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Business Cards.

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## HONOLULU, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11. 1890.

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Business Cards.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

## Dawanan Gazette

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Honolulu, H. I.

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DawamanGazette MISCELLANEOUS. The National Reform Party Carries TEN - PAGE EDITION. TUESDAY, : FEBRUARY 11, 1890. 17 HONOKAA ITEMS. Cecil Brown Beats J. E. Bush by Thir-C. B. Fisher, late of Paauilo, is now clerking for M. V. Holmes in Honokaa. teen Votes in the First District Harry Rickard's horse indulged in a runaway Sunday afternoon, but was stopped before doing any damage to brake 17 or harness.

> The Pacific Mill broke down on the morning of the 3rd inst. The steamer Pele went to Kukaiau 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 im-provements. 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 lum-ber with which to build a house on his homestend in Kalapa. He intends to build a larger house than the majorjority 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 stav.

The Paauhau landing is now completed, and is the safest and best one in the whole Kingdom, thanks to the mechaniical 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 Candidates began to get badly up. 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.

in these three districts. All the candidates on the same ticket for Representatives in Honolulu were elect-Quite a number of copies of R. W. Seventh district. Wilcox's speech came up on the Haed with the exception of J. E. Bush who Antone Rosa, (unopposed.) was beaten by Cecil Brown by thirteen votes. A. Marques polled the highest waii and have had free circulation, and Eighth district. have created much furor and comment. votes. A. Marques polled the highest A. Kauhi. number of votes (442) of any Represent- J. I. Dowsett, Jr... As a specimen of false and ignorant statements and egotistical bombast it certainly could not be beaten, is the univer-NOBLES FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU. sal opinion. It should have been printed in Hawaiian so that the natives could NATIONAL REFORM TICKET. have read it understandingly. It would have been far better for his party (if any 1 1st dis. || 2d dis. || 3d dis. || 4th dis. || 5th dis. claims him) had such a speech never H 1 10 H 10 H 10 H 10 H 10 Candidates Put him in charge of thing and in less than one year he will have the English or American flag flying. The caucus of this representative dis-John Phillips 67 73 91 66 109 75 82 81 82 82 83 85 84 83 78 H. G. Crabbe C. J. McCarthy 62 69 61 71 trict has been very thorough, and all vo-Two years. 67 64 72 68 73 73 74 73 74 74 74 74 74 73 ters have had a good opportunity to be-68 W. Pua D. 66 come acquainted with the issues to be E. Muller 67 74 68 68 67 Four years. 81 64 104 decided to-day. Mr. W. H. Rickard and E. C. Macfarlane  $\begin{array}{ccc} 67 & 111 \\ 65 & 110 \end{array}$ 85 88 84 69 74 74 J. K. Kaunamano have held joint meet-J. A. Cummins ings in every village in the district. These 661 65 H. A. Widemann Six years. meetings have been of the nature of J. S. Walker joint debates. Ex-Judge Pakiki, who is also a candidate, has taken part in some REFORM TICKET. of them, but he is not considered much of a factor in the race, and will not poll a 1st dis. || 2d dis. 3d dis. 4th dis. || 5th dis. very strong vote outside of Waimea, and Candidates. 20 80 10 will probably stand second on the list pre. even there. W. H. Rickard closed the campaign last night with an address to the working 
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58 57 63 38 38 40 41 37 S. M. Kaaukai, 109 42 105 28 25 28 28 28 25 26 26 25 men, at the Lyceum. Two years.  $\begin{array}{ccc} 42 & 112 \\ 44 & 115 \\ \end{array}$ E. S. Cunha, 110 B. F. Dillingham.) J. I. Dowsett, Sr., To-day came in clear and cool and the 115 indications are that a full vote will be 61 112 112 R. Lishman, Four years. 43 115 cast, as most of the plantations have R. J. Greene, W. C. Wilder, 45 105 given their white men and natives a hol- $\begin{array}{cccc} 46 & 111 \\ 45 & 116 \\ 45 & 105 \\ \end{array}$ iday. W. H. Rickard will be elected by M. P. Robinson. W. O. Smith. Six years. a good majority, having captured the Portuguese vote in the past week. Kau-W. H. Cornwell } four years. namano will come in second and Z. Pa-THE OTHER ISLANDS. kiki will bring up the rear. On the tick-R.D. Walbridge. et for Nobles we think that all the Inde-Jas. Anderson pendent ticket will pull through with the The Reform Party's Ticket in the Lead. L. Von Tempsky possible exception of W. H. Purvis. Mr. Only Two Districts to Hear From. P. has been reported from Hilo, over the REPRESENTATIVES. signature of a man that can hardly af-Wailuku-J. W. Kalua... Since our last issue the result of the ford to lie, as saying that he was oppo-ed L. W. P. Kanealii Makawao-W. H. Halstead. 1 election has been learned in all the disto the Hamakua water ditch, volcano road and most other internal improvetricts, with the exception of Kau and Hana-P. Kamai ..... Lahaina-W. White ..... 1 ments. He is down in Kan and Kona Molokai. Returns have been received and will not be able to set himself right, Molokaifrom several districts, but not all being and will consequently lose votes. J. M. Royal Insurance Co Horner stands a show of going in on NOBLES, ISLAND OF KAUAL. in, a complete table cannot be given for G. N. Wilcox, Six years.... P. P. Kanoa, Four years.... a day or two. Below will be found the that part of the ti-ket. It is thought that Mr. Albert Horner will be beaten elected candidates to date : Paul Isenberg, Two years ... 1 in North Hilo, for Representative, by Mr. Mattoon, a native lawyer of recog-nized ability. There has been no word from Kohala for some days. \*\* NOBLES, ISLAND OF OAHU. REPRESENTATIVES. Hanalei-A. S. Wilcox ..... 1 Re- Oppo-Lihue—W. H. Rice. ..... 1 Waimea—V. Knudsen..... 1 form. sition. Honokaa, Feb. 5, 1890. J. A. Cummins H.A.Widemann | six years. International Marine Conference. 25 J. S. Walker. D. W. Pua The International Marine Conference, Farewell Dinner Party. which was so long in session at Wash- E. C. Macfarlane | four years. E. Muller. ington, brought its labors to a close on the 31st of December, when it was ad-journed without day. Those most in-terested in the proceedings of the confer-John Phillips two years. H. G. Crabbe C. J. McCarthy. ) ence appear to regard it as having accomplished results which will be REPRESENTATIVES. Dis. 1-Cecil Brown..... 1 found to be of value to the maritime 45 2-W. H. Cummings... powers. The portion of the work of the 22 3-A. Marques..... conference which took up the greater 24 4-T. R. Lucas..... part of its time was that relating to the 5-R. W. Wilcox ..... 44 "rules of the road" and looking to the 44 6-J. Paikuli..... prevention of collisions at sea. This 24 7-A. Rosa..... portion of the work consumed all but a few of the sessions of the conference. 11 8-A. Kauhi..... NOBLES, ISLAND OF HAWAII. Among the most important recommen-. Kauhane . } six years. dations adopted was one for the establishment of a uniform system of buoy-age, a reform which is most urgently J. M. Horner. R. R. Hind E.A. Burchardt. | four years. needed. Other recommendations look to uniformity in surveying laws, so as to S. Parker require similar vessels of different coun- C. H. Wetmore. two years. tries to carry equivalent life-saving ap-pliances, uniformity in reporting, mark-ing and removing dangerous wrecks or REPRESENTATIVES. S. Hilo-J. Nawahi.... C. Hilo-J. T. Baker..... N. Hilo-A. Horner.... obstructions to navigation, and uniformity in the transmission of warnings and Hamakua-W. H. Rickard. . signals of approaching storms. The Kohala-Kahookano..... establishment of a permanent maritime Kona-J. H. Waipuilani .... 1 commission was considered, but owing to the strong opposition of the delegates from England and Germany the confer-Kau-NOBLES, ISLAND OF MAUL. ence decided not to recommend it .-H.P. Baldwin W.Y. Horner. | six years. fault to find with the number. [Bradstreet. 6m

## WHOLE No. 1309.

Zerre.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

This Island With One

Exception.

-Everything Passes off

Quietly.

The general election for the purpose of

choosing by ballots the Nobles and Re-

presentatives of the Legislature, was held

Feb. 5th throughout the Kingdom. In

Honolulu the morning broke out fine and

pleasant weather prevailed throughout

the day. The Government building, the

two banks and many of the business

houses were closed for the day. The

departure of the island steamers kept

many persons at work, otherwise the day

was pretty well observed as a general

holiday. The saloons were all closed.

and the election passed off in a quiet

manner. There were ten polling places

in all in the city, and at no one was

there a very large crowd during the day.

At the Reformatory school some natives

were speech making for a short time

during the morning. It was expected

there would be a good deal of challeng-

ing, but there was not. At the Kapuai-

wa building one native offered two bal-

lots, but it was found out in time and he

lost his vote. The Inspectors at this

precinct, Messrs. H. Smith and Barney

Ordenstein, had a fine lunch provided at

noon. The polls opened at 8 A. M. and

closed at 5 P. M. At the latter hour the

work of counting began and before 9

o'clock all the returns were in the Inte-

rior office. It was a difficult matter to

get the entire figures from the outer dis-

tricts but this much is known that J.

Paikuli beat J. L. Kaulukou in the Sixth

district, Antone Rosa was unopposed in

the Seventh and A. Kauhi is elected in

the Eighth. The entire National Re-form ticket for Nobles is elected

ative elected. The "little red lion" gobbled up the auctioneer in the Fourth district by a majority of 193. Achi was badly beaten by Wilcox in the Fifth district. E. C. Macfarlane polled the highest number of votes for Noble on the elected ticket, viz., 898 and J. S. Walker the lowest, 825. On the Reform Noble ticket B. F. Dillingham was given the highest number of votes, 776, and R. J. Greene the lowest, 703.

Results from the other islands will be awaited with interest. On Kauai it is probable that the entire Reform ticket may have been elected. On Hawaii, which has six Nobles and seven Representatives, it is felt certain that the Re-form Noble ticket is elected, with per-haps one exception in the Kohala Noble, where an Opposition and an Independ-ent candidate may have succeeded. Of the seven Representatives elected on Hawaii, at least three will be Reformers. On Maoi, which chooses six Nobles and six Representatives, the reports from various quarters indicate that the delegation will be pretty equally divided be-tween the two parties, the Reform party electing a majority of the Nobles and but two or three of the six Representatives. The full returns from Maui, Molokai

and Lanai and also from Kauai will be received on Sunday next, and we have made special arrangements with every district on Hawaii to have the returns forwarded by special messengers from Kau and Kona to Mahukona, from which port we expect to receive the news also

on Sunday or Monday. Following is a table giving the com-plete returns for Nobles and Representatives in Honolulu, and those for the outer districts as far as possible :

#### REPRESENTATIVES

FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU.

