

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXV.—No. 6.

HONOLULU, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

WHOLE No. 1309.

Hawaiian Gazette

PUBLISHED BY
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., (Limited),
Every Tuesday Morning,
AT FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Foreign Subscribers \$6.00 in Advance
Which includes postage prepaid.
H. M. WHITNEY, Business Manager.
Office, No. 46 Merchant Street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Space measured in Nonpareils	1 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	6 m	1 yr
6 Lines—4 in	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
12 Lines—1 "	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	15 00
24 Lines—3 "	2 00	4 00	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00
36 Lines—4 "	3 00	5 00	7 50	10 00	14 00	20 00
48 Lines—5 "	4 00	6 00	10 00	14 00	20 00	25 00
60 Lines—6 "	5 00	7 00	12 00	18 00	25 00	30 00
72 Lines—7 "	6 00	8 00	14 00	20 00	30 00	35 00
84 Lines—8 "	7 00	9 00	16 00	22 00	35 00	40 00
96 Lines—9 "	8 00	10 00	18 00	25 00	40 00	45 00
108 Lines—10 "	9 00	11 00	20 00	28 00	45 00	50 00
120 Lines—11 "	10 00	12 00	22 00	30 00	50 00	55 00
132 Lines—12 "	11 00	13 00	24 00	32 00	55 00	60 00
144 Lines—13 "	12 00	14 00	26 00	35 00	60 00	65 00
156 Lines—14 "	13 00	15 00	28 00	38 00	65 00	70 00
168 Lines—15 "	14 00	16 00	30 00	40 00	70 00	75 00
180 Lines—16 "	15 00	17 00	32 00	42 00	75 00	80 00
192 Lines—17 "	16 00	18 00	34 00	45 00	80 00	85 00
204 Lines—18 "	17 00	19 00	36 00	48 00	85 00	90 00
216 Lines—19 "	18 00	20 00	38 00	50 00	90 00	95 00
228 Lines—20 "	19 00	21 00	40 00	52 00	95 00	100 00

Correspondence intended for publication, should be addressed to the "Editor of the Hawaiian Gazette, Post Office Box 0."
Correspondence relating to Advertisements, Subscriptions and Job Printing, should be addressed to the "Manager of the Hawaiian Gazette, Post Office Box 0."
Business Cards and all quarterly or yearly advertisements are payable in advance or on presentation of the bill.
N. B.—All foreign advertisements must be accompanied with the pay when ordered in, or no notice will be taken of them. The rates of charges are given in the above scale, and remittances for European or American advertisements, or subscriptions may be made by postal order.

THE
Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser
is published by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY at its office in Merchant Street, and delivered by Carriers in the City, at
Six Dollars (\$6.00) Per Annum.
Daily and Weekly to one address, \$10.00 per annum
Daily to Foreign Countries—Postage paid, \$10.00 per annum
Address all Communications,
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY,
No. 46 Merchant Street.

Business Cards.
PROFESSIONAL.
CHARLES L. CARTER,
Attorney at Law.
1237 No. 24 Merchant Street. y
A. ROSA,
Attorney at Law.
No. 15 KAHEMUNU STREET,
Honolulu, H. I. y
W. R. CASTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of the Kingdom. y
J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
OFFICE—42 Merchant Street,
Honolulu, H. I. y
CECIL BROWN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
And Agent for asking Acknowledgments of Instruments for the Island of Oahu.
Campbell Block, Merchant Street, Honolulu. 1240 y
JOHN H. PATY,
NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER
OF DEEDS
For the States of California and New York
office at the Bank of Bishop & Co., Honolulu.
1231 y
J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street,
office in Brewer's, Block, corner Hotel and Fort
streets Entrance, Hotel street. y
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
66 Fort Street, Honolulu. 1256 y
THOMAS W. HOBSON,
Notary Public,
Office with W. O. Smith, 66 Fort street.
165-16 1257-y

Business Cards.
MISCELLANEOUS.
BISHOP & COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
—BANKERS.—
HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
—DRAW EXCHANGE ON—
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO
—AND THEIR AGENTS IN—
New York, Boston, Paris,
MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, LONDON.
—FRANKFURT-ON-THE-MAIN.—
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, Sydney,
The Commercial Banking Co. of London, London,
The Bank of New Zealand, Auckland, and its
Branches in Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.
The Bank of British Columbia, Portland,
Oregon.
The Azores and Madeira Islands.
Stockholm, Sweden.
The Chartered Bank of London, Australia and
China,
Hongkong, Yokohama, Japan. And transact a
General Banking Business. y
MRS. A. M. MELLIS,
Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker
No. 17 Emma street. 1y
WILDER & CO.,
Corner of Fort and Queen Streets, Honolulu.
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt & Building
Materials of every kind. y
HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise,
—FROX—
FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE
UNITED STATES.
No. 59 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. y
HYMAN BROTHERS,
Commission Merchants,
321 Front Street, San Francisco
articular attention paid to filling and shipping
Island orders. y
M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—Commission Merchants,—
No. 124 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.
1256 y
HOLLISTER & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND TOBACCONISTS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—
1238 109 Fort Street. y
H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery,
Corner King and Fort Streets,
Honolulu, H. I. y
EMPIRE HOUSE,
J. OLDS, Proprietor
Corner Nuanuu Avenue and Hotel Streets.
Choice Ales, Wines and Liquors.
1251 y
E. S. CUNHA
Retail Wine Dealer.
—UNION SALOON.—
In rear of the "Hawaiian Gazette" building.
1251 No. 23 Merchant Street. y
WM. MAERTENS, PHIL. OFFERKELT, HERMANN FOCKE,
Honolulu, Honolulu, Honolulu.
ED HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I. y
Importers and Commission Merchants.
1256 y
HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO
Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Boilers,
Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting
Machinery of Every Description
Made to Order. y
Particular attention paid to Ships' Black-
smithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest
notice. y
E. O. HALL & SON,
[LIMITED]
Importers and Dealers in Hardware,
Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.
OFFICERS:
Wm W Hall.....President and Manager
L C Able.....Secretary and Treasurer
Wm F Allen.....Auditor
Thos May and E O White.....Directors
1255 Corner Fort and King Sts y
THEO. R DAVIES & Co.,
[LATE JANION, GREEN & Co.]
Importers and Commission Merchants,
—AND AGENTS FOR—
Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters,
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company,
1251 And Northern Assurance Company. y
C. HUSTACE,
(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.
Family, Plantation, and Ships' Stores sup-
plied at short notice. New Goods by every
steamer. Orders from the other Islands faith-
fully executed.
1251 TELEPHONE No. 119. y
JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
1240 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. y
R. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOKE
LEWERS & COOKE,
Successors to LEWERS & DICKSON,
—Importers and Dealers in Lumber,—
And all kinds of Building Materials,
1229 Fort Street, Honolulu. y
THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN
Investment Company
(Limited)
—Mon y loaned for long or short periods.—
ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Apply to W. L. GREEN, Manager.
1215 Office—Beaver Block, Fort St. y
C BREWER & COMPANY,
(Limited)
Generals Merchandise and Commission Agents
QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU, H. I.
—LIST OF OFFICERS.—
P. C. JONES, JR. President and Manager
JOSEPH O. CARTER, Treasurer and Secretary
COL. W. F. ALLEN, Auditor
—DIRECTORS—
ON. C. R. BISHOP, HENRY WATERHOUSE
1255 SAM'L. C. ALLEN. 1y
G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands,
—AGENTS FOR—
Mirries, Watson & Co., Scotland Street Iron
Works, Glasgow
John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Limited Steam Plow
1229 and Locomotive Works, Leeds. 1y

Hawaiian Gazette

TEN - PAGE EDITION.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.
HONOKAA ITEMS.
C. B. Fisher, late of Paauilo, is now clerking for M. V. Holmes in Honokaa. Harry Rickard's horse indulged in a runaway Sunday afternoon, but was stopped before doing any damage to brake or harness.
The Pacific Mill broke down on the morning of the 3rd inst. The steam-er Pele went to Kukaia and got a duplicate piece and they were running the next day.
The Honokaa Mill will begin grinding in the morning. They have been delayed longer than expected on account of the non-arrival of material for improvement. All the other mills have been running for some time, and from this on each steamer will have a full cargo of sugar, and will not likely make so many trips. The Inter-Island Co. could do well by putting another vessel on this coast.
Wm. Hepp, one of our enterprising German citizens, has received the lumber with which to build a house on his homestead in Kalapa. He intends to build a larger house than the majority of the homesteaders can afford. The Homestead Act is one of the best things the poor man has had come in his way, and it is hoped that it has come to stay.
The Paunahu landing is now completed, and is the safest and best one in the whole Kingdom, thanks to the mechanical skill and enterprise of Manager Moore. The incline is of solid masonry capable of hoisting from forty to fifty tons at a load, and cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000. It would be a great accommodation to the public if the Kinau would stop at this place regular. It would save many rides to Kawaihae.
The ballots for Honokaa and Waimea came on the Kinau mail, but in some way those for Kukuihaele failed to show up. Candidates began to get badly scared about the legality of proceeding with the election, but the Pele came up Monday morning and landed a small mail, including the missing ballots.
Quite a number of copies of R. W. Wilcox's speech came up on the Hawaii and have had free circulation, and have created much furor and comment. As a specimen of false and ignorant statements and egotistical bombast it certainly could not be beaten, is the universal opinion. It should have been printed in Hawaiian so that the natives could have read it understandingly. It would have been far better for his party (if any claims him) had such a speech never been made. Put him in charge of things and in less than one year he will have the English or American flag flying.

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin,
Agate and Granite Ware.
—ASSORTMENT OF—
Stoves and Ranges always on hand.
All my Stock will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Special attention paid to Plantation orders.
Please Give Me a Call.
[1206-6m]

ROYAL INSURANCE CO
LIVERPOOL,
Capital and Funds - \$ 29,000,000
UNION—New Zealand,
Capital, - - - \$ 10,000,000
—TAKE RISKS ON—
BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
MACHINERY, FURNITURE,
And all other Insurable Property at
Current Rates.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
MARINE INSURANCE.
The undersigned is authorized to take
Marine Risks on
HULLS, CARGOES,
FREIGHTS and
COMMISSIONS,
At Current Rates in the following Com-
panies, viz:
Union Fire and Marine, of New
Zealand,
Madgeburg General Ins. Co.,
Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
1242 HILLO, HAWAII. 6m

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin,
Agate and Granite Ware.
—ASSORTMENT OF—
Stoves and Ranges always on hand.
All my Stock will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Special attention paid to Plantation orders.
Please Give Me a Call.
[1206-6m]

ROYAL INSURANCE CO
LIVERPOOL,
Capital and Funds - \$ 29,000,000
UNION—New Zealand,
Capital, - - - \$ 10,000,000
—TAKE RISKS ON—
BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
MACHINERY, FURNITURE,
And all other Insurable Property at
Current Rates.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
MARINE INSURANCE.
The undersigned is authorized to take
Marine Risks on
HULLS, CARGOES,
FREIGHTS and
COMMISSIONS,
At Current Rates in the following Com-
panies, viz:
Union Fire and Marine, of New
Zealand,
Madgeburg General Ins. Co.,
Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
1242 HILLO, HAWAII. 6m

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin,
Agate and Granite Ware.
—ASSORTMENT OF—
Stoves and Ranges always on hand.
All my Stock will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Special attention paid to Plantation orders.
Please Give Me a Call.
[1206-6m]

ROYAL INSURANCE CO
LIVERPOOL,
Capital and Funds - \$ 29,000,000
UNION—New Zealand,
Capital, - - - \$ 10,000,000
—TAKE RISKS ON—
BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
MACHINERY, FURNITURE,
And all other Insurable Property at
Current Rates.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
MARINE INSURANCE.
The undersigned is authorized to take
Marine Risks on
HULLS, CARGOES,
FREIGHTS and
COMMISSIONS,
At Current Rates in the following Com-
panies, viz:
Union Fire and Marine, of New
Zealand,
Madgeburg General Ins. Co.,
Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
1242 HILLO, HAWAII. 6m

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin,
Agate and Granite Ware.
—ASSORTMENT OF—
Stoves and Ranges always on hand.
All my Stock will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Special attention paid to Plantation orders.
Please Give Me a Call.
[1206-6m]

Hawaiian Gazette

TEN - PAGE EDITION.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.
HONOKAA ITEMS.
C. B. Fisher, late of Paauilo, is now clerking for M. V. Holmes in Honokaa. Harry Rickard's horse indulged in a runaway Sunday afternoon, but was stopped before doing any damage to brake or harness.
The Pacific Mill broke down on the morning of the 3rd inst. The steam-er Pele went to Kukaia and got a duplicate piece and they were running the next day.
The Honokaa Mill will begin grinding in the morning. They have been delayed longer than expected on account of the non-arrival of material for improvement. All the other mills have been running for some time, and from this on each steamer will have a full cargo of sugar, and will not likely make so many trips. The Inter-Island Co. could do well by putting another vessel on this coast.
Wm. Hepp, one of our enterprising German citizens, has received the lumber with which to build a house on his homestead in Kalapa. He intends to build a larger house than the majority of the homesteaders can afford. The Homestead Act is one of the best things the poor man has had come in his way, and it is hoped that it has come to stay.
The Paunahu landing is now completed, and is the safest and best one in the whole Kingdom, thanks to the mechanical skill and enterprise of Manager Moore. The incline is of solid masonry capable of hoisting from forty to fifty tons at a load, and cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000. It would be a great accommodation to the public if the Kinau would stop at this place regular. It would save many rides to Kawaihae.
The ballots for Honokaa and Waimea came on the Kinau mail, but in some way those for Kukuihaele failed to show up. Candidates began to get badly scared about the legality of proceeding with the election, but the Pele came up Monday morning and landed a small mail, including the missing ballots.
Quite a number of copies of R. W. Wilcox's speech came up on the Hawaii and have had free circulation, and have created much furor and comment. As a specimen of false and ignorant statements and egotistical bombast it certainly could not be beaten, is the universal opinion. It should have been printed in Hawaiian so that the natives could have read it understandingly. It would have been far better for his party (if any claims him) had such a speech never been made. Put him in charge of things and in less than one year he will have the English or American flag flying.

