

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. 1841 IN REG. U.S.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1889.

THE SAMOAN SENSATION.

The report of the destruction of an American ship of war in a conflict at Samoa first appeared in print in the Breslau Zeitung of March 7th. This was two days before the sailing of the Mariposa from San Francisco. The next day, March 8th, another dispatch from New York announced that private advices from Berlin fully confirmed the previous report. Of the genesis of this latter dispatch we, unfortunately, know nothing. Let us look at such data as we now have, by which to judge of the credibility of this extraordinary story.

The Alameda, going south, is reported as having arrived at Auckland on the 3d of March. She must therefore have called at Tutuila on or about February 27th. From Samoa to Auckland is about a four days' run under steam. The Alameda evidently heard of no outbreak of hostilities having happened since our last previous advices.

The Zealandia on her up trip called at Tutuila on the 1st of March, and obtained Apia dates of February 28th. She reported the Vandalia as having already arrived, and the Trenton with Admiral Kimberly on board as daily expected. That the reported arrival of the Vandalia was not a mistake, is proved by letters from her officers having been actually received in Honolulu by the Zealandia's mail.

This clears up the record to the end of February, or within one week of the date when the story appeared in the Zeitung. Now, however improbable on other grounds, it was not physically impossible for a conflict to occur within the next two or three days after our last Samoan dates, and one of the German squadrons convey the news to Auckland, and the nearest telegraphic station, and wire the same in cipher to Germany, in time to appear there on the 7th of March.

But there seems to be no doubt that the same story which was printed in Breslau on the 7th, was floating about Kiel, in the form of a rumor, as early as the 3d or 4th. If such was the case, it proves conclusively that the Zeitung's sensational dispatch was a fraud, that the pretended news did not come from Samoa—in fact that it was physically impossible for it to have done so, and that the whole affair was a most wicked and scandalous hoax, of whose authors we are at present ignorant, and at whose objects we can only guess.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The American papers received by the Mariposa are largely filled with accounts of the incoming of the new administration. The inaugural ceremonies, the President's address, biographical sketches of the new Cabinet, historical reminiscences of former inaugurations, and matter of all kinds pertinent to the occasion are given with an accuracy and fullness which testifies at once to the enterprising character of modern journalism, and the interest of the American people in all that pertains to the government of their country.

President Harrison comes into power under very favorable conditions, both personal and political. His general ability is universally admitted, his personal character is unimpeached, his knowledge of public affairs is large and varied, he has the entire confidence of his own party, and the respect of his political opponents. He has never been identified with any particular faction, and owing his elevation to no clique or combination, has no old grudges to pay off, and no under-hand services to reward.

The public treasury is overflowing, the national credit is the highest possible, the country is rapidly increasing in population and material resources, and the general public sentiment buoyant and hopeful. The rapid opening up of new territory, the wide expansion of the populated area, creating diversity of local conditions, and consequent conflicting interests, has not, as many feared, resulted in weakening the sentiment of nationality and loyalty to the federal authority. On the contrary, the national sentiment never seemed more pronounced, and devotion to the American Union more clearly manifest than at the present time.

The composition of the Cabinet is

calculated, we think, to give general satisfaction. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the merits and claims of particular individuals, it must be admitted that all the gentlemen selected have previously shown marked ability in one or more departments of active life. There cannot be said to be a weak one among them. The indications all point to an energetic, practical and business-like administration of national affairs.

That the attitude of the Great Republic towards Hawaii will be characterized by the same friendliness and liberality as heretofore, cannot be doubted. Fortunate is it indeed, that our nearest neighbor combines with her vast resources, her brave and enterprising population and her almost unbounded capacity for extension and absorption, no lust of conquest, but is actuated rather by the spirit of justice and magnanimity towards smaller and weaker States.

BUSINESS TO BE DONE BY THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The granting of a charter by the United States to the Nicaragua Canal Company, to which we have already alluded, has brought that great enterprise prominently before the public, and awakened a much larger measure of interest in the subject than has hitherto existed.

Commander Taylor, of the United States Navy, delivered an address before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia not long since, in which the whole question of future inter-oceanic canal traffic was treated in an exhaustive manner.

The business awaiting the construction of the canal was tabulated as follows:

	Tons.
1. Trade across the Isthmus	1,217,685
2. Trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports of United States	145,713
3. Trade between Atlantic ports of United States and foreign countries west of Cape Horn	792,565
4. Trade between Pacific ports of United States and foreign countries east of Cape Horn	879,844
5. Trade around Cape Horn of European countries	1,471,329
6. Trade of British Columbia with Europe	39,818
Total tonnage	4,307,944

The distances from New York to the United States ports on the Pacific are now from 13,000 to 14,000 miles. By the canal, these distances will be from 4,500 to 5,500 miles, a reduction of nearly two-thirds. The distance from Liverpool to Auckland is 500 miles less by way of Nicaragua than by any other route, and 2,500 miles less than by the Cape of Good Hope. Sailing vessels between Europe and Japan would, by way of Nicaragua, save at least 3,000 miles over other routes.

In addition to the large and growing commerce of San Francisco, the resources of the entire Northwest coast are to be taken into consideration. Portland, Ore., with 40,000 inhabitants, last year handled 12,500,000 pounds of wool and 1,500,000 pounds of hops. Her domestic exports amounted to \$9,000,000, and her foreign exports amounted to \$5,000,000. Her merchants moved 238,000 tons of wheat and flour, and her grain fleet numbering seventy-three vessels, registered 93,320 tons. The total foreign and coastwise exports from the Puget Sound collection district, last year amounted to nearly \$9,000,000. The salmon canneries of the Northwest coast shipped 1,500,000 cases.

There are said to be 20,000 square miles of yellow and red fir alone in Washington, generally known in trade as "Oregon pine," and the trees of these forests reach twelve feet in diameter and 300 feet in height. The timber field of Oregon is a quarter of the superficial area of the State, or 25,000 square miles.

The natural growth and development of the Pacific States and Territories will be stimulated by the greater profit on their productions, resulting from shortened and consequently cheapened water transportation to distant markets. This will add largely and rapidly to the estimated business of the canal from these sources, the figures in the above table being based on present conditions. The acreage and product of the wheat fields of Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington have doubled within ten years, and there is enough vacant wheat lands to permit the same phenomenon within the next decade. The lumber trade of Oregon and Washington presents the most notable development of any line of commerce during the past year. In 1886, the total shipment was 6,000,000 feet. In 1887, it averaged 4,000,000 per month, or eight times the total of 1886.

The trade between Australia and the Atlantic ports of the United

States has been quadrupled since 1865, though it is still trifling in comparison with the total foreign commerce of those colonies; but it has grown to what it is without encouragement, and in spite of obstacles and disadvantages, and slight favoring circumstances might open up for us large possibilities in our relations with young English-speaking peoples whose foreign commerce already exceeds \$500,000,000 per year. The total tonnage entered and cleared at New Zealand ports in 1885, exclusive of coasters, was 1,032,700, of which a considerable part was by sail with Europe. It might very well happen that a part, at least, of this European trade with New Zealand will choose the Nicaragua route, not so much for the distance saved over Cape Horn as for more favorable weather, winds and currents to be met with in the latitude of the canal.

The stimulus which American domestic and near-by foreign commerce will receive from the safe and sure progress of an inter-oceanic canal toward completion, the natural increase, in six years, of all the classes of trade within the zone of attraction of the canal, and the fair probability of additions from the European traffic by sail with Japan, New Zealand, Fiji and the South Pacific groups, should render it safe to predict a total tonnage of six to six and a half millions for the Nicaragua Canal in 1894.

BI-METALISM IN HAWAII.

It is about five years and a half since the first instalment of the present silver coinage of this Kingdom was received from San Francisco. The entire amount of one million dollars arrived in the course of the year following. There was much objection made to this coinage at the time; most serious apprehensions were entertained by many persons as to the effect upon our finances. The great silver war was raging with severity at that time in New York and Washington, between the mono-metalists on one hand and Mr. Bland and his followers on the other, the latter finally carrying the day so far as to secure the passage by Congress of a law compelling the coinage of a limited amount of silver every month.

That the great majority of our business men, and of those who had given any special attention to such questions leaned more or less strongly to the mono-metallic side of the controversy can hardly be doubted. After five years' experience of the use of our present circulating medium, some lessons may perhaps be drawn; some light possibly thrown, even from our little state, upon the vexed questions of bi-metalism and silver currency. It is strongly claimed by the advocates of the bi-metallic theory, that our experience suggests little or nothing unfavorable thereto. The following may, we think, be accepted as a brief but sufficiently accurate statement of some of their leading arguments.

It is claimed at the outset, that although a majority of our business men regarded the introduction of a currency of a million dollars of silver as a very dangerous experiment, the dissatisfaction was much heightened by the attendant circumstances, and the thoroughly unbusinesslike way in which the whole transaction was managed. The seigniorage on the silver used was entirely absorbed by the parties concerned in procuring the coinage at the United States Mint in San Francisco. The silver required to make one dollar being quoted at eighty-two cents, eighteen cents was nominally expended in minting each dollar, or about \$160,000 for the whole. But as nearly half the coin was in halves, quarters or dimes, weighing less in proportion, the seigniorage was in fact considerably more.

No satisfactory explanation was ever made of where the seigniorage went, or how the hoards were divided. Soon after this, the Treasury proceeded to buy up at nearly par rates, the old silver currency consisting of five franc pieces, Mexican dollars and so on, reselling them abroad at a loss, as we believe, of something like \$100,000. These facts and others which need not be recounted, pointed so strongly to either criminal complicity on the part of our public officials, or scarcely less criminal incompetence and carelessness, as to saddle the new currency with a burden of unpopularity which had nothing to do with the soundness of the bi-metallic theory, or the desirability of a silver circulating medium.

One fear that was felt at the time, was that it would be impossible for a community then numbering some 80,000 people to absorb into general

circulation so large an amount of coin. Time, say the bi-metalists, seems to have proved this apprehension groundless. We are employing the whole million of silver, and perhaps half a million more of U. S. gold coin, all now in active circulation, or nearly twenty dollars each to every man, woman and child in the kingdom. The same amount of coin to each of the sixty million people of the United States, would amount to \$750,000,000 of silver and \$375,000,000 of gold. According to the latest statistics, the amount of coinage of the respective metals then in circulation was almost precisely the reverse of this, namely, \$800,000,000 in gold and \$300,000,000 in silver. The greenbacks, which are so much additional circulation, are simply promises to pay, having no specie reserve back of them, and resting simply on the faith of the government.

Another, and much more serious fear was that with such an immense amount of coin whose intrinsic value averaged twenty per cent. below its nominal value, it would be impossible to prevent its sinking to somewhere near its intrinsic value in gold. It was thought that perhaps a couple of hundred thousand dollars might be used in small change, but that beyond some such limit, the depreciated silver would become unavailable, except at a heavy discount. Under the influence of this fear, silver was received for some time with reluctance in large payments, and only then at considerable discount, going as low at one time as seven per cent. But as the believers in silver money point out, notwithstanding this fact and these apprehensions, and although silver is only a legal tender in sums not exceeding ten dollars, it has gradually recovered its status, and for a good while the Kalakaua dollar has been substantially at par with U. S. gold coin.

It is furthermore urged that gold is now much more abundant in the country than it was before the new silver coinage was introduced. It has not been crowded out by the inferior coin, as the mono-metallic theorists declared it must necessarily be.

We think we have fairly outlined the leading points in the contention of the bi-metalists, that the experience of this country for the last few years goes to confirm the soundness of their theory. Certain other considerations which are held by their opponents to invalidate the conclusions so drawn, will be presented hereafter. The conflict between mono metalism and bi metalism is now agitating the great commercial states more severely than ever before. Possibly the experience of little Hawaii may afford our great neighbors some useful lessons upon the subject.

THE HUMILIATION OF THE "TIMES."

Never did a great public journal sustain a more crushing and humiliating defeat than has just been suffered by the London Times. Never was a prominent public man called upon to vindicate himself from baser charges, and never was a vindication more complete, or achieved under more impressive and dramatic conditions, than in the case of Mr. Parnell. The field on which the battle was fought was broad and public, the combatants were prominent and important in themselves, and still more so in view of what they represented, and the interested spectators embraced the English-speaking people of the whole world.

Every resource of intellectual ability, and legal learning and experience, stimulated by a knowledge of the important and far reaching consequences to accrue from the result of the trial, and backed by practically unlimited pecuniary resources, was brought to bear on both sides. Day after day and week after week the investigation dragged its slow length along, until suddenly, and almost without note of warning, the bottom dropped completely out, and the case of the Times against Parnell collapsed as utterly as a soap bubble that had been stepped on by an elephant.

For the benefit of those of our readers who do not keep the run of foreign affairs, we will briefly recall the circumstances leading up to the trial. Some months ago the London Times commenced the publication of a series of articles under the heading of "Parnellism and Crime." These articles were ably written, very bitter, and calculated, if they could be justified by facts, to fatally damage Mr. Parnell as well as his political associates and allies and indefinitely postpone the granting of

any concessions to Ireland. It was charged, in substance, that Mr. Parnell had a guilty knowledge of, and was accessory to, crimes and outrages of various kinds, including the Phoenix Park murders, that while publicly denouncing these crimes and professing his horror thereof, he was secretly in league with their perpetrators and ready to profit by their misdeeds.

The Times being called upon to justify its charges, replied by publishing what purported to be facsimiles of letters signed by Parnell, Davitt, Egan and other Irish leaders, which, if genuine, seemed to fully sustain the charges. How these documents came into its possession, the Times refused to say.

Mr. Parnell and his friends promptly and indignantly denounced these documents as forgeries, and demanded an investigation. The Government, in whose interest these pretended revelations were made, and who were profiting by the effect they had produced, made common cause with the Times, took that journal under its wing, and did all in its power to prevent any inquiry which would be thorough and searching. Meanwhile the Times and its allies kept up the warfare on Mr. Parnell, and the changes on the standing text of "Parnellism and Crime" were rung with undiminished venom and vigor. At last the insistence of the accused parties and their friends, and the pressure of outside public opinion induced the Government to weaken somewhat, and the investigation was ordered, with whose results we are already acquainted. That result was reached in this way:

It came out on the trial, that the Times had purchased its documents from one Pigott, who had been a Fenian, an editor of a Dublin paper, in the supposed confidence of the Irish leaders, and who seems to have been ready to serve or betray either side for pay. Pigott being got on the stand and subjected to the searching and unmerciful cross-examination of Russell, Mr. Parnell's chief counsel; broke completely down. He was made to admit, in substance, that he was a liar, a traitor, a thief and a thorough scoundrel. Having got him where he wanted him, Russell pushed his advantage until the wretched witness was utterly demoralized and cowed. On Monday, Feb. 25th, Pigott went to Mr. Labouchere, and in the presence of that gentleman and other witnesses, made a full written confession.

The next day—Tuesday—the confession was produced in Court, and the case of the Times vanished into the invisible. Of course there was immediately a general demand for Pigott, and Mr. Parnell insisted that he should be put upon the stand. But Pigott could not be found. He had skipped the country, and at the latest advices his whereabouts was unknown.

The Times has made a formal retraction, acknowledged the letters to be forgeries, claimed to be the innocent victim of a criminal conspiracy, and intimated that it expected to pay the penalty of its indiscretion. But the end is not yet.

NAVAL NOTES.

Commander Robley D. Evans, Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, has been granted a year's leave of absence, and will go to Nicaragua as Superintendent of Construction of the Nicaraguan Canal. Commander George W. Coffin, who is well known on the Pacific Coast, succeeds Commander Evans as Naval Secretary. Commander Mrs. Coffin, with Mrs. Dr. Anderson and daughter, are at present in Portland, Me.

The following assignments are reported from Washington, March 8th: Lieutenants F. M. M. Brumby, Charles E. Fox and H. M. Wetzel, Surgeon H. J. Robins, Chief Engineer G. J. Burnab, Passed Assistant Engineer A. B. Bates, Naval Cadets Edward Morie, S. P. Edwards, James J. Baininger and Charles E. Johnston have been detached from the Mohican and placed on waiting orders. Assistant Surgeon George A. Long has been detached from the flagship Vermont and ordered to the Mohican. Lieutenant H. M. Schooner, Ensign Joseph Beale, Surgeon G. P. Bradley and Passed Assistant Engineer J. M. Emanuel and Chief Engineer J. C. Macconnell have been ordered to the Mohican.

Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,
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JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

Justice Dole Decides What's Saucy for the Goose is Ditto for the Gander—The Full Bench on A. Frank Cooke's Security.

Justice Dole has filed his decision on the demurrer of plaintiff to paying costs in the last case of John F. Bowler vs. The Board of Immigration. Plaintiff's counsel held that the Government was not liable in costs when it was the losing party, therefore could not recover costs when it was the winning party. The Court holds that under the Hawaiian law of 1888, authorizing suits against or by the Government, costs would have to follow judgment, and concludes: "It being therefore clear that costs in a civil case should be allowed against the Government, it is entitled to costs when judgment is in its favor." A. S. Hartwell was counsel for plaintiff; A. P. Peterson, for defendant. The Government's costs based in the case amount to \$222.

The full bench has rendered its opinion on the appeal of W. O. Smith, against A. Frank Cooke, against a decree of January 21st by the Chief Justice, under a bill in equity to order the assignee to deliver to Castle & Cooke ten shares of Hukou Plantation stock recovered by him in a civil suit. These shares were deposited with Castle & Cooke as part security for a loan of \$12,000 to A. Frank Cooke, President of the Pacific Navigation Company. They were of the par value of \$500 per share. The defendant in the equity suit in his appeal claimed that plaintiffs were not entitled to the shares but only to the dividends thereon. The Court decides against the appeal and authorizes the plaintiffs to retain the shares. It is not sufficient to repay the amount of the loan, they are to prove the balance of their claim against the bankrupt estate. W. L. Castle for plaintiffs; W. O. Smith for defendant.

AN OPIUM RAID.

Caught Just Dangerous Exploit—Gamblers Driven from Cover.

A raid was made on an opium joint in South street about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, by Captain Alapai and Officers Kahanu, Pukalaha and Makaha. Three smokers were surprised in the indulgence. One of them jumped out of the second-story window, fourteen feet from the ground. An officer seized him by the breeches as he was disappearing, but the garment slipping off he was precipitated to the ground. In reaching earth, however, another officer waiting below caught him with sufficient skill to break his fall. The Chinaman showed a good deal of nerve in making such a leap for liberty, considering that he is fully middle-aged. The three offenders were lodged in the station, and four ounces of opium and the outfit deposited there. In a house opposite the opium smokers' room a party of sixty or seventy Chinese gamblers took alarm at the near presence of the police and scattered in terrified confusion. One of them was captured but at the station was released for want of evidence.

CHINA ENGINE HOUSE.

The Contract Awarded—List of Tenders. Fred Harrison, the lowest bidder, has been given the contract for erecting an engine house for China Company, No. 5, on Manakoa street. Below is a list of tenders received at the Interior Office, those for foundation and excavation being per cubic yard, except that Thomas and Carden stated theirs as per perch:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Stone Foundation, Excavation, Building. Includes entries for Walter & Redwood, Edward Hughes, Peter King, Geo. W. Lincoln, Geo. W. Mahoe, E. B. Thomas, J. B. Gordon, Geo. Larue, Fred Harrison.

Fine Cabinet Work.

In the office of Messrs. Wilder & Hitchcock, lately vacated by Hon. W. R. Castle, is a beautiful desk, made out of Koa and redwood, the latter surpassing in beauty and finish the finest mahogany or rosewood. The redwood used is from the roots of the tree, and was sent here from Humboldt by the correspondents of Messrs. Wilder & Co., to see if a market could be opened up for it here in the manufacture of furniture. It is being used in California for this purpose, and the first trial made of it here shows that it will serve the purpose it was sent for. It is as durable as any other material, and one that will receive a higher polish, when properly worked, as this has been.