First district. 1st prec. 2d prec. Total. Cecil Brown..... 305 106 199 123 John E. Bush. 169 292 Second district. 187 411 W. H. Cummings.. 224 S. K. Kane..... 90 128 218 Third district. 202 142 240 442 Marques..... A. Marquean M. A. Gousalves... 224 82 Fourth district. T. R. Lucas..... J. F. Morgan..... 401 104 297 78 130 208 Fifth district. 149 217 366 R. W. Wilcox..... W. C. Achi..... 116 47 Sixth district. 130 J. Paikuli... J. L. Kaulukou.... 128 326 224 80

889 829 847 833 866 898 885 866 825 Total. 733 727 776 759 743 36 703 39 736 41 774 39 720 21 Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Robt. B. Brenham who left for the States on the Zealandia, gave a farewell dinner party at the Hawaiian Hotel to a num-ber of friends. Those present were: Mrs. J. I. Dowsett, Sr., Mrs. C. B. Ma-kee, Misses Kate McGrew, Mary Dowsett, Musgrave, Weight, Finckler, Severance and Davidson; Messars. J. I. Dowsett, Jr., H. M. Whitney, Jr., S. A. Monsarrat, E. F. Bishop and W. T. Mon-sarrat. The dinner was an elegant one. sarrat. The dinner was an elegant one, provided in the best style of the Hotel, and under the supervision of Mr. P. M. Lucas, the steward. The Hawaiian Quintette Club was stationed on the veranda and rendered vocal and instru-mental music during the dinner. The Anglican Church Chronicle for February, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, edi-tor, is to hand with timely suggestions for the observance of the Lenten season. for the observance of the Lenten season. Local church matters are very complete and there is considerable news of the church in America, England and the Colonies. In the educational depart-ment is an interesting article on Normal classes, while on the next page one reads with much pleasure a young lady's ac-count of a trip on Kauai. There is no



# HAWAHAN GAZETTE TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.



TEN-PAGE EDITION.

### TUESDAY, : FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

#### POOR Bash.

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. This was the most unkindest cut of all. Never mind, Mr. Bush, don't cry. Remember that the way to an office in the Government building, or further yet, to Samoa or WASHINGTON or better still, Rome, does not necessarily lead through the Legislative hall. You may "get there" just the 58me

WEDNESDAY's election was most quiet and orderly. There were no arrests for disorderly conduct, and everything passed off with the utmost decorum. The day was more like a Sunday than an ordinary election day. This is the work of the election law, which, imperfect as it in its final form, undoubtedly is, still has swept away a multitude of abuses. The same observation has been made in the United States wherever a radical election law has been passed, particularly when it has enforced secret voting. The conduct of the election Wednesday, and the quiet of the day, are another long credit mark for the Reform party.

HEATHEN PRACTICES.

It is commonly reported that the leaders of the "Hale Naua" society offered heathen sacrifices in Kona, possession of power would naturally Hawaii, last week, for the success of the "National Reform" ticket. It seems, however, that only the lesser offerings, such as the white chicken. red fish and black pig, were offered. The crowning act of the ancient sire to take advantage of their imritual, and the keystone of the whole proved situation as they might so system of idolatry, the human sacrifice, was wanting. It is a pity that the present laws of this Kingdom should stand in the way of the scientific and antiquarian pursuits of the "Hale Naua" society.

### THE NEW VOTING SYSTEM.

The vital principal, the chief merit of the Australian ballot system, is Mr. Widemann made a statement at a political meeting on Friday secret voting. The great evil of evening week, to the effect that the French Government had made comvoting is not secret. pensation for the King's yacht Kame-

No briber will pay for a vote un-less sure of getting it, and he cannot hameha, which was unlawfully seized and carried off by Admiral de Trombe sure of this when there is no SANTA CLAUS means of watching the voter or elin, in 1849, at the time he seized and held the Honolulu fort. A genknowing how he votes. No employer can successfully in-

tleman who has resided here since timidate employes who are protected 1849 says that this is the first intiby a secret ballot. mation that has ever been made pub-No voter can be deceived by a

who had no means of redress. Mr.

Thurston was perfectly justified in

HONOLULU has always been the

tronghold of corruption in Hawaiian

politics. In the old days of the Re-

form party all its efforts to unseat

Mr. Gibson shattered in Honolulu.

Country majorites availed nothing

against solid Honolulu, where the

Government firmly entrenched in

power and in possession of all the

advantages which office unscrupul-

ously used confers, was able tri-

umphantly to resist every attempt to

unseat it in the capital city. The

election Wednesday shows that this

state of things has passed away.

The party in power has not one ad-

vantage at the polls which the other

side has not. The two stand on a

of every advantage which the prior

This state of things is the work of

the Reform party. When they came

into power instead of showing a de-

easily have done, they showed that

they had nothing so much at heart

confer.

the statement which he made.

fraudulent ticket when the ballot he lic that these gifts were sent by the is to cast is official and officially de-French Government as a compensalivered to him beyond the reach of tion for the yacht. Certainly nothpolitical runners. ing of the kind was ever published

That is the remedy provided by the new system. There is but one regarding them. If such gifts were ballot, and that is official. It bears sent from France and received by the names of all the candidates. It the King as compensation for the is given to the voter by an officer yacht, no one knew anything of it as inside the polling-place. The voter such, and the value of the presents then enters a compartment by himself. He makes a cross opposite the named could not have been the tenth names for which he wishes to vote, part of what the yacht cost the King folds his ballot and puts it into the \$20,000. If this was all, it was no box. compensation for an outrage which

No mortal but himself knows how he has voted. No one can find out was condemned by all European and except from him. Enveloped by every safeguard of absolute secrecy, American statesmen as a wrong perpetrated by a powerful nation on a he is free to vote according to the weak and unoffending sovereign, dictates of his own conscience.

That is the new system in a nutshell. It is no longer a problem or an experiment. Its practicability and success have been proved by experience in Massachusetts. Not even the veto of Governor Hill can defeat its adoption in this State during the coming session of the Legislature, for public sentiment demands | Plantation Agents, it with a voice that must be heeded. Other States will take the same

step, so that the time is not far dis tant when the "blocks of five" business will be a thing of the past and purity of elections an attained end. N. Y. Herald.

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## Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,

H AS AN OFFICE WITH MESSRS, BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Esshuman streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him. 1224-6m

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footing of perfect equality, and for NO HAND-BOOK EXCELS THE HAWAHAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL for reliable the first time it is possible to hold a fair election in Honolulu in which statistical and general information relating to the government enters the arena, these Islands. Price 50 cents; or mailed abroad 60 cents each. like every other combatant, stripped

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THOS. G. THRUM, Publisher, Honolulu, H. I.

Ewa Plantation Co., L'd.

CASTLE & COOKE, NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN THAT N 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 In-(White or Black), also STONE JUGS; Life, Fire and Marine Old Tom Gin, corporation granted by the Hawaiian Gov-Best Brand in the Market. ernment. Notice is further given that the Agents! Insurance date of said charter is January 29, 1890, EUROPEAN SHERRIES & PORT! and it is granted for a term of fifty years and the liability of the stockholders is AGENTS FOR: mited to the amount due and unpaid on In Bulk and Case: the shares held. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. All Brands of American Lager Beer, C. M. Cooke......President J. B. Castle Vice-President E. D. Tenney....Secretary English Ale and Porter, OF BOSTON. German Beer, Etc., J. B. Atherton ..... Treasurer Ætna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford J. H. Paty.....Auditor In Pints and Quarts. The above named officers also constitute the Board of Directors. UNION **BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNES** FINEST H. D. TENNEY, Secretary E. P. Co. Insurance Company 28 1308-3w In Pints and Quarts; FIRE AND MARINE, NOTICE. Bitters, Liqueurs, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Absinthe, Kummel, 1304 I-y NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL Apollinaris Water. persons that on the 1st day of Febru-1890, a meeting of the stockholders of The Liverpool and Lon-VERY SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINES, AS FOLLOWS : the Kahuku Plantation Company was held in the office of James B. Castle, Honolulu, and at said meeting it was voted don and Globe Zinfandel, Malaga, Tokay, by said stockholders to accept a Charter of Incorporation granted to them under the Madeira, Port, Sherry, corporate name and style of Kahuku INSURANCE CO Riesling, Hocks, Etc., Etc. Plantation Company, January 30, 1890, and that the Company under said Charter thereupon organized themselves and elected the following officers: [ESTABLISHED 1836.] All of which will be Sold at LOW RATES by Alexander Young ..... . President ...Vice-President FRANK BROWN. 1290-tf Manager. James B. Castle .....Treasurer William F. Allen ... ....Auditor Takes Bisks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms. Notice is further given that, pursuant to the terms of said Charter, "No stock-holder 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." Bishop & Co. CHILDREN'S 1188-6m 1-6m WM. W. HALL, 28 1308-1m Secretary. hoes FILTER PRESSES. Executor's Notice. PAAUHAU PLANTATION, Hawaii, March 9, 1888. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN 1 appointed executor of the estate of Charles Jay Hardee, deceased, hereby no-Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco. Gentlemen-We have used two of your 30tifies all persons having claims against the 0 chambered Filter Presses thisseason. They are convenient, easily handled and are working entirely to our satisfaction. I can recommend estate to present them, properly certified, for settlement. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle their ac-ED Wery respectfully yours. (signed) A. Moons, Manager Paauhau Plantation no improve counts at an early date. J. O. CARTER, Executor Estate C. J. Hardee, dec'8. Honolulu, Nov. 27, 1889. 127-3w1299-3m alf ARI HEELA, Sept. 28, 1889. Administrator's Notice. Ms. JORN DIES, Agent Risdon Iron Works, Honolulu. DEAR SIE: Please ship us one of your 30 Compariment Filter Presses, 340 square feet surface, same as the one supplied us last season, which I am pleased to say has given us entire satisfaction. Yours truly, GEO. R. EWART, Manager fleeis Agricultural Co. 3 THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Administrator of the estate of JOHN GLEASON, late of Waiahole, Oahu, deceased, hereby notifies all persons PAIR having claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date of this publication, These Presses are made extra heavy or they will be forever barred. JOHN T. WATERHOUSE, JR., These Presses are made exits heavy for high pressures, occupies a floor space of 11x 4 ft., and presents a filtering surface of 240 square feet. A limited number in stock in Honolulu and are sold at very low prices. Honolulu, Jan. 9, 1890. 1305-41 9-3t EV BUR Risdon Iron & Loco. Works, San Francisco Chas. Brewer & Co.'s For particulars enquire of JOHN DYER. Boom No. 3 Spreckels' Block: ren **Boston Line of Packets!** W. G. IRWIN & Co., Agents ARE YOU ILL 3 IMPORTERS WILL E E LOX SFINE SHOES. Rochester. N Dr. Pierce's Belt in he only perfect Electric Body-Bnitery. It will please take notice that the fine bark Martha Davis will be laid on the berth in Bos-ton to load for this port during February next, to sail on or about the MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. For Sale by the first day of March, 1890. For further particulars apply to



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### 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. Upon reading the law, however, it is a little difficult to understand how any election at all can take place this year. The Act became law upon the 24th of July, 1888, and although an election, or nomination rather, was made within the time prescribed by law. Colonel Ashford was not commissioned, if we are correctly informed, until August, 1889. The law says: "A new nomination for Colonel shall be made in the second week of takes to improve, in this particular, February of each alternate year, succeeding the commissioning of the first Colonel hereunder." 1890 is certainly not an alternate year following 1889. For many reasons it would be better not to have the general election and that for Colonel as to the stability of things in China. come within a week of each other. The Young Emperor and Empress With only one Battalion it is difficult to see why we need a Colonel at has been nothing but disaster since present.

