners.—[S. F. Call, May 30.]

Auction Sales.

BY L. J. LEVEY.

HAY AND GRAIN

—AT AUCTION—

On Thursday, June 13th

At 12 o'clock noon.

Will be sold at Public Auction at my Sale-rooms,

500 Bags Bran,

250 Bags Middlings,

—AND—

200 Bales Choice Hay

Ex Late Arrivals.

TERMS CASH!

Lewis J. Levey,

AUCTIONEER.

139-21

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE RUSSIAN

Watch, To be seen at

Chas. Klein's, 154 Fort St.

Price reasonable. 138-34

A GOOD INVESTMENT!

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPART-

ure, I am instructed to offer for

sale, a Lot of land situate on Pau-

ahi street in Kihale, Honolulu.

A portion of this land is now under lease

for twenty years, from 1887, at a rental of

\$65 per annum, the lessee paying taxes and

the remainder for five years from February,

1888, at a rental of \$90 per annum, the

lessee paying taxes. 134-1w

For further information apply to

me at my office at 42 Merchant street.

J. ALFRED MAGOON.

139-41

Removal Notice.

JOHN NOTT HAS REMOVED HIS

Stove, Range, Agate and Tinware De-

partment to No. 15 and 97 King street,

near Fort street. The Work shop will be

at the old stand for the present. 133-1w

JOHN NOTT.

FOR SALE.

A TOP-BRAKE IN GOOD

condition, of Dr. Day, 53

Beretania street. 122-1m

Read This!

WE TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS FOR \$5

per dozen, and are selling fine island

views for \$2.50 per dozen, with the very

best 1/4 inch. 125-1m

J. A. GONSALVES.

125-1m

Up-town Bookstore!

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Quantity of New Novels

Also, a neat cloth bound Book of

FULL INSTRUCTIONS

How to Catch!

How to Kill!

How to Tat! &c.

The very thing for "Our Girls," price

\$1.00. Also,

BEN HUR BY LEW WALLACE,

FAIR GOD.

Madame Le Nozand's Fortune Tel-

ler, price 50c.

Our Artist Department

is complete in all

Water and Oil Colors,

Table and other Brushes,

Old Sketch Blocks,

Rough and Smooth Academy Boards.

Our prices on all these can not

be beaten.

Mathematical Instruments—all prices.

THE CHARM OF CHARM—

Pig Puzzle, size of a quarter dollar—only

12c. 125-1m

Planters' Monthly

For May, 1889.

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gentine Republic

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Russia Post-Sugar Industry.

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Back Volumes bound to order.

Address:

GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,

46 Merchant St., Honolulu.

d&w2w

Auction Sales.

BY JAS. F. MORGAN.

Landlord's Sale of Goods

TAKEN BY DISTRESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

the undersigned has distrained the

goods and chattels of Kaaloakai hereinafter

specified, for non-payment of rent, and

that the same has become in arrears, and

in order that the said rent may be satisfied,

said goods and chattels of the said Kaalo-

kai will be sold at public auction,

On Saturday, June 15th

At 10 o'clock a.m. at the Sale-rooms of

Jas. F. Morgan, 81 N. LOOK.

Honolulu, May 6, 2889.

List of Property: 1 bureau, 1 trunk, 2

rocking chairs, 1 table and basin, 1 tea

pot, 1 bowl, 1 mattress, 3 pillows and cases,

1 plate, 2 pictures, 2 chambers, 2 calabashes,

oil can, 1 lamp, 1 tin can, 2 zinc tubs, 1

mirror, 1 clothes basket, 1 shawl, 1 vest, 1

valise, 6 hats, 1 military hat, lot of clothes,

bed clothing, 2 coats, 1 pair pants, 1 knife,

1 banner, 1 rubber, 1 hat, 1 pair of shoes,

1 stove and utensils, lamp, 1 basket, 2 lamps.

Jas. F. Morgan,

128-41 AUCTIONEER.

Advertisements.

BOATS FOR SALE.

WE HAVE ON HAND

one 22 foot Whalerboat,

with iron center-board,

must, sail, oars, etc.,

complete; suitable for fishing.

Also, one 7-1/2 ft. climber pleasure Skiff,

copper fastened, with oars and rowlocks;

will be sold cheap for cash. Both new.

Apply at POWELL & CO'S,

114-1m Shop near the Fish Market.

NATIVE MANUFACTURES!

MRS. MARY AILAU,

(Formerly at 161 King st.).