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin,
Agate and Granite Ware.
—ASSORTMENT OF—
Stoves and Ranges always on hand.
All my Stock will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Special attention paid to Plantation orders.
Please Give Me a Call.
[1206-6m]

ROYAL INSURANCE CO
LIVERPOOL,
Capital and Funds - \$ 29,000,000
UNION—New Zealand,
Capital, - - - \$ 10,000,000
—TAKE RISKS ON—
BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
MACHINERY, FURNITURE,
And all other Insurable Property at
Current Rates.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
MARINE INSURANCE.
The undersigned is authorized to take
Marine Risks on
HULLS, CARGOES,
FREIGHTS and
COMMISSIONS,
At Current Rates in the following Com-
panies, viz:
Union Fire and Marine, of New
Zealand,
Madgeburg General Ins. Co.,
Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
1242 HILLO, HAWAII. 6m

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, Stamped Tin,
Agate and Granite Ware.
—ASSORTMENT OF—
Stoves and Ranges always on hand.
All my Stock will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Special attention paid to Plantation orders.
Please Give Me a Call.
[1206-6m]

ROYAL INSURANCE CO
LIVERPOOL,
Capital and Funds - \$ 29,000,000
UNION—New Zealand,
Capital, - - - \$ 10,000,000
—TAKE RISKS ON—
BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
MACHINERY, FURNITURE,
And all other Insurable Property at
Current Rates.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
MARINE INSURANCE.
The undersigned is authorized to take
Marine Risks on
HULLS, CARGOES,
FREIGHTS and
COMMISSIONS,
At Current Rates in the following Com-
panies, viz:
Union Fire and Marine, of New
Zealand,
Madgeburg General Ins. Co.,
Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.
JOHN S. WALKER,
1270-1y
Agent for Hawaiian Islands.
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
1242 HILLO, HAWAII. 6m

W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working men, at the Lyceum.
To-day came in clear and cool and the indications are that a full vote will be cast, as most of the plantations have given their white men and natives a holiday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kaulama will come in second and Z. Pakiki will bring up the rear. On the ticket for Nobles we think that all the Independent ticket will pull through with the possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the signature of a man that can hardly afford to lie, as saying that he was opposed to the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvements. He is down in Kau and Kona and will not be able to set himself right, and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Horner stands a show of going in on that part of the ticket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recognized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days.
Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890.

International Marine Conference.
The International Marine Conference, which was so long in session at Washington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was adjourned without day. Those most interested in the proceedings of the conference appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be found to be of value to the maritime powers. The portion of the work of the conference which took up the greater part of its time was that relating to the "rules of the road" and looking to the prevention of collisions at sea. This portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. Among the most important recommendations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoyage, a reform which is most urgently needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to require similar vessels of different countries to carry equivalent life-saving appliances, uniformity in reporting, marking and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and signals of approaching storms. The establishment of a permanent maritime commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the conference decided not to recommend it.—[Bradstreet.

W. L. ROSE,
HILLO, HAWAII.
Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—
Tin and Iron Ware, St

Hawaiian Gazette EST MODUS IN REBUS. TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

POOR BUSH.

The Government building is being diligently cleaned and renovated, in course of preparation, probably, for a new crowd.

It is rather hard that Mr. Bush, who has done and said so much for his party, who has borne the burden and heat of the day, should have been just the one whom that jade Fortune elected to stay at home.

WEDNESDAY'S election was most quiet and orderly. There were no arrests for disorderly conduct, and everything passed off with the utmost decorum.

HEATHEN PRACTICES.

It is commonly reported that the leaders of the "Hale Nana" society offered heathen sacrifices in Kona, Hawaii, last week, for the success of the "National Reform" ticket.

ELECTION OF COLONEL.

Considerable has been said within a few days past about the coming election of a Colonel under the Military law. The law fixes the second week in February as the time for a nomination to be made.

THOSE GIFTS.

Mr. Widemann made a statement at a political meeting on Friday evening week, to the effect that the French Government had made compensation for the King's yacht Kamehameha, which was unlawfully seized and carried off by Admiral de Tromelin, in 1849, at the time he seized and held the Honolulu fort.

HONOLULU has always been the stronghold of corruption in Hawaiian politics. In the old days of the Reform party all its efforts to unseat Mr. Gibson shattered in Honolulu.

This state of things is the work of the Reform party. When they came into power instead of showing a desire to take advantage of their improved situation as they might so easily have done, they showed that they had nothing so much at heart as fair elections where the will of the people might find unobstructed expression.

Uneasiness in China.

We learn from Peking that there is a feeling there of great uneasiness as to the stability of things in China. The Young Emperor and Empress are believed to be unlucky, as there has been nothing but disaster since their accession.

THE NEW VOTING SYSTEM.

The vital principal, the chief merit of the Australian ballot system, is secret voting. The great evil of American elections is corruption, which flourishes only because the voting is not secret.

No mortal but himself knows how he has voted. No one can find out except from him. Enveloped by every safeguard of absolute secrecy, he is free to vote according to the dictates of his own conscience.

Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN.

HAS AN OFFICE WITH MESSRS. BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him.

THRUM'S ALMANAC.

NO HAND-BOOK EXCELS THE HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL for reliable statistical and general information relating to these Islands.

Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the above named Company held in Honolulu, H. I., January 31, 1890, it was voted to accept the Charter of Incorporation granted by the Hawaiian Government.

C. M. Cooke, President; J. B. Castle, Vice-President; E. D. Tenney, Secretary; J. B. Atherton, Treasurer; J. H. Paty, Auditor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons that on the 1st day of February, 1890, a meeting of the stockholders of the Kahuku Plantation Company was held in the office of James B. Castle, Honolulu.

Alexander Young, President; John A. Cummins, Vice-President; William W. Hall, Secretary; James B. Castle, Treasurer; William F. Allen, Auditor.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to the terms of said Charter, no stockholder shall individually be liable for the debts of the corporation beyond the amount which shall be due upon the share or shares held or owned by himself.

WM. W. HALL, Secretary.

Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed executor of the estate of Charles Jay Hardee, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the estate to present them, properly certified, for settlement.

J. O. CARTER, Executor Estate of C. J. Hardee, dec'd. Honolulu, Nov. 27, 1889. 127-3w1290-3m

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Administrator of the estate of JOHN GLEASON, late of Waihole, Oahu, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date of this publication, or they will be forever barred.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE, JR., Administrator. Honolulu, Jan. 9, 1890. 1305-4t 9-3t

Chas. Brewer & Co.'s Boston Line of Packets!

IMPORTERS WILL please take notice that the fine bark Maritza Davis will be laid on the berth in Boston to load for this port during February next, to sail on or about the first day of March, 1890.

Advertisements. UP-TOWN Book, Stationery and News Store. 106 FORT STREET. SANTA CLAUS Has gone, but SANTA VALENTINE Has returned With all his fun and nonsense. His Headquarters Are at the above popular stand.

THOS. G. THRUM, PROPRIETOR. 1303-131. CASTLE & COOKE, HARDWARE, Shipping and Commission Merchants. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

C. B. WELLS, Wholesale Grocer and Provision Dealer. Commission Merchant. 42 Queen Street, Honolulu. Telephone-Mutual 620; Bell 67. 1305 10-3m

CASTLE & COOKE, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents! AGENTS FOR: New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. OF BOSTON. Etna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford. UNION Insurance Company FIRE AND MARINE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. 1304 1-y

The Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE CO. (ESTABLISHED 1836.) Assets \$4,000,000 Net Income 9,079,000 Claims Paid 112,569,000

Bishop & Co. FILTER PRESSES. PAULINE PLANTATION, Hawaii, March 9, 1888. Reside Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco.

HEEKS, Sept. 28, 1889. Ma. JOHN DYER, Agent Reside Iron Works, Honolulu. DEAR Sir: Please ship us one of your 30 Compartment Filter Presses, 36 square feet surface, same as the one supplied us last season, which I am pleased to say has given us entire satisfaction.

ARE YOU ILL? Dr. Pierce's Electric Blue Pills. It will cure every disease, Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder, Bowels, Stomach, Liver, Gall Bladder, and all other ailments.

Advertisements. Cuticura. A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic, and Aperient, cleanses the Blood and Perspiration of all Impurities and Poisonous Elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence it cures speedily, permanently, and economically.

BELL TELEPHONE 50. MUTUAL TELEPHONE 371. HAWAIIAN WINE COMPY, 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, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, French Brandy, Gins, in Large and Small Bottles, Old Tom Gin.

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.

CHILDREN'S French Calf Shoes. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. P. COX'S FINE SHOES, Manufacturer. For Sale by the MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. 1206-6t 14-2t

OUR OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

The question of extending and increasing our mail service on both oceans should be considered by Congress in advance of and separate from other propositions which concern our merchant marine. The Alta has consistently advocated the increase of such mail facilities, and believes that the same principles should be applied to the carrying of ocean mails as have always prevailed in similar service on land. From the very beginning of our postal system it has been the policy of our Government to induce and stimulate settlement, production and commerce by the establishment and liberal maintenance of mail routes. The mail contractor has been, indeed, the pioneer of civilization across the continent. The Government has never stopped to ask whether the Treasury would get back what it spent to carry mails. It has established routes and paid well to have them run where, in the beginning, there was hardly any mail to carry. One great motive for Government aid to the first Pacific railways was to secure adequate mail facilities for the benefit of commerce and to extend our interstate trade. The effect of constructing those roads was to supply also an inducement for international commerce, to attract it to this port, and to give it a highway across this continent. But that external commerce needs adequate mail facilities also. It was poor policy to stop at the shore. The trade between this city and Hawaii, fostered by the reciprocity treaty of which the Alta was the only newspaper advocate here when its abrogation was sought during the last Administration, has grown so that there is a demand for more frequent steam communication. The total foreign commerce of Hawaii in 1887 was \$14,473,000, of which San Francisco handled at least \$12,000,000. The area of that kingdom is only about 7,000 square miles and its population 85,000, but it is a most important factor in our commerce. The reciprocity treaty has been so long maintained that neither country will now consent to its abrogation, and both would freely seek closer relations rather than weaken those which exist. This reciprocity treaty was one of the results of a railway mail route across the continent. The commerce built upon it needs a more frequent communication with Hawaii than is now enjoyed. The distance is about seven days by steam, and yet the interval between mails from San Francisco is about twenty days. The mails should pass every two weeks at least or twice a month, instead of twice in each forty days. Better facilities would be at once reflected in increased enterprise on the Islands that would appear in an enlarged commerce at this port. The mails to China, Japan and Australia should be doubled also. Two should go from San Francisco and arrive at San Francisco where one passes now. If the government should give a million a year to this Pacific ocean mail service, every dollar would finally produce five dollars in the enlargement of our commerce. There is another consideration which we hope to make plain without being misunderstood. Under our treaties with China a certain traffic was fostered with that country which our laws have since terminated. While that traffic existed, it was lawful. The investment in steamships and an establishment adequate to carry it was the direct result of laws and treaties which the investors had not promoted, but which created a commercial necessity that they supplied. It is surely statesmanship and commercial wisdom now to enlarge the facilities of trade so as to encourage the substitution of other forms of enterprise to take the place of those which are outlawed by a change in our national policy. How can this be done so well as by a generous fostering of our postal intercourse with the countries where that commerce is to be found? We have often pointed out the advantages of trade with Australia and New Zealand. Those will be great countries; indeed, they are great now. They prefer that even their commerce with Europe should come this way. Their travel would nearly all come here if they had more frequent steam communication from Auckland, Sydney and Melbourne. The route is pleasanter and safer than through the Indian ocean, and we believe it is quicker also. The people whose commercial interests center in those three great Australasian centers are traders and travelers. We believe that no other British colonies generate as much commerce per capita as they do. They are of our own kind and kin. They respond quickly to every evidence of enterprise. San Francisco is the nearest great English-speaking city to them. We are fortunately located for reaching them, with Hawaii lying between. A mail contract that will despatch to them two mail steamers where one goes now will be the best investment that our Government can make. We have individualized the matter to San Francisco, but every city and State on the coast understands that the interest is common to them all, just the commerce that comes and goes in the port of New York is an interest common to the whole Atlantic seaboard. If its facilities were withdrawn or crippled, demoting New York would not promote other commercial centers. The Pacific Coast is stronger in Congress now than ever before. It is stronger than it will be when political reasons have displaced our experienced men by others less experienced. Let us have the united voice of the Coast for project

ing seaward the same postal policy that has produced such great and permanent results on land. We should think that this subject should have precedence over the postal telegraph, to establish which will involve stupendous expenditures, of doubtful utility. We can afford to equal the \$3,000,000 a year spent by England on her ocean mail service, rather than face the great annual deficits which a postal telegraph will surely cause. To foster this foreign mail service is simply to extend an existing and settled policy of the Government. To enter upon the business of telegraphing means an attempt to occupy a new field by virtue of a novel policy.—[Alta California, Dec. 13.]

Population of the United States a Century Ahead.

S. L. Loomis predicted the result of the census of 1880 within 18,000 of the actual figures. He estimates that the population of 1890 will reach 67,250,000, an increase during the past decade of more than 30 per cent. To allow a reasonable margin for possible error we may place the total at 67,000,000, and the decennial increase at 30 per cent. Should this ratio of increase continue, our population at the end of each decade during the next 100 years will be represented by the following figures, the progressive immensity of which will surprise most people and perhaps cause them to wonder:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Population. Rows include 1900 (87,100,000), 1910 (112,230,000), 1920 (147,199,000), 1930 (191,358,700), 1940 (248,765,300), 1950 (320,383,290), 1960 (416,523,277), 1970 (541,467,250), 1980 (703,907,425), 1990 (915,079,642).

People of a speculative turn of mind may well ask themselves what is to be done with so enormous a population? How are they to be supported? and many other questions that, although purely speculative now, many assume a vital importance before the close of the next century. The total area of the United States, including Alaska, is 3,580,242 square miles, or 2,291,354,880 acres. This area necessarily includes the lakes, rivers, and uninhabitable mountains and deserts, yet we find that there will be an average of more than two and one-half persons to each acre of our total area when the enumerators enter upon their duties 100 years hence. The exact figures are 2,504.

According to Mr. Loomis, the ratio of increase of population by births over deaths, although much less than it was a century since, is at present 2.01 per cent per annum or 20.1 each ten years. Accepting, for convenience, the ratio of decennial increase as 20 per cent, and casting aside all accretion from immigration, we find that in the year 1990 our total population will be more than 610,000,000.

Whether these figures are accepted as reasonably trustworthy or rejected as gross exaggeration, the fact still remains that the natural and inevitable increase of the population, not alone of our own country, but of the whole world, presents a problem that may well engage the thoughtful mind.—[Washington Evening Star.]

The Sugar Duty.

The opinion of the Collector of Customs of Philadelphia having been asked by the Secretary of the Treasury, Collector Cooper made the following statement:

"Regarding sugars I think that the present duties imposed throughout the country amount to \$60,000,000 yearly, and nearly one-fourth of this amount is paid in at the port of Philadelphia. In Allison's bill a reduction from the prevailing duty on sugar is shown, which, if put into force, would enrich the refiners at Philadelphia to the extent of \$6,000,000 annually, and yet this reduction would probably be of no benefit to the consumer, as the prevailing retail prices would be maintained. A reduction of 25 per cent would, he thinks, be more in conformity with the public desire than any other figure. This reduction would, however, entail an additional expense to the Government, as it would undoubtedly increase importations and necessitate the employment of a greater number of persons to handle it."