ADVERTISER for its inability to discuss "issues" apart from "personality." if there were any man of eminence In the same issue of the Herald we find an article on the Minister of the Interior, in which the following misfortunes that have happened phrases occur: "Dishonest, deliberate liar, knavish, deliberately hed. untruthful, deliberate lie, adding a lie, ministerial demagogue, no claim to title of honest and honorable, crime of historical perversion and deliberate misstatement, lying slander. unqualified lie, official and personal lying, lying dishonestly," etc. The word lie alone occurs, in its different forms, no less than twelve times. In fact, it would hardly be an exaggeration to say that the entire article contains nothing but lies and lying. It is evident that the Herald is perfectly master of the art of discussing issues without personality, so that we all know where to find a shining example in the future.

as fair elections where the will of the people might find unobstructed expression. They did what they were bound to do, passed an advanced election law, and thus shewed that they were in fact as well as in name a REFORM party. They have never got the least credit for it. The Cabinet could not appoint an in spector of election without some nameless correspondent of the Bulletin raising a howl. Now that the election is over the anonymous howl of rage will become the anonymous howl of joy, which will be a relief after the eternal monotone of the last two years. But we have the right to expect also that justice will be done at last, and that the Reform party should hear a tardy acknowledgment of the purity of its aims, in securing fair elections. The National Reform party if it gets into power, will find that it has got a big contract on its hands, if it underon the record of the party now in power.

### Uneasiness in China.

We learn from Pekin that there is a feeling there of great uneasiness are believed to be unlucky, as there their accession. There is no loyalty in China, in our sense of the word.

and there are great fears that tron-THE National Herald criticises the bles will arise from the general distress inevitable this winter; and that who saw any advantage to be gained from raising a rebellion, it would go hard with the present dynasty. The since the present Emperor's accession have revived the discontent that was felt at the irregularity of his succession, which found its expression at the time, as will be remembered, in the suicide of one of the Censors. We would earnestly echo the remarks of our Newchwang correspondent, and impress upon the naval authorities that no treaty port in the Empire ought to be left without a man-of-war this winter. There is no special antipathy to foreigners; but their safety may easily be involved in some tumult that has arisen from causes entirely unconnected with their presence .- N. C. Daily News.

> The steamship Glencurry, from Liverpool for Rangoon, sank in the Suez canal after a collision. No lives were lost.

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C. BREWER & CO.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

## OUR OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

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The question of extending and inasing our mail service on both ans 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, fo tered 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

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 expendi-tures, 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 tele-graph 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 Cen-

ing seaward the same postal

policy that has produced such

#### tury Ahead.

S. L. Loomis predicted the result of the census of 1880 within 18,000 of the actual figures. He estimates that the popula-tion 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 im-mensity of which will surprise most people and perhaps cause them to wonder:

WHAT WE ARE COMING TO

				e containe	
1900					. 87,100,000
1910					.112,230,000
1920					.147,199,000
1930					.191,358,700
1940					.248,765,300
1950				*****	.320,393,290
					.416,523,277
1970					.541,467,250
1980					.703,907,425
1990			*****	******	.915,079,642
Peor	le of	a spe	enlat	tive tu	arn 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.

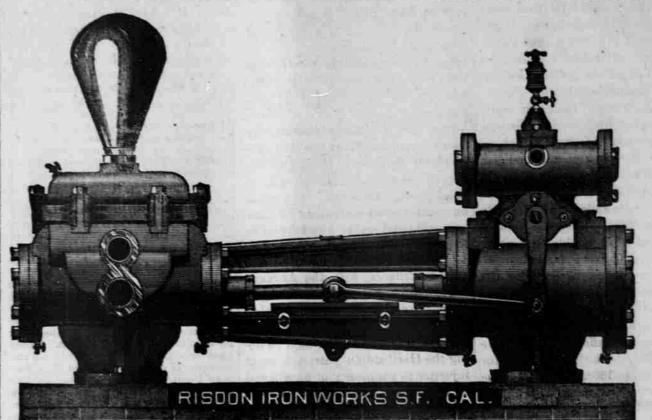
According to Mr. Loomis, the ratio of increase of population by births over deaths, although much less than it was a century since, is at present 2.01 per cent per annum or 20,1 each ten years. Accepting, for convenience, the ratio of decennial increase as 20 per cent, and casting aside all accretion 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 that would appear in an enlarged country, but of the whole world, presents commerce at this port. The mails to a problem that may well engage the China, Japan and Australia should thoughtful mind .- [Washington Evening Star.

# R. S. MOORE, SUPPRINTENDENT. WM. H. TAYLOR, PRESIDENT.

NEW 29VESTISEMENTS.

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



# AGENTS FOR THE DAVIDSON STEAM PUMPS

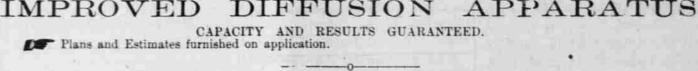
THE only Steam Pump made that can be run at high piston speed, without shock, and with safety to the machine. Piston rods, stuffing boxes, valve seats, stems and lining of water cylinders are of the best composition metal U. S. Standard. HESE Pumps have been adopted for use in the New Spreckels' Refinery,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

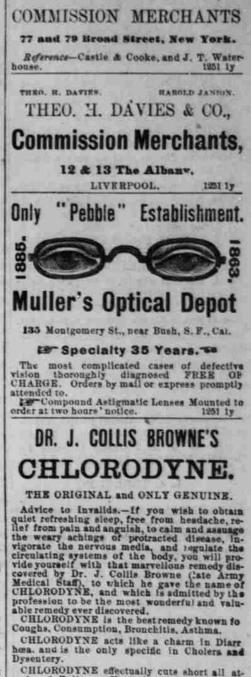
THE Spreckels Sugar Refinery, of Philadelphia, are now having built six Davidson Pumps, of the plunger pattern, 18 in steam cylinder, 14 in. water cylinder, 24 in. stroke; four Pumps, 12 in. steam cylinder, 10 in. water cylinder, 24 in, stroke, of the piston pattern, and two Pumos, 18 in, steam cylinder, 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 -:-Engines and Boilers, 2-Roll and 3-Roll Mills, Sheet Iron & Steel Water Pipe & Flume, Double, Triple and Quadruple Effects, Juice Heaters, Vacuum Pans, Irrigating Pumps and Machinery, Improved Filter Presses, Railroad Cars and Railroad Cooler Wagons and Tanks, Clarifiers. Heine Patent Safety Boiler, Material.



JOHN DYER, Agent, ROOM 11 SPRECKELS BLOCK, HONOLULU, H. I.



Foreign Advertisements.

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO.,

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all at-tacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neu-ralgia. Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c.

Meningitis, &c. From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chem ists, Medical Hall, Simia, January 5, 1880. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell Street, Bioomsbury, London. Dear Sir, -We embraces this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly esteemed medicine. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has carned for itself, not only in Hindostan, tut all over the East. As a remedy for general 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 sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infantum of the ex-traordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlo-ordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlo-rody of the suprisingly controlling many easts. In Cholerate Diarrhea, and even in the witnessed its suprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the supplication that it is decidely the best and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the supplication that it is decidely the best and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the supplication that it is decidely the best and also from a sense of the Pharm. Society of Great is a DELIBERATE BERACH OF FAITH ON THE PART or the Chemiser to Phesenses and prime of the subting the public, as we are of opinion that the subting the public, as we are of opinion that the public the pharm. Society of Great is a DELIBERATE BERACH OF FAITH ON THE PART of the Chemiser to Phesenses and public the public the public the public the public the Pharm. Society of Great is a DELIBERATE BERACH OF FAITH ON THE PART of the Chemiser of the Pharm. Society of Great is a DELIBERATE BERACH OF FAITH ON THE PAR

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 en-Aargement 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 com mercial 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 "they had more frequent steam communication from Auckland, Sydney and Melbourne. The route is pleasanter and safer than through It is an open secret that the duty on the Indian ocean, and we believe it four will be increased at the pendis quicker also. The people whose commercial interests center in those three great Australasian centers are rel, as strong pressure is being traders and travelers. We believe brought to bear to induce the govtraders and travelers. We believe that no other British colonies generate as much commerce per capita the tariff is at present, Minneapolis 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 under stands 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 plications to arise in the unsettled whole Atlantic seaboard. If its acilities were withdrawn or crip pled, demoting New York would not promote other commercial centers. The Pacific Coast is stronger in Constronger than it will be when poli-interest the bout between these two tical reasons have displaced our ex- intellectual giants. We have entire

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The Sugar Duty. The opinion of the Collector of Customs of Philadelphia having been asked by the Secretary of the Treasurer, Collector Cooper made 59-1w 1287-1y

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

#### 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. ing session of the Dominion Parliament from fifty cents to \$1 a barernment to increase the tariff. As 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 comstate of the country.

Gladstone and Blaine have a tilt over the tariff quesion in the Jannary number of the North American Review. The world will watch with perienced men by others less experi faith in our American champion and enced. Let us have the united in the cause of protection he is to voice of the. Coast for project uphold and defend. 17



Eliensburgh, Washington

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890

By Authority.



WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of February, 1890, being the Seventeenth (17) Anniversary of the Accession of His Majesty to the Throne, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Kingdom will be L. A. THURSTON, closed.

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Jan. 29, 1890. 1208-21 25-31 30,5,10

ME. ELIA HELEKUNIHI of Haiku Mani, has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Makawao, Mani; Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom, and Agent to Perform Marriage Ceremony for the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 6, 1890. 1309-3t

MESSES. A. N. KEPOIKAI and JAS. H. K. KAIWI have this day been appointed Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses for Wailuku, Maui, and Libne, Kanai, respectively.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Jan. 30, 1890. 1309-St

MR. E. M. WALSH has this day been appointed Chairman of the Waimea Road Board, Kanai, vice Ernest Kopke resigned. The Board now consists as follows :

> E. M. Walsh, Chairman, W. D. Schmidt,

F. W. Glade. L. A. THURSTON,

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Jan, 18, 1890. 1307-3t

MR. R. A. LYMAN of Pasuilo, Hamakus, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Ci curt of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior Interior Office, Jan. 21, 1890. 1307-3t

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

L. A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Jan. 1st, 1890. 1307-8t



## THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1890.

The surprise which was felt in some quarters at the wholesale defeat of the addition of the race problem, the Reform party will be sensibly diminished by a study of a few facts revealed by the Great Register. The total number of voters of all nationalities in the Hawaiian Kingdom was, in 1888, 14,598. Of this number 9,336, or 2,000 more than half, are Hawaiians, 2,812 more are Portuguese. Of all other nationalities combined there are 2,450, considerably less than one-fifth.

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 the true enemies of Hawaiian indeevery six to deposit a ballot at the polls. The Hawaiian vote of nearly on race hatred endeavor to make two-thirds, the Portuguese vote of one-fifth, must inevitably be control- impossibility. ling features at every election.