New School Teachers.

By the bark C. D. Bryant and steamer Mariposa, four teachers arrived from San Francisco for service under the Board of Education: Miss Lily A. Brown, Miss Corie M. White, Mr. D. L. Huntson, and Mr. Arthur Mook. Miss Brown is to fill a position in Fort Street School in this city. She is a teacher of experience, and a graduate of the State Normal School, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

Recent Appointments.

Police Justice Foster has been appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the First Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Thomas E. Evans, of Lahauna, has been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Elias Wilcox, of Honouliuli, Mani, has been appointed an agent to grant marriage licenses for the District of Wai-likai.

Reward Offered.

Marshal Soper takes cognizance of the alarming frequency of fires by offering a reward, in an advertisement, of \$200 to anyone giving information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of incendiarism in the city of Honolulu. The Marshal also offers a reward of \$50 for the conviction of anybody starting bush fires on the Island of Oahu.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

Per S. S. Mariposa, San Francisco, March 9, 1889.

Comments on the Inaugural.

The London Morning Post says, concerning President Harrison's inaugural: "President Harrison's address is marked by a commendable absence of bombast, and if this marks the future tone of the national policy, another element in concord of the world will have been secured."

The Daily News says: "Gold had a more decisive influence on the late election than on any that has gone before. The rich on both sides virtually buy places in the Administration by liberal donations to campaign funds. It is a form of the purchase system which bodes no good to the States; and shows that civil service reform must begin at the very apex of the pyramid. President Harrison's inaugural address is remarkable for its numerous foreign allusions. The Union may refuse to grow in territory, but cannot refuse to grow in interests. The creation of a navy is evidently due to other considerations than the necessity for reducing the surplus. The world may soon have to reckon with a new naval power. There are more disquieting signs for those who care to find them in the curious interchange of views on commercial union between Canada and America than in the fisheries question."

The Times doubts whether President Harrison's proposed new departure relative to naturalization laws would be advantageous either for America or for the rest of the world. Biaine's foreign policy, it says, appears prominently in the address. The general assertion regarding coaling stations and harbors is probably intended to cover both Samoa and the Canadian fisheries. In the department of finance the Times thinks President Harrison's views are not very clear.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The fact that Mr. Harrison is so well disposed to deal with foreign affairs in a calm and equitable spirit will be remarked with satisfaction."

The Standard says: "The message on the whole is disappointing. It was certainly not written to please 'Anglo-Saxons on this side of the Atlantic.'"

All the Unionist dailies make a point of Harrison's references to law and order as a lesson to England on the Irish question.

The National Gazette of Berlin says regarding Harrison's inaugural: "There is no reason to doubt the President's pacific principles or the sincerity of his opinion regarding the peaceful adjustment of international difficulties. Although he recommends the strengthening of the navy, his tone toward foreign countries proclaims the beginning of a new era in American development and a display of more assertive policy by the United States."

The Tageblatt says: "The address shows an arrogant spirit, and does not display a particularly friendly feeling toward other powers." Vossische Zeitung says: "The friends of America hoped for a more friendly disposition from Harrison than from Cleveland. The message hardly strengthens that hope."

Le Temps of Paris, commenting on the inaugural address of Harrison, calls attention to the traditional systematic abstention of America from a foreign policy, while proclaiming the duty of the country to protect her citizens wherever they are established. Le Temps sees in this the logical outcome of the Monroe doctrine, saying Harrison is ready to re-affirm it.

La Liberté does not see how the Monroe doctrine applies to the case of the Panama Canal, as no power over thought of establishing authority over it.

The Figaro published only passages of the address, and says in reference to European intervention in American affairs, that his utterances prove Harrison a resolute partisan of the Monroe doctrine.

A private letter from Bonyala on the Congo says that Henry M. Stanley had started on his journey to rejoin Emin Pasha. He has not told his plans, except that he will not return by way of the Congo. On September 14th, when Stanley's courier bound for Europe arrived at Telli with a letter addressed to M. Brown, he was taken sick, so his intelligence will be delayed. It seems that Tippoo Tib did not join Stanley, as the latter requested in his letter already published, written at Urenia on August 17th, but sent his trusted lieutenant, Said Ben Mohobed, to spy out land and make raids for slaves in the new country.

Foreign Affairs.

The British Government's small arms stores at Weedon were burned on the 3d inst. Loss \$500,000.

The latest news from the Hague is that the death of the King of Holland is imminent. There are acute symptoms of blood-poisoning. The King is experiencing terrible suffering.

Sharp shocks of earthquake have been felt at St. Elena and Guayaquil in Ecuador. From Lima it is reported that great damage was done in the Province of Manavi, on the west slope of the Andes, in Ecuador, by earthquakes. No particulars have been received.

Dillon has departed on his tour around the world to rally the Irish race in Australia and America for the final struggle for home rule. He

goes to Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, New Zealand and thence to San Francisco.

The Ministry of New South Wales has been defeated on the question of protection and has resigned. Sir Henry Parkes will form a free trade Cabinet. This is a chance for Cleveland.

Viscount Mandeville, the eldest son of the Duke of Manchester, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities are \$600,000. The cause of his difficulties was high living and betting. In 1876 he married an American wife, Miss Yznaga of New York.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British Minister to the United States, will start for Washington about the end of March.

The British man-of-war Sultan was wrecked on the island of Comino, in the Mediterranean. The Captain and crew were saved. The Sultan was temporarily attached to the Mediterranean squadron. The Sultan was an armored ship of 9,200 tons displacement and 7,720 horsepower. Her armor was six to nine inches in thickness, and she carried twelve guns, eight 18-ton and four 12-ton.

In the House of Commons Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, submitted a scheme to increase the navy by the construction of seventy war ships of all classes. The cost of the vessels is estimated at £21,500,000, including equipment and armament.

The British ship Vandalia, from Perth, Amboy, for London, with petroleum, was sunk off Bogor in a collision with an unknown steamer. Two members of the crew were lost, the remainder being saved.

While some Russian students belonging to the Nihilist Society at Zurich were making explosives a dynamite-bomb exploded. One student was blown to pieces and seven others badly injured.

A strike has occurred among weavers at Armentieres, France, and the strikers have attacked the factories.

Gladstone is said to have expressed the belief that the fall of the Salisbury Government will be speedily followed by his own accession to power. The three by-elections which are now pending will show to some extent what effect the rehabilitation of Parnell in the esteem of the country is going to have on constitutions.

Continued on page 6.

Advertisements.

WILDER'S Steamship Company (LIMITED).

STMR. KINAU LORENZEN : : : Commander. Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p.m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, and Makaiua the same day; returning to Honolulu and leaving for the following day, arriving at Hilo at midnight.

Table with 2 columns: LEAVES HONOLULU, ARRIVES AT HONOLULU. Lists dates for various routes.

STMR. LIKELIKE DAVIS : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Kaula, Kaula, Hilo, Keane, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu.

STMR. KILAUEA HOU CAMERON : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Paianhan, Kohala, and Okaia.

STMR. LEHUA CLARKE : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Halaiala, and Opana.

STMR. MOKOLII MCGREGOR : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Kaula, Kaula, Hilo, Keane, Hana, Hamoa, and Kipahulu.

TICKETS per S. S. KINAU for the VOLCANO : : : \$50 W. C. WILDER, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. Capt. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent. OFFICE—Corner Fort and Queen Streets, Honolulu.

EAGLE HOUSE NUUANU STREET.

This First-class Family Hotel, having just changed hands, has been thoroughly renovated, together with the KAPUA PREMISES now attached, and is prepared to receive guests.

By the Day, Week or Month At Reasonable Rates. TABLE UNSURPASSED. Transient guests will find every accommodation, a place where all the comforts of a home can be obtained.

THOS. KROUSE, Prop. Honolulu, H. I.

A. K. WEIR, WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Blacksmith and Carriage Shop formerly conducted by A. Morgan at Nos. 79 and 81 King street, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of Carriage Painting and Trimming, Carriage and Heavy Wagon Work and General Blacksmithing with promptness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed. 184-47

General Advertisements.

HENRY MAY & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON, BOSTON AND SAN FRANCISCO, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF Groceries and Provisions IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Hackie's Pecker House Soups, Boston Fish and Oyster Chowder, Boston Sausage Meat and Baked Beans, Boston Peppercorn Tomatoes & Fine Dairy Salt.

Crosse & Blackwell's MORTON'S COODS!

Zante Currants, Sultana Raisins, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli, all put up in 4-lb. tins. Epps' Cocoa, Table Viuegar, Extra Fine Duro Oil, Assorted Jams and Jellies, 1 and 2-lb. tins; Copeland English Peas, French Peas and Macarons, Extra Sardines, 14 and 14 tins, McEvoy and Truffed Liver Sausage, Sardines and Russian Sardines, Epitome and Blum Point Oysters, 1 and 2-lb. tins. Homes Salmon, 1 and 2-lb. tins.

CHOICE SALMON IN BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.

Rite Salt Mackerel and Salmon Bellies, Kees' 14 and 16 Sardine Family Pork, Choice Hams and Bacon, New York and California Cheese, Adams and Lambing Cheese, Oxford and Cambridge Sausage, 1 and 2-lb. tins; Vienna Sausage, 1 and 2-lb. tins; Ham Sausage, 2-lb. tins; Corned Beef, Pig's Feet, English Brawn, Luncheon Tongues, Ox Tongues, Deviled Ham, Potted Meats, Roast Chicken and Turkey, Curried Fowl, Succotash, Green Corn, Green Peas, Lima Beans, String Beans, Asparagus, Barataria Shrimps and Codfish Balls.

KEGS GILT-EDGE BUTTER AND IN BULLS.

Tapcan and Whitney's Butter, 2 and 5-lb. tins; Boneless Codfish and in Blocks, French France, in Glass and Boxes; California Raisins, 14 boxes, new crop; Breakfast Corn, Oat Flakes, White Oats, Gemma, Cream Oats, and Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Rye Flour and Meal, in 10-lb. bags; Graham Flour, in 10-lb. bags; Buckwheat Flour, in 10-lb. bags; Arena, Golden Oats, Crown, and Eldorado Flour, in 50-lb. bags.

CONDIMENTS in Great Variety California Table Fruits, California Jams and Jellies, (this Season's Packing.)

REFINED SUGARS: CUBE, in 25 and 100-lb. Boxes; GRANULATED, in 100-lb. Bags; GRANULATED, in half and whole Barrels and 50-lb. Boxes.

New Zealand and California Oats Bran, Corn, Wheat, Cracked Corn, Ground and Whole Barley, etc. Blue Peas, White and Red Beans, Lima and Horse Beans, etc.

Tea and Coffee BEAVER SALOON H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Bege to announce to his friends and the public in general That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF — Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes and Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time. —One of Brunswick & Balke's— Celebrated Billiard Tables

no connected with the establishment, where those of the case can participate. 1251-50 THE BABCOCK & WILCOX Water Tube Boiler.

Is superceding all other Steam Boilers — BECAUSE IT IS MORE — Economical of Fuel, Less Liable to Explode, Easier of Transportation AND COSTS NO MORE! Full description and prices can be obtained by application to W. E. ROWELL, HoPolulu, 1251-51 Sole Agent Hawaiian Islands

Old Dates of Planters' Monthly Wanted for Binding. ONE COPY EACH OF JUNE and DECEMBER, 1882. One copy of APRIL, 1884. Five copies of JANUARY, 1885. 25 cents per copy will be paid for each of the above dates at the GAZETTE OFFICE, HONOLULU



HOLLISTER & CO., 100 Fort St. HONOLULU, Sole Agents Hawaiian Islands.

FILTER PRESSES. PAHAHAU PLANTATION, HAWAII, March 9, 1889. Hision Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco. Gentlemen—We have used two of your 20-chambered Filter Presses this season. They are convenient, easily handled and are working entirely to our satisfaction. I can recommend no improvement on them. Very respectfully yours, (Signed) A. Moore, Manager Pahaahu Plantation.

These Presses are being carried in stock in Honolulu and are sold at very low prices to meet the demand. A consignment is now on the way. Hision Iron & Loco. Works, San Francisco. JOHN DYER, Room No. 2 Spreckels' Block, Honolulu 82 1234 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

New Advertisements.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Shipping & Commission Merchants, 218 California Street, San Francisco, 1253

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS 77 and 79 Broad Street, New York. Reference—Castle & Cooke, and J. T. Waterhouse. 1251-51

THEO. H. DAVIES, HAROLD JANSON, THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Commission Merchants, 12 & 13 The Albany, LIVERPOOL, 1251-51

FRANK GERTZ, Importer Dealer in — AND — ALL — Descriptions of Ladies', Misses', Gents' AND YOUTHS' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES OF THE BEST AND LATEST MAKE.

Has removed to the above centrally located premises, lately occupied by Mrs. Wilkinson, where he has just received an invoice of New Goods in his line, ex S. S. MARIPOSA, making his stock one of the most complete and varied to be found in Honolulu. These Fine Goods will be sold at prices to suit the times. All those desiring first-class and serviceable articles in the Boot and Shoe line will do well to give him a call. No trouble to show Goods. 1251-50

JUST ARRIVED! Habana Cigars, Bavarian Beer Of the Hackerbrun Brewery Munchen, Strassburg Beer, Flensburg Beer, Double Extra Stout, Bottled by M. D. Foster & Sons, London, French Clarets Of Superior Quality, Champagne Of Brno & Eng. Perrier, Chateau, German Preserves In Tins. FOR SALE BY ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., KING AND BETHEL STREETS, [189-47]

FOR IMPURITY Of the blood, no other medicine is equal to Ayer's Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla. This preparation speedily and effectually expels from the system all lurking taints and obstructions; heals Ulcers and Sores; removes Blisters, Pimples, and other skin disfigurements; and makes the complexion clear and beautiful. For SCROFULOUS DISORDERS it is an unrivalled specific, and should be resorted to at once by all who have the poison of scrofula in their systems.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is an excellent tonic, and is invaluable for restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition. It promotes the digestion and assimilation of food, gives strength and vigor to the constitution, and cures all diseases arising from debility and poverty of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is pleasant to take; is sarsaparilla has stood THE TEST OF TIME — having been for forty years a family medicine of the highest repute; and physicians of all schools, to whom its formula is known, recommend and use it freely in their practice. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.

HOLLISTER & CO., 100 Fort St. HONOLULU, Sole Agents Hawaiian Islands.

FILTER PRESSES. PAHAHAU PLANTATION, HAWAII, March 9, 1889. Hision Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco. Gentlemen—We have used two of your 20-chambered Filter Presses this season. They are convenient, easily handled and are working entirely to our satisfaction. I can recommend no improvement on them. Very respectfully yours, (Signed) A. Moore, Manager Pahaahu Plantation.

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Foreign Advertisements.

Only "Pebble" Establishment. Muller's Optical Depot, 133 Montgomery St., near Bush, S. F., Cal. Specialty 35 Years. The most complicated cases of defective vision thoroughly diagnosed FREE OF CHARGE. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. Compound Astigmatic Lenses Mounted to order at two hours' notice. 1251-51

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Advice to Invalids.—If you wish to obtain quiet refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary sufferings of protracted disease, to invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous and valuable remedy known as Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne (see Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Menstrual, &c.

From Simes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1889. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 35, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy for general utility, we most question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are sorry to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their renown here will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances of the efficacy of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholerae Diarrhoea, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Simes & Co. Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain. His Excellency the Viceroy's Chaplain.

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 15, 1884. Sold in bottles at 1s. 15d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 12s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Caution.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 35 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. 1251-50

C. BREWER & CO., OFFERS FOR SALE! — TO ARRIVE PER — MARTHA DAVIS NOW NEARLY DUE!

White Oak, Yellow Oak Eastern Ash, Western Ash, Hubs, Spokes, Fellows, Bar Iron, KEROSENE OIL, 150° Kerosene Oil, 130°. Spirits of Turpentine, Matches, R. R. Barrows, Charcoal Irons, Ox Bows, Grindstones

HORSE SHOES! Horse Shoe Nails, Farmers' Rollers, Oakum, Cut Nails, Store Trucks, GROCERIES Cases 1/2-Gal. Gherkins, Cases Clam Chowder, Cases Fish Chowder, Cases Tomato Ketchup, Cases Clams Cs. Mackerel, Tar, Pitch, LIGHT HAND CARTS! Cotton Duck, Common Wood Seat Chairs, Gunny Bags, Rubber Hose, Flax Packing, Canned Lobsters

C. BREWER & CO. QUEEN STREET. [12522m]

By Authority



Mr. W. POSTER has this day been appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Mar. 11, 1889. 1262-34

Mr. THOS. E. EVANS of Lahaina, Maui, has this day been commissioned a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Mar. 11, 1889. 1262-34

Mr. CHAS. WILCOX of Honolulu, Waikolu, has this day been commissioned an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Waikolu, Island of Maui.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Mar. 12, 1889. 1262-34

Notice is hereby given that the Government Foundry at Olowalu has been removed to Ukiahamae, adjoining the residence of the Postmaster, and makes of the Government foundry.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, March 9, 1889. 1261-31

Sealed Tenders Will be received at the Interior Office until TUESDAY, March 26, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for repairs on Hilo Jail.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and office of E. G. Hitchcock, Sheriff of Hawaii, at Hilo.

All tenders must be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs on Hilo Jail." The Minister of the Interior does not intend himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LOREN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 28, 1889. 1259-41

Sealed Tenders Will be received at the Interior Office until WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing a supply of Water Pipes and Fittings for the Water Works of Honolulu, Hilo, Waikolu and Koloa.

Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works. All tenders must be for the materials described on the plan at Honolulu, Koloa, Hilo, Waikolu and Koloa.

All tenders must be for the materials described on the plan at Honolulu, Koloa, Hilo, Waikolu and Koloa. The Minister of the Interior does not intend himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LOREN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 5, 1889. 1259-41

Sealed Tenders Will be received at the Interior Office until WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1889, for an Iron Market Building for Honolulu, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

All material to be delivered on the wharf at Honolulu, complete and ready for erection. Custom House Entry and duties free.

All tenders must be endorsed "Tender for Iron Market Building for Honolulu." The Minister of the Interior does not intend himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LOREN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Dept., Honolulu, Jan. 19, 1889. 11-34 1259-41

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1889.

THE CURRENCY.

The writer of the communication which appeared in Friday's Advertiser over the signature of "One Who Pays," seems to have overlooked the fact that our article entitled "Bi-metalism in Hawaii," professed to be no more than a brief statement of the conclusions drawn by the advocates of the bi-metallic theory from the experience of the last five years, and of the line of argument by which those conclusions were sought to be sustained. We gave those conclusions no editorial endorsement, and announced that we would, at a later date, present certain considerations tending to invalidate the same. Our correspondent's statement of the amount of gold coin imported into this country in the last four years, is an important contribution to the array of facts bearing upon the question.

"TRUSTS."

The December number of the Political Science Quarterly contains a long and ably written article by Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, entitled "The Legality of Trusts." It is not our present purpose to review this article, or give any outline of the arguments by which the Professor seeks to establish his proposition

that the business combinations commonly known as "Trusts" are strictly legal. His contention is that such arrangements are, in reality, nothing but partnerships, differing in no essential particular from other partnerships, having the same legal rights, subject to the same legal limitations, and only becoming obnoxious to the law upon proof of such illegal acts or purposes as would bring any other partnerships into the same condemnation.