HAS NOW REMOVED HER STORE

of native manufactured fancy goods to

102 Fort street, a portion of the photo

show room of J. J. Williams.

Her stock comprises mats, fans, tapers,

calabashes, and other native fancy

New Advertisements.

STOCK POOLS.

HOW THEY ARE FORMED AND HOW WORKED.

Booming the Stock—Liberal Inducements to Investors—Large Prospects That Generally Result in Small Profits—How It is Operated.

["Metropolis" in Pioneer Press]
A Wall street broker has been telling me how pools are operated. The first step is to make the agreement and secure the cash. Ten men, say, agree to put up \$1,000,000 to advance the price of Northwest. They buy a block as a starter, and then begin to manipulate for higher prices. They talk the stock up, work the Wall street news agencies for all they are worth, fire out most favorable financial exhibits of the prospect of the company, and tell every broker and operator they meet that the stock is worth much more than it is selling for. The praises of the security are reiterated far and near. In Wall street, as everywhere else, repetition has a tremendous effect. A story of Northwest's prosperity told on Monday may have little or no effect, but told every day in the week thereafter is accepted as gospel truth on Saturday. The pool hopes, therefore, by buying and by lying to get the entire street to buy, and thus advance the price. When it has gone up a long way the pool sells its holdings and divides the profits. But a thousand obstacles have been in the way, and the profits have been small.

First, the pool has not been kept secret. It was not a blind pool, but the more common, ordinary Wall street pool. Every member of it has told his intimate friends all about its plans, and the news gets around very soon. The street begins to profit by the information that an attempt is being made to hoist Northwest. Men try a little bit of it to-day and sell out to-morrow. When they sell the pool has to take the stock. The bear hear of it, and knowing that nothing is more certain than that the pool must liquidate some time, sell the stock after the rise has been somewhat accomplished. Moreover, the greatest danger is from the members of the pool selling out on the pool. While the pool stock is being bought the chances are that each member of the pool is buying as much more on his own hook. The pool is intended to sell just before the pool sells. If he can do that, he reasons, he will have assured himself of a fair profit, and if the profits of the pool are nothing he will still be ahead. So he sells his own stock at high prices, and the pool has to buy it to sustain the price.

Mr. Jay Gould can probably sell out to a pool a little quicker and to a little better advantage than any of the capitalists of the day. He encourages pools in those days, for he is a bull on the market, and he always goes into a pool when asked to, for the advance in any one stock helps advance the others. But Mr. Gould is all the time looking out for his own precious interests, and it is gravely hinted that he sells out to the pool before the pool is fairly organized. Thus the pool as a rule has a hard time of it, and pool profits are usually small. There have been very successful stock manipulations, like the Lackawanna pool, that was run throughout the year 1884 by S. V. White, which, according to all trustworthy reports, made a fortune for White and a very handsome profit for the other members. There has been, too, some money made by the Pacific Mail pool, although it has not yet liquidated; but these two are the only pools that have attained any measure of success in the last year and a half or two years. It has been a falling market, and the pool have had natural causes which tend toward depression to contend with, in addition to the usual obstacles.

Sickness Among the Indians.
The reports of the Indian agents show that during last year 65,356 Indians required medical treatment for sickness or wounds. The majority of them suffered from diseases of the eye, and diseases of the respiratory organs came next in order. Over 10,000 were consumptive and 7,000 were treated for disorders of the digestive organs. This large showing for dyspepsia would, no doubt, in an eastern community, have been unjustly charged to the account of civilization and pie. Of enthetic diseases due to immorality there was little to support the outcry that has been raised against the Indians, as less than 3,000 were treated for all diseases of this class. It is worthy of note, also, that only four Indians suffered from inebriation, and but one in 250,000 red men had the delirium tremens.—Frank Leslie's.

Various Ways of Making Change.
Some one has taken the time and trouble to figure out the various combinations of coins that might be used in changing a quarter, and places them at 215. The pieces used in making the changes are the 20 cent piece, 10 cent piece, 5 cent piece, 3 cent piece, 2 cent piece, and 1 cent piece. To be able to make all the changes would require one 20 cent piece, two 10 cent pieces, five 5 cent pieces, eight 3 cent pieces, twelve 2 cent pieces, and twenty-five 1 cent pieces, making in all fifty-three pieces of money, representing \$1.33.—New York Sun.