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 total vote for Nobles was, in 1888, 2,997. Of these 1.065 were Hawaiians, 143 Portuguese and about 1.650 of other nationalities. On the island of Oahu there were 1.716 Noble voters of whom 603 were Hawanians, 71 Portuguese and of other nationalities a little over a thousand.

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. On the island of Oahu 250 foreign votes, or less than one-fourth of the total, added to the native, will carry the island. From causes which it is unnecessary to specify it can never be difficult to alienate that proportion of foreign voters from any government, no matter how good it may be. 'If then anything occurs tending to solidify the Hawaiian vote, to concentrate it thoroughly, it is pretty sure to succeed. Such an occurrence our late history has supplied in the shape of the Wilcox insurrection, which perished still-born but which Wilcox was not willing to let die.

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. If he had been a naturally intelligent man and had been sent to a proper school, he would have come home prepared probably to be useful to his country and race. As it is he returns with a foreign glamor and an empty pate, a head swept and garnished and prepared for the occupancy of the first evil spirits which see fit to enter and take possession. It is no wonder we say that he stands to the Hawaiians as a hero. They were ready to take him at his own estimate and it was a high one. He represented himself as the savior, and his mission as the salvation, of his race, and they drank it all in. This is nothing new in Hawaiian affairs, and kamaainas will not soon forget on what a wave of triumphant popular enthusiasm Walter Murray Gibson was once carried into the Legislature, in his role of the "Moses of this people." Robert Wilcox however wants the brilliant talents which made Mr. Gibson's successes possible and his triumph is likely to prove a short one. He has bankrupted himself with promises which he cannot he can never realize. When the natives find this out he will tumble ing extent.

## gers. But where there are races as

well as classes, where the class problem is rendered doubly complex by there, government by the people presents a task of the utmost difficulty. It is a task which can only be performed when the race question is kept out of politics, when voters divide on other lines. Small governments owe their existence to the jealousies, or the sufferance of their neighbors, and a first condition of their continued independence always and everywhere, is that they shall not make a mess of their own affairs. When they do they are sure to be short lived, gobbled up by some powerful neighbor. It follows that pendence are those who by playing peaceable and stable government an

In accordance with the ADVERTIsen's prediction the claims of Robt.W Wilcox to a cabinet position are being zealously put forward as the following citation shows. It would be doing the Garibaldian patriot a great injustice to suppose that he will fail to reciprocate the friendly service which Mr. Bush has shown him. These two disinterested patriots will probably make the air ring with each other's praise from now until the Legislature meets.

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 dis-W. trict is entitled to a seat in the next Cabinet. In accordance with the idea of popular government, the Voice of the people demands that the Roman patriot and Garibaldian pupil should have a eat in the incoming Cabinet.

It is interesting to notice that by parity of reasoning, Mr. Bushlis not entitled to a seat in the Cabinet, and should be content to find a field for his virtues in private life. Mr. Bush, however, is far too shrewd a man not to have anticipated this objection, as the following further citation from the paper will show:

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. Poor Ministry

The Bulletin has come out with a earty condemnation of campaign lying which meets our cordial endorsement. But why has the Bulletin waited until its condemnation sounds like a historic judgment merely? Why was it silent when the lying was going on, at a time when its condemnation would have done some good!

#### 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. Among the places Mr. Davies and his son have visited are Marseilles, Malta, Port Said, Ceylon, Bombay, Calcutta, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, etc. While at Adelaide Mr. Davies pleasantly surprised the Rev. W. A. Swan, formerly of Honolulu, who is rector of St. Mathew's church, Kensington, a suburb of that city. In company with Mr. Swan, Mr. Davies went to Woodville and called upon the Rev. Thos. Blackburn, a former rector of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu: Mr. Davies and his son are both looking well and have been heartily welcomed by their numerous friends in this city. They remain here about six weeks and then leave for England.

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. Soon after the arrival of the steamer, Mr. Dillon found his way to the postoffice where a large letter and paper mail was awaiting him. The ADVERTISER representative had a brief conversation with him, and also later at the hotel with Sir Thomas. They are anxious to see the volcano, but cannot make connections as they must leave for the States on the Australia. They have been travelling in the Colonies and lecturing in aid of the Evicted Irish Tenants' Fund, with the result that in Australia they collected \$100,000 and in New Zealand \$30,000. A reception was given them before they left Auckland. Both gentlemen are exceedingly pleasant in their conversation.

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. Judge Dole after his arrival in San Francisco may go East and may not. He will be absent from the islands about three months.

Bon voyage. 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 destina-tion being San Francisco. When he returns, probably on the Australia, he will decisions shall be final and his salary be open to the congratulations of his numerous friends. 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 Australia 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 JUS-TICE DOLE.

MONDAY, Feb. 3. See Wai vs. J. H. Soper, Marshal. Intermediary division. Trespass. De-

### THE SAMOAN TREATY.

Full Outline of Its Provisions. Many alleged synopses of the \$1 on peddlers. In Samoan treaty have been published, but on January 19th for the first time the treaty was made public. The following is a full outline of its provisions:

Article 1 declares that the islands of Samoa are peutral ground in which the citizens and subjects of the three signatory powers have equal rights of residence, trade and personal protection. The three powers recognize the independence of the Samoan Government and the free rights of the natives to elect their king or chief and choose their form of government according to their own laws and customs. Neither of the powers shall exercise any separate control over the islands or the government thereof. It is further declared with a view to the prompt restoration of peace and good order on these islands, and in view of the difficulties which would surround an

election in the present disordered condition of their government, that Malietoa, who was formerly made and appointed King on July 12, 1881, and was so recognized by the three powers, shall again be so recognized hereafter in the exercise of such authority, unless the three powers shall, by common accord, otherwise declare, and his successors shall be duly elected according to the laws and customs of Samoa.

Article 2 provides that this 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, or, these failing, he is to be named by the king of Norway and Sweden. His \$6000 a year, payable the first year by the three powers in equal proportion and afterwards by the Samoan government. He is made removable at the request of a majority of the three treaty powers. On jurisdiction the treaty says: The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction of all questions arising under the provisions of this general act. The court shall also have appellate jurisdiction over all municipal magistrates and officers. Provision is made for the appointment of assistants. The question of right to the throne shall be settled by the Chief Justice and he shall have power to settle disputes between the treaty powers, any such differences not being considered cause for war. The Chief Justice shall have

the right to suggest the passage of fendant's appeal from Police Court. On any laws to the Samoan government trolled mostly by cons which he thinks advisable. 10 ms ese Empire being l court shall be transferred civil suits United States, no ap concerning real property in Samoa, entertained of injury and all rights affecting the same; trade, especially as th civil suits between natives and forsubjects of the Chine eigners, and crimes committed by largely in excess of w Samoans against foreigners or forceive from the Imperi eigners against Samoans, where the ment. Resolved-That con consuls have not jurisdiction. The terest, duty and sel practice and procedure of English that all Chinese subje courts shall guide. in the United States. Article 4, respecting titles to lands with the same human in Samoa, and restraining disposition any other foreigners thereof by natives, provides that all future alienation of lands on the country. Resolved-That whi to protect our Pacific s islands of Samoa to citizens or subvent of an undesirable jects of any foreign country shall be urge our Eastern fellow prohibited, subject to the following the same policy on th conditions: Town lots and lands lantic, protecting the may be sold or leased by the owner pauperism and crime for a just consideration when aptions that find it only proved in writing by the Chief Jussend us their undesira tice. Agricultural lands may be lation. Resolved-That co leased for a term not exceeding forty resolutions, duly attest years, when the lease is approved in writing by the chief executive au-thority of Samoa and by the Chief sent to the California gress, to the commerci the Atlantic States a Justice. A court of claims to settle on the validity of existing land titles is provided for, with three commis-Legal Advier sioners at \$300 a month each, during the necessary term of service. The court shall make provisions for a SUPREME COU complete registry of valid titles in Hawaiian Islands.--matter of the Estate of E late of Honolulu, Hawaih Samoa owned by foreigners. All lands acquired before the 28th day Intestate. On reading and filing th of August, 1879-being the date of On reading and filing in Pression, wildow, alleging said Edward Pression, di Honolulu, on the 17th da leaving property in this K Administration issue to Ceef It is ordered, that TUES February, 1890, at 10 o'close Is appointed for hearing Court Room of this Cea Honolulu, at which time . the Anglo-Samoan treaty-shall be held as validly acquired prescriptive title by ten years past continuous holding. Article 5 describes the municipal district of Apia and provides for the local administration, which shall con sist of six members of the Municiconcerned may appear an they have, why said pe pal Council and a president with a Dated Honolain, Jahnar By the Court: 1907-31 veto. This council shall enforce the treaty as far as necessary over Apia and shall regulate port charges. Councilmen are to be prop-Assignee's Noti erty holders and shall be elected by popular vote. The President of the council shall be agreed upon by the three powers. He may act under joint instruction of the three powers, but shall receive no separate instructions from either. His salary will be \$5,000. He shall be the receiver and custodian of revenues accruing under the provisions of this act and shall render quarterly reports to the King and the Municipal Council. The Chief Justice shall make a proper order for the election of the local government of the municipal district. THE UNDERSI Article 6 treats of the regulations THE UNDERST ing been duly appoint iast Will and Testament of iate of Honolaia. Island Notice is hereby given to their claims against the Milion. deceased, duly as eccared by mortage or ot signed, at his office on M luin. Oakn., within six m hereof or they will be for persons indubted to said quested to make immedi undersigned. for the collection of import duties and taxes. The port of Apia shall probate and letters testamentary issued be a port of entry for all dutiable goods arriving in the Samoan islands. It is provided that heavy duties shall be levied for revenue purposes: Wine, per gallon, \$1; spirits, \$2 50; statistical duty on goods in general undersigned. 2 per cent. ad valorem. Ad valorem Honelulu, Jan. 39, 1890. export duties on coffee, copper or cotton are provided for. Other taxes shall be a yearly capitation tax on all Pacific islanders, \$1; colored, not

slanders, \$2; also taxes on dwelling

house, bosts and firearms. License

vary from \$60 on blacksmiths, \$3 on arms is hedged abo strictions, and their ers to Samoans is st The prohibition of lished by the follow spirituous, vinous liquors or intoxicat ever shall be sold, g any native Samoa Islander, resident taken as a beverage alties, including i violation of the pr

taxes on lawyers,

classes of tradesu

article, shall be es Municipal Council within its jurisdict Samoan Governmen lands." The treaty is agre

Kasson, William George H. Bates, H stein, R. Krauel, E Charles S. Scott and

Chinese En

Following are the Chinese question rece San Francisco Chamb Whereas: The Cha of San Francisco has

the question of Chi deeming it a subject commercial organiza limiting its action sphere; and, whereas recently been conside cial aspect, with cond

us unwarranted by fa cally opposed to our on forty years' observ ence; and whereas, a merce has no higher culcation of a patriotis Republican governme tions of temporary pro and whereas, by reaso ical position San Fran terested in the Chin membership of this qualified than the m commercial centers judge the question of

tion on its merits; the Resolved-That un immigration would pa great danger to a repu ernment and should b ed by treaties and legs

Resolved-That w inconvenience or loss of a better remunera compensation by imp and political condition cheerfully borne by o proprietors and many in view the necessity nationality that will in time of war as well

in time of peace. Resolved—That ou already on its hands great race problem, wisest statesmanship, avoid a second pro character with the un golian race. Resolved-That co

TUESDAY, ; FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

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

Tuz election returns are still not complete, but it now looks as though the Reform party have a small majority. The party has elected one member on Oahu, six on Kanai, nine on Maui, and nine on Hawaii, including Mr. Burchardt, who was elected on the Independent ticket. This gives a total of twenty-five. Kau is still to be heard from. In Kona Kamanoha was defeated, so that in this one instance, the aspirations of the National REFORM (!) party to send convicted bribe takers to the Legislature has been doomed to disappointment.