Quite American.

A dispatch from Winnipeg says: The Ogilvie Milling Company, the largest milling organization in Canada, has secured a corner on all wheat in the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, amounting to about 4,000,000 bushels. It is an open secret that the duty on flour will be increased at the pending session of the Dominion Parliament from fifty cents to \$1 a barrel, as strong pressure is being brought to bear to induce the government to increase the tariff. As the tariff is at present, Minneapolis millers are able to periodically flood the eastern Canadian market, much to the chagrin of the Winnipeg millers. The Ogilvies have large mills in the Northwest, and their deal cuts a lot of other milling companies out of sufficient wheat to keep their mills going. Wheat has bounced up to 80 cents and over in the country.

Fonseca, the present head of the provisional government in Brazil, is said to be dying. He was the chief spirit in the movement which brought the Empire to its end, and his decease may cause some very ugly complications to arise in the unsettled state of the country.

Gladstone and Blaine have a tilt over the tariff question in the January number of the North American Review. The world will watch with interest the bout between these two intellectual giants. We have entire faith in our American champion and in the cause of protection he is to uphold and defend.

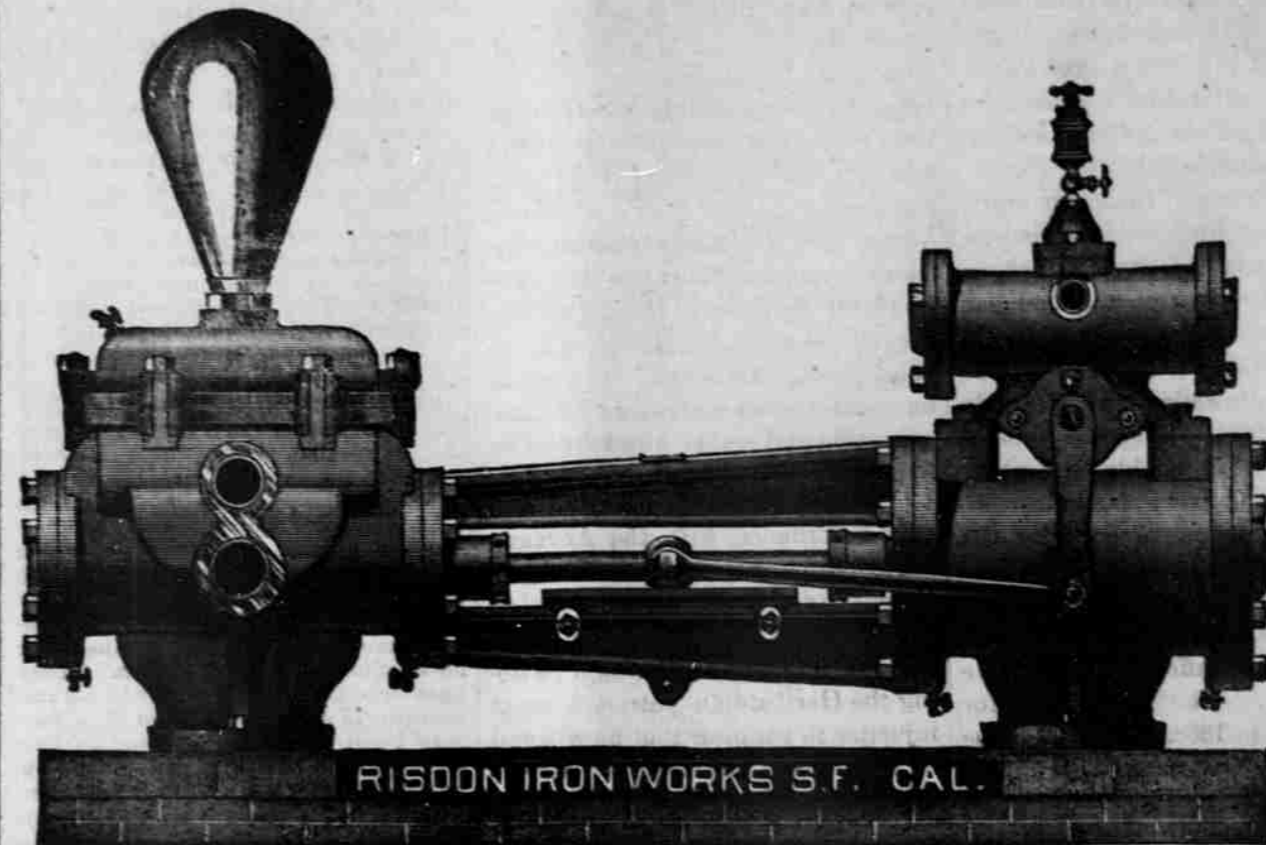
NEW INVESTMENTS.

WM. H. TAYLOR, PRESIDENT.

R. S. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

RISDON IRON & LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

S. E. Corner of Howard and Beale Streets, San Francisco.



RISDON IRON WORKS S. F. CAL.

AGENTS FOR THE DAVIDSON STEAM PUMPS

THE only Steam Pump made that can be run at high piston speed, without shock, and with safety to the machine. Piston rods, stuffing boxes, valve seats, stems and lining of water cylinders are of the best composition metal U. S. Standard. THESE Pumps have been adopted for use in the New Spreckels' Refinery, Philadelphia, the Brooklyn Water Works, Brooklyn, New York, U. S. Navy, etc., etc.

A GOLD Medal was awarded this Pump by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, one of, if not the oldest of its kind in the United States—money can not buy a gold medal from this Association,—merit alone secures it, and it was won from a large number of exhibitors of steam pumps.

THE Spreckels Sugar Refinery, of Philadelphia, are now having built six Davidson Pumps, of the plunger pattern, 18 in. steam cylinder, 14 in. water cylinder, 24 in. stroke; four Pumps, 12 in. steam cylinder, 10 in. water cylinder, 24 in. stroke, of the piston pattern, and two Pumps, 18 in. steam cylinder, 12 in. water cylinder, 24 in. stroke.

Full stock of Boiler Feed Pumps, Light Tank and Circulating Pumps—all sizes—constantly on hand.

Manufacturers of Sugar Machinery

- 2-Roll and 3-Roll Mills, Engines and Boilers, Sheet Iron & Steel Water Pipe & Flume, Irrigating Pumps and Machinery, Double, Triple and Quadruple Effects, Juice Heaters, Vacuum Pans, Cooler Wagons and Tanks, Improved Filter Presses, Railroad Cars and Railroad Material, Clarifiers, Heine Patent Safety Boiler.

IMPROVED DIFFUSION APPARATUS

CAPACITY AND RESULTS GUARANTEED.

Plans and Estimates furnished on application.

JOHN DYER, Agent.

ROOM 11 SPRECKELS BLOCK, HONOLULU, H. I.

CALL FOR Diamond Creamery BUTTER.

In 1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb. and 7 lb. Tins.

Finest Article for Warm Climates.

S. FOSTER & CO., SOLE AGENTS,

26 and 28 California Street, San Francisco. [1257-1y]

ANDERSON & LUNDY, DENTISTS.



ARTIFICIAL TEETH FROM One to an Entire Set Inserted on Gold, Silver, Aluminum and Rubber Bases.

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. To persons wearing Rubber Plates which are a constant source of irritation to the mouth and throat, we would recommend our Prophylactic Metal Plate. All operations performed in accordance with the latest improvements in dental science. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

98 Hotel St., at Dr. Grossman's old stand. [1299-1y]

F. LEONHARD, Established 1879.

P. H. W. ROSS, (Late of Hawaii.) NOTARY PUBLIC.

LEONHARD & ROSS Investment Agents.

Ellensburg, State of Washington

Make a SPECIALTY OF SAFE, CONSERVATIVE investments for persons of moderate means who wish to place out a few hundred dollars to the best advantage.

The value of Real Estate in Ellensburg is surely and steadily rising every month.

The \$150 offer that we made last July can no longer be touched for less than \$200.

ELLENSBURGH

— IS A —

COAL and IRON CITY,

Enter than this it is impossible to have.

The October election proves that Ellensburg has a population of nearly 6000 or 50 per cent. greater than was generally supposed.

ADDRESS,

LEONHARD & ROSS, Rooms 5 & 6 Honolulu Block,

Ellensburg, Washington

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

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.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

1273

STOVES



RANGES

JOHN NOTT,

Dimond Block, Nos. 95 & 97 King Street,

TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WORKER

Plumbing, in all its branches;

Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes;

STOVES AND RANGES,

Uncle Sam, Medallion, Richmond, Tip Top, Palace, Flora, May, Contest, Grand Prize, New Rival, Oper. Derby, Wren, Dolly, Gypsy Queen, Pansey, & Army Ranges, Magna Charter, Buck, Superior, Mag. St. Osceola, Alameda, Eclipse, Charter Oak, Nimble, Inwood and Laundry Stoves, Galvanized Iron and Copper Boilers for Ranges. Granite Iron Ware, Nickel Plated and Plain;

Galvanized Iron Water Pipe, all sizes,

AND LAID ON AT LOWEST RATES

Cast Iron and Lead Soil Pipe,

House Furnishing Goods,

ALL KINDS.

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

Chandeliers Lamps and Lanterns, Etc.

1290-3m

Foreign Advertisements.

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

77 and 79 Broad Street, New York. Reference—Castle & Cooke, and J. T. Waterhouse. 1251 1y

THEO. H. DAVIES, HAROLD JANTON. THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

12 & 13 The Albany, LIVERPOOL. 1251 1y

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 1y

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 aching of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with this marvelous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army 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 to Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhea, 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, Menstritis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Sims, January 5, 1880. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, 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 must 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 there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhea and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that we have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhea, 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 prescribe and patient alike. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

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 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1/6d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 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 Manufacture—J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. 1277 6m

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

JOBGING AND MANUFACTURING

PHARMACISTS!

A FULL LINE OF

Pure Drugs.

CHEMICALS.

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

1290-3m 113 and 115 Post Street

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. MC TE, Proprietor.

Hers 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 3 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 we connected with the establishment, where yoursolf the cue can participate. 1292m

By Authority



WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of February, 1890, being the Seventeenth (17) Anniversary of the Accession of His Majesty to the Throne...

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Jan. 29, 1890.

Mr. ELIA HELEKUNHI of Haiku, Maui, has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Makawao, Maui...

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Feb. 6, 1890.

Messes. A. N. KEPOIKAI and JAS. H. K. KAIWI have this day been appointed Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses for Waialua, Maui, and Lihoe, Kauai...

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Jan. 30, 1890.

MR. E. M. WALSH has this day been appointed Chairman of the Waimea Road Board, Kauai, vice Ernest Kopke resigned.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Jan. 18, 1890.

MR. B. A. LYMAN of Paailo, Hamakua, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Jan. 21, 1890.

CAPT. DAVID TAYLOR of Lahaina, Maui, has this day been appointed Clerk of the Lahaina Market, vice T. E. Evans resigned.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Jan. 1st, 1890.

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

The mechanics of the Opposition are already rushing into the business of Cabinet making.

The election returns are still not complete, but it now looks as though the Reform party have a small majority.

The Bulletin in patting the Minister of the Interior on the back and hoping that France will let him off easily for his wicked indiscretion...

The Bulletin denies our statement that the Reform party never got the least credit for the passage of the election and refers to its own files as proof.

THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1890.

The surprise which was felt in some quarters at the wholesale defeat of the Reform party will be sensibly diminished by a study of a few facts revealed by the Great Register.

These figures tell their own story. The so-called Anglo-Saxon civilization of this country, about which so much has been written and said, can count at most as about one voter in every six to deposit a ballot at the polls.

When we come to consider the composition of the vote for Nobles we find, indeed, that the case stands somewhat differently, but still not so differently as to affect materially the final result.

The foregoing figures show very clearly that if the Hawaiian vote becomes, from any cause, solid, it controls the elections. It can determine the choice of Representatives and with the aid of a few hundred foreign votes, that of Nobles also.

It is interesting to notice that by a parity of reasoning, Mr. Bush is not entitled to a seat in the Cabinet, and should be content to find a field for his virtues in private life.

Wilcox is a plausible man and every one who knows anything of the Hawaiian people finds nothing strange in the fact that they have made a hero of him.

The elements of the late political situation are thus sufficiently clear. The opportunity to rouse the Hawaiians against the foreigner, and play upon the race prejudice and antipathy which are unhappily everywhere latent in human nature...

The damage done to the wheat crops in South Australia by the ravages of rust is estimated at one million sterling.

The intercolonial cricket match, Victoria vs. New South Wales, was won by the former by eight wickets.

Words written are judged by the eye. Words spoken are judged by the ear. The eye has only the itself to judge from. The ear has the tone of voice as a more important element of judgment than the word itself.

gers. But where there are races as well as classes, where the class problem is rendered doubly complex by the addition of the race problem, there, government by the people presents a task of the utmost difficulty.

In accordance with the ADVERTISER'S prediction the claims of Robt. W. Wilcox to a cabinet position are being zealously put forward as the following citation shows.

The following is the editorial from Mr. Bush's daily, the Truth:

WILCOX ENTITLED BY POPULAR VOTE TO BE A CABINET MINISTER.

According to the plurality of votes and the popularity of the candidates, Mr. R. W. Wilcox, as representative of this district is entitled to a seat in the next Cabinet.

It is interesting to notice that by a parity of reasoning, Mr. Bush is not entitled to a seat in the Cabinet, and should be content to find a field for his virtues in private life.

It was the Pharisees' thirty pieces of silver that sacrificed a Saviour; it is their offspring's gold this time that has given them a meagre victory over another victim for his people's good.

The Bulletin has come out with a hearty condemnation of campaign lying which meets our cordial endorsement. But why has the Bulletin waited until its condemnation sounds like a historic judgment merely?

A Cremation society has been formed in Sydney.

The wharf laborers at Port Adelaide are trying to cause trouble by demanding an increase of wages.

Peter Kemp is willing to row O'Connor on the Parramatta river for the championship.

A three-story hotel "The Volunteer Artillery," collapsed at Sydney Jan. 31. Two lives were lost.

At Carlwell, Queensland, forty-nine inches of rain were registered in eight days.

Intense heat has been experienced in Melbourne and Adelaide. The thermometer has been higher than for fifteen years.

Heavy floods are reported in various parts of New South Wales.

The Sydney Board of Health has decided to inspect all vessels from points where influenza is, or has recently been prevalent.

Typoid fever is very prevalent in Melbourne, and at the latter end of January was increasing to an alarming extent.