The Foundations of Galveston.
The boring of an artesian well at Galveston shows on what peculiar foundations the city rests. In the first place it stands on a narrow sand spit between Galveston bay and the gulf of Mexico. After going through 32 feet of quicksand the drill passed through blue clay, 17 feet coarse sand, 20; white clay, 107; sea mud, 57; olive clay, 116; sea mud, 130; blue clay, 26; sea mud, 11; blue clay, 147; total, 658 feet. At a depth of 500 feet several palmetto logs were passed through.—New York Sun.

Disadvantages of Egotism.
Egotism, while it brings great grist to the mill, feeding the brain with enormous energy and making a man or a woman succeed because one must and will and shall be prominent—this egotism is not an agreeable companion on the upland lawn or in a country house or in society. An egotistical woman does not get invited to the "little dinners" she is reserved for the formal ones of twenty-four.—Mrs. John Sherwood in New York World.

Gordon's Fatal Halpheny.
[Buffalo Express]
How did Gordon happen to go to Khar-toun? The first proposal to that effect appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette, and it has been supposed that the idea originated with that paper; but the New York Evening Post says it has good grounds for believing that it originated in an entirely different manner—that Gordon telegraphed the editor of the Gazette suggesting himself as the man to solve the Egyptian problem and asking whether the editor would support him. An affirmative answer was sent, the editor "represented" the paper in an interview at Southampton, and the two or three articles which were supposed to be expressing the demand of the people were written by Mr. Stoddard Gordon's own study, and submitted to him in manuscript before being sent to London. The Post says: "We wonder whether Gordon sought divine guidance on that occasion by his usual method of losing a halpheny. If so, his fatalism betrayed him at the crisis of his life."

"THE ARCADE,"

75 and 77 FORT STREET. EGAN & CO., 75 and 77 FORT STREET.

Cheaper Than Ever!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE BALANCE OF OUR SPLENDID STOCK

Will be Sold During the Month of June AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST

56 1261-3m EGAN & CO., 75 and 77 Fort St.

HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY,

Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

GENERAL AGENTS, EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS AND COLLECTORS,

REAL ESTATE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS, CUSTOM HOUSE, LOAN AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

Departments of Business:

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS accurately kept and properly adjusted. COLLECTIONS will receive special attention and returns promptly made. CONVEYANCING A SPECIALTY. Records searched and correct Abstracts of Titles furnished. LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS of every description carefully drawn and handsomely engrossed. COPYING AND TRANSLATING in all languages in general use in this Kingdom. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Taxes paid and Property safely insured. HOUSES, Cottages, Rooms, Offices and Land leased and rented, and rents collected. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE effected in first-class Insurance Companies. CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS transacted with accuracy and dispatch. LOANS NEGOTIATED AT FAVORABLE RATES. ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS solicited for Publishers. SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOR FURNISHED. ANY ARTICLE PURCHASED or sold on commission. INTER-Island ORDERS will receive particular attention.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO OUR CARE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND FAITHFUL ATTENTION AT MODERATE CHARGES.

Having had an extensive business experience for over twenty-five years in New York City and elsewhere, we feel competent to attend to all business of an intricate and complicated nature, or requiring tact and discretion, and respectfully solicit a trial. HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY 29 1256-11 Bell Telephone No. 274.

H. E. McIntyre & Bro.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

EAST CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

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 of charge. Island orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice Box No. 416 Telephone No. 92.

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Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Lemonade, Plain Soda,

Sarsaparilla, Mineral Waters,

OF ALL KINDS, MANUFACTURED BY

HOLLISTER & Co.

The Water used in preparing their Goods being purified by the

"HYATT PURE WATER SYSTEM,"

In operation in the Hawaiian Islands in their Establishment only 78-11

HAWAIIAN FOREIGN OFFICE LIST.

M. R., Minister Resident; C. d'A., Chargé d'Affaires; D. A., Diplomatic Agent; Com., Commissioner; C. G., Consul General; C. A., Commercial Agent; C., Consul; A. C., Acting Consul; V. C., Vice Consul.