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 in mentioning a few historical facts, mentions also the circumstance as likely to prove a palliating one, that the majority of the people have fulfill, and raised expectations which shown that they are not in sympathy with the atterances of the Minister! from his pedestal. That is, the election was a verdict of the people (chiefly Portuguese and Hawaiians) on the question of the diplomatic propriety of the Minister's utterances! This opinion of the Balletin's deserves to be put on record as one of the curiosities of journalism.

THE Bulletin denies our statement that the Reform party never got the and Wilcox, by the Elele, and by least credit for the passage of the various anonymous correspondents election and refers to its own files as of one or two of the papers. Ever proof. Our own recollection is that since the revolution of 1887 the the Bulletin, like the ADVERTISER, Elele in particular has been assiduwas so occupied with chiding the loas by sowing the seed which like Legislature for failing to do more, the dragon's teeth, has brought that it quite forgot to praise that forth so pernicious a harvest. body for what it actually did. At any rate since that time it has been the general practice to abuse the Act one. In America where the voters both among its friends and foes. have been educated by a hundred This abuse coming from the latter, years of popular government, the has all the baseness of ingratitude great mass of them in the large cities as well as injustice. We quite agree are a dangerous tool in the hands of with the Bulletin that the law stands the unscrupulous. Classes exist in need of some further modification. everywhere (though not always prebut whether it will receive any, or cisely in the lines laid down by our whether any that it may receive will traveled compatriot R. W. Wilcox) be in the right direction, is more and wherever there are classes there than doubtful.

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 was an exceptional one, and has been diligently improved by Bush

The problem of government by the people is everywhere a difficult are difficulties, jealousies and dan. PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISES.

Australian News. 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. 3d. Two lives were lost.

At Cardwell, Queensland, fortynine inches of rain were registered in eight days.

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

Heavy floods are reported in vari-ous 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.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent in Melbourne, and at the latter end of January was increasing to an alarm-

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. As a means of influencing the reason, the written word has its advantages. As a means of swaying the feelings it is the spoken word that has chief power. In the ordinary intercourse of life it is not so much what is said as how it is said that settles the question of what is meant by the speaker. The slightest difference in tone may make the greatest difference in meaning. And the only way for us to have the right tone in our voices is to have the right feeling back of the tone -S. S. Times.

Advertise your wants in the DAILY

motion of plaintiff continued till next term day. H. N. Castle and F. M. Hatch for plaintiff; C. Creighton for defendant.

In probate, estate Kealuahonui, de ceased. Petition of James Kaai to revoke probate of will. On motion of petitioner continued to Monday the 10th. C. L. Carter for petitioner; F. M. Hatch for respondents.

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. Ordered that he have authority to sell ; that he make return for confirmation, etc. Cecil Brown for petitioner. G. W. Macfarlane & Co. vs. J. S. Mc-Candless. Assumpsit. Defendant's motion to rescind order of default herein, and annul proceedings thereunder. Partly heard and continued to Thursday, February 6th at 1 P. M. C. L. Carter for plaintiffs; V. V. Ashford for defendant. 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. Ordered that the account he allowed and the assignee dis-W. C. Parke, assignee, in charged. person.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.

BEFORE HIS HONOR CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD. G. W. Macfarlane & Co. vs. J. S. Mc-Candless. Assumpsit. Defendants' motion to rescind order of default herein, and annul proceedings thereunder. Continued from the 4th. Counsel for plaintiff moves the motion be stricken out. Argued and decision reserved. C. L Carter for plaintiff, V. V. Ashford for defendants.

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

Lee Ahlo vs. Aiau. Jury waived from July term, 1888. Action of ejectment to recover the possession of land in Ewa. island of Oahu, granted to Kekualiilii by Royal patent 4148. The Court finds for the plaintiff for one undivided half of the land claimed in the petition and \$50 damages and costs. W. R. Castle for plaintiff, S. K. Kane for defendant.

BEFORE HIS HONOR JUSTICE DOLE. FRIDAY, Feb. 7.

R. W. Davis vs. J. Kamai; replevin. Defendant's appeal from Police Court, where, on January 24, judgment was en-tered for plaintiff for \$2 damages and \$3 20 costs. The Court gave judgment for the defendant.

In re estate of Jose T. M. Lopez, deceased; petition for probate of will. Ordered that the will be admitted to 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 Federation Conference will

meet in Melbourne this month. The death is announced of the

Rev. Dr. W. W. Nicholson, founder of the Presbyterian Church in Tasmania, aged 96.

THIS PAPER IS August, 64 & 65 Mer. San Francisco, Cal., e advertising can be ma

tors THE UNDERS SUN, of Lahaina. Mani, 1 all the creditors who have against the said bankru submitted to Mr. Justice with said estate, and ha the office of the Clerk o And that on Thursday. Fe o'clock a. m. he will see

Notice to C

o'clock a. m., he will app a settlement of his account and for a discharge from a HONG YE Assignce of the bankrn Honoluiz, Jan. 31, 1890.

### HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 1890.

#### HONOLULU FICE DEPARTMENT.

#### Annual Parade and Torchlight Proces sion-A Fine Turnout-The Company Banqu-ts.

Monday evening the annual parade and torchlight procession of the Honolulu Fire Department took place. The various companies met at their houses at 6 o'clock, and shortly before 7 o'clock. with their engines and apparatus had assembled at the place of rendesvouz, the Bell Tower. Fire Marshal John C. White was marshal of the procession, and at once commenced to get the companies into line. At fifteen minutes past 7 o'clock all was in readiness for a start. Unfortunately it began to rain; and no sooner had the procession started than there was a downpour. Notwithstanding this the fire laddies who are neither afraid of fire or water, continued on the march and carried out their route of procession. Hundreds of people lined the streets, but when it rained a good many wended their way home.

The procession was headed by the Marshal and pioneers. Then came the Royal Hawaiian Band under direction of Prof. Berger.

Engine Company No. 1 made a grand display. The engine, drawn by four powerful horses, was decorated all over with colored lanterns, wreaths of flowers and evergreens. The hose cart was similarly decorated. Then came a transparency, a canvas house, representing the life of a fireman, followed by a private team carrying sons of the members. Foreman More and his assistants had beautiful boquets of flowers in their trumpets. The members of the company were all dressed in dark blue flannel shirts with the letters H. E. C. 1 in white on a shield in front.

Engine Company No. 2 was next in order. The engine, drawn by four horses, looked grand. It was festooned with wreaths of evergreens and flowers, and lanterns were hung around in a very tasty manner. At the top of the smokestack was a transparency with the figure The hose cart was also nicely decorated and the volunteer boys made a good turnout. + Ail the members of the company wore red shirts and most of them carried torches.

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Engine Company No. 4 had no decorations on the engine, which was drawn by two horses. The hose cart which was surmounted by an illuminated crown was drawn by the volunteer boys. All the members looked neat in red shirts and black pants.

Hook and Ladder Protection Company was next in line. The wagon was festooned with flowers and evergreens, and with lanterns hung here and there, looked very attractive. There was a good number of members in line.

China Engine Company No. 5 made a pretty display. Lanterns were hung all around showing the mottoes, Lanakila and China. The engine was decorated with leis, while the hose cart was spanned by two arches of evergreens and lanterns. The members were nearly all present, dressed in plue shirts.

The procession marched into the Palace grounds and cheered His Majesty. who appeared at the front entrance of the Palace and addressed a few words to the Chief Engineer, expressing his reng able to attend any of

ment would roll on and always be ready or business rain or shine. (Cheers.) Minister Austin said that when he re ceived the invitation, he felt that it was his duty to be present with them, and he was glad to be there, to be among the muscle of Honolulu. He must express his admiration for the gallant men who worked for the preservation of life and 1890. property. God bless our noble tremen.

Arr, W J (Cheers.) Minister Damon thanked them for Anderson, B their kind invitation. He was sure that Armstrong, M F the merchants and residents were under Barkwill, F great obligations to the Honolulu Fire Brown, G E Department, for the prompt manner in Brown, Mr which it responded to alarms and false Bartholomew, W alarms of fire. He had never heard of a Bailey. G volunteer department that was more prompt. All responded without a murmur. Thanks were due the department (4)Batchelder, Mrs by the Government for its assistance in Bywater, W preserving the Government last year. Boronda, E M He begged to propose the Honolulu Fire Brown, P. Blaisdell, J L Department.