The little grey foxes taken from San Francisco on the Zealandia were presented to the Sydney Zoological gardens.

The damage done to the wheat crops in South Australia by the ravages of rust is estimated at one million sterling.

The intercolonial cricket match, Victoria vs. New South Wales, was won by the former by eight wickets.

How Our Words Are Judged.

Words written are judged by the eye. Words spoken are judged by the ear. The eye has only the itself to judge from. The ear has the tone of voice as a more important element of judgment than the word itself.

Advertise your wants in the DAILY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Among the passengers by the Zealandia was Mr. Theo. H. Davies and his son, Mr. Clive Davies. They left England several months ago and have been great travelers.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., the great Irish agitator, and Sir Thomas Esmonde, an Irish nobleman, arrived from the Colonies on the Zealandia and are registered at the Hawaiian Hotel.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. S. B. Dole leave on the Zealandia. Mrs. Dole goes direct to her home in Maine and will remain there several months.

Mr. A. S. Hartwell who leaves on the mail steamer, goes direct to Boston, Mass., to join Mrs. Hartwell and family.

Mr. H. F. Wichman, the jeweler, will get away on the Zealandia, his destination being San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Brenham leave for San Francisco, and after remaining there for some time will go East.

Mr. J. J. Egan of the firm of Egan & Gunn, is going to the States, more particularly on business.

Dr. A. McWayne returned on the Zealandia looking in excellent health after a visit of several months in the States.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hyman and Miss Hattie Hyman, arrived from San Francisco on the Australia.

Supreme Court.

AT CHAMBERS—BEFORE HIS HONOR JUSTICE DOLE.

MONDAY, Feb. 3. See Wai vs. J. H. Soper, Marshal. Intermediary division. Trespass. Defendant's appeal from Police Court.

IN PROBATE, estate Kealahonni, deceased. Petition of James Kai to revoke probate of will. On motion of petitioner continued to Monday the 10th.

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

BEFORE HIS HONOR CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD.

In re-estate Lydia N. Ena. Petition of Alexander J. Cartwright, trustee, to sell certain of her real estate on Fort street.

G. W. Macfarlane & Co. vs. J. S. McCandless. Assumpsit. Defendant's motion to rescind order of default herein, and annual proceedings thereunder.

In re-estate of L. Cabot, deceased. Petition for administration. Continued to the 6th, owing to the absence of F. M. Swanzy.

BEFORE HIS HONOR JUSTICE BICKERTON.

In re bankruptcy of Akahai of Onomea, Hilo, Hawaii. First and final account of W. C. Parke, assignee, and his petition for discharge.

BEFORE HIS HONOR CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD.

G. W. Macfarlane & Co. vs. J. S. McCandless. Assumpsit. Defendant's motion to rescind order of default herein, and annual proceedings thereunder.

In re-estate of L. Cabot, deceased. Petition for administration. Ordered that F. M. Swanzy be appointed administrator under bond of \$600.

Lee Ahlo vs. Aian Jury waived from July term, 1888. Action of ejectment to recover the possession of land in Ewa, island of Oahu.

In re-estate of Jose T. M. Lopez, deceased; petition for probate of will. Ordered that the will be admitted to probate and letters testamentary issued to Anne Luiza Machado under bond of \$500.

A hundred and thirty-two thousand pounds of butter were shipped to London from Sydney January 3d.

The death is announced of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Nicholson, founder of the Presbyterian Church in Tasmania, aged 96.

THE SAMOAN TREATY.

A Full Outline of Its Provisions. Many alleged synopses of the Samoan treaty have been published, but on January 19th for the first time the treaty was made public.

Article 1 declares that the islands of Samoa are neutral ground in which the citizens and subjects of the three signatory powers have equal rights of residence, trade and personal protection.

Article 2 provides that the act shall supersede all now existing treaties between the powers and Samoa, but that Samoa shall give consent to all its provisions before going into effect.

Article 3 provides for the establishment of a Supreme Court in Samoa consisting of one Judge, who shall be appointed by the three signatory powers in common.

Article 4, respecting titles to lands in Samoa, and restraining disposition thereof by natives, provides that all future alienation of lands on the islands of Samoa to citizens or subjects of any foreign country shall be prohibited.

Article 5 describes the municipal district of Apia and provides for the local administration, which shall consist of six members of the Municipal Council and a president with a veto.

Article 6 treats of the regulations for the collection of import duties and taxes. The port of Apia shall be a port of entry for all dutiable goods arriving in the Samoan islands.

Article 7 provides that heavy duties shall be levied for revenue purposes: Wine, per gallon, \$1; spirits, \$2 50; statistical duty on goods in general 2 per cent. ad valorem.

Article 8 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 9 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 10 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 11 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 12 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 13 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 14 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 15 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 16 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 17 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 18 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 19 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 20 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 21 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 22 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 23 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

Article 24 provides that the annual census shall be taken on the 1st of January, and that the results shall be reported to the King and the Municipal Council.

taxes on lawyers, classes of tradesmen vary from \$60 on blacksmiths, \$3 on \$1 on peddlers. In arms is hedged about restrictions, and their ers to Samoans is st

The treaty is agreed to by Kason, William George H. Bates, H. Stein, R. Krauel, and Charles S. Scott and

Chinese Ex Following are the Chinese question rece San Francisco Chambe

Whereas: The Cha of San Francisco has the question of Chi deemed it a subject commercial organiza limiting its action sphere; and, whereas, recently been considi cal aspect, with concu unwarranted by fa cally opposed to our on forty years' observ

Resolved—That un immigration would pr great danger to a repu ernment and should b ed by treaties and leg

Resolved—That w inconvenience or loss of a better remunera compensation by imp and political conditi cheerfully borne by o proprietors and man in view the necessity nationality that will in time of war as well in time of peace.

Resolved—That on already on its hand great race problem, wisest statesmanship, avoid a second prob character with the un golian race.

Resolved—That controlled mostly by cons and the balance of tra ese Empire being U nited States, no apr entertained of injur trade, especially as the subjects of the Chmeu largely in excess of w ceive from the Imper

Resolved—That coti rest, duty and self that all Chinese subj in the United States, with the same human any other foreigners country.

Resolved—That whi to protect our Pacific svent of an undesirable urge our Eastern fellow the same policy on the lantic, protecting the pauperism and crime tions that find it only send us their undesi

Resolved—That co resolutions, duly app sent to the California gress, to the commerci the Atlantic States a press.

Legal Adv

SUPREME COU Hawaiian Islands— matter of the Estate of late of Honolulu, Hawaii

On reading and filin the Preston, widow, allegi said Edward Preston, di Honolulu, on the 17th day leaving property in this K Administration, and prayi administration issue to Cecil

It is ordered, that TU February, 1890, at 10 o'clock is appointed for hearing Court Room of this Cou Honolulu, at which time a concerned may appear, an they have, why said p granted.

Dated Honolulu, Januar By the Court: 1897-31

Assignee's Noti

THE UNDERSI

signee in bankruptcy SUTS of Lahaina, Maui, all the creditors who have against the said bankrupt submitted to Mr. Justice with said estate, and ha the office of the Clerk of February, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., he will app a settlement of his accus and for a discharge from a

Assignee of the bankru Honolulu, Jan. 31, 1890.

Notice to C

THE UNDERSI

has been duly appo last Will and Testament of late of Honolulu, Island Notice is hereby given to their claims against the J Milton, deceased. Any ad secured by mortgage or ot signed, at his office on M

persons indebted to said quested to make immed underigned. CECEL Honolulu, Jan. 31, 1890.

THIS PAPER IS

at E. C. DAK AGENCY, 64 & 65 Merc San Francisco, Cal., a advertising can be ma

GRAND REFORM RALLY.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at the Rifles' Armory—Large Audience and Stirring Speeches.

Tuesday evening the Reform party held a mass meeting at the Honolulu Rifles' Armory which was largely attended and included in the audience the best citizens of this city.

The chairman said that as there was a large number of speakers, the speeches would have to be of short duration.

Mr. A. S. Hartwell said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, if there are times when speech is silver and silence is golden, I do not think this is one of the times.

I believe that every intelligent person in the community should at this time give his reasons for his political faith, and I will do so in a very few words.

I wish to do this in no partisan spirit. I am by nature and choice a partisan in the courts of justice. Outside I am not a partisan.

I look at these outside duties in a fair-minded way, and after making up my mind, am ready to tell it to others. In looking at the condition of Hawaiian affairs to-day, is it not fair to consider what it was fifty years ago, when such things as ownership of property was not understood only by a few chiefs.

It was almost certain death to a common native to stand before a chief, he had to go crawling on his hands and knees. Beginning with the first bill of rights in 1829 the country gradually kept on with constitutional government, but did not get out of subjugation until the year 1887.

In that year was laid the foundation of a free and popular constitutional form of government for the Hawaiian Islands. It was a change brought about by people of all classes and even those in the Opposition to-day say they are not going to disturb that foundation.

And now it remains to be seen whether the people of Hawaii can be trusted to keep and enjoy the priceless benefits of liberal government. I do not overrate the question when I say that it remains to be seen whether the priceless jewel, civil liberty, will be guarded by the people.

The election to-morrow will decide the question. The election to-morrow is not to decide whether the Cabinet or any one minister will be kept in office. The Reform party has refused to pledge its support to those gentlemen or any one of them.

The question is forced upon us and must be decided to-morrow, whether the people of Hawaii will sustain the principles of the Reform party. Whether improvement is required in the Government the Reform party can and will make it. Do you believe it will be made by a party in opposition to those principles? I believe that the continued support of the Reform party will tend to strengthen the country on to increased prosperity and promote tranquility.

And it is because I believe so that I intend to vote the straight Reform ticket. (Loud applause.)

Hon. W. A. Kinney was next called upon being received with loud applause. He said he believed that those foreigners who were on the Opposition ticket would be taught to-morrow that they were wrong.

He entered a decided protest against those who were sowing the firebrands of discontent between the two races. The community should to-morrow rise up and show them under the day was coming when the native people who had been blinded by passionate appeals, would have an aloha on his lips instead of hate.

If this election returned the Reform party, they were not going to have the native people educated into hate of foreigners. Mr. Kinney translated his remarks into Hawaiian, and then spoke to the Portuguese present, telling them that Mr. Marques talked all the time while Mr. Kinney was a quiet man. It was the silent member of the house who in committee did all the hard and thorough work.

The chairman now introduced to the audience a member of one of the oldest business houses in Honolulu, Mr. Glade, who was received with loud and long continued applause.

Mr. H. F. Glade said: I want in as few words as possible to express my opinion with regard to the election. In facing the question before us closely, it amounts more or less to the task, to come to the decision whether it will be best for the community to have the present Government remain or go. To go to work and faithfully answer to a question, a reasonable man tries to take a broad view of the position, and he does not take into account those petty and small things, which in his occasional dealings with the present Government may have annoyed him.

But he places certain questions before himself which serve him as a control and guidance in his own judgment. And such common sense man and voter will say to himself—is it wise to hastily change the government and thus disturb the whole system of the household of the country? And his good sense will dictate to him the answer that such a thing is not at all well done, and that such changes should be avoided by all means possible, for they include great risks in the replacement, and are in their consequences naturally very costly to the country.

if such men are backed, and helped in, by a number of respectable citizens, who—for God knows what reasons—have joined hands with them; although they know by experience that their allies cannot be relied upon. But for all that they are constantly talking of platform and principles. Why, it would be easier to keep their associates within platform and principle. The association which we see before us would no doubt be highly amusing if the situation did not happen to be of such serious importance.

And still I cannot help smiling if I see the strangely composed circle before my eyes; there is my fine old countryman at the one end, and Samoa-Bush at the other end. (Loud applause.) Suppose we were to replace our present Ministers from this circle. I venture to say that we would run a great many more risks and uncertainties than what we now have to deal with, and I come to the conclusion that we must stick to the present Government. To compare our present administration with the set that we had to cast, would, in my estimation, simply be bad taste and an insult to the present Ministers. But we all know that under the criminal administration of Gibson and his accomplices so very little of even the most needed public work was done that the present administration naturally found it extremely hard work to clear away the rubbish that had been piled up for years, and to prepare the ground for the work to be done.

And with such means as they have had in hand, they have accomplished all that could reasonably be expected. I am satisfied that our Ministers have had hard and honest work. When the last change in Government was made, we all remember that a certain clique of men did all they possibly could to create distrust against the new Government. It took San Francisco, New York, and London quite a long time to find out that the new Hawaiian Government had simply been blackmailed by a lot of ill-disposed and hateful soreheads. But our credit is good now, the foreign markets have regained their confidence in the affairs of Hawaii, and Hawaiian bonds are considered a good investment at ten and twelve per cent. over par.

Confidence has been established, and I truly wish that my good neighbor, Mr. S. G. Widner, had lived long enough to see it, but it is our duty now to carefully watch our actions, and not disturb such feeling of trust. But changing our administration every now and then, and not even give the officials proper time to carry out their work as it is planned, is neither fair nor wise. Let us work on steadily and orderly, order and hard work are the conditions which are needed for progress, and under the present administration a great deal of progress, based on the confidence in the future, has been made. (Cheers.) Quite a number of ships have been built for the Hawaiian trade and for Hawaiian owners. A great deal of capital has been invested in new plantations, and that again means confidence in the future of Hawaii. Therefore, I say again, let us not disturb such confidence, and let us work on steadily with the present administration. (Loud applause.)

The chairman said he would now introduce one whose shining legal abilities had won the admiration of all, from the highest officer on the Supreme bench down to his humblest client; one who recognized that immortal principle, that it is the mind that makes the body rich. He referred to Mr. F. M. Hatch. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Frank M. Hatch said: My principles are the principles of those of the Reform party, and that ticket I propose to vote after a mature and unbiased consideration of the situation of the country. The platforms of the Reform party and the Opposition are identical. Would the platform of the Opposition have been the same if it had not been for the movement of 1887? (A voice, no.) On the Opposition ticket were the names of several of his personal friends. Why they will not carry out their platform is because they have not the backing, they can not depend upon their followers. The principles they adopt cannot be carried out because of the men behind them. They don't intend to carry them out. He was glad to see so many present and hoped they would all turn out at the polls. (Loud applause.)

Mr. E. F. Dillingham was the next speaker. He said that he had had his chance the other night and what more could he say. While riding on a car he heard a man say he was down on the Government because there was some difference between it and the Auditor-General. This same man said he had \$1,300 in the savings bank. On being asked what he would do if the Opposition got in he replied that he would draw out his \$1,300 the very next day. (Laughter.) Millions of dollars had been sent out of the country during the office of the Gibson government, which would have given us a boom. They did not want credit abroad, any amount of money could be obtained at home. Will you be able to get any if a crowd of hoodlums get in? (A voice, no.) He had wind and plank enough to ask them to vote the straight Reform ticket. He would not take a Cabinet Minister's position for fifty thousand dollars. No matter how hard a Minister works or how well he succeeds he is howled at. Was not that so?