Foreign Legations and Consulates in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

COUNTRY.	NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF EXPIRATION OF COMMISSION.
UNITED STATES.	His Excellency Geo. W. Merrill.	M. R.	June 12, 1885.
GREAT BRITAIN.	Major James H. Wodehouse.	Com., C. G.	June 21, 1886.
PORTUGAL.	Senhor A. de Souza Canavarro.	Com., C.	C. Sept. 5, 1882.
JAPAN.	Mr. Taro Ando.	D. A., C. G.	Feb. 25, 1883.
	Mr. Taro Ando.	Attaché.	March 16, 1888.
	Mr. Taro Ando.	Attaché.	April 4, 1888.
	Mr. Taro Ando.	Attaché.	Aug. 24, 1888.
	Mr. Taro Ando.	Attaché.	Dec. 28, 1888.
	Mr. Taro Ando.	Attaché.	Jan. 16, 1889.
	Mr. Taro Ando.	Attaché.	March 10, 1889.
FRANCE.	M. G. G. Bosseront d'Anglade.	Com. C.	
	M. Léon Bellaguet.	Chan.	

List of Foreign Consuls Resident in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

COUNTRY.	NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF EXPIRATION OF COMMISSION.
UNITED STATES.	J. H. Putnam.	C. G.	C. July 10, 1885.
	F. P. Hastings.	V. & Dep. C. G.	Oct. 23, 1885.
	R. H. Richardson.	Com. Agent.	April 26, 1886.
	A. F. Hopke.	Com. Agent.	Jan. 12, 1887.
	C. L. Wright.	Com. Agent.	Aug. 20, 1880.
	C. F. Farnham.	Com. Agent.	Oct. 23, 1882.
	C. F. Farnham.	Com. Agent.	Sept. 22, 1888.
	C. F. Farnham.	Com. Agent.	Dec. 28, 1888.
	C. F. Farnham.	Com. Agent.	Jan. 16, 1889.
	C. F. Farnham.	Com. Agent.	March 10, 1889.
PERU.	A. J. Cartwright.	C.	Aug. 20, 1878.
NETHERLANDS.	J. H. May.	C.	Nov. 28, 1882.
ACOSTA-HUNGARY.	H. F. Glade.	C.	Nov. 28, 1882.
CHINA.	C. Aleo.	Com. Agent.	April 17, 1884.
	Go Kim.	Asst. C. A.	April 17, 1884.
SWEDEN & NORWAY.	H. W. Schmidt.	C.	May 28, 1885.
MEXICO.	R. W. Laine.	C.	(Original Feb. 24, 1881.)
	R. W. Laine.	C.	Dec. 2, 1885.
DENMARK.	H. R. Macfarlane.	C.	Jan. 22, 1886.
GERMAN EMPIRE.	R. F. Hackett.	C.	March 14, 1887.
SPAIN.	R. F. Hackett.	V. C.	Aug. 4, 1887.
RUSSIA.	R. F. Hackett.	V. C.	Feb. 17, 1880.
GREAT BRITAIN.	R. F. Hackett.	V. C.	Sept. 24, 1886.
	R. F. Hackett.	V. C.	Oct. 17, 1888.

Diplomatic and Consular Representatives of Hawaii.