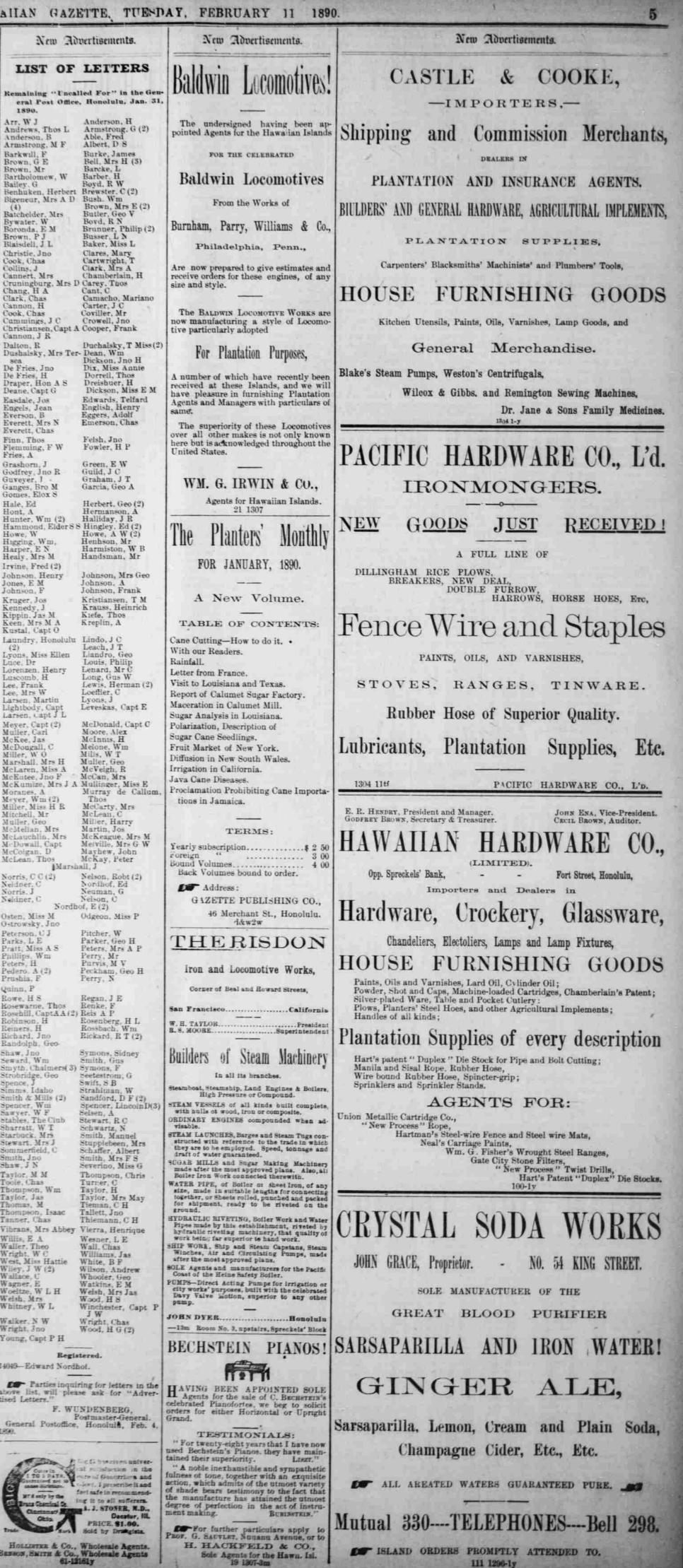
Chief Engineer Wilson responded. On behalf of the members of the depart-Christie, Jno Cook, Chas ment he must say that they considered Collins, J it their duty to answer to all calls that were required of a fireman. "Were duty Cannert, Mrs Cruningburg, Mrs Chang, H A calls there you will find us" was one of Clark, Chas the company's mottoes and they stood annon, H by it. The department was organized Cook, Chas about forty years ago in the room they Cammings, J C now occupied. During that period the Cannon, J R department had met there and it was about time that the Government fur-Dalton, R. nished them with better accommodations. Over three hundred men had De Fries, Jno turned out at the parade though there De Fries, H was only five companies limited to fifty members each. He was glad to hear Draper, Hon A S Deane, Capt G the expressions of the Cabinet Ministers Easdale, Jos thanking them for their efficiency in the Engels, Jean past. He hoped the department would Everson, B merit the same in the future. Everett, Mrs N First Assistant Norton said he should Everett, Chas

do his best when duty called him. There Finn, Thos. Flemming, F W was nothing in being a fireman, many a time at fires he had lost shoes and cloth-Fries, A ing, yet such losses did not cause him to Grashorn, J Godfrey, Jno R resign. His duty was there as a fire-Guveyer, 1 man.

Ganges, Bro M Second Assistant Boyd felt no doubt Gomes, Elox S that before long they would have a new Hale, Ed building. He knew it had been the Hont, A intention of the present Government to Hunter, Wm (2) further the interests of the department as specifications and plans had already Higging, Wm been made. The appropriation for the Harper, E N Healy, Mrs M department had been well spent.

When the health of Chief Engineer Irvine, Fred (2) Wilson was proposed, three cheers were given with a will. Mr. Wilson, in re-Johnson, Henry sponse, thanked the members for their Jones, E M Johnson, F appearance and strong turn out. He was proud to say that it was the first time at Kruger, Jos Kennedy, J a torchlight procession that not a man Kippin, Jas M had to be turned out of the line on ac-Keen, Mrs M A count of liquor. He thanked them all for the support they had given him dur-ing his term of office. He had endeay-Kustal, Capt O (2)ored to do his duty and help the efficiency of the department. The present Government had been liberal and he had Luce, Dr Lorenzen, Henry Luscomb, H succeeded in erecting the only fire proof Lee, Frank Lee, Mrs W engine house in the city. He could say that this volunteer department got to fires as quick as a paid department with Larsen, Martin Lightbody, Capt all their modern appliances. During the past period there had been twelve Larsen, Capt J L Meyer, Capt (2) fires, with a loss of \$84 30, while in the Muller Carl previous one there was fifty eight, with a McKee, Jas loss of \$33,000. He proposed the toast McDougall, C Miller, W O of the invited guests. Marshail, Mrs H

Hon. A. Young felt highly honored at being invited and called upon to make remarks. He had been in Honolulu nasely a quarter of a continue and had nearly a quarter of a century and had nearly a quarter of a century and had Moranes, A watched and wondered at the enthusi-Meyer, Wm (2)



JOI 18 18 the banquets. The route taken was the same as previously published. Over three hundred men were in line.

Taken altog-ther the procession was a bril iant affair and a decided success. It is unfortunate that the rain fell as it did

The procession got back to the Bell Tower about a quarter before 9 o'clock, and then Company's No. 1, 2, 4 and 5 held banquets at their resp-ctive halls. At the hall of No. 1 there was a magnificent collation provided by the Hawalian Hotel. A number of invited guests were present and a splendid time was had by Several speeches were made. Much enthusiasm prevailed at the houses of Companies No. 4 and 5, where beautiful spreads were provided. Particulars of No. 2's banquet appears below.

The Bell Tower was illuminated from top to bottom with colored lanterns and presented a most imposing appearance. Near the top of No. I's flag pole were three hoops, around which were hong lanterns, making a very effective appearance. The front of No. 4's house looked nice with a colored transparency and its floral decorations, while the China Engine Company's building was tastily set off with pretty lanterns.

### ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2.

The Members Give a Banquet at Their Hall-A Fine Spread and Some Cap-

#### Ital Speeches.

After the parade Monday evening Mechanic Engine Company No. 2, held a banquet at their hall at the Bell Tower. The interior of the room was beautifully deconsted for the occasion. At the upper end the platform was draped off with a Hawaiian and American flag, while above was the motto "1853 Mechange Engine Company No. 2, 1800." A floral 2 was very tastily arranged between the flags. At the other end of the hall was the motto "Our aim the public good." All over the room were festoons of greenery and bouquets of flowers, the whole effect being exceedingly neat. Foreman E. R. Ryan presided. Among

the invited guests were their Excellencies Jono. Austin, Minister of Foreign Affairs; L. A. Thurston, Minister of Interior, and S. M. Damon, Minister of Finance; Hous Alex. Young and W. O Smith; Messrs, James F Morgan, C O Berger, E. Muller, E. C. Marfar-lane, J. S. Bartholomew, C. J. Mc-Carthy, W. Wolters, W. T. Monsarrat, W. F. L. W. F Love, Chief Engineer Wilson, 1st Assistant Norton, 2d Assistant Boyd, Fire Marshal J. C. White, Daniei Logan of the Bulletin, and Wray Taylor of the ADVERTISER.

The caterer for the occasion was Mr. Thomas Krouse of the Eagle House, and he spread a most sumptuous repast, which was a credit to him. After ample justice had been done the good things, Foreman Ryan proposed the health of the King and the Royal family. The toast was drunk by all standing.

The next toast was the Cabinet Ministers, three cheers and a tiger being given with a will.

Minister Thurston said he was glad to respond to the toust. He believed there the city contained 12,000 lodging was to be no politics. There was to be no Chinese, no anti-Chinese, no Gov-

asm in the Fire Department during that | Miller, Miss H B time, considering there was no pay. He had never heard a murmur trom any of them. Citizens and others could not help but express their gratitude and admigation for the department. He knew the boys were always anxious to save property even if it was only a chicken He left sure that within a year a 0.000. new building would be well on the way. No body of men should receive more consideration than the members of the

Honolulu Fire Department. Mr. J. F. Morgan remembered the time he was in active service as a fireman. The Honolulu Fire Department was always noted for its efficiency. They ought to have a new building and the board of underwriters should render Peters, H assistance. He would always be a friend to the department.

Mr. C. J. McCarthy said that some Quinn, P time ago he left the department in a huff, and did not think he would get back so soon. He had had many a good time in that hall. He thought each company should have harness and be provided with horses. He was glad to see so many members of No. 2 turn .350

Hon. W. O. Smith after telling a story about an Indian and rum, said there should be larger appropriations for the department. When men give time and risk their lives the community was under obligations. He concluded by advising the fireman that if his friends of the Opposition had not made liberal enough appropriations at the end of the session. to take their engines down to the legislative hall turn their hoses on them and give them a good ducking. Mr. E. Muller as secretary of the Board of Underwriters thanked the

chief and the department for their efforts.

Mr. E. C. Macfarlane said it was about sixteen years ago that he was a kicker from Pacific Hose Company, and resigned. He was glad to meet them tonight and thanked them on behalf of the Underwriters. He proposed the health of Fire Marshal White who had done so much to aid the Insurance Companies by his earnest watchfulness. Mr. J. C. White responded, and gave

an interesting sketch of the work done by the department during the past ten months.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. T. R. Lucas, Foreman Ryan, the First and Second Assistant Engineers, Daniel Logan, Monsarrat, Bartholomew and Julius Asche, after which the remainder of the evening was spent in social conversation. The members of Engine Company No. 2, must be congratulated on the great success of their banquet.

In France there are 219,270 houses without windows and 1,856,636 houses have only two windows. In the gay capital, Paris, from 25,000 to 30,000 families live each in a single room; each family consists of from five to six members, who have only one bed between them, in which they either sleep together or alternately According to the statistics of 1882 houses, accommodating more than 250,000 lodgers, who lived in them ernment, no anti-Government, no treaty, but there was a grand treat which the Company had provided. No matter what might come the Honolulu Fire Depart-

Mitchell, Mr Muller, Geo McMellan, Mrs McLauchlin, Mrs. McDowall, Capt McColgan, D McLean, Thos

Norris, C C (2) Neldner, C Norris, J Neldner, C Nordhof, E(2) Osten, Miss M Ostrowsky, Jno

Peterson, U.J. Parks, L E Prait, Miss A S Phillips, Wm Pedero, A (2) Prushia, F

Rowe HS. Rosewarne, Thos Rosehill, CaptAA(2) Reis A P Robinson, H Reiners, H Richard, Jno. Randolph, Geo-

Shaw, Jno Seward, Wm Smyth. Chaimers(3) Symons, F Strobridge, Geo Spence, J Simms, Idaho Smith & Mills (2) opencer. Wm Sawyer, W F stables. The Club Sharratt, W T Starbuck, Mrs Stewart, Mrs J Sommerfield, C Smith, Jno Shaw, J N Taylor, M M Toole, Chas Thompson, Wm Taylor, Jas Thomas, M Thompson, Isaac Tanner, Chas Vibrans, Mrs Abbey Vierra, Henrique Willis, E A. Waller, Theo Wright,

West, Miss Hattie Wiley, J W (2) Wallace, C Wagner, E Woeltze, W L H Welsh, Mrs Whitney, W L Walker, NW Wright, 3no

Young, Capt P H

14049-Edward Nordhof.

list, will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

Postmaster-General. General Postoffice, Honolula, Feb. 4, 1899.