Aside from the legal argument, which is long, and perhaps rather technical to the general reader, Prof. Dwight's article is chiefly valuable for the full, definite, and detailed information which it contains as to just what the organizations known as "Trusts" really are. Taking the sugar trust as an example, all the documents essential to an understanding of the matter are given in full. The deed, articles of agreement, specified objects, form of organization, names and duties of officers, form of certificates, method of determining respective interests and dividing profits; in fact everything which the most persistent seeker after information could want to know on that branch of the subject, is there set forth in the fullest manner by means of verbatim copies of the original papers. These exhibits, although printed in fine type, fill more than five pages of the magazine.

Upon the legal aspect of the question, we express no opinion. That matter is now being adjudicated upon in the courts of another country, and requires for its full understanding, facts not yet in the possession of this community, unless it be of a portion of the legal profession. The facts are what is wanted, and Prof. Dwight's exhibit of the documents in the case is the most valuable contribution of facts which we have yet seen.

Of course, we all understand that the extreme unpopularity of these monster aggregations of capital, and of the concentration into a few hands, of the machinery of production and distribution over large areas, is based upon considerations entirely aside from the question of their technical legality. At the same time, as they are now being vigorously attacked upon that ground, and as the public attention is largely directed to the pending litigation, it is desirable that such opinions as are being formed, should be based upon real knowledge, and not upon vague, and perhaps more or less erroneous impressions.

ELECTRO-TRACTION STREET CARS.

With the introduction of a street railway system, Honolulu becomes interested in any improvement in methods of traction. For the present, animal power is the only kind available. The steam locomotive, in the best forms yet devised for street work, is too noisy, and too noisome with smoke, to be allowed in thoroughfares, and especially in narrow streets like ours. Yet for economy, speed and general availability, something much better than horse power is greatly needed.

In this condition of things, it is highly gratifying to learn how rapidly electro-motors are coming to the front to supply the increasing need of a rapid, noiseless, efficient and manageable tractor for street cars. Of such motors, there are two classes, for both of which good success is claimed. The cheapest worked, and therefore the one chiefly in use, derives its supply of electricity from a wire, either suspended overhead, or sustained by insulators between the rails. In the other system, the car carries storage batteries to drive its engine, just as do the electric launches. A sufficient number of storage batteries, charged at a depot, can be carried by an ordinary car, to drive it at good speed for several hours. Electricity thus supplied is, however, much more costly than when taken by wires directly from the stationary dynamos.

Science for February 22d describes an electro-tractor now successfully competing with steam power on the Ninth Avenue elevated road in New York city. It draws with ease, four cars filled with passengers, at the highest speed required, and is doing its daily work regularly. "For facility, certainty, and promptness of manipulation nothing more could be asked for. The conductor is a copper rod, five-eighths of an inch in diameter, sustained by insulators attached to the guard timbers alongside the track. Elastic copper brushes, pressing against and sliding along this rod, convey the current to the electro motive mechanism." For this road an engine of 250 horse-

power drives four dynamo generators of fifty horse-power each.

It should be borne in mind that the current used is of low tension, like that of the telephone, and hence devoid of the danger attending the wires of our street arc lights, which require high tension. Whether such conductors could be so adjusted under or above the Honolulu tramways without obstructing traffic, we do not know. It may be that the storage battery cars would be the best for us. In any case, it would seem probable that with the present rapid progress in the evolution of the electro traction engine, it must soon supersede all other locomotors for street railways, in Honolulu as well as elsewhere. The high price of all kinds of feed for animals here, may be counted on as an extra motive power in bringing about the desirable change.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL TRAFFIC.

Returning to this topic, which we were unable to treat as fully as we desired in a previously written article, we call from the mass of facts and figures bearing upon the question, a few of the more pertinent and striking.

The traffic of the Suez Canal in 1885 was 8,985,411 tons in 3,624 vessels. A slight falling off in business and receipts which afterwards occurred has now been recovered from. It is safe to consider 9,000,000 as the present annual tonnage. The present charges are nine francs per ton. It must be remembered that this canal opens into the Red Sea, which is almost impassable to sailing ships, on account of the calms. Situated as it is, the Nicaragua Canal route offers every facility for the passage to and departure from the termini of the canal of sailing vessels, for the trade winds are constant for ten months in the year, while for the other two a breeze blows in some direction, generally southwest, giving the vessels dependent on their sails a constant opportunity to keep themselves under control.

A large portion of the traffic on the Suez Canal is by tramp or freight steamers, to whom economy in coal is of the first importance. Hence, these vessels, though they may return by Suez, will be undoubtedly glad to avail themselves of the favoring trades from Europe to Nicaragua, and again from Nicaragua to the Indies or China and Japan and Australia. It seems reasonable, therefore, to conclude that a portion of the tonnage passing through Suez will find its way to Nicaragua as soon as that route is opened.

In addition to the charters from the United States and the State of Vermont, the Nicaragua company has obtained from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica concessions of great value, which have been ratified by the Congresses of those republics. These concessions bestow all privileges for this canal, and a railroad and telegraph along its route, as well as land grants amounting to about a million and a quarter acres, most of which is on the canal line. The company claims to have completed the most elaborate and detailed surveys of the location, and to have acquired the most intimate acquaintance with the work before it.

The company has shown its good faith and confidence in the enterprise by spending some \$400,000 in making these preliminary investigations. In addition to this, a large amount of work of a similar kind has been done by the United States Government on the same ground within the last twenty years, at a probable actual cost of several millions of dollars. As a result of these protracted and costly examinations there ought by this time to be a full understanding of the work to be done, the difficulties to be encountered and at least an approximately correct idea of its probable cost.

The company estimates the cost of construction at \$60,000,000, and the time required at six years. Even should the cost reach a figure double that named, the business which will be assured as soon as the canal is opened will, at the same rates now charged on the Suez Canal, pay all expenses and yield a handsome interest on the investment. From that time forward, a steady increase of business and income can be confidently relied on.

To keep down the rabbits on crown lands, Australia is expending in the various colonies no less than \$125,000 a year, and Queensland is constructing a wire fence that will ultimately be 8,000 miles long to exclude them from her territory. The offer of \$100,000 for any device, invention or recipe that will exterminate the rabbit is still in force and unclaimed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Per S. S. Mariposa, San Francisco. March 9, 1889.

More About Samoa.

Four German warships have left Genoa for Samoa. The Borsen Courier, adversely criticising the increase in the German squadron in Samoan waters, asserts that the order for the dispatch of the warships was not given through Bismarck, but to the Admiralty by superior authority.

Bismarck's organ, the North German Gazette, charges American newspapers with bringing groundless accusations against Germany, and placing occurrences in Samoa in such a light as to make Klein's "criminality" appear as heroism, while the German-American press points out the moderation of Germany. It says the hostility manifested is due to a desire to please the Irish-American element.

The Boersen Zeitung says: The United States has proposed to refer that portion of the Samoan question concerning Germany and the United States alone to arbitration. Germany is not averse to this, but adheres to the opinion that the conference to be continued in Berlin should settle all questions involving Germany, Great Britain and the United States.

In the British Commons Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, said the Government had heard of no trace between the German Consul at Apia and Mataafa. England, he said, had no right to interfere in the matter. He had no doubt that Germany treated Malietoa well.

There is reason to believe that Mr. Blaine intends to appoint General Benjamin F. Butler to represent this country at the conference. General Butler had an interview with the Secretary of State. General Butler never expends any effort or wastes any time in idle company. When you find him at any of the department you can take it for granted he is on business.

Abdication of King Milan.

King Milan has abdicated the throne of Serbia. Crown Prince Alexander has been proclaimed King. Petrovitch, Elinarkovitch and Ristic will not as regents during the minority of the King, who was born August 14, 1876. King Milan, in announcing his abdication, declared that there would be no change in the relations existing between Serbia and Austria.

The Austrian Cabinet has been thrown into a state of consternation by Milan's abdication, fearing that it will result in Russian ascendancy. Milan goes to the Riviera. His private debts amount to 2,000,000 florins. The regents of Serbia have issued a proclamation in which they declare that they will endeavor to cultivate friendly relations with all the powers, inaugurate a constitutional regime, place the finances of the country upon a sound basis and maintain order.

The Germans in Africa.

Reports have been received of severe fighting at Bagamoyo. The Arabs attacked the German landing parties furiously, but were driven off by the combined fire of the men-of-war and the attack of the sailors and marines. The Arabs fought desperately, never receding an inch until the dead and dying lay around in large numbers. There was no attempt at flight until their chief, Bushisi, fell, mortally wounded. The Germans recaptured two cannon which the natives secured in a former battle. No effort was made to take prisoners. The Germans now are strongly entrenched at Bagamoyo, and hold the place permanently to smoothe the way for Wissmann's expedition.

An Arab dhow arrived at Zanzibar reports that she was boarded by an officer of a German gunboat who granted her a pass. Afterwards she was fired upon by other German gunboats, and her captain was killed. There is great excitement over the occurrence among the people of Zanzibar, and crowds surround the Sultan's palace clamoring for revenge. The Sultan referred them to the German Consul.

American Affairs.

Captain Ericsson, the world-famous engineer and designer of the celebrated Monitor, is dead.

The Enterprise left Nice to protect American interests at Zanzibar. The flagship Lancaster remains there until the Quinnebang arrives.

The Secretary of War ordered a court martial for the trial of Major Garrett J. Lydecker, of the Corps of Engineers, on charges of neglect of duty in connection with the work of constructing the Aqueduct tunnel.

The Merchants' National Bank of Des Moines closed its doors. Its paper was rejected by the clearing house. Depositors will lose about thirty thousand dollars.

Robert Garrett's health is very much improved, and he is able to take short rides through the surrounding country with pleasure and benefit.

The roof of a large planing mill at New York fell in and three walls fell outward. Eighteen workmen were buried in the ruins. Several were rescued severely injured.

The Duke of Sutherland and Mrs. Blair were married at Dunedin, Florida, March 4th.

Hobart Mullaney, cashier for a New York lithographing firm, when

Legal Advertisements.

arrested for embezzlement shot himself dead.

I. V. Williamson, the millionaire philanthropist of Philadelphia, whose benefactions in recent years have reached a total of \$14,000,000, is dead.

The Mahoning National Life Association doing an insurance business at Columbus, Ohio, on the mutual assessment plan, failed and asked an order of court for dissolution. The inventory shows \$30,000 cash and \$21,000 notes and accounts. The risks amount to \$10,000,000.

The Metropolitan-street Car Company's stables at Fourth and Wyandotte streets, Kansas City, Iowa, were burned on the 6th. Sixty-six mules, five cars and a hundred tons of hay were consumed. Officer Flanagan, who, with eight others, rushed into the building to cut the mules loose, says that only two of the men succeeded in escaping, seven being burned to death. The loss is \$30,000.

Sydney Bartlett, L.L.D., died at Boston, aged 90. He was of the counsel before the Hayes-Tilden Electoral Commission, and was in many other prominent cases. He leaves a large estate, including \$1,000,000 in stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

The Farmers Market building on Broad street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, was burned. Loss, \$175,000.

Slack's Mountain City Theatre was burned at Altoona, Penn. Loss, \$75,000.

The building of the Minnesota Transfer and Packing Company was burned at Minneapolis. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$40,000.

The Willets Manufacturing Company of New York has suspended.

The next House of Representatives has a Republican majority of three. Kleinhaus & Simmonson's mammoth general store at Louisville caught fire. A high wind was blowing and the fire spread rapidly. The clothing house was gutted. The loss was \$250,000.

An earthquake has been experienced throughout New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Fire has almost entirely wiped out the town of Wabash, near Omaha.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Dark Sugars not Necessarily Fraudulent Sugars.

Mr. Editor:—A good deal has been said in the California and Eastern papers about frauds in sugars imported into San Francisco and New York, chiefly from Java and the East Indies. Investigation has shown that the polariscope instruments used in testing sugars in the New York custom house differed materially from those in use in Boston, and it was asserted first that the New York instruments had been fraudulently altered in the interest of importers; but it now appears that the latter were correct and the Boston instruments were wrong. As regards the cargo of the Westmeath at San Francisco, it is now stated that the treasury officials at Washington are satisfied that there was no fraud practiced, as had been alleged, with coloring matter other than sugar. It is the custom in some sugar countries to mix the various grades of sugar together so as to bring them to the color of Dutch standard, required for entry as refinery grade. And this was probably the case with the cargo of the Westmeath. Advice by recent mail state that the Secretary of the Treasury had been satisfied that no fraud was practiced or intended, and that the excess duty claimed and paid would be refunded.

New Advertisements.

Planters' Monthly

For March, 1889.

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Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of KONG LEEN, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. At Chambers—Before SICKLES, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Lan Cheong of Honolulu, Oahu, Administrator of the Estate of Kong Leen, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$140 04, and charges himself with \$173 87, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made, discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that TUESDAY, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., this 22d day of March, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of EMMA MUIREHEAD, of Kakaia, Hawaii, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of John S. Muirhead, of said Kakaia, alleging that Emma Muihead, of Kakaia, Hawaii, deceased, intestate, at said Kakaia, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1889, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Andrew Brown.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice be given by advertisement in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper in the English language for three successive weeks of the time and place of such hearing, and that the Clerk of this Court mail notices of the time and place of such hearing to all creditors who have proved their debts.

Dated March 8, 1889. (S2) SANFORD B. DOLY, Justice of the Supreme Court. Attest: ALFRED W. CARVER, Second Deputy Clerk.

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE MORRIS, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. Before McCULLY, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Eliza J. Wilkinson, Administratrix with the Will annexed of George Morris, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein she asks to be allowed \$31 72, and charges herself with \$202 25, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made that she retain the property remaining in her hands as the person thereto entitled, and discharging from all further responsibility as such Administratrix.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court Room of Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 12th day of March, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

Circuit Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of PATRICK McDELMOTT, late of Waikolu, deceased.

A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Patrick McDermott, deceased, having on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Thos. W. Everett, having been filed by him.

Notice is hereby given, that MONDAY, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in Waikolu, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, and that all persons interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a newspaper printed and published at Honolulu, H. I., of the date of such hearing.

Dated Waikolu, H. I., March 11, 1889. GEO. E. RICHARDSON, Circuit Judge Second Judicial Circuit, H. I.

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of SARAH DICKSON, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.—At Chambers, Before McCULLY, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of S. M. Damon, of Honolulu, Oahu, Executor of the Will of Sarah Dickson, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$3,016 94, and charges himself with \$2,010 94, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Executor.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 15th day of March, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

Administrator's Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator with the Will annexed of the Will of D. MANUIA, deceased, by order of the Honorable A. P. Judd, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of March, 1889; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said D. Manuia, to present the same properly authenticated with the vouchers therefor to the undersigned in person, or to leave the same at the office of W. R. Castle, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. Persons owning said estate will also please make immediate payment as above.

Dated Honolulu, March 21, 1889. MOSES BELLA, Administrator with the Will annexed of D. Manuia, deceased. 1263-41

HAWAIIAN VOLCANOES.

Supplementary Notice of Hawaiian Volcanoes and the Bearing of the Phenomena on Volcanic Problems.

Since the publication of the Second Part of the Festivals of the Molten Earth, in which I brought down the descriptive account of the eruptions of Mauna Loa and Kilauea to the close of the outbreak at Kau in February, 1887, Professor James D. Dana has published a series of papers in the American Journal of Science, commencing in the January number of 1888, containing a detailed history of those two great craters, with his conclusions as to the nature of the forces involved in the phenomena displayed by them. Having visited them in 1882 as Geologist to the United States Exploring Expedition under Commodore Wilkes, he and the American Journal of Science, of which he has been the principal editor, have been kept informed of, and have published from time to time the accounts of the volcanic changes which have occurred since. He revisited Kilauea in 1887 with the special object of observing for himself the results of those changes during a period of 44 years.

No one, then, is more competent to present a historical sketch of these remarkable "basalt volcanoes," as he well calls them, or to offer an opinion as to the nature of the forces involved in these enormous outflows of molten dolerite. It is with much satisfaction, therefore, that I can refer to his conclusions on these points, bearing out, in the main, those which I had arrived, in so far at least that he considered the cause of the slow, steady rise of the lava to be due to some "quietly acting ascensive force on the lava-column," independent of the action of expanding vapors, to which he assigns but a small influence in this regard.

To the effect of elastic vapors, however, he ascribes the jetting in the lava-lakes of Kilauea, as well as the great fountains in the bottom of the crater of Mokuaweewe. My view of the action of heated air in the jettings at Kilauea he refers to in the following terms:

"Mr. Brigham was led to conclude from his seeing so little vapor rising from the great lake during his visit, that too much influence had been ascribed by others to water, and this view is presented also by Mr. W. L. Green, of Honolulu, who refers part of the movements in the lake to escaping atmospheric air, the air being supposed to be carried down by the splashing and jetting lavas there to become the source of the splashing; and to become confined in this and other ways, and be carried deeper for other work."

In this account of my interpretation of the facts observed, Professor Dana has omitted all reference to what I presented as the primary cause of the tumultuous movements in the otherwise quietly ascending lava column; that is, to the effects of the violent convection currents which must necessarily exist in a column of excessively hot liquid which derives its heat from below, and is exposed to radiation at its surface. These violent convection currents seem not only theoretically necessary effects, but to be also matters of observation at the Kilauea lava lakes. Wherever the main or most constant jetting occurs, there the lavas will be seen to be going down, not coming up, as they should if the vapors from below raised them. This jetting action is most persistent at the sides of the lake, where it will often continue when all is quiet towards the middle. The lava will often be seen to rise at one side of the lake, but quietly and without agitation, whilst at the other side it steadily flows from that point of egress to some cautious opening at the other side, where it may be seen to be going down; and here, let it be observed, violent jetting will occur. The rapidly descending convection currents must take air with them which, being expanded by the heat, immediately rises back, bringing with it lava drops which spin out the gassy threads called Pele's hair.

Another indication of the convection currents and returning air is to be seen in the whirlpools which usually occur on the breaking up of the crust. Pieces of this crust are often seen to whirl round in a spiral as they descend into the vortex, and at the same moment jets of molten lava dots and rings are thrown up from the centre of it which cool to glass in the air, and which either fall back into the lake or on to the banks around. It is not easy to understand how the action of expanding vapors from below could produce these descending vortices, but returning heated air must be part of the process in the descent of the cooler liquid surface layers and the resulting whirlpools.

With regard to the great lava fountain which I saw in 1875 at the bottom of the summit crater—and which exhibited the characteristic features of those fountains—I did not, and do not, consider it to have been caused either by vapors, by air, or by convection currents. The mechanical effects seen to be produced in this great fountain were, in my view, altogether different from those which would be produced by steam or expanding vapors, and of which I saw no evidence whatever; whereas, if these tremendous effects had been the result of steam, the evidence of it would have been clear, for the quantity of steam required, although it may have been superheated and invisible below, would have condensed in the cool atmosphere above. I look upon that fountain as a hydrostatic one purely; but Professor Dana cannot admit that hydrostatic pressure can have anything to do with it. He observes:

"Is there any other source of the propulsive action?" "Outside of vapors." "The lava-fountains of the summit crater are so marvelous in size, considering the density of the

lavas, so near the incredible, that we naturally look for other possible explanations. Hydrostatic pressure is out of consideration, inasmuch as the fountains are at the summit of the dome, and at times throw their jets 50 to 100 feet above the mountain's top—over 14,000 feet above the sea-level."

American Journal of Science, Vol. XXXVI, August 1888, pp. 88, 89.