COUNTRY.	NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF COMMISSION.
UNITED STATES.	His Ex. Hon. H. A. P. Carter.	En. Ex. and Min. Plen.	Feb. 9, 1883.
Washington, D. C.	E. H. Allen.	C. G.	July 21, 1875.
New York.	D. A. McKinley.	C. G. for Pacific States & Terr.	June 23, 1885.
San Francisco.	Lawrence Bond.	C.	Aug. 28, 1883.
Boston.	John McCracken.	C.	April 7, 1885.
Portland, O.	James G. Swan.	C.	July 10, 1884.
Port Townsend.			
Philadelphia.			
MEXICO.	Col. W. J. De Gress.	V. C.	Sept. 21, 1880.
Mexico.	Anastasio Obregon.	C.	March 14, 1887.
	Robert James Barney.	C.	
Manzanillo.			
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA.			
Valparaiso.	David Thomas.	C. d'A. & C. G.	Sept. 13, 1888.
Lima.	R. H. Bedy.	C. d'A. & C. G.	Aug. 22, 1871.
Santiago.	W. H. Crosby.	C.	July 24, 1884.
Callao.	Henry E. Cooke.	C.	Nov. 18, 1884.
Colon.	Henry Tolke.	C.	July 23, 1883.
Guatemala.	Conrad Hughes.	C.	Aug. 13, 1886.
Monte Video.	A. Marengo.	C.	Aug. 21, 1885.
Assumption.			
GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.			
London.	Abraham Hoffman.	C. d'A.	July 31, 1885.
	Sidney B. Francis Hoffman.	Sec. to Leg. (Actg. C. d'A.)	July 31, 1885.
	Manley Hopkins.	C.	Feb. 15, 1887.
	Harold Janion.	C.	Oct. 10, 1885.
Liverpool.	Mark Whitwell.	C.	July 10, 1884.
Bristol.	W. M. W. W.	C.	Sept. 28, 1878.
Hull.	E. Biesterfeldt.	C.	Oct. 12, 1882.
Newcastle on Tyne.	W. S. Broad.	C.	July 10, 1887.
Falmouth.	F. W. Prescott.	C.	March 14, 1887.
Dover and the Cinque Ports.			
Cardiff & Swansea.	Hyam Goldberg.	C.	July 30, 1879.
Edinburgh and Leith.	E. G. Buchanan.	C.	Oct. 18, 1878.
Glasgow.	James Dunn.	C.	Nov. 18, 1870.
Dundee.	J. G. Zoller.	C.	July 25, 1881.
Dublin.	R. J. Murphy.	V. C.	Oct. 12, 1882.
Queenstown.	G. B. Dawson.	V. C.	Sept. 10, 1888.
Cork.			
Belfast.	W. A. Ross.	C.	Feb. 26, 1886.
CANADA.			
Ottawa.	C. Elliot Anderson.	C. G. for the Dominion.	May 14, 1885.
Montreal.	Dickson Anderson.	V. C.	Aug. 23, 1884.
Toronto.	Col. Geo. A. Shaw.	V. C.	March 12, 1884.
Quebec.	J. D. Buhl.	V. C.	March 12, 1884.
Hamilton, Ont.	A. Brown.	V. C.	March 12, 1884.
Kingston, Ont.	G. Richardson.	V. C.	March 12, 1884.
Rimouski, Q.	J. N. Poullet, Q. C.	V. C.	April 28, 1887.
St. John's, N. S.	A. O. Crookshank.	C.	March 12, 1884.
Halifax, N. S.	E. F. Clements.	V. C.	March 12, 1884.
Yarmouth, N. S.	R. P. Riethe.	C.	Jan. 14, 1879.
Victoria, B. C.			
Vancouver, B. C.			
AUSTRALASIA.			
Sydney, N. S. W.	Ernest O. Smith.	V. C.	Jan. 11, 1885.
Newcastle.	H. E. Stokes.	V. C.	Oct. 1, 1888.
Melbourne, Viet.	Captain G. N. Oakley.	C.	Feb. 7, 1873.
Brisbane, Q.	C. B. Webster.	C.	July 10, 1884.
Hobart, Tas.	Captain Hon. A. Coote.	C.	July 12, 1878.
Launceston, Tas.	Geo. Collins.	V. C.	June 5, 1887.
Auckland, N. Z.	A. B. Crookshank.	V. C.	July 9, 1884.
Dunedin, N. Z.	H. Driver.	C.	Feb. 5, 1871.
HONGKONG.	Hon. J. Bell Irving.	C. G.	Sept. 21, 1886.
SHANGHAI.	J. J. Keswick.	C. G.	Nov. 17, 1881.
GRANADA.	H. Schott.	C.	Oct. 5, 1882.
FRANCE & COLONIES.			
Paris.	Alfred Houlié.	C. d'A. & C. G.	May 21, 1888.
Marseilles.	A. Couvé.	C.	March 1, 1890.
Bordeaux.	E. de Boissac.	C.	March 1, 1890.
Rome.	C. Schuessler.	C.	July 27, 1874.
SOCIETY GROUP.			
Papeete, Tahiti.	J. T. Cognet.	C.	Aug. 12, 1886.
GERMANY & COLONIES.			
Berlin.	E. F. Weber.	C.	March 25, 1876.
Hamburg.	J. F. Weber.	C.	July 3, 1887.
London.	Frankfort-on-Maine.	C.	Jan. 7, 1883.
Dresden.	A. P. Bass.	C.	March 14, 1881.
Kiel.	H. Muller.	C.	April 23, 1871.
SPAIN & COLONIES.			
Madrid.	E. Minguez.	C. G.	Nov. 19, 1888.
Barcelona.	G. Schan.	C.	July 21, 1887.
Cadiz.	V. Chust.	C.	July 14, 1880.
Valencia.	F. J. De Navarra.	C.	March 14, 1887.
Almeria.	J. Paris.	C.	March 14, 1887.
CANARY ISLANDS.			
Las Palmas.	L. Falcon y Quevedo.	C.	Sept. 20, 1885.
San Cruz de la Palma.	J. B. De Laguna.	V. C.	March 14, 1887.
PORTUGAL & COLONIES.			
Lisbon.	A. F. De Sarpa.	C. G.	April 19, 1888.
Porto.	N. F. M. Ferro.	C.	March 26, 1883.
Madeira.	J. Hutchison.	C.	Oct. 25, 1878.
St. Michael's.	R. Seaman.	C.	Nov. 17, 1881.
St. Vincent.	C. Martins.	V. C.	June 9, 1884.
ITALY.			
Rome.	J. Clinton Hooker.	C. G.	March 9, 1880.
Genoa.	R. De Luchi.	C.	Aug. 21, 1867.
Naples.	L. Colombo.	C.	July 14, 1886.
Palermo.	A. Tagliavia.	C.	March 14, 1887.
NETHERLANDS.			
Amsterdam.	J. D. van der Made, P. R. z. n.	V. C.	Nov. 15, 1886.
Dordrecht.			
BRUSSELS.			
Antwerp.	Victor Forge.	C. G.	July 31, 1885.
Ghent.	E. Coppeters.	C. G.	Aug. 27, 1880.
Liege.	J. Huppert.	C.	Sept. 10, 1882.
BRUSSELS.	E. Van den Brande.	C.	April 6, 1885.
SWEDEN & NORWAY.			
Stockholm.	H. A. Burger.	C. G.	May 29, 1879.
Christiania.	H. Bergstrom.	V. C.	May 31, 1886.
Lyskil.	G. Kraak.	V. C.	July 10, 1879.
Gothenburg.			
AUSTRIA.	V. von Schenberger.	C.	Dec. 20, 1870.
COPENHAGEN.	J. Holmblad.	C. G.	May 4, 1880.
JAPAN.			
Tokio.	His Excellency R. W. Irwin.	Min. Res.	March 30, 1886.
Hiro & Osaka.	S. Endicott.	C.	Nov. 20, 1882.
SOUTH AFRICA.			
Pretoria.	D. H. Schmitt.	C. G.	