Hon. Alex. Young came next and was well received. He said:—It is a little over two years and a half ago when I stood on this platform. Perhaps you remember the occasion. It was when the Reform party was born, and I felt that good would come out of it. I refer you to the state of governmental affairs at that time. We did not know how to remedy them. It was thought best to have a new constitution, and there was a good deal of study about it. Since then there had been a great deal said about the Ministers, but to those on the floor and who are going to vote, don't mind the Ministers. Do you believe the set of the Wilcox-Bush faction will bring us peace and plenty? (A voice, no.) There are good men on the Reform ticket and no one should be undecided about his vote after listening to the speeches of this evening. If you and your friends are going to live in this country, then vote the Reform ticket and vote it straight. It would be needless for me to call your attention to the state of things existing when these Ministers came in, and found an impoverished treasury. Our Reform Ministers deserved honor for what they have done, considering what they had to work with, and with no money. No one would trust us, and while I was abroad I was assumed to be an ass. I know that I belonged to Hawaii. A nobler race than the Hawaiian never lived. He had no respect for the set of knaves who were creating race prejudice and everything that is odious and contemptible. They are among us and the best thing to do is to shut them off dead. If you let one of them get into the Gov-

ernment you deserve all the misery they can create. If you want to get in men from that miserable faction for God's sake get them in. The Hawaiian Government can borrow money at five per cent and there is plenty of confidence in the country, and these men who steered the ship through the breakers deserve credit. If you find me the man who doesn't blunder, then I will say, that man is fit for heaven. Let every Hawaiian use his liberty and cast his vote as he thinks right. I ask you all not to fail to vote, and don't fail to vote for the Reform ticket, pure and simple and you will never regret it. (Loud applause.)

The chairman thanked all for their attendance and announced the meeting adjourned.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

The world which was slow to accord honor and good judgment to the man who found Livingstone, now places his name at the head of the list of famous explorers. Great as are his achievements, his qualities as a man challenge our admiration more than his discoveries.

The story of the famous march, as told in his letter from Msuwah to the New York Herald, is one of the most touching and eloquent ever read, and is noted for its reverent tone and recognition of God's directing hand. "I gave," says Stanley, "as much good will to my duties as the strictest honor would compel. My faith that the purity of my motive deserved success was firm, but I have been conscious that the issues of every effort were in other hands." Those are words that render him worthy to be named with the martyrs for like them his courage was undimmed, and he fought a good fight in the interest of civilization and Christianity. Like the laborer of a Saturday evening returning home with his week's work done, his week's wages in his pocket, and glad that to-morrow is the Sabbath, he acknowledges that "a veritable divinity seems to have hedged us while we journeyed." The march to the coast closing with "thanks be to God forever and ever." All honor to the man who, from the humblest station in life, has risen to high eminence, not as the guest of kings, but the beloved of nations, enshrined in the heart of humanity! We avail ourselves of an admirable though brief sketch of the man contained in the New York Tribune.

Stanley was born in Denbigh, Wales, in 1830. To no hero in history, or even in mythology, is imputed a stranger or nobler career than has been actually his. His parents were named Rowlands, and they christened him John. Being wretchedly poor, they gave him over to the care of the parish when he was three years of age, and this associate of kings was reared in the almshouse at St. Asaph. He came out a healthy and fairly educated lad, and taught school for a year or two. But possessing the genius of the rover and the physique of Hercules, pedagogy had no attractions for him, and presently he found himself the cabin boy of a ship bound for New Orleans. He concluded to stop there awhile, and happened to meet a wealthy American merchant named Stanley, who was pleased with and adopted him. He exchanged the name of John Rowlands for that of Henry M. Stanley. His adopted father was so thoughtless as to die intestate, and Stanley found himself poor again. Even as the well-dowered and expectant heir of a wealthy man he had been wandering about in the Indian country of the Southwest, and had obtained much experience of savage ideas and habits, which proved of great value later. The war had broken out, and he was impressed into the rebel service. But his sympathies were with the North and he managed to get over upon the other side, where he continued to serve, though without any particular distinction, until the fall of Richmond. Then he obtained employment on the New York Herald as a reporter, and was quickly recognized as a picturesque and clever writer. His love of adventure was overmastering and he started soon to fight for fun and liberty in the Cretan army and to record its fate in the Herald. That over, he traveled through the eastern countries and in Abyssinia and Spain as a roving correspondent until October, 1882, when Mr. Bennett sent him to find Livingstone. The story of that wonderful achievement is told in his book, one of the most fascinating records of exploration. Mr. Bennett sent him back to Africa almost immediately after his return from the Livingstone expedition and four years more were spent in travels and battles "through the dark continent." Then his great Congo undertaking occupied him from 1879 until 1884, the result of which was the establishment of an independent nation from the western coast of Africa to the mouth of the Congo to the 30th degree in the interior. When this was accomplished, loaded with honors, he returned to America, hoping to spend the balance of his life in less arduous labors.

But he had hardly reached American shores before the King of the Belgians and Sir William Mackinnon besought him over the cable to go and rescue Emin. The last expedition, covering a period of three years, had terminated in the rescue of Emin; in geographical discoveries that solve the mysteries of Central Africa, in scientific knowledge of priceless value, and in showing the world an example of heroism, pluck, endurance, courage, humility, integrity, that is worth the material results of what is to become one of the most famous marches in history. All hail, Stanley!

An artesian well was completed at Woonsocket, South Dakota, January 11th, and broke loose the next morning at 7:30 o'clock and threatened to flood the town. A solid column of water as big as a man's body is thrown sixteen feet high from the top of the stand pipe. The engine-house is filling with quicksand and the lower parts of the town will soon be under water. No power can control the well at present.

Mrs. General Booth of the Salvation Army, whom Frances Power Cobbe pronounced one of the best preachers in England, is suffering from cancer and has had to give up speaking.

Extralite, the new explosive, to judge by its effects, is extra heavy in the scale of destructive energies. An ammoniacal salt, a hydro-carbon and chlorate of potash are what make it.

Advertisements, T. H. Davies & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED BY LATE

ARRIVALS FROM

LIVERPOOL AND



SAN FRANCISCO.

Dry Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

FANCY AND

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Ornamental Ware.

Glassware,

Crockery Etc.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Breakfast Sets, Toilet Sets, Nappies, Plates, Bowls, Fancy and Plain Crockery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.,

BAGS and BAGGING!

IRON AND TIN WARE,

Corrugated, Plain and Agate; Galv. Water Pipe, and Tubs, Hollow Ware, Fence Wire,

PAINTS, OILS,

SHEET IRON, SHEET ZINC, NETTING, CUTLERY.

Crosse & Blackwell's

MORTON'S

GROCERIES!

JAMS and JELLIES,

RAISINS, CURRANTS, Etc.

ALSO—By Steamer and Sail, from the United States, a

FULL LINE OF

American Groceries,

PROVISIONS, FEED, FLOUR

And Other Requirements for

COUNTRY STORES.

A Liberal Discount

TO THE TRADE!

123 1300-1y

General Advertisements.

JUST ARRIVED!

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Genuine Bavarian Beer.

"Augustinerbrau."

Flensburg Stock Beer,

ALSO,

Superior Havana Cigars,

FOR SALE BY

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & Co.

1286 100-1y

King and Bethel Streets.

BUHACH

The Genuine Article. In Quantities to Suit.

COLGATE'S

SOAPS :: AND :: PERFUMES

A Full Assortment Just to Hand ex Stmr Australia.

Depot for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

WYATT'S

Extract Malt, Etc.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

109 Fort St.,

Honolulu

148 1304

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

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

Having had an extensive business experience for over twenty-five years in New York City and elsewhere, we feel competent to attend to all business of an intricate and complicated nature, or requiring tact and discretion, and respectfully solicit a trial. HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY. Bell Telephone No. 274. 29 1304-41

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Printing Establishment

Address all business letters:

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.,

46 Merchant St., Honolulu H. I.

H. M. WHITNEY, Business Manager,

The Daily Advertiser and Weekly Gazette

ARE THE LEADING PAPERS OF THE KINGDOM.

No. 26 Merchant Street

OFFICE

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There's many a slip, etc. After a storm comes a calm. The infant King of Spain is dead. It is now in order to... The Hon. Wm. H. Cornwell, of Waikapa, Maui, is in town. A well-known photographer has gone to collect a collection of election hats. The S. S. Australia brought \$50,000 in gold coin for Messrs. Bishop & Co. Nothing has yet been heard of the man of war's man who escaped from the prison gang. The election was carried out so far as Honolulu was concerned, in the most orderly manner. Just fancy, 6,600 gallons of beer arrived on the Australia. Somebody must be going to have a good time. The barkentine Planter now on the way from San Francisco to this port has \$25,000 in gold coin for Bishop & Co. The Zealandia arrived from the Colonies 2 o'clock Sunday morning and left again at 10 o'clock for San Francisco. The Reform party had headquarters in Spreckels' block, while the National Reform were domiciled at the Hawaiian Hotel. In the Government building is a room called "election room." This is where all the election returns, ballot boxes, etc. are kept. See if there is not a letter for you in the unopened list of letters remaining in the Postoffice, and published in another column. A sailor belonging to the bark C. D. Reynolds had a nasty fall Thursday morning on board that vessel. He was taken to the Queen's Hospital. The charge of vagrancy hanging against H. G. Stebbins, who is now serving out a sentence on the reef for forgery, has been discontinued. A large clear block of ice was on exhibition in front of the Elite Ice Cream Parlor on Saturday. It was the first ice made by the Union Ice Company. On account of the death of Mr. Walker Blaine, son of U. S. Secretary Blaine, the flags at the U. S. Legation and Consulate were flying at half mast on Friday afternoon. The Oahu Railway and Land Co. will hold its first annual meeting on Wednesday, February 26, at 3 P. M., at the company's office for the election of officers and other business. The late arrivals at the Hawaiian Hotel are V. Knudsen, H. P. Faye, Kanai; John Dillon, Sir Thomas Esmond, Ireland; Captain Thomson, R. Hunter, San Francisco; Hubert Grierson, London. Pursuer Edw. A. Keil and Steward Robt. Cowes two popular officers of the Australia, have our thanks for files of late San Francisco papers. Mr. Keil is further thanked for other news favors. There was to have been a banquet Monday evening, and a torchlight procession, but Jinks tells us the banquet has been postponed and the order for torches countermanded. Bumps says, that's so. The S. F. Call says that Mr. P. C. Jones gave \$5,000 for the Hawaiian band before he left Honolulu. Bandmaster Berger and his boys have already made up their minds what they will do so soon as they get the money. Mr. D. Keil, father of the genial purser of the Australia, came down on the steamer, and will remain in the islands a month or so. Mr. Keil, who is living a retired life, is well-known and much respected in San Francisco. As the Up-town book store says elsewhere, Santa Claus has gone, but now Santa Valentine has returned. At this store will be found a large variety of Valentines. By the Australia they will receive thousands of new novels. On Saturday at Iolani Palace, the Hon. Matthew P. Deady, United States District Justice of Portland, Oregon, was presented to the King by Mr. Justice McCully. Mr. James W. Robertson, Vice-Chamberlain, was in attendance upon His Majesty. The Hawaiian Tramway Co. has issued a new time-table, which went into effect February 1st, and goes on until further notice. It gives full particulars of all the lines and has an introductory article "The Stranger's Guide." Call at the office and get a copy. The Friend for February has been received. It describes briefly the political situation for the benefit of its foreign readers. Extracts are given from the yearly report of the Central Union Church, and also a communicated article on Sunday amusements. The number is quite readable. The death rate for January was much higher than it has been for any corresponding period since 1885. The total number of deaths was 75, of which 16 were under one year of age, and 18 between one and five. Fever and diarrhoea each claimed 10 deaths, and dysentery 9. Out of the 75 deaths, 52 were Hawaiians. The Pacific ocean steamers plying between San Francisco and Yokohama are making phenomenal time nowadays, says an exchange. The steamer China has just made the trip across the Pacific in 12 days, 20 hours and 54 minutes. This is over 17 hours ahead of any other time ever made by a steamer across the Pacific ocean. Important naval news was received by the Australia. Commander E. M. Shephard will relieve Captain Coglan in the command of the U. S. S. Mohican, and Commander G. E. Wagner, relieving Commander J. J. Green of the U. S. S. Nipsic. Captain J. J. Green of the U. S. S. Alert has been ordered to the command of the U. S. S. Adams. Dr. F. J. B. Cordeiro, who arrived on the Australia, relieves Dr. E. Z. Berr of the Nipsic.

Say, you fellows! what are you crying about? Mr. R. C. Barnfield the artist is quite sick in his cottage in the Queen's Hospital grounds. The French gunboat Champlain arrived at San Francisco January 15th from Honolulu. Most of the business houses closed Feb. 5th and the business portion of the city presented a deserted appearance. Mr. L. J. Levey will leave for the Coast in March to make arrangements for bringing down a first class opera bouffe company. The next events, now that the election is over, will be the opening of the baseball season, and then the Legislative session. The Honolulu Planning Mill clock stopped on Saturday morning. Wonder whether the election returns from the other islands affected it. The S. F. Alta has the following: "Prince Kechiou of Hawaii has the gripe in London, and keeps up a dreary repetition of his own name." Commander Wingate who was to relieve Capt. Lyons of the Nipsic was sick at last accounts. It will probably be a couple of months before Capt. Lyons is relieved. It is understood that there is going to be a paper chase. Those two barrels full of cut paper will come in useful now that the "snow" idea had to be given up. Its snow use. Three natives were arrested last week for perjury in the second degree. They are charged with making false statements in regard to their qualification to vote for Nobles. The three are out on bail. The "humidity" column in our meteorological table shows a marked change for the better on and since the 6th. At the half-way-house, Nuuau Valley, there were four inches of rainfall on Tuesday, the 4th. The Australia sailed from San Francisco three hours behind her usual time, being detained by Mr. John D. Spreckels, President of the O. S. S. Co., waiting for the Hawaiian mail which was snow-bound. Elsewhere is given a full outline of the provisions of the Samoa treaty, also Chinese exclusion resolutions passed by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. Both will receive editorial attention later. Much sympathy was expressed in town for sonny-in-law when the Maui returns for Nobles were received and it was found he was in the soup. The sympathy was all the more deep when it was known how cock sure he was of getting in. Among the through passengers on the Zealandia were Mr. Robert McWade and Miss Louise Halbee two American actors after having just finished a successful season in Australia of the play "Rip Van Winkle." The Catholic Benevolent Society has organized with the following officers: President, Mrs. E. S. Cunha; Vice-President, Mrs. J. Bowler; Secretary, Mrs. D. Clarke; Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. McDonald. The object is to give relief to poor and destitute Catholics. Mr. A. T. Atkinson, Inspector-General of Schools, returned on Sunday from Kanai, after having made a complete tour of the island and also visited Nihaun. He found the most of the schools in very good condition. The bad weather and considerable sickness, had a depressing effect on the attendance at many of the schools. The Healdsburg, Cal., Enterprise of January 22d contains the death of Mr. P. J. Phillips, one of the prominent and most respected citizens of that place. He died at Santa Rosa after a brief illness. The deceased was a brother-in-law of the late Captain Makee and resided on Maui for some time. He was a native of New York and 59 years of age.