But why should hydrostatic pressure be thrown out of consideration? It is true that we do not see the head of liquid above the fountain as we did in the great lava fountains which were thrown up on the sides of Mauna Loa below the level of the bottom of the summit crater; but when the solid floor of the crater stops the steady rise of the lavas in the column pressed up by the weight of the earth's crust, it only requires an opening to be made in that floor for the lava to spout up just as the water spouts from the nozzle of a force-pump. It might be supposed that we should then see the piston of the force-pump—the earth's crust—descend; but a moment's reflection tells us that such a movement would be quite beyond the reach of observation, for if we assume that the descent of only 1,000,000 square miles of the bed of the Pacific—extending say 500 miles from Mauna Loa in each direction—was concerned in this piston-like action, and that the lava expelled in half a century was equal to a cubic mile, it would only require the descent of the crust to the distance of a millionth of a mile, or a little over 6-100 of an inch (about 1-16) in half a century, an amount of subsidence which would be quite insensible, but competent to effect the work. It is what in common parlance would be called a pressure rather than a movement of the crust, and may be looked upon as a particular case in the principle or "primary cause" of volcanic action adopted by Joseph Prestwich, and where he quotes Cordier, who "calculated that a radial contraction so minute and imperceptible as one millimetre (0.0393 inch) would suffice to supply matter for five hundred of the greatest known volcanic eruptions."

Geology by Joseph Prestwich, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Oxford, 1886, page 216.

All this leaves room for the action of steam or expanding vapors in these or other volcanoes of the globe to any extent that the evidence in each case may require; and this action is, in many instances, tremendous—as at Krakatau and Tarawera. Hydrostatic pressure first brings the molten lavas into a situation where they can be acted upon by fresh water or by sea water; but there is nothing inconsistent with the principles of hydrostatics in the view that this force may raise the molten matter on which the earth's crust rests to the tops of the highest mountains of the globe. It is merely a question of the relative density of the solid crust and the molten substratum whenever the latter has an opportunity presented to it to rise freely in a fissure;—a hydrostatic problem—as Captain Dutton calls it—"of the simplest order." This simple problem seems, on Hawaii, to be as little complicated with the effects of elastic vapors as could in any actual case be expected.

If, then, we may follow such distinguished physicists and geologists as Beaumont, Cordier and Prestwich, in this view of the primary cause of volcanic action, the phenomena presented by Mauna Loa and Kilauea involve no insuperable difficulties, and there should be observed a certain sympathy in the action of the two volcanoes; not, as commonly expected, that when an outbreak takes place on the sides of Mauna Loa, Kilauea or rather Halemaumau, should commence to overflow, but, as the story of the two volcanoes indicates, the lavas having gradually risen in Kilauea to a high level, an outflow somewhere on either mountain may occur. At the moment of such outflow the lavas in Kilauea either remain quiet—that is, do not rise—or they subside, just as a new flowing artesian well may lower the level of its neighbors. When the outflow on Mauna Loa ceases, the lavas in Kilauea commence to rise again, and presumably also, judging from results, those in the conduit of Mauna Loa, under the constant, but slow, action of the pressure or weight of the earth's crust.

It is now a little over two years since the last eruption on Mauna Loa occurred—the outbreak at Kau in January 10th, 1887—during which time that mountain has made no sign. It is true that steam has been rising from the summit and from some of the fissures on the sides; but this may, and probably does, only mean that an extra quantity of rain-water or melting snow has found its way to the rocks beneath which retain some of their heat from the last eruption. No lava has been known to be ejected.

Kilauea, in the meantime, has been pursuing its regular course, that is, the molten lavas have been rising steadily in Halemaumau, and bringing up its cone of debris with them, floating it bodily up with the floor of the great crater of this spot. The lava has not only, since the subsidence of March the 6th, 1886, filled up the great triangular pit then formed, but Halemaumau lava lake and those in the neighborhood subsidiary to it, have lately been from time to time pouring their contents over the general floor of the crater. Thus Kilauea is now fuller of solid lava than ever before known; and if the rise of the lavas and the outflows continue, they threaten to raise the southern end of the floor so much that the lava may overflow the outer rim of the great crater.

W. L. GREEN.

Honolulu, February 18, 1888.

NOTE.—The Hawaiian Government has sent for exhibition in the Hawaiian Department of the "Exposition Universelle" of Paris in May next, eleven sheets containing 77 photographic views of Hawaiian active volcanic phenomena, commencing in 1883. These were taken immediately after the events occurred, or while the lava was running, and one shows the fountains of the flow of 1887 in action. Amongst them are general views of the great crater of Kilauea at different dates, and the lava-lake region in detail before and immediately after the subsidence of the lava in 1886, as well as the present condition of both. A somewhat incomplete series of specimens of Hawaiian rocks and lavas has also been sent to the Paris Exposition.

DRIVING ACCIDENT.

An Omnibus Full of People Capsized on the Fall Road—General Shaking Up but Nobody Seriously Injured.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., 18th inst, an omnibus from the Pantheon Stables drawn by six-in-hand left the Hawaiian Hotel with a large party of excursionists to the Nuuanu Pali. Dick Davis handled the three double ribbons, having Jack Warner with him on the box.

The following comprised the party: Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Belau and brother, Mr. J. F. Siebe, of San Francisco; Col. Grannis, of Chicago; Lieut. Knapp, of the U.S.S. Alert, and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Hanakua; Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Macfarlane, Miss Widemann, Miss Finckler, Miss Clara Low and Mr. W. M. Graham, manager of the Hotel, of this city. They enjoyed the trip to the Pali and the scenery of that locality very much, leaving for town at 2 30 o'clock.

The vehicle rolled along merrily until near the Half-way House. Then, on coming down the steep hill at that point, it was necessary to put on brakes, but the brake blocks turned and there was nothing wherewith to check the momentum. Davis felt his hands getting tired holding back the horses and gave the lines over to Warner. It was impossible, however, for the latter to check the horses with the heavy load pushing them. The animals swerved to one side and the omnibus went clean over on its side. Nearly all the passengers were for the moment dazed by the shock, but the horses' stopping short averted further danger. Mrs. Belau was under the fallen vehicle and had it been moved along the ground she would certainly have fared very badly. Col. Grannis, although here seeking recuperation in health, and Miss Widemann were there when the battered excursionists were brought in. Fortunately nothing worse than facial scratches and somewhat severe bruises required their treatment. Mrs. Belau was pretty sore from her experience. Col. Grannis had a deep scratch above one eye and Mr. Moore a similar wound in the cheek, and both were considerably bruised about the person. The Colonel and Miss Widemann strained themselves severely in the heavy lift above-mentioned. Mr. Macfarlane, who drove directly home, required Dr. Trousseau's attendance chiefly for a bruised leg, and will feel his injury the more on account of recent illness. The other members of the party were little the worse for the mishap. The drivers escaped almost unhurt. There was not enough help near to bring the omnibus home. It will need some repairs.

Mr. Moore is the greatest sufferer, being too sore to move, so that he and Mrs. Moore were prevented returning home by the Kinua as projected. Col. Grannis is another of those laid up, but his natural politeness asserts itself in joking over his aches. The others still requiring nursing are Mrs. Belau, Miss Widemann and Mr. H. K. Macfarlane.

An Old Acquaintance.

Captain Armstrong, formerly of the bark Kalakaua, lately arrived in San Francisco with the bark Helen W. Almy, forty-nine days from Corinto. He left part of his crew at Panama in hospital with fever, shipping a new crew. Five more took sick after leaving Panama and two were left in a Nicaragua hospital. The Captain was down sixty-five days with fever, his wife and two children being sick at same time. A girl was born to Mrs. Armstrong in Gulf of Fonseca, northern part of Nicaragua, 150 miles from any white inhabitants. Named the child Almy after the vessel. The mother wished it entered on the log that it was the brightest starlet yet born on board of a ship. Captain Armstrong's other child was also born on board ship at sea, that being the chief event he had to report on arrival at Honolulu.

A Mantrap.

Some miscreant whose idea of sport consists of a desire to injure other people, Tuesday night stretched a piece of rope about the size of a clothes line across the sidewalk on Merchant street near the Mutual Telephone Office. One end of the cord was tied to the fence and the other around a telephone post at about a foot from the ground. Any pedestrian who was walking rapidly would be almost certain to be tripped up and receive a bad fall. Our informant, who was fortunately walking slowly, singly came in contact with the obstacle without losing his balance. He made sure of the trick not being repeated with the same material, by removing the rope and carrying it away with him. It is now at the Advertiser's office.

New Captain for the Nyanza.

The San Francisco Commercial News has the following paragraph. It will be remembered that Capt. Holland took the Nyanza from here to San Francisco: "Among the passengers recently arrived from Australia was Capt. John Carrington, who formerly commanded the well-known British ship Cape Clear. Capt. Carrington made numerous friends in this port and was en route for England, but hearing the British Royal Yacht Squadron's yacht Nyanza required a captain he secured the position. The Nyanza sails Monday to continue her voyage around the world, and leaves this port with best wishes for her owner, Capt. Dewar, and her commander."

It Wouldn't Work.

While a policeman was watching a captured colored man who had deserted from a whaler, on the Pacific Mail wharf in presence of the runaway's skipper on Tuesday, the sailor bolted but only got a few yards when the other had him again in his grip. He did not let him go again till he got him into the steam scow, with one hand holding him and with the other brandishing a club over his head.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Protracted Session—Contracts for New Schoolhouses.

There was an extended meeting of the Board of Education, occupying several hours, on Wednesday. Besides the transaction of ordinary business, some very important submissions from the country were discussed at length. Several teachers were assigned to positions. Orders for the erection of several new schoolhouses were passed, particulars of which are withheld until precise locations are determined. The Board had under consideration reports of the Inspector-General on his recent visitations of school districts on Maui, Lanai, Molokai and parts of Hawaii.

The following tenders for building new schoolhouses were opened by the Board at this meeting:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Wm. Kahilbaum (\$1,500), Mammala (1,499), W. J. Kalu (1,498), S. P. Mio (1,170), A. Burgess (1,025), J. F. Ross (985), F. Archer (985), S. Maloe (975), J. W. Nihiua (895), S. N. Mai (890).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Mammala (1,895), Wm. Kahilbaum (1,890), W. J. Kalu (1,666), J. L. King (1,550), S. P. Mio (1,540), Jas. Wallace (1,450), A. Burgess (1,400), Levi Drew (1,340), S. P. Mio (1,325), S. N. Mai (1,300), F. Archer (1,290), J. W. Nihiua (1,260), P. A. Anderson (accepted) (1,185).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Mammala (1,975), Wm. Kahilbaum (1,900), W. J. Kalu (1,666), Jas. Wallace (1,450), P. Kamaiku (1,400), J. F. Ross (1,390), A. Burgess (1,375), S. P. Mio (1,340), S. N. Mai (1,325), J. W. Nihiua (1,300), Levi Drew (1,280), F. Archer (1,260), B. B. Hanuana (1,195), P. A. Anderson (accepted) (1,185).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes S. P. Mio (1,290), A. Burgess (1,000), F. Archer (825), Jas. Taylor (775), E. Larsen (accepted) (660), S. V. Mai (650).

PLANTATION SALE.

Col. Spreckels Buys a Half Interest in Waikapu—Confidence in the Country.

A sale of the half interest in the Waikapu Plantation, owned by Major W. H. Cornwall, has recently been made, the purchaser being Col. Claus Spreckels. The price has not been made public, but it is reported on the street that the figure for the half interest is about \$120,000. The remaining half is held by G. W. Macfarlane & Co., and will probably be purchased by the same party. Major Cornwall will continue to be the manager, as he has been since the death of his father. Waikapu is an incorporated company, 2,500 shares of \$100 each. The crop for the current year is about 1,000 tons. The purchase of this plantation by such a shrewd, far-seeing capitalist as Col. Spreckels, indicates that he has firm faith in Hawaiian sugar property, and that the proposed changes in the American tariff will not ruin our sugar planters, croakers to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Fish-Preserving Process.

When the enterprise mentioned below gets under way, its promoters may count on business at Honolulu. Foreign fish with flavor unimpaired by the various means of keeping is unobtainable here: A press dispatch from New Haven says: Lieutenant Howard, of the United States Navy, of this city has organized a stock company for the purpose of establishing a salmon-fishing and fur-trading post in Alaska. The business of the company will be entirely different from that of any other companies now engaged in this trade. They intend neither to smoke nor can the catch, but instead, by means of a preservative, will be able to transport fish in a perfectly fresh condition to the markets of San Francisco. By so doing the company expects to gain control of the market for salted fish. When fish now reach San Francisco they have lost their delicate flavor and bright pink color. The probable location of the company's establishment will be on the Yukon river.

Rhetorical Exercises.

The weekly rhetorical exercises at Oahu College on Wednesday afternoon consisted of recitations by the young ladies and compositions by the male students. They were enjoyable to all listeners. Parents and friends of the students are always welcome at these exhibitions. The programme on this occasion was as follows:

- 1. Recitation—"A Day in June"
2. Composition—"Hattie Forbes"
3. Composition—"The Alphabet"
4. Recitation—"Tasmania"
5. Composition—"Clerical Wit"
6. Recitation—"Discipline"
7. Composition—"Hawaiian Commerce"
8. Recitation—"Emma Martin"
9. Composition—"Henry Lyman"

California Horses.

Admirers of choice stock will be surprised to learn that two California bred horses have recently been sold for \$50,000 each. The first sale was that of "Bell Boy" which made a trotting record of 2:14. He was purchased for the Eastern turf. The last mail brings the statement that "Stamboul," owned by Senator Rose of Los Angeles, has changed hands at the same price, \$50,000. His record is 2:14 3/4. These are very exorbitant prices, said to be the highest ever paid, but they show what good blood and good training can do.

Advertisements.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Have Just Opened New Lines of Goods Which will repay inspection.

In the Salesrooms on the second floor are many articles entirely new to this market.

Special Goods at Special Prices! Household Goods in Large Variety! Complete Lines

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Etc., Plantation Supplies, Kerosene Oil of best quality.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD., 1261 57-y Honolulu.

Manhattan Life

INSURANCE CO.

Of New York. Established 1856.

This old Company now offers to the Insuring Public its new

Survivorship Dividend Plan

Which affords all the advantages of Life Insurance during the earlier years of life, and at the same time makes a provision for old age, as the Policy-holder can surrender his Policy at the end of the Survivorship Dividend Period and receive its FULL VALUE IN CASH—this combining INVESTMENT and PROTECTION.

Any information cheerfully furnished.

JOHN H. PATY, Agent.

26 1256

THE RISDON

Iron and Locomotive Works,

Corner of Beal and Howard Streets,

San Francisco, California

W. H. TAYLOR, President

D. S. MOORE, Superintendent

Builders of Steam Machinery

In all its branches.

Steamboat, Steamship, Land Engines & Boilers, High Pressure or Compound.

ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable.

STEAM LAUNCHES, Barges and Steam Tugs constructed with reference to the trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, tonnage and draft of water guaranteed.

SUGAR MILLS and Sugar Making Machinery made after the most approved plans. Also, all Boiler Iron work connected therewith.

WATER PIPE, of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any size, made in suitable lengths for connecting together, or sheets rolled, punched and packed for shipment, ready to be riveted on the ground.

HYDRAULIC RIVETING, Boiler Work and Water Pipes made by this establishment, riveted by hydraulic riveting machinery, that quality of work being far superior to hand work.

SHIP WORK, Ship and Steam Captains, Steam Wrecks, Air and Circulating Pumps, made after the most approved plans.

SOLE Agents and manufacturers for the Pacific Coast of the Heine Safety Boiler.

PUMPS—Direct Acting, Pump for Irrigation or city work's purposes, fitted with the celebrated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any other pump.

JOHN DYER, Honolulu

Room No. 3, upstairs, Spreckel's Block.

41-3m Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

FILTER PRESSES.

PAUHAU PLANTATION, Hawaii, March 7, 1888.

Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco.

Gentlemen—We have used two of your 20-chambered Filter Presses this season. They are convenient, easily handled and are working entirely to our satisfaction. I can recommend no improvement on them.

Very respectfully yours,

A. MOORE, Manager Pauhau Plantation.

These Presses are being carried in stock in Honolulu and are sold at very low prices to meet the demand. A consignment is now on the way.

Risdon Iron & Loco. Works, San Francisco.

JOHN DYER, Honolulu

Room No. 3, upstairs, Spreckel's Block.

82 1234 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

DAVID B. SMITH,

Manufacturers' Agent, Importer and Commission Merchant,

No. 28 Merchant St., Honolulu.

1262 62-3m

THIS PAPER

IS KEPT ON FILE AT E. C. DAKES' ADVERTISING AGENCY, 64 and 65 Merchant's Buildings, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

Advertisements.

Hawaiian Fertilizing Co.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in Cane Fertilizers

BONE MEALS made to order; STABLE MANURE, rotted and mixed, ON HAND AND FOR SALE in quantities to suit.

A. F. COOKE, Manager. Factory, Honolulu, H. I. 164-3m

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE CO

(ESTABLISHED 1836)

Assets.....\$ 40,000,000

Net Income.....8,075,000

Claims Paid.....112,500,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

Bishop & Co.

1188-6m 1-6m

S. FOSTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

PURCHASING AGENTS.

Sole Agents for

Simpson's Top-o-Can Brand

Diamond Creamery

BUTTER.

THIS CELEBRATED BUTTER IS of the finest quality, made upon the Danish and American systems combined. Packed in hermetically sealed tins, and warranted to keep in hot climates.

26 and 28 California St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

168 126-1y

NOTICE!

The Well-known Bk. Amy Turner

Will be laid on the berth in

Boston for Honolulu

In CHAS. BREWER & CO.'s Line of Packets,

To Sail in July Next!

Persons desiring to ship goods by this vessel will please forward their orders as early as possible to insure shipment.

For further information apply to

C. BREWER & CO., Queen Street,

Honolulu, Feb. 19, 1889. 1249 45-1m

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

The Universal Perfume

For the Toilet, the Bath and the Handkerchief.

In view of the attempts made recently by some unscrupulous dealers to fast upon the public a worthless imitation, bearing the general outward appearance of the genuine, we call attention to the distinguishing marks of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER.

Each bottle of the genuine article bears inside the Trade Mark, which appears alongside this notice, and on each leaf of the pamphlet, which is wrapped around it, appears in faint water marks letters the words

LANMAN & KEMP,

New York.

If either be lacking reject the article as spurious.

DOWNING & SCHMIDT

Wholesale Agents

San Francisco, Cal.

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

SUGAR-COATED PILLS,

The Great Purifiers

OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

113 1240-1y

DAVID B. SMITH & Co.,

Agents.

RUPTURE

The Only that will cure

RUPTURE

is Electrical

Electricity in the

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

Per S. S. Mariposa, San Francisco, March 9, 1889.

President Harrison Inaugurated.

President Harrison was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies, which, despite the unpropitious weather, were witnessed by vast throngs of spectators from all sections of the Union and the four quarters of the earth.

The following extracts are of most interest to Hawaiians: "THE NATURALIZATION LAWS Should be so amended as to make inquiry into character and good disposition of persons applying for citizenship more careful and searching.

Mr. Harrison hopes every one will be convinced that in all his appointments his only aim is to find men of ability best qualified to fill the stations to which they are invited and not to minister to divisions or take sides in any State, but to unite all sides in a patriotic and vigorous administration.

General Harrison appears inclined to do as differently from Cleveland as possible. He rode the whole length of Pennsylvania avenue in an open buggy, and walked down the avenue a mile where the promenaders were thickest.

The following nominations to Cabinet offices were sent to the Senate by the President: James G. Blaine of Maine, Secretary of State.

William Windom of Minnesota, Secretary of the Treasury. Redfield Proctor of Vermont, Secretary of War.

R. F. Tracy of New York, Secretary of the Navy. W. H. Miller of Indiana, Attorney-General.

J. W. Noble of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior. Jeremiah Rusk of Wisconsin, Secretary of Agriculture.

John W. Foster of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-General. The Senate confirmed the nominations at once.

The selections are criticised mainly because no recognition is given the Pacific Coast. Southern men are also complaining because no man representing that section distinctly has been selected.