The Daily P. C. Advertiser and Weekly Gazette

Are the Leading Newspapers in the Kingdom.

General Advertisements.

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Thanking the public for past favors,
I remain respectfully yours,
GEO. W. LINCOLN.

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The undersigned begs to inform the public that he is making shirts of measurement. Directions for self-measurement will be given on application.

White Shirts, Over Shirts and Night Gowns.

A fit guaranteed by making a sample shirt to every order. Island orders solicited.

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FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

Plantation, Jeweler's & House Safes

Of Every Description. Vault Front and Doors.

Extraordinary Fire Tests.

Would be pleased to see or hear from you.
Yours truly,
A. T. Cotton.

The above was a Hall's No. 33 Double Door Safe, and was burned in the great fire which destroyed the whole business portion of the town of Tulare on the night of August 16, 1886.

As stated in the above letter, all the Hall Safes in this fire, (and there were many of them) preserved their contents in good condition, and the same can be said of every fire that has occurred in California or elsewhere.

Burning of the Hamilton Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 20, 1887.
GENTLEMEN—In the recent great fire, which consumed the Hamilton Building of this city, we had in our office one of your No. 16 Safes, containing our books and accounts and many valuable papers, contracts, deeds, etc. The safe fell from the sixth floor with doors down. It lay in the ruins five days and took eight hours to dig out. In order to get into it, the back had to be cut out and to our great satisfaction we found the contents in perfect order, being uninjured either by fire or water.

The contents were in better shape than that of any other in the building. Please advise what similar safe will cost for b. b. Pittsburg. (Sig.) JAS. GARDNER, JR.

It was opened with difficulty, because the outer sheets of both doors were badly warped, and the bolts would not turn, but by using a wrench we opened the bolts by the combination.

The inside doors, and cabinet work, and everything inside is in perfect order.

It is a pleasure to see the admiration expressed by everyone at seeing it in such good order. We think every other safe in town was scorched inside, though all the Hall Safes are in good condition. We are satisfied it would be to your interest to send a salesman down at once, as nothing but a Hall safe will sell now.

The outer doors of ours must be repaired, and our safe is again new. The old one which we sold stood it as well as before, and better than many new ones. (This was the third fire it has passed through.)

ISLAND ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. H. HOBSON,

66 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

STEAM USERS, ATTENTION!