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## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890

### 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. Many Hawaiians and Portuguese were present. J. H. Fisher called the meeting to order at 7:30 o'clock. Theo. C. Porter was elected chairman and J. H. Fisher secretary. W. L. Wilcox and J. M. Vivas acted as we were to replace our present Ministers Hawaiian and Portuguese interpreters from this circle. I venture to say that respectively.

The chairman said that as there was a large number of speakers, the speeches would have to be of short duration. He first called upon Mr. A. S. Hartweil. (Cheers.)

Mr. A. S. Hartwell said : Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, if there are times when speech is silver and silence is golden, 1 do not think this is one of the times. I do not think this is one of the times. 1 believe that every intelligent person in naturally found it extremely hard work the community should at this time give to clear away the rubbish that had been his reasons for his political faith, and I piled up for years, and to prepare the

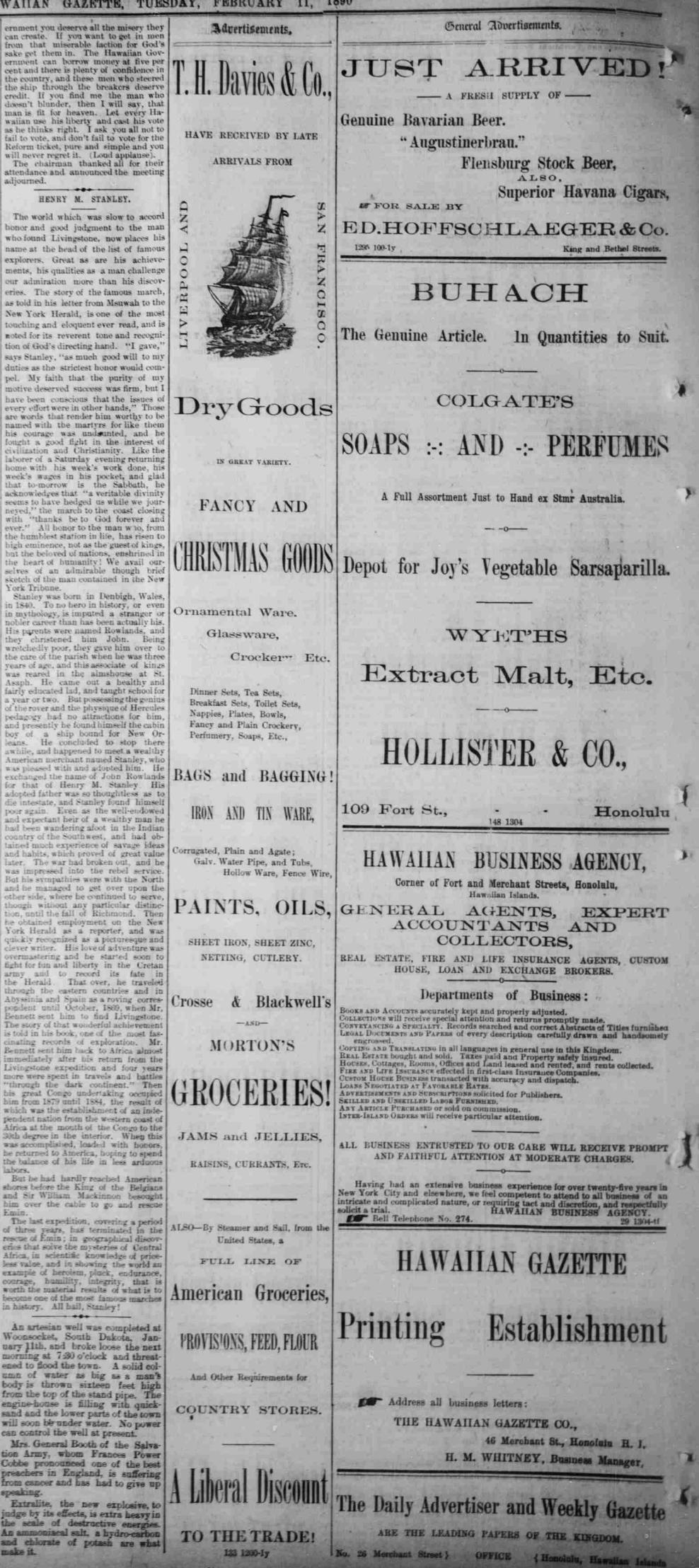
will do so in a very lew words. I wish with such means as they have had in to do this in no partisan spirit. I am by hand, they have accomplished all that nature and choice a partisan in the could reasonably be expected. I am courts of justice. Outside I am not a satisfied that our Ministers have had partisan. I look at these outside duties | hard and honest work. When the last is a fair-minded way, and after making change in Government was made, we all up my mind, am ready to tell it to others. remember that a certain clique of men In looking at the condition of Hawaiian did all they possibly could to create disaffairs to-day, is it not fair to consider trust against the new Government. It what it was fifty years ago, when such took San Francisco, New York, and things as ownership of property was not | London quite a long time to find out that understood only by a few chiefs. It was the new Hawaiian Government had almost certain death to a common native simply been blackmailed by a lot of illto stand before a chief, he had to go disposed and hateful soreheads. But our crawling on his hands and knees. Beginning with the first bill of rights in 1839 the country gradually kept on with constitutional government, but did not are considered a good investment at ten get out of subserviency 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 fair nor wise. Let us work on steadily the priceless benefits of liberal governand orderly, order and hard work are the ment. I do not overrate the question conditions which are needed for progress, when I say that it remains to be seen and under the present administration a whether the priceless jewei, civil liberty, great deal of progress, based on the conwill be guarded by the people. The fidence in the future, has been made. election to-morrow will decide the ques-[Cheers.] Quite a number of ships have been built for the Hawaiian trade and tion. The election to-morrow is not to for Hawaiian owners. A great deal of capital has been invested in new plantadecide whether the Cabinet or any one minister will be kept in office. The Re-form party has refused to pledge its sup-port to those gentlemen or any one of in the future of Hawaii. Therefore, I them. The question is forced upon us say again, let us not disturb such confi-and must be decided to-morrow, whether dence, and let us work on steadily with the people of Hawaii will sustain the the present administration. (Loud apprinciples of the Belorm party. Whether plause, improvement is required in the Gov-The c The chairman said he would now inernment the Reform party can and will troduce one whose shining legal abilimake it. Do you believe it will be made | ties had won the admiration of all, from by a party in opposition to those princi- the highest officer on the Supreme ples? I believe that the continued sup- | bench down to his humblest client; one port of the Reform party will tend to who recognized that immortal principle, strengthen the country on to increased that it is the mind that makes the body rich. He referred to Mr. F. M. Hatch.

ernment you deserve all the misery they if such men are backed, and helped in, can create. If you want to get in men by a number of respectable citizens, who from that miserable faction for God's -for God knows what reasons-have sake get them in. The Hawaiian Govjoined hands with them; although they know by experience that their allies ernment can borrow money at five per cent and there is plenty of confidence in cannot be relied upon. But for all that the country, and these men who steered the ship through the breakers deserve they are constantly talking of platform and principles. Why, it would be easier to keep a bag full of flees together than 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 Ha-waiian 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 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. Reform ticket, pure and simple and you will never regret it. (Loud applause). The chairman thanked all for their And still I cannot help smiling if I see the strangely composed circle before my eyes; there is my fine old countryman attendance and announced the meeting at the one end, and Samoa-Bush at the other end. (Loud applause,) Suppose adjourned.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

we would run a great many more risks The world which was slow to accord and uncertainties than what we now have to deal with, and I come to the honor and good judgment to the man conclusion that we must stick to the who found Livingstone, now places his present Government. To compare our name at the head of the list of famous present administration with the set that we had to oust, would, in my estimation, explorers. Great as are his achievesimply be bad taste and an insult to the ments, his qualities as a man challenge present Ministers. But we all know that our admiration more than his discovunder the criminal administration of Gibson and his accomplices so very little of even the most needed public work was eries. 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 recogniground for the work to be done. And tion 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 undounted, 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 credit is good now, the foreign markets week's wages in his pocket, and glad have re-gained their confidence in the that to-morrow is the Sabbath, he affairs of Hawaii, and Hawaiian bonds acknowledges that "a veritable divinity seems to have hedged us while we jourand twelve per cent. over par. Confineyed," the march to the coast closing dence has been established and I truly "thanks be to God forever and with wish that my good neighbor, Mr. S. G. ever." All honor to the man w 10, from Wilder, had lived long enough to see it, the humblest station in life, has risen to but it is our duty now to carefully watch high eminence, not as the guest of kings, our actions, and not disturb such feeling but the beloved of nations, enshrined in the heart of humanity! We avail our-selves of an admirable though brief sketch of the man contained in the New 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 York Tribune. Stanley was born in Denbigh, Wales,

in 1840. 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 be found himself the cabin boy of a ship bound for New Or-leans. 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



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

pon being received with loud applause. He said be believed that those foreigners who were on the Opposition ticket try. The platforms of the Reform party would be taught to-morrow that they were wrong. He entered a decided protest against those who were sowing the the same if it had not been for the move-firebrands of discontent between the ment of 1887? (A voice, no). On the morrow rise up and snow them under The day was coming when the native people who had been blinded by passionate appeals, would have an aloba on his lips instead of hate. If this election | The principles they adopt cannot be returned the Reform party, they were not going to have the native people edu-oated into hate of foreigners. Mr. Kinney translated his remarks into Hawaiian, and then spoke to the Portuguise present, telling them that Mr. Marques talked all the time while Mr Gon-

a salves was a quiet man. It was the silent member of the house who in committee did all the hard and thorough

The chairman now introduced to the andience 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 sonian government, which would have amounts more or less to the task, to come given us a boom. They did not want to the decision whether it will be best credit abroad, any amount of money for the community to have the present could be obtained at home. Will you be Government remain or go. To go to able to get any if a crowd of hoodlums work and faithfully answer such a ques- get in? (A voice, no.) He had wind broad view of the position, and he does the straight Reform ticket. He would not take into account those petty and not take a Cabinet Minister's position for small things, which in his occasional fifty thousand dollars. No matter how dealings with the present Government hard a Minister works or how well be sucmay have anonyed him. But he places ceeds he is howled at. Was not that so? certain questions before himself which serve him as a control and guidance in sense man and voter will say to him-elf -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 have a new constitution, and there was they include great risks in the replacements, and are in their consequences naturally very costly to the country. (Cheers.) Of course if we had to deal with men like Gibson, Bush, and such like, as we had the misfortune some years ago, the change must and should be made at any price; but in my opinion we can very well entrust the welfare of the country to the men who are the managers now. They have made mistakes, and I almost want to say-as a matter of course-but by making them they have earned experience and they have no doubt learned a great deal. Another point is well worth mentioning -their accounts are clear and clean, and we need not fear that monies appropri-aded for one thing are used for another that we have no knowledge of, nor any interest in. To change the Government oftener than is of atter necessity, is in my opinion risky and costly. But it helet anyone know that i belonged to Hamy opinion risky and costly. But it be-comes dangerous when the cry of dis-satisfaction and the desire for a change comes from men who are possessed of qualifications and habits which are gen-erally acknowledged as dangerous to welfare, order and property. (Cheera.) And the danger is cortainly not lessened. If you let one of them get into the Gov-

(Loud applause). Mr. Frank M. Hatch said: My prin-

Hon. W. A. Kinney was next called Reform party, and that ticket I propose to vote after a mature and unbiased consideration of the situation of the counand the Opposition are identical. Would the platform of the Opposition have been two races. The community should to- Opposition ticket were the names of other side, where he continued to serve, 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. 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 cut at the polls. (Loud applause).