General Noble's fitness to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Interior is recognized by everybody and Missouri people say no better selection could have been made; but Missouri is not classed as a Southern State, and Californians hoped that some man thoroughly familiar with every question concerning the public domain, railroad land grants and irrigation, such as Mr. Swift would have been, would be selected.

In all the comment and criticism of the Cabinet, it was conceded that the selections were the personal choice of the President, and being such his selections were admirable. Every element composing the Republican party is represented.

Harrison stated that he would have been much pleased to appoint to his Cabinet a member from California. He early requested the people of the Pacific Slope to unite upon two or three names from which he might select, but they neglected to do this until quite late. Finally, when they did present some names, they stated specifically that no positions would be acceptable except the Interior Department or the Attorney-Generalship.

Senator Stewart said: "The way the Pacific Coast goes after office is just the way a hog swims. It cuts its own throat. If the Pacific Coast has no Cabinet office it is the people's own fault. If they could not agree upon a candidate how could they expect the President to? I am not personally acquainted with all the members of the Cabinet. Those whom I do know are able men; the others have good reputations for

ability, and I anticipate fair treatment for Pacific Coast interests."

The Inaugural Address.

General Harrison made no special reference to the Hawaiian Islands in his inaugural, but he referred generally to American interests in the Pacific. He declares in unmistakable terms that American privileges and American agreements in Samoa will be maintained, and that "we will respect the just rights of the citizens of other nations and exact a like treatment for our own."

On Panama his declarations are not less decided. He announces the Monroe doctrine in plain language, and lays down the principle that this country will expect the European governments to preserve the same principle of non-interference in the affairs of this continent that America practises toward Europe.

THE NAVY.

"The construction of a sufficient number of modern war ships and their necessary armament should progress as rapidly as is consistent with care and perfection in plans and workmanship. The spirit, courage and skill of our naval officers and seamen have many times in our history given to weak ships and inefficient guns a rating greatly beyond that of our naval list. That they will again do so upon occasion I do not doubt, but they ought not by premeditation or neglect be left to risks and exigencies of unequal combat."

AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS.

"We should encourage the establishment of American steamship lines and the exchange of commerce. The demand of the states is for reliable and rapid means of communication, and until these are provided the development of our trade with states lying south of us is impossible."

LEMON JUICE.

Lemonade made from the juice of the lemon is, according to the People's Friend, one of the best and safest drinks for any person, whether in health or not. It is suitable for all stomach diseases, excellent in sickness, in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaints, inflammation of the bowels, and fevers. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pipins crushed may be used with water and sugar and taken as a drink. Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. It not only cures this disease, but prevents it. Sailors make daily use of it for this purpose. I advise every one to rub their gums with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft, and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents chills. Lemon is used in intermittent fevers, mixed with strong hot, black coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a cut lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts, and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. It will alleviate and finally cure coughs and colds, and heal diseased lungs, if taken hot on going to bed at night. Its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it internally and externally the better we shall find ourselves. Lemon juice, according to a writer in Good Health, is anti-scorbutic, useful in removing tartar from the teeth, anti-febrile, etc. A doctor in Rome is trying it experimentally in malarial fevers with great success, and thinks it will in time supersede quinine. [Cor. Ex.]

SAMOA WILL BE PROTECTED.

"It must not be assumed, however, that our interests are so exclusively American that our entire inattention to any events that may transpire elsewhere can be taken for granted. Our citizens, domiciled for purposes of trade in all countries and in many of the islands of the sea, demand, and will have our adequate care in their personal and commercial rights. The necessities of our navy require convenient coaling stations and dock and harbor privileges. These and other trading privileges we will feel free to obtain only by means that do not in any degree partake of coercion, however feeble the government from which we ask such concessions; but, having obtained them by fair methods and for purposes entirely consistent with the most friendly disposition toward all other powers, our consent will be necessary to any modification or impairment of the concession. We shall neither fail to respect the flag of any friendly nation or the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact like treatment of our own. Calamity, justice and consideration should characterize our diplomacy. The offices of intelligent diplomacy or friendly arbitration in proper cases, should be adequate to the peaceful adjustment of all international difficulties. By such methods we will make our contribution to the world's peace, which no nation values more highly, and avoid the opprobrium which must necessarily fall upon a nation that ruthlessly breaks it."

HANDS OFF PANAMA.

"We have happily maintained a policy of avoiding all interference with European affairs. We have been only interested spectators of their contention in diplomacy and in war, and ready to use our friendly

offices to promote peace, but never obtruding our advice and never attempting unfairly to coin the distresses of other powers into commercial advantages to ourselves. We have a just right to expect our European policy to be the American policy of European courts. It is so manifestly incompatible with those precautions for our peace and safety which all great powers habitually observe and enforce in matters affecting them, that a shorter water way between our eastern and western seaboard should be dominated by any European government, that we may confidently expect that such a purpose will not be entertained by any friendly power. We shall in the future, as in the past, use every endeavor to maintain and enlarge our friendly relations with all great powers; but they will not expect us to look kindly upon any project that would leave us subject to dangers of hostile observation or environment. We have not sought to dominate or absorb any of our weaker neighbors, but rather aid and encourage them to establish a free and stable government, resting upon consent of the people. We have a clear right to expect, therefore, that no European government will seek to establish colonial dependences upon the territory of these independent American states. That which the sense of justice restrains us from seeking, they may be reasonably expected willingly to forego."

THE NAVY.

"The construction of a sufficient number of modern war ships and their necessary armament should progress as rapidly as is consistent with care and perfection in plans and workmanship. The spirit, courage and skill of our naval officers and seamen have many times in our history given to weak ships and inefficient guns a rating greatly beyond that of our naval list. That they will again do so upon occasion I do not doubt, but they ought not by premeditation or neglect be left to risks and exigencies of unequal combat."

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MICRONESIAN MATTERS.

(Communicated.)

The Spanish occupation of the Caroline Islands does not seem to meet with universal approval. The Diario de Manila objects to the useless expense, \$300,000 annually, with no income whatever from the islands. No attempt has been made by the Spanish authorities to develop the resources of the country. Building materials and food supplies are taken to Ponape at heavy cost. The Spanish priests now at Ponape seem to be no more aggressive than the officials are enterprising. The Americo de Manila urges greater activity in proselyting; but the feeble band of American missionaries, now still further reduced by the departure of Miss Fletcher and Mr. Rand, seem to be not only holding their ground, but making positive advances into new districts not before occupied. The Spanish steamer makes the quarterly trip from Manila to Ponape, and return, in about twelve days, each way. From Manila there is regular communication three times a week with Hongkong. Passengers are two nights at sea, and pay \$50 a ticket. The German trading firm, at whose instance the government took possession of the Marshall Islands, had agreed to meet the expenses of administration. The heavy taxes now levied on the poor savages may possibly add something to the income of the firm after their official expenses are met. The German currency is the standard and Kalakana dollars are at a heavy discount. The Rhenish Missionary Society has been asked to occupy the islands, and if this is done it would hardly be good policy for the American Board to continue its large outlays for the Christianization of the islanders. If the German Government should require all instruction to be given in the German language, as the French have made their language the school language in the Marquesas, such a regulation would still further increase the undesirability of any conflict or rivalry with German interests.

A vessel passed through the Gilbert group getting signatures from the traders and others to a petition to the German Government to occupy that group. In that case the government might invite some Catholic missionary organization to occupy that group, though the traders prefer Evangelical missionaries whose aim is to uplift the people to a higher plane of living, while the Catholic priests prefer to keep the people in the old state of ignorance and degradation. If England does not object any more strongly than in the case of Samoa, Germany will soon seize the Gilbert group. German occupation is a menace to American interests in the growing commerce of the Pacific.

MONEY IN LITTLE THINGS.

The rubber tip at the end of lead pencils has yielded \$20,000. Upward of £2,000 a year was made by the inventor of the common needle threader. The inventor of the roller-skates made over £200,000, notwithstanding the fact that his patent had nearly expired before its value was ascertained. A large fortune has been reaped by a miner who invented a metal rivet or eyelet at each end of the mouth of coat and trousers pockets to resist the strain caused by the carriage of pieces of ore and heavy tools. The gimlet-pointed screw has produced more wealth than most silver mines, and the American who first thought of putting copper tips to children's shoes is as well off as his father had left him £400,000 in United States bonds. As large a sum as was ever obtained for any invention was enjoyed by the inventor of the inverted glass bell to hang over gas to protect ceilings from being blackened, and a scarcely less lucrative patent was that for simply putting emery powder on cloth. In a recent legal action it transpired in evidence that the inventor of the metal plates used to protect soles and heels of boots and shoes from wear sold upward of 12,000,000 plates in 1879, and in 1887 the number reached 143,000,000, producing realized profits of \$250,000. [Baltimore Herald.]

A club of twenty Baltimore dancers is going to "do" Europe this summer without relatives or chaperonage. As they are all good French and German scholars, have well-filled pocket books and lots of independence, their trip will probably be a success. On their return they will write and publish a book of twenty chapters—one by each member—descriptive of their travels and their opinion of European life. Over 70,000,000 pairs of suspenders were made in the United States last year. That would give every man at least two pairs, and it looks queer to see some men going around with a piece of clothesline girted about them. The corner-stone of a hotel for women has recently been laid in London. It is proposed to allow the occupants to do their own cooking and housework, and the rent of the rooms will vary from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per week. London omnibuses are now lighted by gas. The electric light was tried, but failed, being too uncertain.

Advertisements. THOS. G. THURM, No. 106 Fort Street. Stationer, BOOKSELLER, NEWSDEALER Etc., Etc. Respectfully notifies the public of Honolulu and residents of the islands generally that having resumed business as above and effected connections abroad with the object of enhancing all interests in obtaining prompt attention to orders, with best goods at lowest market rates. While the following enumerated line embody the several departments, patrons are assured that all orders will have careful consideration. Fine Stationery. A full assortment of Fashionable and Commercial Stationery is now on hand and will be replenished monthly with Staple Goods and Novelties as they appear. Books: Notwithstanding the distance from source of supplies the stock of miscellaneous books is large and varied and will be made just as full and attractive as the tastes and demands of the people require. Special orders forwarded by regular steamer and filled at list prices—excepting a few certain lines. News Agency: This feature having been taken up again will be given careful attention for prompt delivery to city or mail subscribers. Latest dates to hand by every mail. Counter customers can have their supplies reserved, if notified in time. Special papers or periodicals procured to order. Magazines: The leading American and English Magazines and Reviews regularly received, as also a varied list of Fashion publications. Subscriptions can commence at any time. Back numbers sent for as desired. Choice Novels: Some 7000 copies of Seaside, Lovell and other Libraries were forced on the market not to a single and yet people are crying for more. A fresh stock has just been received of favorite authors and new issues will arrive by each mail. Music: At present this branch is confined to special orders. So soon as public demand warrants it a full stock of Vocal and Instrumental Sheet Music and Standard Collections will be kept on hand. Artists' Materials: Comprising Winsor & Newton's Oil Colors and Artists' Supplies, Drawing Paper, plain or mounted, Tracing Cloth, etc. A few choice sets Water Colors, as also a large variety of cheaper grades for the little folks. Artotypes and Frames: In order to close out this line of really fine Pictures—subjects from eminent artists—a large reduction in prices has been made. Bargains are offered also in quite a variety of Panel Pictures, plain or framed, Photo. Frames, etc. Toys and Notions: It is planned to carry this stock as a feature of the store through the year, instead of confining it to the holidays, in order to meet the birthdays and their recurrent demands that are always happening in every well regulated community. Fancy Goods: This class or line of goods is stock, while full and varied, is being added to continually, as attractive and serviceable novelties appear from time to time. Specialties: The receipt of a new invoice of Mrs. SINGLAIN'S INDISPENSIBLE FLOWERS enables all orders to meet with prompt attention. By the opening up of the Parcel Post system with the United States this universally admired work can now be mailed further at a moderate charge. HAWAIIAN ANNUAL, JARVIS' HISTORY OF HAWAII, IN ADAMS' DICTIONARY, HAWAII, COOK BOOK, etc., constantly on hand. Hawaiian Stamps: Collections or sets of the full series of engraved Postage Stamps of Hawaii, mounted, showing date of issue, etc., on hand or put up to order on short notice; new or cancelled. Printing Orders: Having special facilities and advantages in this department, customers can rely on all orders meeting with care and attention for execution in the highest style of the art. Binding Orders: All orders for binding also faithfully attended to, whether magazines, papers, music, ruling, or the manufacture of special sizes or kinds of Blank Books. Terms Cash: This is an important point in all business transactions. In taking up again the business set forth above it is planned to conduct it on a cash basis as strictly as possible, though accounts for prompt monthly settlements will be allowed. Monthly Settlements: Orders from unknown parties on the other islands must be accompanied with cash or responsible city reference. Finally: All orders faithfully attended to, whether for City or out of town patrons, goods not in stock will be procured as speedily as possible, in town or from abroad as directed.

Respectfully submitted, Thos. G. Thurm. 1251-1m 60-94

"CLUB" WHISKEY! We have just received a consignment of the Celebrated Canadian "Club" Whiskey! And offer the same for Sale In Bond or Duty Paid. W. C. PEACOCK & Co. 94 1236-0m

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 & 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. Bell Telephone No. 274. 29 1256-4f

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Several deaths reported on Kauai.

The Honolulu Arion will give a concert Thursday night.

The sugar cane are now running to Kilauea street, Palama.

Judge Tule will preside at the April term of the Supreme Court.

The house that was on fire on Saturday night is labeled for sale at \$20.

Mr. Walter K. Hinchcock has opened a new business office in Honolulu Hale.

The mail dispatched per George H. Douglas comprised 1,231 letters and 219 packages.

The Hall did not bring much sugar, as only the Naalehu mill was grinding along.

Mr. David Douglas and Miss Alice Brownman are to be married on Thursday at the church.

Dividend is payable on Waituku Sugar Co's stock at the office of Messrs. A. B. & Co.

Mr. W. O. Smith, attorney for Mrs. Wm. Forbes, has filed very desirable property on the Plains.

The brigantine J. D. Sprickels loaded her 14th cargo of sugar for San Francisco in the short space of four hours.

Mr. G. L. Edwards, principal of Waiawa Government school, arrived by the Kaula to have a lame hand doctored.

The shares of Haku stock will be sold by order of the Supreme Court at Mr. Morgan's auction room Monday noon.

The drinking facilities of the fountain at Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co.'s corner have been set in operation after long delay.

The planet Venus is very bright in the early part of the evening, and was brighter on the 25th inst. During the day it can be seen when the sky is clear.

The slight drizzles of rain Thursday night did not increase to showers. A number of rain clouds up till sunset on Friday afternoon indicated that there was still some moisture in the air.

Aggravation police officials was seen something a serious word at the station. The "Domestication of the Debatable" was given up to illustrate the nature of the "award of honor."

The following whaling vessels, most of which will receive masters, crews or land-owners, were off Kilauea on the 25th inst.: steamer William Lewis, master Andrew Hicks, Elias, Lagoon, Alexander and Bolander.

The Mary Winkelman took the bulk of the wool from the sheep raised in company with the Robert Stearns, but disappointed the choice by failing to appear in San Francisco up to the time the wool was sold. The Stearns got over time from that of the steamer mail.

The exploded yarn about the trouble in Honolulu over the land treatment of the Hawaiian Government and the resulting language war outside the Hotel, General Intelligence is still going the rounds of the American newspapers.

An important land sale will be conducted by Mr. Jas. F. Morgan at his auction room on Monday, April 1st. It is of property in Lahaina, Maui, belonging to the estate of the late Rev. D. Baldwin. Particulars may be seen in an advertisement or, further, on application to Mr. W. R. Castle.

The San Francisco Chronicle has the following "frigate" item: "The schooner Fred H. Sanders, which sailed today for Honolulu, takes, besides a cargo of 50 tons of merchandise, 50 dogs, which are intended to be used for breeding purposes. Pork on the island is very scarce, and a new supply is needed."

A company of twenty-seven blue jeans from the U. S. S. Alert, under command of a sergeant, marched through town Thursday, going to and returning from target practice at the H. R. A. range. The men of the above ship are having their quarterly practice, taking their turn by companies daily.

There was an unusually large attendance at Kamaekahi church on Wednesday evening. The discourse laid before the church a communication from the new Board of Trustees asking for the resignation of Rev. J. Williams as pastor of a new of the same difficulties of the congregation. The proposition was rejected by a vote of 41 to 26.

Mr. T. S. Southwick, who left here for Los Angeles about two years ago, returned to the Mariposa and has taken a position in the office of Mr. W. R. Castle. He had been in Los Angeles for some time, and reports business in Los Angeles settled down to a solid state, after the boom. Mrs. Southwick remains at Los Angeles for a while longer.

Recent intelligence from New Mexico shows that it has been discovered that large portions of that territory covers a vast subterranean lake, and as artesian wells are sunk in different parts of the territory the fact is being ascertained. One well has penetrated a body of fresh water sixty feet in depth, and wherever a hole is bored in the water it is found to exist in tremendous quantities.

On the 25th and seven soldiers of the British 1st Lancers were rescued from their sinking vessel in the Atlantic on Feb. 17th, after twelve days and nights of terrible suffering. The rescue was effected by Capt. Frost of the steamship British Princess, who set the wreck on fire so that it would not be a danger to navigation. Capt. Frost is a brother of Mr. G. D. French of Honolulu, and one of the Atlantic steamship captains whose portraits and records were given in Harper's Magazine a few years ago.

The four-masted schooner Robert Forbes made the good time of fourteen and a half days to San Francisco on her recent voyage. Captain H. Pills reported that his vessel made six, seven, eight and nine knots an hour right along, except for three days when the wind was localized. This is another instance of the force and all rig for large vessels being as efficient as it is economical. Every small vessel of new schooner type and of large tonnage building on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Hon. James Campbell is quite ill at his residence, Waikiki.

Beautiful South Sea Island coral bowls are for sale at the book room of the Hawaiian Board.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McLean are thanked for complimentary specimen of their wedding cake.

Jinks raspingly says that legal documents are filed to take the rough points of law off them.

Mrs. Forbes, widow of the late Rev. A. O. Forbes, has been installed as superintendent of the Lunalilo Home.

Messrs. Abbott and Pratt have given up managing voyages to the clouds for the running of the European restaurant.

The estate of the late Isaiah Shaw, of San Jose, Cal., has been appraised by order of the probate court of that city at \$18,535.

Lieut. McDonald of the Kaimiloa, who was once reported to have died in Hongkong, is now in Honolulu as mate of the bark C. D. Bryant.

Officers of the Ookala Sugar Company for the ensuing year are: President, Hon. W. L. Green; Treasurer, Mr. Alex. McKibbin; Secretary, Capt. H. W. McR. N.

Deputy Marshal Hopkins now holds a regular school of instruction for the police force. His sessions are held in the Police Court room after the close of the day's session.

Frank Lillis, huckman, has a chicken caught out in a brood, which has three legs and five feet. He is taking every care of the freak of nature, to rear it for exhibition purposes.

A Chinese joss house with gorgeous accessories has been inaugurated on the harbor side of King street near the bridge. It was brilliantly illuminated all through Monday night.

The Hon. James Campbell had the misfortune to lose his young son, named after himself, by death on Saturday night. The funeral will take place from the residence at Waikiki to-day.

Prof. Parkin, the author of an article on Imperial Federation in a recent number of the Century magazine, went through by the Mariposa to lecture on that subject throughout the Colonies.

John C. Klein, who lately returned from Samoa, delivered a lecture on his adventures and experiences in the Samoan Group, at Irving Hall, San Francisco, March 6th. The audience was a very small one.

The steamer Natal, which left for Europe on December 30th, took away the largest quantity of silk that has ever been shipped in one vessel from Yokohama. She carried 2,465 bales of silk of an aggregate value of \$1,500,000.