R. M. S. ZEALANDIA. The Vessel Detained by a Heavy Gale and High Seas. The R. M. S. Zealandia, Captain Van Oterndorp, commander, arrived off port late Saturday night from the Colonies and docked at the Pacific Mail wharf 1 o'clock Sunday morning. She brought seven passengers for Honolulu and had seventy-nine in transit for San Francisco. Sailed from Sydney January 22d at 4:30 P. M. and passed through the heads at 5:30. Experienced light north-easterly winds and calm, and had a very pleasant trip to Auckland which port was reached at 9 P. M. on the 26th. Left Auckland the 27th at 4 P. M. with very light easterly winds and smooth sea. On the 28th fresh easterly wind with a moderate sea. The second, 28th of January, commenced very threatening, barometer falling and wind and sea rapidly increasing, and towards evening was blowing a heavy gale from the east with a very high sea; ship laboring heavily and shipping large quantities of water, shifting everything movable on deck. Slowed engines at 9:40 and put her head to sea. Heavy rain and lightning. Smashed in the wheelhouse and state-room doors and windows, washing away ventilators, sheep pens and the sheep all along the deck. One of the sailors had a rib broken and was carried below. The 29th commenced without improvement, the barometer falling, and reached its lowest point, 29.36 at 2 A. M., wind hauling to the northwest and clearing up. Very high confused sea towards noon moderating; engines full speed again at 1:15 P. M. Found the sheep more or less bruised from the effects of the gale, several dying. January 31st at 12:15 A. M., passed the Alameda bound south. February 1st at 6:35 A. M., exchanged mails and passengers of Tutuila, and experienced hence to port a fresh northeast wind and heavy sea. The Zealandia, after discharging passengers and mails, and taking on bananas and mails, left for San Francisco shortly after 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Samoan News. The wreck of the German cruiser Adler, which was driven ashore in the hurricane of March last, is to be sold for removal, as she lies on the reef. Robert Louis Stevenson before leaving Samoa, has promised to deliver a lecture on some of his experiences in his recent travels. The U. S. S. Iroquois had not arrived at Samoa January 31st. The U. S. S. Adams was the only war vessel in port on that day. H. I. G. M. Alexandrine having gone on a cruise. Quite a little excitement was created by a letter received by one of the engineers of the Adams purporting to be written from the Marshall Islands, stating that the Iroquois was not coming to Samoa. The letter was found to be a hoax. The Samoa Times, commenting on the three Consuls' proclamation warning foreign residents against selling or giving intoxicating liquor to the natives, says: "The evil still exists. In the first place we have amongst us several Hawaiian Islanders, who are supposed to be outside of the pale of liquor restriction, and who are at liberty to purchase bottles of liquor when they please, and generally they are not unwilling to transfer them to the Samoans." The following proclamation has been passed by the King and posted through Apia: "I hereby command that all Samoans shall at once pay all their debts to foreigners. If any one disobey this command, he shall be liable to severe punishment—MALLERUA, King of Samoa. Apia, January 13, 1890." A soda water factory is now in full swing at Apia doing a large business. The Times says: "We understand that Col. H. de Coetlogon, H. M. Consul in Apia, has received advices that he has been appointed British Consul for New Caledonia. The appointment, we believe, has not as yet come to the hand, but will probably arrive by next mail. No mention has as yet been made as to who shall succeed Col. de Coetlogon. Most likely his successor will be named when the appointment has been officially received. Rumor is afloat that Lieut. Leeche, H. M. Consul at Tonga, will be promoted to the Consulate of Samoa. We have no information on the subject."

Lecture on Hawaii. Mr. G. D. Gilman, of Boston, well known in these islands, recently gave a lecture at Cambridge, Mass., on the Hawaiian Islands. A Cambridge paper says of the lecture: "The subject of the lecture was the 'Hawaiian Islands; from Savage to Civilized.' The remarkable history of a race changed within a generation from barbarism and heathenism to a state, civilized and enlightened, was graphically rehearsed by the speaker, the lecture being fully illustrated by magnificent stereoscopic views. Mr. Gilman was a resident of the Islands for twenty years—was very familiar with the language and customs of the people, and spoke as one perfectly at home with his subject. Taken altogether it was one of the most interesting entertainments which has been given in the chapel for some time. S. S. Australia. The S. S. Australia, Capt. H. C. Houdlette, arrived at noon on Friday from San Francisco. Left the latter port January 31, three hours late waiting for the mails, which had been detained by heavy snow blockades. First five days experienced strong southeast winds and fine weather. The rest of the trip moderate northeast trades and fine weather. The steamer brought 36 cabin and 39 steerage passengers, and 1,589 tons of general merchandise; also \$50,000 in gold coin and 6,600 gallons of beer. The Australia returns to San Francisco on the 14th at noon. The steamer Akamai left Thursday for a cruise in command of Capt. Underwood. Mr. G. D. Freeth was a passenger by her and it is supposed he has gone to further a fertilizer scheme. The vessel, which has been thoroughly overhauled lately, will be absent several months. J. Norris and J. W. Cook also left by her. Mr. A. L. Smith's new building on Fort street will soon be ready for occupancy. The interior is being fitted up.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER. San Francisco, January 31, 1890, Per S. S. Australia. (From Our Special Correspondent.) The Sugar Market. New York January 31st, Cuban centrifugals 96 degrees 5 1/2, Granulated 6 1/2. The local market is weaker having declined 1/4 cent since the last steamship advices were sent. Granulated is quoted at 6 1/2 cents. The receipts have not been large. The Eastern market without any feature except that the struggle in the courts over the Trust is still going on a despatch dated the 29th says: The books of the sugar trust are to be taken into court. Secrets hitherto guarded as too sacred for the scrutiny of the public are to be unsealed. People who bought sugar trust stock at \$126 are now to be shown just what they are getting for their money. The money has been lost, strayed or stolen. During the recent few months, when from \$126 the stock has dropped like so much lead away down to \$50, over 200 per cent was poured in above the real value of the property. Henry Heniz, one of New York's best-known merchants and ex-president of the Cotton Exchange, thinks that he has been swindled, and wants \$500,000 verdict against the proprietors of the sugar trust. He brought one suit to try to collect that sum. The papers have already been served upon Theodore Havemeyer, president of the sugar trust. The notable feature of his suit is that it involves the opening of the sugar trust's books in court and a full exposure of the financial conditions prevailing in the organization. Claus Spreckels is in Washington in the interest of the sugar tariff. He went there on the 24th with ex-Congressman Felton and the two at once began a vigorous campaign to prevent any change being made. Their argument is that the duty is necessary to protect the new beet sugar industry, and Felton has announced that should the tariff remain untouched he, alone, will invest \$500,000 in the new industry. The Louisiana and Kansas producers are also endeavoring to prevent any change. The old firm of sugar brokers, Willett & Hamlen of New York, has dissolved partnership. The business will hence be conducted by Wallace F. Willett and Alfred F. Gray, under the firm name of Willett & Gray. The Pacific Cable. A dispatch from Chicago dated January 29th says: A cable across the Pacific ocean within a year and a half is the prediction of Attorney-General Ashford of the Sandwich Islands. "I have spent some time in this country in interesting people in the proposed cable," he said. "We need it badly. Two lines are proposed—one from British Columbia to Australia, an English affair, and the second from the United States to Japan. Both will touch the Sandwich Islands. I can go back feeling confident that one or the other line will be laid at an early date." Captain Houdlette Fined. In March, 1888, the steamer Australia, Captain H. C. Houdlette, plying between this port and Honolulu, reached San Francisco. On an investigation being made it was found that there was an excess of the immigrant passengers over the number allowed by law for the steamer to carry, which was 123. The persons found aboard over that number amounted to twenty-seven. Captain Houdlette was accordingly arrested by the United States authorities and released on bail. On being arraigned he pleaded not guilty. On January 28th, in the United States District Court, before Judge Hoffman, Captain Houdlette withdrew his plea of not guilty and allowed the plea of guilty to be entered. In consideration thereof the Court sentenced the captain to pay \$50 for each person that he carried on the trip in excess of the lawful number, or a total of \$1,350. A stay of execution was granted by the Court. Snow and Floods. The longest snow blockade ever known on the Central Pacific road has just been broken at an expense of over \$500,000. The blockade began on the 15th of January, though for several days before that the trains were not run on time. Snow has fallen almost daily in the mountains since December 1, and by the 15th of January had reached a depth of 21 feet on the level at the summit. The track had only been kept clear up to that time by the utmost exertions. On the 15th an unusually heavy fall of snow occurred, which drifted badly and the blockade began. The road from Colfax, Cal., to Reno, Nev., about 130 miles, was completely blocked. Snow fell every night after that for twelve nights in succession. The railroad company soon found that it was dealing with the most serious blockade ever known. Two west-bound trains were blockaded at Truckee and four at Reno, while three east-bound trains were detained at Colfax until the full extent of the trouble was understood. Then the east-bound trains were sent over the Southern route. The battle with the snow was a frightful one. The thermometer sunk to 10 and 12 degrees below zero every night and in the day the sun softened the snow. The thawing and freezing soon converted the snow into an icy mass. The old-fashioned bucking plows were entirely useless. The only dependence the company had was one rotary plow and in the shoveling ability of an army of 10,000 laborers. The blockade was finally broken on the 30th. The California & Oregon road is blocked for a distance of over 100 miles by land and snow slides and may not be open for a fortnight. While snow was falling on the mountains the valleys were drenched with rain. The Sacramento river again rose though not as high as in the previous flood. On one day San Francisco was completely isolated by washouts on all the lines leading to the city. The storm is now over and no more rain is looked for for weeks. The Influenza. The influenza has about run out in Europe and the East but is still prevalent in San Francisco, and the death rate has been higher than ever known before, owing to the ravages of lung diseases. Among the victims of the disease is the infant King of Spain, Alfonso XIII, who died on the 29th inst. The throne has now descended to his 9 year old sister, the eldest child of Alfonso XII, and Queen Victoria. Queen Mercedes had a bad attack of the malady but recovered. A press dispatch dated at Washington, January 23, says: Secretary Windom has written long letters to Senator Frye,

Samoa's Chief Justice. Kinloche Cook, the barrister, and an authority on the Samoan islands, will be nominated by England to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Samoa, created by the recently made tripartite treaty. Commenting on the treaty the London Times says: The Samoan treaty bears handsome testimony to Bismarck's reasonableness. That so complete an equilibrium should be established is much more than we could have expected from him. That he quietly submitted to the prohibition of arms and alcohol, and to the land clauses is probably due to British influence. Their insertion in the history of the relations of civilized with semi-civilized races. The Standard says: While it is good theoretically, it is likely that difficulties will arise. In any case provision is made for revision. The German journals without exception, denounce the treaty as severely as they dare. Both Radical and Conservative call it a "German retreat." Admiral Kimberly's Reception. Rear Admiral Kimberly was given a reception at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the afternoon of the 30th inst. Ex-Governor George C. Perkins welcomed the distinguished guest in behalf of the Chamber and citizens of San Francisco in a neat speech. He referred to the service of the Admiral, and dwelt especially upon the late disaster to the American fleet which occurred in the harbor of Apia. His bravery under the trying ordeal was touched upon with good taste and judgment. The Admiral responded in a short speech, in which he thanked the President of the Chamber and those present for the extraordinary reception which had been tendered him. He hoped that he would always deserve such honor at the hands of his fellow citizens and brother officers of the army and navy. Upon closing his remarks the Admiral presented President Perkins with a handsome cane in behalf of King Malietoa, which was received with thanks and amidst applause. W. L. Merry, the ex-President of the Chamber, in response to calls, made a few remarks and thereon a general handshaking was indulged in. General Miles walked up and shook hands with the grey haired hero, as did Mayor Poni, Colonel Shafter and all present. The Admiral was kept busy for over an hour grasping the hands of his admirers. The chamber had been handsomely decorated for the occasion, which, together with the bright uniforms of scores of officers and mingled with the handsome costumes of ladies, made probably the most brilliant scene ever witnessed in the chamber. San Francisco News. L. L. Bromwell the President of the California Insurance Company was shot and seriously wounded, in the company's office on the 24th inst., by Geo. C. Pratt general agent of the company. The two had been friends for years. Pratt made a statement that his wife and Bromwell had been unduly intimate but this was soon shown to be untrue. It is not likely that Pratt will ever be tried however. The Blythe estate case is getting interesting. Alice Edith Dickinson who says she was Blythe's wife has been on the stand. She says that she and Blythe were married by verbal contract. The story of Blythe, by the way has been dramatized and is to go on the boards shortly. The south bound overland train on the Southern Pacific road was stopped by two masked men on the morning of the 21st when seven miles north of Tulare. The robbers climbed over the tender before they were seen at all and compelled the engineer to stop the train. They then proceeded to the express car which was opened by a dynamite bomb. A tramp who was seen moving round the car was mistaken for a train hand and was shot and killed. They were not caught. Miss Tessie Fair the eldest daughter of ex-Senator James G. Fair will shortly be married to Herman Oelrichs of New York. Quite a great deal of suffering and distress is reported among the laboring classes in consequence of the enforced idleness incident to the long storm. Many worthy people have had to apply for public relief. The distress is only temporary, however, as all classes of workmen can soon be at their accustomed employment. John Sullivan one of five prisoners who escaped from the County Jail on the 12th was captured on the German ship Adelaide while she was being towed to sea, on the 29th inst. He was recognized by the master and returned on the pilot boat. Had he stowed himself away better he would have reached Havre in safety. Crio Lucca an Italian gambler was shot and killed on the morning of the 30th by A. Pieruccini another gambler. Self defense is claimed. S. W. Garness was shot and killed on the evening of the 30th by D. H. Arnold a wealthy Colusa ranch owner. The shooting occurred in the Peerless saloon and was caused by Garness publishing an anonymous circular about a year ago attacking Arnold's wife. Arnold did not find out who wrote the circular until the day of the shooting. General American News. Congress has done nothing since the session began. The House is now engaged in a dispute over a West Virginia election case, and Speaker Reed has been denounced from the floor by Democrats as a "tyrant." Meanwhile the needed legislation is not getting much attention. The Canadian Pacific Company is making a sturdy opposition to the movement to increase the Canadian head tax on Chinese from \$50 to \$100. This was what might have been expected. The Canadian Pacific puts the business of its three subsidized steamships above the claims of the people of British Columbia, and in fact, of the whole Pacific coast, even which the company derives considerable business. The opposition of the company, the indifference of the people of the eastern part of the Dominion and the assured opposition from the British imperial government may be sufficient to defeat the measure. Charles Frances Adams has privately assured his friends that the Union Pacific will parallel the Central Pacific and have its own line to San Francisco. Kyle Terry, a nephew of the late David S. Terry, was shot and killed at the Conrathouse at Galveston, Texas, on the 21st inst. The shooting was the outcome of a feud with three brothers named Gibbons. A press dispatch dated at Washington, January 23, says: Secretary Windom has written long letters to Senator Frye,

New Advertisements. Estate of Lincoln Cabot. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the matter of the above estate Letters of Administration have this day been issued to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate should make immediate payment of their indebtedness, and all claims against said estate should be presented within six months or they will be forever barred. F. M. SWANZY. Honolulu, Feb. 6, 1890. 1890-41. Estate of K. Goto. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the matter of the above estate Letters of Administration have this day been issued to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate should make immediate payment of their indebtedness, and all claims against said estate should be presented within six months or they will be forever barred. F. M. SWANZY. Honolulu, Feb. 6, 1890. 1890-41. Stockholder's Meeting. THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Stockholders of the WAILUKU SUGAR COMPANY, on SATURDAY, February 23, 1890, at 10 A. M., at the office of U. BREWER & CO., Honolulu. Business of importance will be presented, and all the Stockholders are requested to attend. W. W. HALL, Secretary. Honolulu, Feb. 10, 1890. 1890-25.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands—In Banco. Special Sittings, December, 1889.