A grand concert will be given by the Honolulu Arion on Thursday evening next at 7 p. m. The society will be kindly assisted by Prof. Berger, Mrs. J. F. Howland, Messrs. F. Noble, Messrs. R. M. J. Hubash, Schmidt and Throver.

Orders have been given at the Custom House that liquor taken out in bond for supplying ships must be delivered to the vessels by an officer of the Customs. It appears that in the past dealers have been drawing goods in bond, have had all the handling of them themselves.

The Bulletin remarks: "Very quiet around town to-day." Its reporter could not have heard a youngster squalling on the top of a fence at Palace Hotel, or a child crying in the street, or an injunction to restrain the infant's lung power would have been applied for.

The latest advices from New Bedford state that there have been no late sales of sperm or whale oil. Whales continue in demand and sales were made of 75,000 pounds of Arctic at \$3.35, 2,000 pounds variegated at \$3.70 and 3,000 pounds Japan at \$3.

A large crowd collected at the Hotel, both on the verandas and the grounds, to enjoy the band concert Friday night. Manager Graham had the building handsomely illuminated as usual. The music was very highly appreciated, particularly the four new pieces.

Purser Simerson of the steamer W. G. Hall reports the drought in Kauai and Kona, particularly the latter, very severe. To this report may be added the statement of a recent traveler through the Kona, that he had to pay 25 cents and even 50 cents for a bucket of water for his horse.

In the steamer City of New York's report of voyage from Hongkong to San Francisco, describing a terrific storm, the following notes appear: "Kept the ship before the wind, using a liberal supply of oil for several hours, which seemed to have a good effect, and will I think render the ship as safe as anything can be at sea."

A new brick single-story warehouse, 27 feet by 54 feet, for Messrs. E. O. Hall & Son, has begun building on the Bishop Estate property, between Messrs. McIntyre's grocery and the Andoit House, King street. It replaces old stables and will greatly improve appearances at that point. Messrs. Smith and Mills are the contractors.

Col. Sam. Norris came to town from the Kahuku ranch by the steamer W. G. Hall. He has taken on a healthy-looking rural bronze, and looks as if he is enjoying Hawaii as well as he is enjoying the water it is found to exist in tremendous quantities.

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Among the vessels due this week from San Francisco, is the Forest Queen, which cleared on the 9th, same day that the Mariposa left. C. Brewer & Co.'s new steel bark Fooling Suey, Capt. Newell, was to leave soon, touching here for her register, en route for Hongkong. Besides the above, the Planter, S. G. Wilder, S. C. Allen, Amelia, Dora Blum and one or two others will probably all be in before the steamer Umatala, which is not due till April 7.

Copious rain has fallen at Nawiliwili, Kauai.

Mr. Hayselden, who arrived in town Saturday, reports six solid days of rain on the island of Lanai.

The wind hauled around to the north Sunday afternoon, and during the evening it was quite cool.

H. B. M. surveying vessel Myrmidon, Commander the Hon. Foley C. P. Vereker, lately arrived at Yokohama, after having been engaged a year surveying North Australia. Her officers and crew were to be transferred to H. B. M. S. Rambler at Hongkong.

The Chinese had been holding extraordinary devotions at their joss houses for some days, by way of propitiating their deities in behalf of the much needed boon of rain. It began sprinkling at 10:30 Thursday evening, with the prospect of fruitifying showers.

The whalers off port Sunday evening were the steamer Wm. Lewis, brig Alexander, barks Alice Knowles and Coral, and a topsail schooner name unknown. About 5 o'clock the Lewis steamed off down the Molokai channel. The Coral was reported, for the first time, about 3 o'clock off Koko Head.

An aged foreigner best known as Charlie, quartermaster on the Mikahala, had the misfortune to fall in the hold of that steamer and break his collar bone, while on the coast of Kauai last Wednesday. No doctor could be reached until Friday, when Dr. Walters reduced the fracture. Charlie was sent to the Queen's Hospital on the arrival of the Mikahala on Sunday.

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ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Initial Meeting of Oahu College Association—Kapiolani Park, March 23d, 1889.

The initial meeting of the recently organized Athletic Association of Oahu College was held at Kapiolani Park on Saturday. Four full car loads of people, including a contingent of the Kamehameha School boys, left town specially for the park at noon. Three omnibuses took the faculty and boarding students of the college to the grounds. Numbers of spectators went out in later cars and a good many private carriages increased the crowd, there being probably altogether an audience of between two and three hundred. It was a very favorable day although a trifle warm, and old and young seemed to appreciate the enthusiastic emulation of the lads, who made an excellent record, particularly as a beginning, in the long programme of events. They well deserved the thanks of all present, in view of the fact that admission was wholly complimentary, while the boys paid ten dollars out of their pockets for the use of the race track, besides no mean amount for incidental expenses. It was only for luring so many family parties from town for a pleasant day's outing at the Park, the Oahu College Athletic Association can honestly claim a proud satisfaction in being public benefactors.

The committee of management for the sports consisted of A. Perry, R. Lyman and W. Armstrong. Prof. Brigham, of Harvard University, Mr. Brigham, his son, and Mr. H. M. Whitney, Jr., kindly acted as scorers, while Principal Merritt had general supervision. Of all the events on the programme only the half-mile run was omitted, owing to the managers considering that the runners had all the enough of that exercise. The mile walk was carried out, but ruled no race because the leaders had broken into a run. In this contest Mr. A. D. Bissell, music professor, fell in a faint about 150 yards from the finish, but soon recovered sufficiently to take an active interest in all that followed. Mr. T. G. Gribble afforded perhaps the most amusing incident of the day. When the keg

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Correcting the Calendar.

Mr. Editor: In your issue of last week you report as follows, under heading of "Calendar for April Term of Supreme Court: Foreign Jury Cases."

"The King vs. Lau Niu. Possession of opium. Attorney-General for the Crown; V. V. Ashford for defendant."

There is no such case to come before the April term, and has never been such a case pending. Mr. Lau Niu is a merchant of standing and respectability, and has never been charged with, or suspected of, an illegal dealing in, or possession of, opium. There has been a case pending against him, on appeal, under the now celebrated "Liquor Law" of 1888, recently slaughtered by the Supreme Court. The report, as it stands in your paper, is calculated to do my agent an injury, and in his behalf I ask that you correct the same, giving the correction equal prominence and publicity with that given to said report.

Volney A. Ashford, Atty for Lau Niu, Honolulu, Mar. 16, 1889.

The Other Side Once More.

Mr. Editor: Your San Francisco correspondent in his letter dated March 22, said: "The New York Shipping List of February 23d reports the purchase of a Breakwater wharf equal to 53 duty paid, an advance of 1-10th of a cent. Had this been advised to San Francisco in the time it might the cargoes of the Plumber, S. C. Allen, and S. G. Wilder, would have realized \$125 more, a difference of over \$4000." In the same correspondent's letter in this morning's issue of your paper is the following: "The advance in the price of raw sugar reported as having taken place in the East in my last letter, was notified to the San Francisco refiners on March 4th, fully a week later than it should have been, four Hawaiian cargoes thus losing the benefit of the higher price."

It may be a source of satisfaction to your correspondent to know that the four cargoes he names were sold, respectively, on a basis of 5.592, 5.665, 5.555, and 5.685 cents per pound, or, in three instances, better even than his startling quotation of 5.625 cents.

It is quite evident that your correspondent has been misled by depending upon the Bulletin's correspondent for information.

J. O. CARTER, Honolulu, March 18, 89.

The Normal Classes.

Mr. Editor: As the Board of Education has authorized the notification of another series of examining of teachers and Normal Classes to be held at the different island centers, will you allow me to say a few words regarding the results of the first convention held in April of last year? A short discussion as to its success or failure in bringing about the ends sought by the present educational law-givers might not be amiss.

As I write, the notes I took at the last convention of teachers are before me, and I find that a great deal was spoken about cultivating that esprit de corps which should characterize the profession, the proper exercise of brain faculty, the development of intellect, about being logical and making the children under our care reasonable beings, and much more besides of like tenor, most of which was entirely thrown away on the majority of those present; or, in other words, as a lady teacher aptly remarked, the much esteemed and deservedly popular gentleman presiding over the classes, talked over the heads, with a few exceptions, of the assembled teachers.

Now, sir, as the different methods practised at present in teaching English to the rising generation of our heterogeneous population are purely tentative, and as many of us are seeking our way to better ways and means, for the attainment of which a great deal of patient work and constant trial are necessary to find out what methods secure the speediest and best results, and as little or nothing can be effected by a conventional meeting but once a year, inasmuch as, in the first place, there is not sufficient time given to exhaust each little detail of primary teaching in a manner to be of lasting benefit to those concerned, and secondly, as the best results of teachers' meetings cannot be achieved apart from actual school work in the class room itself during school sessions, I beg emphatically to assert, and every teacher on this island having the courage of his or her convictions will bear me out in the statement, that but very few, if any, of the teachers present at that meeting, carried away any share of useful knowledge that was ever after put in practice in daily school work. I cannot therefore but draw the conclusion, that our Normal Classes held at Lihue in your year, were not as successful, in their ultimate design and scope, as could be desired.

But as the fat has gone forth, and another convention is to be held and attended by all the teachers next month, in the interests of intelligent and successful education, and with a view to securing and deriving the utmost possible good from this next meeting, I would beg leave to suggest that in laying down the course of instruction to be followed, due consideration be given to some of our most pressing needs. We need fewer generalizations and more copious and exhaustive details of ordinary lessons as employed in the class-room; less flowery eloquence and rhetorical display, and more blackboard work and illustration, in which all present should be invited and encouraged to take part; and above all, we need that the instructor bring himself down to the same plane and level with the understandings of those receiving instruction, in order that the less favored ones in point of education and experience might be able to gain some insight into better methods and principles of teaching, and to grasp and hold on to something, however little, which may prove of lasting and permanent benefit to them.

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A KATAI TEACHER, Kawai, March 15th.

The Currency Question.

Mr. Editor:—You say, speaking of the coinage of this kingdom, "We are employing the whole million of silver and perhaps half a million more of U. S. gold coin * * *." Assuming your figures to be correct, you further say: "It (gold) has not been crowded out by the inferior coin, as the mono-metallic theorists declared it must necessarily be."

Perhaps you can explain to your readers how but five hundred thousand dollars of gold coin remain in the kingdom, out of three million seven hundred thousand imported into the kingdom in four years, ending with December 31st last. It looks very much as though the theory of the mono-metallics had been quite thoroughly proved in practice.

It also looks to thinking men very much as though the million of silver coin imported into the kingdom five years and a half ago, which cannot be sent on duty abroad, had occupied the ground to the exclusion of about three million of gold coin.

When you consider that every dollar of the gold imported cost wage-earners three quarters of a cent to land it here, it is not difficult to see that the hoodlums you speak of put a tax upon our people not provided for in our statutes.

ONE WHO PAYS.

New Advertisements.

Subscribers to the DAILY ADVERTISER OF WEEKLY GAZETTE, who do not receive their papers promptly by the carriers, are requested to give immediate notice by telephone or otherwise to the Gazette office, telephone number 85.

JUST RECEIVED!

Ex Barkentine "Morning Star,"

A Fine Assortment of Beautiful

CORAL BOWLS.

From the Gilbert Islands.

And for sale by E. O. HALL & SON, at the Book Depot of the Hawaiian Board, over the rooms of the Hawaiian Business Agency, corner of Fort and Merchant streets. 18-01 1283-41

FOR SALE!

I New "Invincible"

Compound Centrifugal Pumping Engine with attached Condenser and Air Pump Complete.

Diameter of Discharge Pipe, 8 Inches.

INQUIRE

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO. 1228-1m

FELIX OLLERT.

Artistic Engraver on Wood

(Late of Harper Bros., N. Y.)

Contracts Executed on Moderate Terms.

(Specimens of work at office.)

DIPLOMA.

ART DEPT. HARPER BROS., NEW YORK, April, 1887.

Mr. Felix Ollert was for several years employed in this establishment, and found a competent engraver and in all respects a reliable and upright person.

J. G. SMITHWICK, Supt. Eng. Dept., Harper Bros., N. Y.

Orders received at J. E. Brown & Co.'s, 28 Merchant st. 61-1m

To Arrive!

Rock Salt for Cattle.

A few tons still undisposed of.

APPLY EARLY.

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co. 146-1m

Advertisements.

"THE ARCADE,"

75 and 77 Fort St., (EGAN & CO.) Honolulu, H. I.

—IMPORTERS OF—

French, English and American

DRY AND FANCY GOODS!

FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises.

BUY YOUR

Ladies', Misses', Children's & Gents' Shoes

At the ARCADE, and SAVE MONEY.

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

W. S. LUCE,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

Has resumed Business at the Old Stand,

Campbell Block, - - - Merchant Street.

And hopes by strict attention to same to regain the Public Patronage so kindly and liberally bestowed on him heretofore. [1260-1m]

THE ONLY GENUINE BLOOD PURIFIER.

SARSAPARILLA

— AND —

Iron Water.

IT REMOVES ALL SKIN DISEASES AND IS A HEALTHFUL AND PLEASANT TONIC.

Sole Manufacturers

CRYSTAL SODA WORKS.

69 HOTEL STREET, - - - HONOLULU.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED. 1247-1y

BELL TELEPHONE 50. MUTUAL TELEPHONE 371.

HAWAIIAN WINE COMP'Y,

No. 24 Merchant Street, near Fort Street.

Have on Hand and For Sale a Full Assortment of

All Brands of American Whiskies

Bourbon, Rye and Monongahela,

In Bulk or Case;

Scotch and Irish Whiskey,

In Glass and Stone Jars;

French Brandies,

Very Fine and Very Cheap Qualities, as are wanted;

Gins, in Large and Small Bottles,

(White or Black), also STONE JUGS;

Old Tom Gin,

Best Brand in the Market.

EUROPEAN SHERRIES & PORT!

In Bulk and Case;

All Brands of American Lager Beer,

English Ale and Porter,

German Beer, Etc., Etc.,

In Pints and Quarts.

FINEST BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNES!

In Pints and Quarts;

Bitters, Liqueurs,

Absinthe, Kummel,

Apollinaris Water.

VERY SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINES, AS FOLLOWS:

Zinfandel, Malaga, Tokay,

Madeira, Port, Sherry,

Riesling, Hocks, Etc., Etc.

All of which will be Sold at LOW RATES by FRANK BROWN, Manager. 1258-4f

General Advertisements.

HAMBURG—MACDEBURG

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms.

A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands. 1200 1y

ORIENT

Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884 : - \$1,411,394.41

Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms.

A. JAEGER, Agent for Hawaiian Islands. 1213 1y

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1225 1y F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agts.

WASHINGTON

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Cash Assets Jan. 1st, 1884 - - - \$1,595,550.34

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms.

A. JAEGER, Agent for Hawaiian Islands. 1212 1y

THE LION

FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

CAPITAL

\$5,000,000

A. JAEGER, Agent for the Haw'n Is. 1223 1y

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF STETTIN—

[ESTABLISHED - - - 1845.]

Capital : - - - Reichsmarks 9,000,000.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for the Hawaiian Islands is prepared to accept risks against Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Produce, Sugar Mills, &c., on the most favorable terms. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAYABLE HERE.

H. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, At Wilder & Co.'s. 1211 1y

Northern Assurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED 1836.]

Accumulated Funds: - - - \$3,000,000

The agent of this Company in Honolulu has received instructions to

Reduce the Rates of Life Insurance

In this country to 5% minimum rate, without any extra premium for residence in the Hawaiian Islands.

Among the principal advantages attaching to a Life Policy in the "NORTHERN," attention is specially drawn to the following:

SURRENDER VALUES of Lapsed Policies are held at the disposal of the Assured for Six Years.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of Claims, without deduction of discount.

ABOLITION of restrictions on Foreign Travel and Residence. THEO. H. DAVIES, AGENT. 1240 9m

CASTLE & COOKE

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agents

—AGENTS FOR THE—

New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

—OF BOSTON—

Aetna Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HARTFORD—

Union Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

—OF SAN FRANCISCO—

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company

—OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH

ESTABLISHED 1826.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT DEC. 31, 1886:

1—Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000

2—Subscribed ".....2,500,000

3—Paid up ".....925,000

4—Fire Fund and Reserves as at 31st December, 1886.....1,588,112

5—Life and Annuity Funds.....4,525,025

6—Revenue Fire Branch.....1,279,344

7—Revenue Life & Annuity Branches.....623,066

ED. HOPFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands. 1227 1y

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS - - - \$31,161,000

NET INCOME - - - \$3,000,000

CLAIMS PAID - - - \$88,714,000

Have established an agency in Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, and the undersigned are prepared to write risks against

FIRE ON BUILDINGS,

MERCHANDISE & DWELLINGS

On favorable terms. Dwelling Risks a Speciality. Detached dwellings and contents insured for a period of three years, for two premiums in advance. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

1193 6c BISHOP & CO.

General Advertisements.

Boston Board of Underwriters.

AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands. C. BREWER & CO. 1210 1y

Philadelphia Board of Underwriters

AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands. C. BREWER & CO. 1210 1y

HEATH BROS. & CO.

Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1193 1y

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

For Sea, River & Land Transport

—OF DRESDEN—

Having established an Agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Danger of the Seas

—AT THE—

Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 12 24 1y Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Insurance Notice

The Agent for the British Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue Policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamer.

T. H. DAVIES, 1193 1y Agent Brit. For. Mar. Ins. Co., Limited.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

—OF NEW YORK—

CASH ASSETS DEC. 31, 1887. - - - \$18,806,851.88

20 Policies issued on the Life, Term Life and Endowment Plan.

S. B. ROSE, 1212 1y General Agent Hawaiian Islands.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

—HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

(INCORPORATED 1810.)

Total Asst Jan. 1, 1888, \$5,288,643 97

Having established an agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks against fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Machinery, on the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

C. O. BERGER, 1249 6m Agent for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs

marks.....6,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Company: 101,600,000

Total.....Reichsmark 107,600,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

On revising the Calendar.

Mr. Editor: In your issue of last week you report as follows, under heading of "Calendar for April Term of Supreme Court: Foreign Jury Cases:"

"The King vs Lan Niu. Possession of opium. Attorney-General for the Crown; V. V. Ashford for defendant."

There is no such case to come before the April term, and has never been such a case pending. Mr. Lan Niu is a merchant of standing and responsibility, and has never been charged with or suspected of, imbecile dealing in, or possession of, opium. There has been a case pending against him, on appeal, under the new celebrated "Liquor Law" of 1888, recently slaughtered by the Supreme Court. The report, as it stands in your paper, is calculated to do my client an injury, and in his behalf I ask that you correct the same, giving the correction equal prominence and publicity with that given to said report.

WALTER V. ASHFORD, Atty for Lan Niu. Honolulu, Mar. 15, 1889.

The Other Side of the Matter.

Mr. Editor: Your San Francisco correspondent in his letter dated March 21, said: "The New York Shipping List of February 23d reports the purchase of a Breakwater engine equal to 5 1/2 duty paid, an advance of 1/16th of a cent. Had this been offered to San Francisco in the time it might the cargoes of the Planter, Staght, S. C. Allen, and S. G. Wilder, would have realized \$125 more, a difference of over \$4000." In the same correspondent's issue of this morning's issue of your paper is the following: "The advance in the price of raw sugar reported as having taken place in the East in my last letter, was notified to the San Francisco refiners on March 4th, fully a week later than it should have been, four Hawaiian cargoes thus losing the benefit of the higher price."

It may be a source of satisfaction to your correspondent to know that the four cargoes he names were sold, respectively, on a basis of 5.59 1/2, 5.65, 5.65, and 5.65 cents per pound, or, in three instances, better even than his scolding quotation of 5.62 cents. It is quite evident that your correspondent has been misled by depending upon the Bulletin's correspondent for information.

J. O. CARTER, Honolulu, March 18, 1889.

The Normal Classes.

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FOR SALE!

I New "Invincible"

Compound Centrifugal Pumping Engine with attached

Condenser and Air Pump Complete.

Diameter of Discharge Pipe, 8 Inches.

INQUIRE

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

229-12m

FELIX OLLERT.

Artistic Engraver on Wood

(Late of Harper Bros., N. Y.)

Contracts Executed on Moderate Terms.

(Specimens of work at office.)

DIPLOMA.

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J. G. SKIRRAWAY, Supt. Eng. Dept. Harper Bros., N. Y.

Orders received at J. E. Brown & Co., 29 Merchant St. 61-12m

To Arrive!

Rock Salt for Cattie.

Apply EARLY.

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co. 126-128

Advertisements.

"THE ARCADE," 75 and 77 Fort St. (EGAN & CO.) Honolulu, H. I. -IMPORTERS OF- French, English and American DRY AND FANCY GOODS! FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises. BUY YOUR Ladies', Misses', Children's & Gents' Shoes At the ARCADE, and SAVE MONEY. 56 1261-3m EGAN & CO., 75 and 77 Fort St.

W. S. LUCE, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Has resumed Business at the Old Stand, Campbell Block, - - - Merchant Street. And hopes by strict attention to same to regain the Public Patronage so kindly and liberally bestowed on him heretofore. (1260-12m)

THE ONLY GENUINE BLOOD PURIFIER. SARSAPARILLA - AND - Iron Water. IT REMOVES ALL SKIN DISEASES AND IS A HEALTHFUL AND PLEASANT TONIC. Sole Manufacturers CRYSTAL SODA WORKS. 69 HOTEL STREET, HONOLULU. COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED. 1247-1y BELL TELEPHONE 50. MUTUAL TELEPHONE 371.

HAWAIIAN WINE COMP'Y, No. 24 Merchant Street, near Fort Street. Have on Hand and For Sale a Full Assortment of All Brands of American Whiskies Bourbon, Rye and Monongahela, In Bulk or Case; Scotch and Irish Whiskey, In Glass and Stone Jars; French Brandies, Very Fine and Very Cheap Qualities, as are wanted; Gins, in Large and Small Bottles, (White or Black), also STONE JUGS; Old Tom Gin, Best Brand in the Market.

EUROPEAN SHERRIES & PORT! In Bulk and Case; All Brands of American Lager Beer, English Ale and Porter, German Beer, Etc., Etc., In Pints and Quarts. FINEST BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNES! In Pints and Quarts; Bitters, Liqueurs, Kummel, Absinthe, Apollinaris Water.

VERY SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINES, AS FOLLOWS: Zinfandel, Malaga, Tokay, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Riesling, Hocks, Etc., Etc. All of which will be Sold at LOW RATES by FRANK BROWN, Manager. 1258-4

General Advertisements.

HAMBURG--MACDEBURG Fire Insurance Company. OF HAMBURG. BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1203 1y Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

ORIENT Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884 : - \$1,411,394.41 Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1212 1y Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD Marine Insurance Company, OF BERLIN. FORTUNA General Insurance Company, OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms. 1220 1y F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

WASHINGTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. Cash Assets Jan. 1st, 1884 - - - \$1,695,550.34 Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1212 1y Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

THE LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND CAPITAL \$5,000,000 A. JAEGER, Agent for the Haw'n Is. 1223 1y

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN - [ESTABLISHED - 1845.] Capital : Reichsmarks 9,000,000.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above company for the Hawaiian Islands is prepared to accept risks against Fire on Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, Produce, Sugar Mills, &c., on the most favorable terms. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAYABLE HERE. H. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, 1211 1y At Wilder & Co.

Northern Assurance Company. [ESTABLISHED 1836.] Accumulated Funds : - - - £3,000,000

The agent of this Company in Honolulu has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Life Insurance in this country to a minimum rate, without any extra premium for residence in the Hawaiian Islands. Among the principal advantages attaching to a Life Policy in the "NORTHERN," attention is specially drawn to the following: SURRENDER VALUES of Lapsed Policies are held at the disposal of the Assured for Six Years. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of Claims, without deduction of discount. ABOLITION of restrictions on Foreign Travel and Residence. THEO. H. DAVIES, 1207 1y AGENT.

CASTLE & COOKE LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Agents - AGENTS FOR THE - New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. - OF BOSTON - Aetna Fire Insurance Company, - OF HARTFORD - Union Fire and Marine Ins. Co. 1251 - OF SAN FRANCISCO -

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company - OF - LONDON AND EDINBURGH ESTABLISHED 1807. RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AS AT DEC. 31, 1886: 1-Authorized Capital 2,000,000 2-Subscribed " " 2,000,000 3-Paid up " " 620,000 4-Fire Fund and Reserve as at 31st December, 1886 1,598,112 5-Life and Annuity Funds 4,552,025 6-Revenue Fire Branch 1,279,344 7-Revenue Life & Annuity Branches 525,066 ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., 1207 1y Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE CO. ASSETS - - - \$31,161,000 NET INCOME - - - \$3,000,000 CLAIMS PAID - - - \$88,714,000 Have established an agency in Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, and the undersigned are prepared to write risks against FIRE ON BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE & DWELLINGS On favorable terms. Dwelling Risks a Specialty. Detached dwellings and contents insured for a period of three years, for two premiums in advance. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here. BISHOP & CO, 1208 1y

General Advertisements.

Boston Board of Underwriters, AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands, 1210 1y C. BREWER & CO.

Philadelphia Board of Underwriters, AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands, 1210 1y C. BREWER & CO.

SEA TRUST REGISTER - - - - - REEVE & BEN Fire Insurance Company. The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1107 1y

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY - For Sea, River & Land Transport - OF DRESDEN - Having established an Agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the Danger of the Seas AT THE - Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1210 1y Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Insurance Notice The Agent for the British Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue Policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamer. THEO. H. DAVIES, 1195 1y Agent Brit. For. Ins. Co., Limited.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, - OF NEW YORK - Cash Assets DEC. 31, 1887, - - \$18,806,851.88 Policies issued on the Life, Term Life and Endowment Plan. S. B. ROSE, 1212 1y General Agent Hawaiian Islands.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co. - HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. (INCORPORATED 1810.) Total Asst Jan. 1, 1888, \$5,288,643 97

Having established an agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks against fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Machinery, on the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here. C. O. BERGER, 1205 1y Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, - OF HAMBURG - Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichsmarks 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 10,600,000 Total Reichsmark 16,600,000

NORTH GERMAN Fire Insurance Company, - OF HAMBURG - Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichsmarks 5,800,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 23,000,000 Total Reichsmarks 28,800,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above three companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO. 1203 1y

Metropolitan Market King Street.

Choicest Meats - FROM - Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop. FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE - AND AT THE - Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat. 1251 3m

Wing Wo Tai & Co. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Chinese, Japanese, American and European Goods.

By late arrival have received fresh stocks in All kinds of Tea, White and Colored Mattings, Japanese Screens, Flower Pots, Camphor Trunks, White Silks, Fongee Silk, Silk Handkerchiefs, Manila Cloves, best quality, etc. 125-12f

E. G. HITCHCOCK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at HILO, HAWAII. 68 N. B. - BULLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. 1203 1y

VARIETY.

Paint made with turpentine is a better protector for iron work than when mixed with linseed oil.

It is proposed in New York to spend \$100,000 the current year in teaching German in the public schools.

Uganda in the eastern part of Central Africa, has an area of 34,000 square miles, and a population of 1,000,000.

Many a man gets a widespread reputation for gravity and wisdom and deep common sense when he has really only some long and flowing whiskers.

Experiments at Manhattan, Kan., have demonstrated that the use of salt in wheat fields will greatly increase the yield. It is also announced that salt will kill potato bugs.

The city of Leipzig will celebrate in July the three hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the beginning of the religious reformation in that city, led by Luther.

A woman named Custer tried to assassinate Captain Port Townsend lately. On being searched, however, pounds of the contraband article was found stowed away in her boots.

Fifty deaf mutes participated at a ball at Cincinnati a few nights ago, and the Enquirer reports that they danced and enjoyed themselves as though they heard every strain of the music.

A Chicago broker was called worth \$500,000 the day he died. A week later his assets were only \$25,000, and when his debts were paid there was not enough remaining to put him up a \$300 monument.

The houses used in Dakota were built at seven degrees below zero and it is as much a part of the household work to melt the snow of Arkansas as it is to wash the dishes or sweep the floor.

Immortal substance now finds a ready sale in Japan and, according to some journals, there has of late been considerable interest in meeting the demand. In consequence, in some localities, prices have advanced to 50 per cent.

The total carrying capacity of the navigable vessels of the United States is \$1,141,215 tons, being an increase of \$12,000 tons over 1887. Twenty per cent of last year's increase was in the Western lake routes.

By the terms of the will of Mr. Nathan, brother of Algernon Nathan, the husband of Nellie Grant, his only daughter, valued at \$145,000, is bequeathed to his son during his life and at his death to his wife absolutely.

It is announced that Japan has concluded a treaty with a Western Power on terms of perfect equality. Mention is said to be the nation having the honor of first recognizing the rights and ability of the Japanese to manage their own foreign relations.

Classifications in English schools go wrong proving that color blind men is often declared to be present when really no organic defect but only poor training in the naming and definition of colors is found to be the trouble.

A California paper tells a story of a well-dressed convict who was asked while on his way to prison what kind of work he would be required to do in the penitentiary. "I don't know for certain," replied the prisoner, "but I suppose I shall be put to work making prehistoric tracks."

Strongly worded resolutions congratulating Messrs. Farnell and Gladstone upon the triumphant termination of the Home Rule leaders from the League brought against them by the London Times, were introduced in the New York State Senate Feb. 25th and passed unanimously.

The name of Gladstone was heard by Mr. Edison in America on the 14th of January. Mr. Gladstone had talked New Year's greetings into the phonograph at a dinner in London on the 28th December, upon which the cylinders were shipped by a Channel steamer to the inventor, with the result above stated.

The largest individual taxpayers in Boston are Frederick L. Ames, who pays \$41,755.54 on \$3,015,000 of real estate; Eben D. Jordan, who pays \$20,512.34 on \$1,518,190 of real estate and \$20,000 of personal estate; John H. Sears, who pays \$8,100.52 on \$1,077,830 of real estate and \$125,000 of personal estate; and Arthur W. Weston, who pays \$21,056.08 on \$2,248,000 of real and \$110,000 of personal estate.

A letter has been received from Captain Tanner of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, now cruising off the southern coast, announcing the discovery of shoals of black cod in abundance about one hundred miles off San Diego. The Commander states also that many new varieties of fish were found. The most numerous, so the letter states, are the fish known as fat-head, yellow-tail and whitehead.

"Marriage a failure? I should say not!" remarked an Oregon farmer, whose opinion was desired on one of the great questions of the day. "Why, there's Lucindy gets up in the mornin', milks six cows, gets breakfast, starts four children to school, looks after the other three, feeds the hens, likewise the hogs, likewise some motherless sheep, skins twenty pairs of milk, washes the clothes, gets dinner, et cetera, et cetera. Think I could hire anybody to do it for what she gets? Not much! Marriage, sir, is a success, sir, a great success."

New Advertisements.

CASTLE & COOKE, HARDWARE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Sugar Factors, LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS! HONOLULU, H. I.

MRS. THOS. LACK, No. 81 Fort Street, Honolulu, Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, AND ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS.

SEWING MACHINES And Genuine Parts, Attachments, Oils and Accessories. AGENT FOR THE IMPROVED White and New Home Machine THE WHITE AUTOMATIC MACHINE.

CORTICELLI SILK! IN ALL COLORS. Having secured the services of a first-class Sewer and Locksmith and thorough mechanic, I am prepared to do all kinds of repairs.

FANCY DEPARTMENT Balls' Health Preserving Corsets, Mail Dispensary's, Reliable Oil Paper Patterns, Lenses and Best Assortment of Stamping Patterns and Materials FOR ALL KINDS OF FANCY WORK.

CONSOLIDATED! THE STEAMSHIP CHAS. GRAY & CO., & T. W. RAWLINS

HAWAIIAN SOAP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SOLE PROPRIETOR, 130 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

BENSON, SMITH & CO. JOBBING AND MANUFACTURING

PHARMACISTS! A FULL LINE OF

Pure Drugs, CHEMICALS, Medicinal Preparations,

PATENT MEDICINES AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. D. LANE'S MARBLE WORKS, 130 Fort St., near Hotel St.

Manufacturer of Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Tablets, Marble Mantels, Washstand Tops, and Tiling in Brick and White Marble.

Marble Work Of Every Description made to order at the lowest possible rates. Monuments and Headstones cleaned and reset.

New Advertisements.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS! IMMENSE VARIETY NOW ON HAND AND STILL MORE TO ARRIVE AT THE POPULAR MILLINERY HOUSE, 104 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I. N. S. SACHS, - - PROPRIETOR.

New Novelties in Wash Materials, which we are offering at very Close Prices. Fancy Figured and Solid Color Satines, for 25 cents a yard in fall the New Shades and Latest Patterns.

Our White Goods Department is Complete! Nansooks, in White or Cream Plain Striped or Fancy Plaids. Victoria and Persian Lawns, India Linen, Etc.

Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries! Yoke Embroideries, Edgings in White and Colored. Oriental Lace Skirt Flouncings, in White, Cream, Ecru and Black.

Latest Styles in Straw Hats and Bonnets! NEW FANCY RIBBONS AND NEW TRIMMINGS. Island Orders Solicited and Promptly Attended to.

CASTLE & COOKE, Would respectfully call renewed attention to their LARGE STOCK OF STANDARD GOODS Especially selected to meet the demands of

Planters, Sugar Mills and Mechanics! Recent large arrivals enable us to fill orders with increased satisfaction, and unremitting attention to the wants of our patrons and replenishing stock from San Francisco, New York and England, to disappoint our customers but very rarely.

ASBESTOS FELT MIXTURE The STANDARD pipe and boiler covering; and Hair Felt.

Pearl, Palace and Vulcan Kerosene Oils! A large stock at bottom prices. FRANKLYN STOVE COAL in quantities to suit.

Files, Saws, Planes, Etc. A large line of AGATE WARE. A splendid "COOKING CROCK," a new invention which should be in every nice kitchen.

JOHN NOTT, At the old Stand, No. 8 Kaahumanu Street, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORKER Plumbing, in all its branches; Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes; STOVES AND RANGES,

At the old Stand, No. 8 Kaahumanu Street, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORKER Plumbing, in all its branches; Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes; STOVES AND RANGES,

Galvanized Iron Water Pipe, all sizes, AND LAID ON AT LOWEST RATES Cast Iron and Lead Soil Pipe, House Furnishing Goods, ALL KINDS.

Chandeliers, Lamps and Lanterns, Etc. RUBBER HOSE-ALL SIZES AND GRADES: Lift and Force Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Galvanized Iron, Sheet Copper, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Tin Plate, Water Closets, Marble Slabs and Bowls, Enamelled Wash Stands

General Advertisements.

Cuticura



A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE FROM



PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Humulating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Lashburns, Sores, and every species of Itching, and Excoriation of all Incurable and Poisonous Sores, Pimples, Ulcers, Scrofulous, and Syphilitic Elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence the Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with it cures speedily, permanently, and economically.

Cuticura, the GREAT SKIN CURE (a Medicated Jelly for external use), instantly allays itching and inflammation, cleanses the Skin and Scalp of Humors, Sores, and Discharges, restores the Hair, and beautifies the Skin.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Eruptions, Skin Discharges, Prickly Heat, Itches, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Greasy Skin.

A Magnificent Popular Work on the Skin, with Engraved Plates, is wrapped about the Resolvent and Skin Beautifier free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc, or any other mineral or vegetable poisons whatsoever. Guaranteed absolutely pure by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts.

For Sale by all retail chemists and wholesale druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the world. CUTICURA, 50 cents per box, large boxes, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's. Send for our sixty-four page book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases." Address: HAWAIIAN CORRESPONDENTS, Benson, Smith & Co., Honolulu.

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES. Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest climates, and for any length of time. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

HOLLISTER & CO.

NEW GOODS!

Just to hand direct from Europe per BARK SARACA. Gosnell's Sherry Tooth Paste, Gosnell's Tooth Brushes, Gosnell's Violet Toilet Powder, Gosnell's Cherry Blossom Perfume.

Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth Paste, Pinaud's Huile Antioque, Pinaud's Philicome, Pinaud's Hongroise, Floaline, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Saunders' Face Powder, DeHaut's Pills, Liebig's Extract of Meat, Blancard's Pills, Hall's Pills, Eastman's Powders.

Espeic Cigarettes, Apollinaris Water, Friedrichall Water, Vichy Water. Constantly on hand a full line of Pure Chemicals from the largest manufacturers of United States and Europe.

P. Lorillard's Tobaccos!

Vanity Fair Tobacco and Cigarettes. STRAITON & STORM CIGARS.

MANUFACTURERS OF GINGER ALE, SODA WATER, LEMONADE, CREAM SODA, ETC., ETC., ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS A SPECIALTY GOODS RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER. HOLLISTER & CO.,

COMMERCIAL.

RESOLUTION, MARCH 25, 1889.

Arrivals from foreign ports during the past week have been the bark Victoria, Kona, N. S. W., bark Iron, Hongkong; schooner Waimale, Howland Island; and off post, the steamship Wm. Lewis, bark Alice Knowles, bark Andrew Hicks, bark Cord and an unknown schooner, all whale schooners.

Departures have been the brigantine Geo. E. Douglas, bark Lady Lampton, schooner Roseland and brigantine J. D. Sprickles, San Francisco, and whaling bark Triton, Kona and Andrew Hicks for the Arctic Sea.

Receipts of sugar from outports have been 47,700 bags, and of rice 2,080 bags.

The bark Hesper sailed for W. S. Borneo for San Francisco, and brigantine Eureka for Washington, were to sail yesterday.

There is a feeling of depression over the prospect of another famine throughout the group, but heavy rains have fallen within the week on Kona and Laysan, while the indications are of a downpour on Oahu, where the valleys have lately received a little rain.

Over a mile of the Oahu Railway is graded, and much more prepared for grading within two days.

Complaints of ill times are still common, but our iron mines incessantly labor to remedy the evil.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

MONDAY, MAR. 25.

From San Francisco, per bark Victoria, 60 days from San Francisco, S. S. W.

From San Francisco, per bark Andrew Hicks, from San Francisco, 60 days from San Francisco.

From San Francisco, per bark Iron, from San Francisco, 60 days from San Francisco.

From San Francisco, per bark Alice Knowles, from San Francisco, 60 days from San Francisco.

From San Francisco, per bark Cord, from San Francisco, 60 days from San Francisco.

TUESDAY, MAR. 26.

From Kona, per bark Wm. Lewis, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Alice Knowles, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Andrew Hicks, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Cord, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 27.

From Kona, per bark Wm. Lewis, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Alice Knowles, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Andrew Hicks, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Cord, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

THURSDAY, MAR. 28.

From Kona, per bark Wm. Lewis, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Alice Knowles, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Andrew Hicks, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Cord, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

FRIDAY, MAR. 29.

From Kona, per bark Wm. Lewis, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Alice Knowles, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Andrew Hicks, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Cord, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

SATURDAY, MAR. 30.

From Kona, per bark Wm. Lewis, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Alice Knowles, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Andrew Hicks, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Cord, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

SUNDAY, MAR. 31.

From Kona, per bark Wm. Lewis, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Alice Knowles, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Andrew Hicks, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

From Kona, per bark Cord, from Kona, 60 days from Kona.