THE KING VS. ALBERT LOOMENS. Exceptions to Order of Judd, C. J. Overruling Motion for a New Trial.

JUDD, C. J., McCULLY, PRESTON, SICKERTON AND DOLE, J. J.

A person holding a Commission as a Special Constable, unpaid, is not thereby disqualified from sitting as a Juror on a Criminal Trial.

Opinion of the Court, by Preston, J.

The prisoner, Albert Loomens was convicted at the last October Term, by the unanimous verdict of the jury, of the crime of treason.

A motion was subsequently made on behalf of the defendant for a new trial, on among other grounds, that "Two of the jurymen, to wit: M. N. Sanders and T. W. Starkey held commissions as policemen of the police force of the Hawaiian Government."

The Chief Justice overruled the motion and the defendant's counsel excepted.

On the argument of the bill of exceptions, it was conceded that T. W. Starkey did not hold a commission, and the argument was confined to the above quoted point only with respect to Sanders.

Previously to the juryman, Sanders, being sworn on the panel, he was examined on the voir dire as to his indifference and was accepted by the defendant, but it is alleged that the fact of the juryman holding a commission as constable was not then known to the defendant.

It appears by the affidavit of the Marshal that Sanders held a commission as a special constable without pay and conditioned that he should not be called upon to render any service except in case of an uprising or insurrection or other grave emergency.

By THE COURT.—The only qualification of jurors by law is, that they shall in the opinion of the Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, or the Clerks of the Circuit Courts respectively, or of some Judge of such Courts, be fit to serve as jurors.

The only persons exempted by statute are postmasters and their clerks, and by a recent Act, certain officers and members of the Honolulu Fire Department.

It has been the practice for the Courts, in their discretion, to excuse officers of the Government and regular paid constables from service on juries, especially in criminal cases, but this discretion has been exercised also in excusing persons whom the Court, on examination, thought might be biased.

It may be that some Judges would, in their discretion, excuse a jurymen in the position of the one in question, but it could not be on the ground that he was disqualified by law. In fact this jurymen was not bound by virtue of his commission to do any more than any other citizen might be called upon to do in case of emergency.

The verdict of the jury was unanimous, and we see no reason for disturbing it. The exceptions are overruled. A. P. Peterson and F. M. Hatch for the Crown; A. Rosa for defendant.

Honolulu, Jan. 24, 1890.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands—In Banco.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF S. ELIA MAALO. Exceptions from the Fourth Judicial Circuit, Dole, J. Presiding.

BEFORE JUDD, C. J., McCULLY, PRESTON, SICKERTON AND DOLE, J. J.

Opinion of the Court by Dole, J.

The will of S. Elia Maalo was admitted to probate by the Honorable J. Hardy, Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. Kuhio Elia, claiming to be a son of the decedent, appealed from this decision to the Circuit Court for a trial by jury. At the Circuit Court the counsel for the proponent of the will moved the Court that the appeal be dismissed upon certain grounds specified in the motion. The Court granted the motion and dismissed the appeal upon the first ground stated in the motion, to wit: that the appellant did not file his bond for costs on appeal within ten days from the decision appealed from. This ruling was excepted to by appellant's counsel, and a bill of exceptions presented and allowed.

It appears by the bill of exceptions that the Court not only held that the bond was not filed within the time fixed by law, but that a bond presented to Judge Hardy, presumably within the ten days, was insufficient because it was not signed by the principal.

The consideration by the Court of this latter point was excepted to by appellant's counsel, upon the ground that the facts were not placed before the Court either by affidavit or by the production of such bond.

We find, by examination of the papers in the case, which are made a part of the bill of exceptions, that there is nothing in the certificate of appeal from Judge Hardy or the certified copy of the minutes of the

proceedings before him, sent up to the Circuit Court that throws any light upon this question. Neither do we find any affidavit or statement of evidence among the papers in the case supporting the theory of a bond not signed by the principal.

We do not see that this question affects in anywise the point at issue, to wit: the dismissal of the appeal; for to enable the appellant to profit by this first bond, which is not on file, it would be incumbent on him to show by affidavit or otherwise, its presentation within the legal time; as this has not been done, the reference to it by the Court was unfounded and may be regarded as mere surplusage.

The real issue raised by the first ground of the motion to dismiss, was whether any bond for costs on appeal had been filed within the legal time. The evidence on this point is the bond itself which is on file, and the report of the Circuit Judge. This bond, which is dated February 19th, 1889, is endorsed as follows: "Filed March 5, 1889, for February, 19th, 1889. (Sig. J. Hardy, Cir. J.)"

The decision admitting the will to probate having been made on the 13th day of February, it was necessary that the bond of appeal should have been filed on or before the 23d day of February; consequently it was too late if it was not filed until the 6th day of March. But we find upon referring to the certificate of appeal, the following statement: "He (the appellant) has also filed a bond in the sum of \$100 (one hundred dollars) for further costs, and is entitled to try his cause before a jury, etc." also upon reference to the transcript of the record and proceedings before the Circuit Judge, we find the following: "Feb. 19th, 1889. Appellant filed his within notice of appeal together with his bond for costs."

These two documents, to wit: the certificate of appeal and the transcript of the record and proceedings before the Circuit Judge, are both official acts of the Circuit Judge, and are required by law; and we feel that they are entitled to greater credence than the Judge's endorsement of a bond, and must outweigh such an endorsement in case of an inconsistency such as appears in this case.

Therefore, as by these official documents of the Circuit Judge, it appears that the appellant's bond was filed within the time required by law, we are of the opinion that he is entitled to his appeal, and overrule the decision of the Circuit Judge dismissing such appeal.

J. H. Barenaba for petitioner; A. Rosa for contestant.

Honolulu, Nov. 21, 1889.

HOW IT LOOKS ABROAD.

Comments From the British Press on Nellie Bly's Venture.

M. Jules Verne has been dropping a little into the background since the electricians have taken to beat so many of his best marvels hollow. We believe, however, that—pending the completion of the invention for sending goods and passengers by wire—his "Round the World in Eighty Days" is still the best record in its particular line; at any rate, so thinks Miss Bly, of New York, who believes that she has found out how to beat it in seventy-seven days. She has had a special interview with Jules himself on the subject; and, as she cannot convince him by means of maps and time tables, she is going to prove the possibility of the feat in what, after all, is the only logical way—that is to say, by doing it. Her route is from New York to Brindisi, thence to Colombo, Hong Kong and Shanghai, whence she will come to San Francisco and return to New York by the Pacific Railway. Now, in spite of the high scientific authority of M. Jules Verne, is there any sufficient reason for betting against Miss Bly. These are record-breaking times; and if Miss Bly does her round in seventy-seven days, it is absolutely certain that somebody else will do it in seventy-six and three-fourths. But these also are times when even a showman is bound to have a great civilizing mission, and Miss Bly is not to be beaten even there. Her mission is to prove, not only that she can put a girdle round the earth in seventy-seven days, but that a woman who speaks nothing but English—including, of course, American—can travel round the whole world unprotected, alone. Only who ever doubted it, especially when she takes a route where no language but English or American is required? And still more especially when she, "a charming American of nineteen years old"—so she is described—throws herself upon the hitherto undoubted courtesy and chivalry of the Atlantic and Pacific liners. Her mission seems almost like refusing to believe that white is white without some practical demonstration. But perhaps the real question is whether a charming Miss Bly of nineteen will ever succeed in going round the world at all—as Miss Bly.—[London Globe.

An adventurous "newspaper woman" from America has attracted some attention in America, where she halted for a short time on her voyage round the world, which she expects to complete in seventy-seven days. Her object in going to America was to call on the veteran story-teller, Jules Verne, author of "Round the World in Eighty Days," who was of opinion that she would

take two days more than she thought for her circumnavigation of the globe. The bold and enterprising Yankee lady has now gone off to catch the boat for Colombo at Brindisi. She will return to New York by San Francisco, and the object of her long journey is to prove that an unprotected female, speaking only the English tongue, can traverse the world without help from anybody. The lady's name is "Bly."—[London Telegraph.

THE FIRST MATCH.

The Cumbersome Fuses Used by Our Forefathers.

The inventor of the first match mentioned in history did not make a fortune out of his discovery for the reason that it took almost as much time and patience to light one of them as did by the flint, steel and tinder-box process, which it aimed to supersede. It was made public soon after the introduction of phosphorus into England in 1680, and consisted of a splint of wood, one end of which had been dipped in sulphur. Smokers and others who adopted it found it useless without carrying about a small quantity of phosphorus, which, when rubbed between two folds of brown paper, emitted a flame from which the match could be ignited.

It was not the nature of things that this should meet with much of a success among even the slow-going inhabitants of England, and staid old gentlemen who carried huge snuff-boxes and smoked enormous pipes at that period characterized it and subsequent discoveries of the same nature as inventions of the devil. The most popular of these was the chemical match of the "instantaneous light-box." This was a small phosphorous case filled with eighty splints of wood, which sold for fifteen shillings, and was much affected by the ancient "bucks" of London.

The splints were coated with sulphur at one end and then subjected to a bath of chlorate of potash, flower of sulphur, colophony, gum of sugar and cinnabar to produce a pleasing coloring effect. In each box was a small bottle of sulphur acid, into which, when a light was desired, the match was dipped and at once ignited by chemical action. This invention had its drawbacks. Nervous men under certain circumstances, when called upon to produce a light in the dark were apt to burn their fingers with the sulphuric acid, and sometimes, when a man most desired a light, he would be thrown into despair at the discovery that his bottle was empty.

In 1823 a learned professor of chemistry in Paris introduced an apparatus which was, if not successful, at least unique. In this case phosphorous and sulphur were melted together in a glass tube, which had to be kept securely corked. To obtain a light a splint was inserted into the tube and detached a small pellet of the mixture, which immediately ignited upon exposure to the air. Another form of the primitive match was the "brimstone match," which was made by cutting dry pieces of wood filled with resin into splints six inches long, with both ends pointed and dipped in sulphur. It could be used only in connection with the flint and steel, however, and aside from the fact that when one end had been used the charred part could be broken off and the other end subjected to the same process, it possessed no startling merit. This and the other crude ancestors of the match of the present day were in common use up to the end of the first quarter of the present century, when several ingenious inventions were made public and followed each other in such rapid succession that the old "brimstone match" and its awkward contemporaries were relegated to deserved obscurity.—[Chicago Mail.

General Advertisements. JUST RECEIVED Per "JAMAICA." AN INVOICE OF MORTON'S GOODS. Also: Now Landing from the "ROYAL ALICE," an invoice of Crosse and Blackwell's Goods. Assorted Pie Fruits, Assorted Pickles, Pickled Walnuts, Oriental Pickles, Mushroom Catsup, Walnut Catsup, Manzo Relish, Sover's Relish, Mango Chutney, Black Currant Vinegar, Raspberry Vinegar, Raspberry Syrup, Mayonnaise Sauce, French Peas, French Mushrooms, English Peas, Loversh's Black Mushrooms, Cod Roes, Kipper Herring, Flounder Haddock, Biscuits, Fresh Herring, Jugged Hare, Albert Sardines, Lobster's Extract, Beef, in 2oz and 4oz Jars, Oxford Sausage, 1 and 2 lb tins, Copeland Peas, Pork Sausages, Ham, Tongue and Chicken Sausages.

General Advertisements. ORIENT Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884: - \$1,411,934.41. Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1213 1/2 Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

General Advertisements. 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. 1223 1/2 F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Advertisements. HAMBURG-MACDEBURG Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1300 1/2 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

General Advertisements. 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, 1213 1/2 Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

General Advertisements. 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 1/2 At Wilder & Co's.

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. 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, 1240 9m. AGENT.

General Advertisements. TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG- Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs marks..... 6,000,000 Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000 Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

General Advertisements. NORT

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

A DENIAL BY THE CABINET.

The Proposed Treaty Negotiations and the Landing of Troops.

Some three months ago the Cabinet met a committee of citizens, who desired information concerning the proposed revision of our treaty relations with the United States.

Full information was verbally given at the time, and in the course of a few days a lengthy written statement was published.

The committee made no report to the meeting which appointed them although they several times announced that they intended to report.

In yesterday's Herald a member of the committee makes an altogether false statement in the native language of what occurred at that interview. He states that the committee were told by the Cabinet that the King had rejected two sections of a proposed treaty, they being sections which allowed the landing of troops with their munitions of war.

No such statement was made.

We would further state that no proposition to allow the landing of troops and munitions of war on Hawaiian soil has been made either by the United States or the Hawaiian Government, nor will any such proposition be entertained or supported by the present Administration.

LORREN A. THURSTON,
JONA. AUSTIN,
S. M. DAMON.

Honolulu, February 4th.

Another Opposition Lie Natted.

MR. EDITOR: My attention having been called to the answer of John E. Bush in the Voice of the Nation in which he charges "that he found a bill from S. G. Wilder & Co. for lumber for road and bridge purposes at Waikiki, and that on measuring he found it 120,000 feet short, and that an agreement of a reduction of three to four thousand dollars was made on the bill," I desire to state that I was manager of the lumber business of S. G. Wilder & Co. at the time and up to the present time, and that I pronounce the above statement by Bush totally false and malicious in every word.

WILLIAM C. WILDER.

Honest Disavowal of an Innocent Mistake.

MR. EDITOR: Having been charged with the writing out of a Portuguese circular in favor of the Reform party, to be distributed among my countrymen, in which I recommend most enthusiastically the present Government, and also our two Portuguese candidates, viz.: M. A. Gonçalves and E. S. Cunha. But, by a most unfortunate slip of the pen, and on the spur of the moment, by mistake, instead of putting down the right candidate's name—M. A. Gonçalves—innocently and most inadvertently, without forethought or malice I inserted the name of the opposing candidate, A. Marques! which mistake, however, has been in time properly rectified. Finally, having been the innocent author of said mistake the reason why I present myself before the respectable public, begging the kind indulgence of all parties concerned therein, is to efface from me all vestige of any ill intentions in the premises, closing, however, with the well known motto:

"Honni soit, qui mal y pense."

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the kindly insertion of these lines, I sign myself.

PROF. MANOEL JOSE DE FREITAS.
Honolulu, February 4.

The Present Government.

MR. EDITOR: A word for the present Ministry. There seems to be a great cry from certain quarters against the present Government, which is as fierce as it is unreasonable and to me altogether unaccountable. What in the mischief have they done or left undone to cause this uproar?

One would suppose they had committed some great crime, jeopardized the lives of the people, the interest and security of the Kingdom, and were likely to bring ruin and disgrace upon every living thing.

Might I ask the reason of all this clamor, which must strike every reasonable and observing person as unaccountable, for, as it is unjust, as well as lacking that fairness which everyone loves to see exhibited to all parties.

This Government may have committed some error of judgment, but it has done a vast amount of good, evidences of which are seen everywhere, and in every part of the Kingdom, and its benefits are felt by everybody, the poor as well as the rich.

I will go further than this, and say that this Government has not only done much good, but a grand and noble work; for have they not put down corruption in high places, and given justice to all; have they not secured the peace, prosperity, and credit of this country, which was tottering to its fall?

Again, did they not bring order out of chaos, establish good government, adopt good laws, stop all wasteful expenditure, and better still, started at once to make improvements, which can be seen by anyone.

Another thing in the favor of this Ministry we believe them to be

honest men, and we believe they do that which is right and just and what is for the best interest of the people.

And better still, the people have confidence in them and believe that the same feeling will be shown throughout the Kingdom when the proper time arrives. OBSERVER.
Maui, January 31st.

Patriotism.

MR. EDITOR: What is patriotism? Patriotism is intelligent and far-sighted principle; and a patriot is a person who is willing to make personal sacrifices for his country's good, knowing that in the end it will come back to him freighted with good, so that it may be a selfish principle.

In reading the history of the American Revolution one is struck by the intense patriotism of the great body of the people. Ministers and laymen believers and unbelievers all united together in one common cause. Franklin and Tom Paine and many others were infidels, but they were all willing to work together for their country's good. Tories, who had been holding office under the English government, opposed the war and did all they could to protract it. Our situation here at these Islands is peculiar. We are thrown together here from different parts of the world, with different dialects and different religions, into one heterogeneous mass among the native race.

Our weal or our woe will depend on one thing—can we unite? If so, all well, but if "we bite and devour one another, take heed lest we be consumed one of another." Poland was once an independent country, and her people were the bravest among the brave, but being rent by factions she became an easy prey to Russian armies and she has lost her independence forever.

We call our islands "the Paradise of the Pacific," and so they are, but if men like Wilcox come into power and we are torn by factions we may become a hell. Let us take heed to the lessons of history. H. D.

The Political Situation.

MR. EDITOR: "Consistency, thou art a jewel." But the inconsistency of the claim of Bush, Rosa, Wilcox & Co., in their campaign rallying cry is not a jewel. Hear one of them: "I stand before you to-night, gentlemen, as a champion of the working man. I am not a working man, but I am here to uphold your rights. I am not a planter's man. I am against the planters. Gentlemen, I have received from Honolulu the platform of the National Reform party. The working man's party, gentlemen, * * * and I have sworn under this platform to uphold the rights of the working man, gentlemen."

The above is a fair specimen of the logic of Bush, Wilcox & Co., in their campaign against the Reform Government. The above, although spoken by a candidate of the "National Reform party" on Hawaii, the words as well as the sentiment seemed so much like the speeches reported of Bush, Wilcox & Co. from Honolulu, that I thought the gentleman was rehearsing one of their campaign speeches hashed over for the occasion. One of the inconsistent parts I wish to call your attention to is, that such men as Bush, Rosa, Wilcox & Co., should claim to be "champions of the working men," when according to their own showing they are not working men, and of course know nothing of the wants, the wishes, or the feelings of the working men. It is doubtful, should they be elected, if they would ever attempt by word or pen to benefit the working men, as when they held power before the revolution, they never spoke or crooked their finger to bless the laboring man, by giving him labor or political rights; and all the advanced positions now held by the laboring man, to settle in the country, to vote, hold office and build himself up as a citizen has been granted him by the present Reform Government although the prevention of such was tried by Bush, Wilcox & Co. Hence these deeds stamp the Reform Government as the true champions, not only of the workingmen's rights but the champions of all classes of men; and for such men as Bush, Rosa, Wilcox & Co., with their former acts unrepented of, to claim to be champions of the laboring men is a false claim, bombast, exploded gas, to mislead the ignorant; for it is well known that they not only withheld from the workingman the political rights he now enjoys, but if they had the power would yet turn back the wheels of Government to the position it held before the revolution. One of their speakers was bold enough here to state that he "wanted the old constitution restored" and "the right to vote taken from the Portuguese."

John L. Sullivan could, without blushing, claim to be a champion prize fighter, Edison a champion inventor, etc., because they are the best of their kind; but for Bush, Wilcox & Co. to claim to be "champions of the working men" when they know nothing about physical work is sickening to the laboring man—an emetic I should think strong enough to cause them to vomit such heroes of labor from their political stomachs and chose genuine laboring men as champions of their rights. HAWAII.
Hamakua, January 30.

ATLANTIC CABLES.

A history of the Atlantic cables would take up several columns. Briefly put, however, it appears that as early as the year 1842 Professor Morse declared that a submarine cable connection between the American and European continents was among the possibilities. No attempt toward this achievement was made until 1854, when a company was established with Cyrus W. Field as a leader in the enterprise, and the right of landing cables in Newfoundland was secured for fifty years. Soundings between Ireland and Newfoundland were completed in 1858, showing a maximum depth of 4400 meters. The co-operation of English capital was then secured for the enterprise, and the laying of the cable begun on the 7th of August, 1857, from the port of Valencia, in Ireland. It broke on the third day and the expedition returned home. Another attempt was made in 1858, and the cable was laid from both ends at the same time, to be joined in midocean. In lowering it it was broken. A third attempt was made this year and the connection successfully accomplished, the first message being sent over the line on the 7th of August, 1858. The insulation of the cable was defective, however, and by the 4th of September it refused to work at all. A new company was formed in the interregnum and in 1865 the work was again begun. The Great Eastern was chartered to lay the cable; but when over 1,200 miles had been laid she gave a sudden lurch, the cable snapped and was lost. Serious defects having also been discovered in the line, and the apparatus for recovering the lost cable being insufficient, the ship returned to England. A new company was formed and the work resumed by it in 1866, the Great Eastern being employed once more, not alone to lay a new cable, but also to take up the end of the old one and join it to a new one, thus obtaining a second telegraph line. The Great Eastern sailed from Valencia on July 13, 1866, and on the 27th the cable was completely laid to Heart's Content, Newfoundland, and a message announcing the fact wired to Lord Stanley. The lost cable of 1865 was recovered on the 2d of September and its laying at Newfoundland completed on the 8th.

The Americans in London are to give a banquet to Stanley at which Minister Lincoln will preside and present the famous explorer with a medal and an American flag.

New Advertisements.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.,

Shipping & Commission Merchants.

218 California Street, San Francisco, 1890.

J. D. LANE'S



130 Fort St., near Hotel St.

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

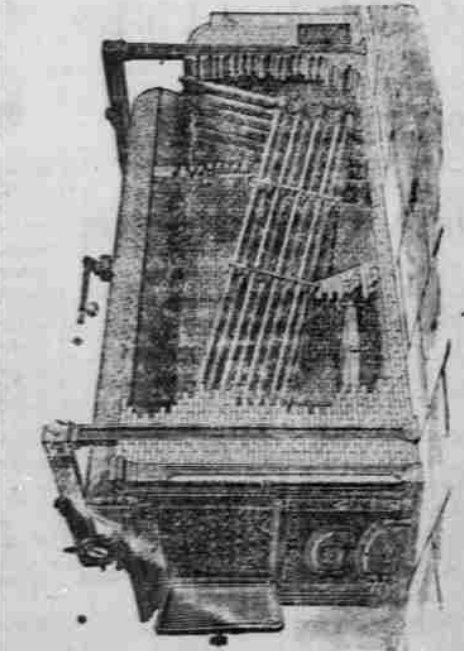
Marble Work

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

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to 1290 3m

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, Honolulu.

1291 y1 Sole Agent Hawaiian Islands

General Advertisements.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER

Bks. H. Hackfeld and J.C. Pfinger



Per Steamers and other late arrivals, a large and complete assortment of

Dry Goods

SUCH AS

Prints, Cottons, bleached and unbleached; Sheetings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, &c. A fine selection of

Dress Goods in the Latest Styles

Also, Curtains, Mosquito Netting, Lawns, &c.; Woolen Goods of every description; A complete line

Tailors' Goods!

Clothing, O. & U. Shirts, Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Towels, &c. Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Ribbons, Hats, Umbrellas, Carpets, &c. Sealskin Traveling and Carriage Rugs, &c. Fancy Goods, Notions, &c. of Best English and Australian

HOGSKIN SADDLES!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BAGS AND BAGGING

For every purpose;

Sail Twine and Filter-Press Cloth Cutlery, Stationery, Jewelry, Perfumery, Pipes, &c.

VIENNA FURNITURE!

Looking Glasses, &c. Pianos, Herophones, Aristons, Accordions, Harmonicas, &c.

WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPERS,

Paints and Oils, &c. Asphalt Roofing, Asbestos,

Barrels and Kegs, Keg Shooks and Rivets,

2 Baxter Engines, Steam Pumps, Autograph Presses,

Iron Filter Presses!

Sugar Coolers, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets, Lanterns, Axes, Hammers, Tin Plates, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Galv. Iron Sheets,

Galvanized Corrugated Iron & Ridging

Screws and Washers;

GALVANIZED FENCE WIRE,

Barbed Fence Wire, Yellow Metal, Comp. Nails, Iron Tanks,

STEEL RAILS,

Fishplates, Bolts, Spikes, Switches, Portable Rails, Steel Sleepers, Portland Cement Fire Bricks, Roof Slates, Boats, Baskets, Demijohns, Corks, &c.

GROCERIES!

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Cond. Milk, Blue Mottled Soap, Windsor Soap Wash Blue, Cream of Tartar, Carb. Soda, Vinegar, Biscuits, Stearin Candles, Rock Salt, Camphor, Safety Matches, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Hunyadi Janos, &c.

CROCKERY

Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Plates, Bowls, Toilet Sets, Flower Pots, Assorted Crates, &c.

GLASSWARE: Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Sample Bottles, &c.

LIQUORS:

Champagne, Port Wine, Sherry, Bitters, Rheinwine, Clarets, Cognac Brandy, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Doornkat, Porter, Ale, St. Pauli Beer, Pilsener, Muller's Lagerbier, &c. Harzer Sauerbrunnen, (Mineral Water),

Alcohol in bbls. and demijohns, &c.

HAVANA CIGARS,

American Smoking Tobacco, &c.

ALSO,

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE!

Golden Gate and Crown Flour, Bread, Salmon, Cal. Produce, &c.

For Sale on the most Liberal Terms and at Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

[12903m]

Wing Wo Tai & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Chinese, Japanese, American and European Goods.

By late arrivals have received fresh stocks in

All kinds of Tea, White and Colored Matting, Japanese Screens, Flower Pots,

Camphor Trunks, White Silks

Pongee Silk, Silk Handkerchiefs, Manila Cigars, best quality, etc. 129

New Advertisements.

TO ARRIVE! TO ARRIVE!

Per Stmr. Australia, Due February 7.

New Spring Goods, Latest Style Millinery,

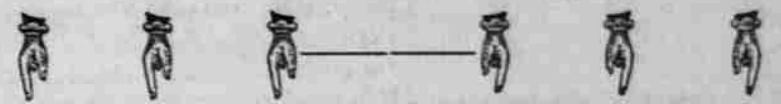
Latest Designs in Sateens,

New White Goods,

AND ALL THE

Latest NOVELTIES

— FOR THE —



POPULAR MILLINERY HOUSE,

104 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

N. S. SACHS, : : Proprietor

[1290-3m]

HOLLISTER & CO

109 FORT STREET.

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS & TOBACCONISTS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

HOLLISTER'S

Soda Water & Ginger Ale.

— DEALERS IN —

Photographic Goods of every description, Cameras, Card Mounts, Albumen Paper, Etc., Etc.

— AGENTS FOR —

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co's Photographic Specialties, Eastman's Kodak Cameras, The Scovill & Adams Co. and the Celebrated Seed Dry Plates.

Constantly on Hand, a Full Line of

PURE CHEMICALS,

From the leading Manufacturers of Europe and America.

Just to Hand Ex. Bark "Royal Alice,"

Farina Eau De Cologne, Apolaris. Hunyadi, Vichy and Carlsbad Waters, Enos Fruit Salt, Joys' Cigarettes, Morton's Olive Oil, Castor Oil and Epsom Salts, Etc.

— AGENTS FOR —

P. Lorillard's Tobaccos

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO'S Tobaccos and Cigarettes,

ALLEN & GINTER'S Virginia Bright and Pet Cigarettes.

STRAITON AND STORM CIGARS!

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

1290

109 FORT STREET.

H. E. McIntyre & Bro.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

EAST CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

New Goods received by every packet from the Eastern States and Europe. Fresh California produce by every steamer. All orders faithfully attended to, and Goods delivered to any part of the island free of charge. Island orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice Box No. 418 phone No. 92