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SHIPPING NOTES.

There were two whaling brigantines off port on Saturday.

The bark Alden Besse has already received several thousand bags sugar.

The whalers Triton, Triton and Andrew Hicks sailed March 25th for the Arctic Ocean.

The American bark Hesper, Captain Byder, sailed to-day for San Francisco with 20,750 bags sugar weighing 1,275 tons.

The new Hawaiian bark Lady Lampton, Captain Byder, sailed to-day for San Francisco with 20,750 bags sugar weighing 1,275 tons.

The Norwegian bark Victoria, 750 tons register, Captain Borresen, was anchored in the stream March 25th, 25 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with 1,200 tons coal for Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co.

The schooner Waimale, Captain Weisbarth, arrived on Sunday, March 24th, 53 days from Howland Island, 24 from Fanning Island, with 80 tons guano to Theo. H. Davies & Co., and anchored in the stream.

The Hawaiian brigantine Geo. E. Douglas sailed March 19th for San Francisco, with 6,750 bags sugar weighing 565,075 lbs. The shipper was W. G. Irwin & Co., 288 King St., San Francisco, N. S. W., with 1,200 tons coal for Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co.

The schooner Roseland sailed March 21st for San Francisco with 5,250 bags sugar, weighing 525,075 lbs. The shipper was W. G. Irwin & Co., 288 King St., San Francisco, N. S. W., with 1,200 tons coal for Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co.

The Hawaiian bark Lady Lampton, Captain Byder, sailed to-day for San Francisco with 20,750 bags sugar weighing 1,275 tons.

The French bark Iron, Capt. F. Regnier, was docked at the Custom House wharf March 25th, 60 days from Hongkong with 700 tons merchandise. Reports vary stormy weather during the greater part of the passage, and the decks were damaged. She brings 10 Chinese passengers, Messrs. Young & Co. are agents.

SALESHIP SHIPPING NEWS.

There were heavy northers here during the week.

The British bark Carn Tual and the American bark J. C. Ford, both sailed from this port last Tuesday, March 19th, with full cargoes of sugar for San Francisco.

The bark Edmund Phinney, Captain Young, arrived here on Tuesday three days from Honolulu. She will load sugar and is expected to sail for San Francisco early next week.

DIED.

SILVERBURG—At Wailuku, Oahu, Mar. 24th, Mrs. Mary Silverburg, aged 68 years. San Francisco, Chicago, and Galena (Ills.) papers please copy.

CAMPBELL—At Wailuku, on Saturday, March 24th, James, aged 5 years and 6 days, son of James Campbell.

The steamer Lohiale arrived Sunday morning with 100 tons of sugar, and 100 passengers, including 1 horse, and 100 packages. She sails again this morning.

READ THE DAILY ADVERTISER

If you want the latest news.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Vessels	Where from	Due
S.S. Unatilla	San Francisco	April 7
Schr J. G. North	San Francisco	Mar 26
Schr Rosario	San Francisco	Mar 29
Schr Ida Schauer	San Francisco	Mar 30
Bk Sennott	San Francisco	Mar 30
Bk Forest Queen	San Francisco	Mar 29
Bk J. A. King	San Francisco	Mar 31
Bkine Planter	San Francisco	Mar 29
Terp F. E. Sanders	San Francisco	Mar 27
Terp Dora Bluhm	San Francisco	Mar 24
Bk Amelia	San Francisco	Mar 25
Bk S. C. Allen	San Francisco	Mar 31
Bkine S. G. Wilder	San Francisco	Mar 29
Bk Fooling Sney	San Francisco	Mar 21
Bk P. S. Thompson	San Francisco	April 1
Bk Dr. Merger	Newcastle	Mar 15
Bk Robert Sudden	Newcastle	Feb 15
Bk Del. Melanin	Newcastle	Mar 30
Bk Magellan	Newcastle	Mar 31
Bk B. C. Keeney	Newcastle	April 1
Bk B. C. Keeney	Newcastle	April 10
Bk Newberry	Newcastle	April 20
Bk Pakwan	Newcastle	April 10
Bk John Smith	Newcastle	April 15
Bk Banna	Liverpool	Aug 20
Bk Royal Alice	Liverpool	May 20
Schr Triumph	Victoria	Mar 25
Schr Waimale	Baker's Island	Mar 10
Bk Geo. C. Perkins	Mexico	Mar 6
Bk N. W. Wilson	Bremen	May 4
Bk Deutschland	Bremen	July 25
Bk Jamaica	Glasgow	April 25
Bk Paul Isenberg	Glasgow	May 4

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

From Hamakua, per steam Iwalei, Mar 25, and Mrs. Greenfield, J. M. Horner, Jr., W. H. Parvis.

From Kapaun, per steam James Makoe, Mar 25—S. W. Wilcox, C. A. Peacock, and 12 deck passengers.

From windward ports, per steam W. G. Hall, Mar 25—Vol Sam Norris, Major Sam Parker, Hon. P. N. Makoa, H. Jones, J. Emmelh, E. M. Jones and wife, P. Isenberg, Jr., J. A. Kodalet, P. Lee, wife and child, Mrs. Bolles, B. P. Warpa, wife and child, A. Akana, C. Aho, Mr. Akina, 2 prisoners, and 19 deck passengers.

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The schooner Waimale, Captain Weisbarth, arrived on Sunday, March 24th, 53 days from Howland Island, 24 from Fanning Island, with 80 tons guano to Theo. H. Davies & Co., and anchored in the stream.

The Hawaiian brigantine Geo. E. Douglas sailed March 19th for San Francisco, with 6,750 bags sugar weighing 565,075 lbs. The shipper was W. G. Irwin & Co., 288 King St., San Francisco, N. S. W., with 1,200 tons coal for Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co.

The schooner Roseland sailed March 21st for San Francisco with 5,250 bags sugar, weighing 525,075 lbs. The shipper was W. G. Irwin & Co., 288 King St., San Francisco, N. S. W., with 1,200 tons coal for Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co.

The Hawaiian bark Lady Lampton, Captain Byder, sailed to-day for San Francisco with 20,750 bags sugar weighing 1,275 tons.

The French bark Iron, Capt. F. Regnier, was docked at the Custom House wharf March 25th, 60 days from Hongkong with 700 tons merchandise. Reports vary stormy weather during the greater part of the passage, and the decks were damaged. She brings 10 Chinese passengers, Messrs. Young & Co. are agents.

SALESHIP SHIPPING NEWS.

There were heavy northers here during the week.

The British bark Carn Tual and the American bark J. C. Ford, both sailed from this port last Tuesday, March 19th, with full cargoes of sugar for San Francisco.

The bark Edmund Phinney, Captain Young, arrived here on Tuesday three days from Honolulu. She will load sugar and is expected to sail for San Francisco early next week.

DIED.

SILVERBURG—At Wailuku, Oahu, Mar. 24th, Mrs. Mary Silverburg, aged 68 years. San Francisco, Chicago, and Galena (Ills.) papers please copy.

CAMPBELL—At Wailuku, on Saturday, March 24th, James, aged 5 years and 6 days, son of James Campbell.

The steamer Lohiale arrived Sunday morning with 100 tons of sugar, and 100 passengers, including 1 horse, and 100 packages. She sails again this morning.

READ THE DAILY ADVERTISER

If you want the latest news.

POLICE COURT.

Criminal and Civil Cases for the Past Week.

The blue Monday list was as follows: Kaolaka, J. W. Kamehoha, Mahelona, Dalton, Lunka, \$6 each; Daniel Bone, \$12; Keoni Palokami, \$11—all for drunkenness.

W. L. Davis, violating carriage regulations, \$20.

More Cases for the Supreme Court

Criminal Docket—Fine for Assault and Battery.

On Tuesday a Portuguese was discharged from intention to commit violence against a fellow-countryman.

Alla's examination on the charge of murder was concluded. Deputy Sheriff Amara was recalled and testified of his knowledge of bad feeling between the murdered man Johnson and Alla and wife. Kaona, uncle of Alla's wife, testified to putting the revolver at Johnson's right side when he was laid out, which he did at Brocky's insistence. There was no evidence offered for the defense, and defendant was committed for trial to the Supreme Court.

Carpenter, \$11 20; Kala, \$11; John Gibson and Kawika, \$6 each—for drunkenness.

Moke Kenmi pleaded not guilty to assault and battery on Ahong—the affair reported at Kaili in this paper on the 12th. W. R. Sox appeared for the defendant, who was found guilty and fined \$53.60 including costs, and noted appeal to the April term of the Supreme Court.

Tin Choy's examination for conspiracy was concluded by his committal for trial to the Supreme Court.

Light Criminal Business—The Civil Docket.

On the criminal side Wednesday R. Murphy and Louis Martin forfeited \$6 bail each for drunkenness, and four defendants on various charges were remanded.

CIVIL CASES.

Young Man vs. John H. Soper, Marshal. Action to recover possession of one back, one sorrel horse, harness, whip and lap robes, valued at \$175, and \$25 damages. V. V. Ashford for plaintiff; W. R. Castle for defendant. The latter admitted holding the property under attachment in the suit of Ahlo vs. Anin. Judgment for plaintiff for restitution of property, with \$25 damages and costs \$6 25.

A Foul-Tongued Chinaman Punished—Heavy Penalty for Liquor Selling.

Choi Su was on Thursday sentenced to twenty-four hours imprisonment and to pay costs \$9 00, or give a bond for \$25 not to commit the same offense within six months, for using vile and abusive language. V. V. Ashford and J. L. Kaulukou assisted prosecution; W. A. Whiting for defendant, who appealed.

Kawika was fined \$13 20 for assault and battery on H. E. Crabbe.

Nim Sin, defended by J. L. Kaulukou, was committed for trial to the Supreme Court, for assault on Officer Puakalehua with a stick while the police were arresting gamblers.

Albert Meinhardt, for whom D. Dayton appeared, pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling spirituous liquor without license. Several witnesses testified to beer being sold and furnished by defendant, three different transactions being on one Sunday. Defendant offered no evidence and was fined \$900 and \$3 30 costs.

A man discharged from the accusation of vagrancy was said by a policeman giving evidence to live on Punchbowl in the rocks.

Ah Lum, pleading guilty to gaming, was sentenced to ten days' hard labor and to pay \$76. J. L. Kaulukou, counsel, noted appeal. Four co-defendants were released.

A Chinaman named Ah Hing was committed to the Insane Asylum.

Added Sentence to a Chain Gang Thief—Reminiscence of the Great Fire.

Friday's \$6 drunk list was composed of Peter, Luke (w.) and Joe Hookiekie. Puhala, the prisoner who noted \$17 from the house on Punchbowl just before it took fire, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to hard labor one month and pay \$11, sentence to begin at expiration of former sentences under which he is now in custody.

A tenant of J. Gouveia, Punchbowl, was discharged on trial for keeping a disorderly house. He was defended by D. Dayton and A. Rosa.

A Chinese charged with perjury was remanded.

CIVIL CASES.

D. J. Lopez vs. C. L. Brito. Assumpsit for \$100. C. Creighton for plaintiff; P. Neumann for defendant. It was admitted that defendant received the money, but he claimed that he was a gratuitous bailee and had not been negligent. Plaintiff filed a receipt for \$100 and noted. Defendant testified that plaintiff entrusted the money to him to keep until he could give him gold for it. He did the same thing for others. In the fire of 1886 his store was burned, and the same money that plaintiff gave him was lost, as well as \$2,450 of his own. The case was submitted on briefs and decision reserved for one week.

Judgment was rendered in the case of *unlawful impounding* heard on Wednesday—Appo vs. Appo—in favor of plaintiff defendant to pay costs \$4 25 and pound fees.

One case was settled outside, and the following were continued: Bolles vs. Mossman, till called up; Ollert vs. Melville, So Yong vs. Lee Chan Moy and Apapa vs. Loka, till 27th inst.

Carolina and Pebeke, the women who made a disturbance in a house, assaulting the owner's wife, as reported in this paper, were on Saturday fined respectively \$70 and \$4 70 including costs.

The doctress of L. I. S. N. Co.'s service were ordered to return and pay costs.

THIS PAPER

IS KEPT ON FILE AT E. C. DAVIS'S ADVERTISING OFFICE, 64 AND 65 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., WHERE CONTRACTS FOR ADVERTISING CAN BE MADE FOR IT.

SUPREME COURT.

The Special Banco Term Concluded.

The following cases were dealt with by the Supreme Court in banco, and the term adjourned sine die, on the 18th inst. at 12:40 p. m.

In re estate of Charles Brenig. Cecil Brown and A. S. Hartwell for proponent, S. B. Dole; A. Rosa for contestant, Mrs. Brenig. Contestant's exceptions from ruling of Judge Bickerton dismissing the appeal, argued and submitted.

Kanakani vs. F. L. Leslie. Assumpsit. W. C. Achi and W. O. Smith for plaintiff; Paul Neumann and A. Rosa for defendant. Defendant's exceptions from January term. The Court orders the cause stricken from the calendar, as the bill of exceptions was not presented to the presiding Justice within ten days.

Mannel Rego vs. S. W. Mahoe. Assumpsit. W. O. Smith for plaintiff; A. Rosa for defendant. Defendant's exceptions from February term of the Fourth Judicial Circuit Court, argued and submitted.

Administration.

Mr. Justice McCully Thursday heard the petition of Kuleama (w.), that the will of John David Kau, of Kapalama, be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed be issued to J. Unaua. W. C. Achi for petitioner; W. O. Smith for Keanole (w.), niece of deceased. It was ordered that the will be admitted to probate, that letters be issued as prayed; that the said administrator act under \$250 bond, give usual notice to creditors and file inventory.

Separation.

A petition for separation and alimony by Kalamaku (w.) against Kanoehelua (k.) was being heard by Mr. Justice Bickerton at Chambers on Friday afternoon. Paul Neumann for petitioner; W. C. Achi for respondent. The Court refused to grant a decree of separation.

Marriage at Monterey.

On the arrival of the Mariposa, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Chicago, registered at the Hawaiian Hotel. The following dispatch dated Monterey, March 5th, in the San Francisco Call will therefore be of local interest:

"Cyrus Hall McCormick and Miss Harriet Bradley Hammond of Chicago were united in marriage in the Episcopal Church at Pacific Grove to-day by Rev. Henry S. Vibbert of Chicago, assisted by Rev. J. Fred. Holmes of Monterey. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and evergreens for the occasion. A great many persons were present from Del Monte, Monterey and Pacific Grove. The ceremony was performed at 12 o'clock, after which the party returned to the Del Monte, where a grand reception was held. The groom is a son of Cyrus McCormick, Sr., of reaper fame of Chicago. The groom's party consists of twenty-four persons, and has been at the Hotel del Monte for over three weeks. They are much pleased with their surroundings. A grand ball will be given to-night in honor of the occasion. No date has been fixed for the party to leave the Coast."

Arrival of the Waimale.

The schooner Waimale, Captain Weisbarth, arrived from her voyage to Howland Island on Sunday, having called at Fanning Island on the return trip. She reached Howland Island from here in eleven days, and lying there five days took on board eighty tons of guano. Sailing from there on February 1st she arrived at Fanning Island on the 29th and left for this port on the 28th, making her thirty-five days from Howland and twenty-four from Fanning. The Waimale had rough weather the whole passage with the exception of the last five days. Her cargo is for Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. She found the schooner Jennie Walker at Fanning Island, and that vessel having first called here, on her voyage from San Francisco to the Gilbert Islands. The Waimale brought Mr. Geo. Greig and Miss Greig as passengers from Fanning Island.

Advertisements.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, and inferior quality brands. Sold ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 205 Wall St., New York.

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Hawaiian Stamp Collectors.

WILL DO WELL TO INQUIRE

Prices allowed for Hawaiian Postage Stamps by the undersigned before sending to a foreign country; in exchange for stamps from sheets of stamps of all countries which I have selected from. The following prices are allowed:

1 cent, assorted	50 cents per 100
2 cent, pl. k.	50 cents per 100
2 cent, brown	50 cents per 100
2 cent, vermilion	50 cents per 100
5 cent	75 cents per 100
10 cent	1 25 per 100

All 10 cent stamps \$2.50 per 100. Higher value special rates.

W. F. REYNOLDS, 250-2m No. 5 Union St., 45 075 Bell Tower.

TIME TABLE

OF THE THROUGH STEAMERS OF THE OCEANIC S. S. COMPANY.

Due at Honolulu from San Francisco, on or about.

Zealandia	April 13
Alameda	April 13
Mariposa	April 13
Zealandia	May 1
Alameda	May 1
Mariposa	May 1
Zealandia	August 3
Alameda	August 3
Mariposa	August 3
Zealandia	October 28
Alameda	October 28
Mariposa	October 28
Zealandia	November 23
Alameda	November 23
Mariposa	November 23
Zealandia	December 21
Alameda	December 21
Mariposa	December 21

Leave Honolulu for San Francisco, on or about.

Alameda	April 6
Mariposa	April 6
Zealandia	April 6
Alameda	June 29
Mariposa	June 29
Zealandia	June 29
Alameda	August 27
Mariposa	August 27
Zealandia	August 27
Alameda	October 19
Mariposa	October 19
Zealandia	October 19
Alameda	December 14
Mariposa	December 14
Zealandia	December 14

Intermediate Steamer will sail from Honolulu every four weeks, but the date of arrival and departure cannot yet be announced.

Farewell Reception at Paauilo.

On Saturday evening, March 16th, a very pleasant social event took place at the residence of Mr. P. H. W. Ross, of this place. The reception was tendered by that gentleman in order to bid farewell to his many friends before his departure for the Coast. For the past six years Mr. Ross has been confidential clerk and bookkeeper for the Hamakua Mill and Plantation Company, and in him that institution feel they lose a valuable assistant. On the evening above mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Ross excelled themselves as hosts, and many were the expressions of regret that they were leaving the Islands, probably never to return. A most enjoyable time was had by all present with dancing and other social pleasures until nearly midnight, when supper was announced. During supper Mr. G. W. Paty very prettily expressed the sentiments of the guests assembled to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, which was responded to by the host. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Renton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Paty, Mrs. Blacow, Mrs. Hughes, the Misses Barnard, Annie Horner, S. Lewis, and Miss McEntee, Hon. Chas. Notley, Mr. J. R. Renton, Mr. A. Lidgate, Messrs. A. and R. Horner, W. G. Lidgate, E. Madden, J. Muirhead, C. W. Backeberg, J. F. McEntee, Armstrong Smith, F. B. Smith, F. W. Yates and Mr. Staples. A number of regrets were received owing to a social event which took place at Laupahoehoe the same evening, which several had previously arranged to attend. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ross all join in wishing them success and happiness in their new home in the States. Good bye, and good luck to you—"P. H. W. R."

Paauilo, Hawaii, March 15.

Advertisements.

Subscribers to the DAILY ADVERTISER OF WEEKLY GAZETTE, who do not receive their papers promptly by the carriers, are requested to give immediate notice by telephone or otherwise to the Gazette office, telephone number 88.

TO EXCHANGE.

LANDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Address, P. O. BOX 17, 125-21, St. Louis, South Dakota, U. S. A.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF AWA AND APO

Confess Saloon Keepers, of Waialua, in the Island of Hawaii, hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Awa retiring, and APO continuing the business, assuming the liabilities and collecting all outstanding debts.

C. W. AWA, APO. Honolulu, March 19, 1889. 1251-21

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

formed a COPARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the Furniture and Undertaking business under the firm name of H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. at 195 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. H. WILLIAMS, J. H. WOOD. 1260-21

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. Kapaun to T. R. Foster, dated the 20th day of October, 1886, recorded in Liber 105, page 327; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee herein named, T. R. Foster, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1889, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, or to J. W. Kala, in Waialua.</