Mr. E. F. Dillingham was the next through the eastern countries and in speaker. He said that he had had his Abyssinia and Spain as a roving correschance the other night and what more populent until October, 1869, when Mr, could he say. While riding on a car he Bennett sent him to find Livingstone. heard a man say he was down on the The story of that wonderful achievement Government because there was some difis told in his book, one of the most fasference between it and the Auditor-Gen cinating records of exploration. Mr. eral. This same man said he had \$1,300 Bennett sent him back to Africa almost in the savings bank. On being asked immediately after his return from the what he would do if the Opposition got Livingstone expedition and four years in he replied that he would draw out his more were spent in travels and battles \$1,300 the very next day. (Languter.) "through the dark continent." Then Millions of dollars had been sent out of

his great Congo undertaking occupied him from 1879 until 1884, the result of the country during the office of the Gibwhich was the establishment of an independent nation from the western coast of Africa at the mouth of the Congo to the 30th degree in the interior. When this was accomplished, loaded with honors work and faithfully answer such a ques-tion, a reasonable man tries to take a and pluck enough to ask them to vote the balance of his life in less ardnons 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 Hon, Alex. Young came next and was Emin. well received. He said :- It is a little The last expedition, covering a period his own judgment. And such common over two years and a half ago when 1 of three years, has terminated in the stood on this platform. Perhaps you rerescue of Emin; in geographical discovmember the occasion. It was when the eries that solve the mysteries of Central Reform party was born, and I felt that Africa, in scientific knowledge of pricegood would come out of it. I rejer you | less value, and in showing the world an to the state of governmental affairs at that time. We did not know how to example of heroism, pluck, endurance, courage, humility, integrity, that is worth the material results of what is to remedy them. It was thought best to become one of the most famous marches a good deal of study about it. Since in history. All hail, Stanley! then there had been a great deal said about the Ministers, but to those on the An artesian well was completed at fence, and who are going to vote. don't mind the Ministers. Do you believe Woonsocket, South Dakota, Janthat the Wilcox-Bash faction will bring uary 11th, and broke loose the next morning at 7:30 o'clock and threat us peace and plenty? (A voice, no.) There are good men on the Reform tick-

ened to flood the town. A solid colet and no one should be undecided about umn of water as big as a man's his vote after listening to the speeches of body is thrown sixteen feet high this evening. If you and your friends from the top of the stand pipe. The are going to live in this country, then engine-house is filling with quickvote the Reform ticket and vote it straight. It would be needless for me to sand and the lower parts of the town will soon be under water. No power call your attention to the state of things existing when these Ministers came in, can control the well at present and found an impoverished treasury. Our Reform Ministers deserved honor Mrs. General Booth of the Salva tion Army, whom Frances Power 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 ashamed to

Cobbe pronounced one of the best preachers in England, is suffering from cancer and has had to give up speaking.

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

#### 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 Live the hatchet.

Eggs for setting can be obtained at 182 King street.

Dr. Lundy the dentist has returned from Hawan.

Friday, February 14th, will be St. Valentine's Day.

The Hon, Wm, H. Cornwell, of Waikarn, Mani, is in town.

A well-known photographer has got quite 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 Henclulu 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 be a paper chase. Those two barrels full \$25,000 in gold coin for Bishop & Co.

The Realandia arrived from the Colonies I o'clock Sunday morning and left again at 10 eV-lock for San Francisco.

Spreckels' block, while the National Reform were domiciled at the Hawalian vote for Nobles. The three are out on Marchi.

In the Government building is a room called "selection room." This is where all the election returns, ballot boxes, etc. for the better on and since the 6th. are keed.

See if there is not a letter for you in the uncalled for list of letters remaining in the Postoffice, and published in another column.

A sailor belonging to the bark C. D. Ervant had a masty fall Thursday morn- ing for the Hawaiian mail which was ing on hoard that wessel. He was taken snow-bound to the Queen's Hospital

The charge of vagrancy hanging against H. G. Stebbins, who is now serving out a sentence on the roef for forgery, has been discontinued.

A large clear block of ice was on exhibition in front of the Elite Ice Cream Parlors on Saturday. It was the first ice made by the Union Ice Company.

On account of the death of Mr. Walker Blains, son of U. S. Secretary Blaine, the flags at the U. S. Legation and Consulate were flying at half mast on Friday after-The Martin

The Oahn Railway and Land Co. will hold its first annual meeting on Wednesday. February 26, at 3 F. 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, Kauai; John Dillon, Sir Thomas Esmonde, Ireland : Cantain Thomson, R. Hunter, San | ident, Mrs. J. Bowler; Secretary, Mrs.

Say, you fellows! what are you crowing about? Mr. R. C. Barnfield the artist is quite

sick at his cottage in the Queen's Hospital grounds. The French gunboat Champlain ar-

rived 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 commany.

The next events, now that the election is over, will be the opening of the baseball season, and then the Legislative session.

The Honolulu Planing 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 grippe in London, and keeps up a dreary repetition of his own name.

relieved.

It is understood that there is going to of cut paper will come in useful now that the "snow" idea had to be given up. Its SHOW USE.

Three natives were arrested last week for perjury in the second degree. They The Reform party had headquarters in are charged with making false statements in regard to their qualification to

> The "humidity" column in our meteorological table shows a marked change At the half-wayhouse, Nuuanu 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. Spreekels, President of the O. S. S. Co., walt-

Elsewhere is given a fall outline of the provisions of the Samoan 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 10.

Among the through passengers on the Zealandia were Mr. Robert McWade and Miss Louise Halbee two American actors of note who are returning to the States 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-Pres-

#### 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 I o'clock Sunday morning. She brought seven passengers for Honoluln 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 Anckland 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, Commander Wingate who was to re-lieve Capt. Lyons of the Nipsic was sick at last accounts. It will probably be a couple of months baffor Caut Lyons is and lightning. couple of months before Capt. Lyons is Smashed in the wheelhouse and stateroom 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 Very high confused sea towards 1117. noon moderating; engines full speed again at 1:15 r. n. 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 off Tutnila, 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 Samos 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 purported to be written from the Marshall Islands, stating that the Iroquois was not coming to Samoa. The etter was found to be a hoax.

The Samoan 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

#### 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 558, Granulated 638. The local market is weaker having declined 1/2 cent since the last steamship advices were sent. Granulated is quoted at 6% cents. The receipts have not been lanze.

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 bestknown merchants and ex-president of the Cotton Exchange, thinks that he has been swindled, and wants \$500,000 vordict 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 Folton 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 endeavor-

ing to prevent any change. The old firm of sugar brokers, Willett & Hamlen of New York, has dissolved partnership. The business will hereafter be conducted by Wallace P. 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 Pacitic 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 Austra-

### Samoa's Chief Justice.

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 handsome testimony to Bismark's reasonableness. That so complete an equil-ibrium 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 such a treaty is a remarkable event 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 Conservatives 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 Malieton, 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 Pond. 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. U. 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 story of Blythe, by the way has been Portugal is

chairman of the Committee on Com merce, regarding the Alaskan seal fisher-The Secretary quotes a number of ies opinions of the previous Secretary in opposition to the principles of the bill now before the Senate, which provides for direct control by the Treasury Department and the abolition of the leasing system. Times says: The Samoan treaty bears He adds: "The present system commends itself to my judgment as the wisest and best for the government to adopt for the future." The lease will be awarded on the 21st of February

The cigarette manufacturers have or ganized a trust. They will curtail expenses by abandoning the expensive modes of advertising now in vogue, such as placing pictures in each pack. The cost of cigarettes will not be advanced. however.

An explosion of natural gas at Pittsburg on the 22d inst. completely wrecked a three-story frame dwelling. Two people were killed and eight wounded.

Miss Nelly Bly won the race around the world. She arrived at San Francisco on the 22d and went by special train to New York over the Santa Fe line, reaching her destination on the 26th. Miss Bisland, her competitor, arrived at New York on the 30th. Miss Bly's time was 72 days, 15 hours, 11 minutes; Miss Bisand's 76 days, 16 hours, 48 minutes.

The flour millers of Milwankee have formed a combination to checkmate the plans of the English syndicate which has purchased the Minneapolis mills The new combination has an actual capital of about \$5,000,000, and the mills produce nearly 1,300,000 barrels of fionr annually, No tidings have yet been received of

the National line steamer Erin which left New York for London nearly a month ago. The agents hope she will put into the Azores under sail but the general opinion is that she will never be heard from

A cracker trust, to be called the New York Biscuit Company, and to include nearly all the companies east of the Alleghanies, is being formed.

Mexico is roused by the recent attempt on the part of Congressman Vandever to open negotiations for the purchase of Lower California, Secretary Blaine has had to assure the Mexicans that the United States Government has taken no cognizance of the scheme. Sir William Gull, the eminent British

physician, is dead.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, died in Lon-don, January 20. He left two sons, twins, Robert and George. After much discussion among the doctors and nurses as to which entered the world first, the family decided that Robert should inherit the title. George protested. As a compromise the family counsel propose to give George a handsome annuity and one or two titles. There is no parallel case in the history of the British peerage. Miss Amy Fowler, a native of Bath, England, about 35 years of age, arrived in New York, January 30, on her way out to the Hawaiian Islands to nurse the

epers at Molokai. She is known as Sister Rose Gertrude.

Adam Forepaugh, the famous Ameri-can showman, is dead. Foreign News.

Prince Amades of Aoste, brother o the King of Italy, and formerly King of Spain, died at Turin January 19th.

Major Wissman, the German explorer. has telegraphed the German government that Dr. Peters who was reported massacred by the natives in the interior of

Francisco: Habert Grieson, London.

Purser Edw. A. Keil and Steward Robt. Cowes two popular officers of the Australia; have our thanks for files of late San Francisco papers. Mr. Kiel is further thanked for other news favors.

There was to have been a banquet Monday evening, and a torchlight procossion, but Jinks tells us the hanquet has been postponed and the order for torches conntermanded. Bumps says, that's 80.

The S. F. Call says that Mr. P. C. Jones gave \$5,000 for the Hawalian band before he left Honolulu. Bandmaster Berger and his boys have already made up their minds what they will do as 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.

where, Santa Claus has gone, but now about the same quantity from Wainaku. 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 McCally. Mr. James W. Robertson, Vice-Chamberlain, was in attendance upon His Majesty.

The Hawaiian Tramways 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 amosements. 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 diarrhea each claimed 10 deaths, and dysentery 9. Out of the 75 deaths, 52 were Ha-WALLSTON.

The Pacific ocean steamers plying between San Francisco and Yokohams 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.

the Australia. Commander E. M. Shepherd will relieve Captain Coghlan in the command of the U.S.S. Mohican, and Commander G. E. Wingate relieves Commander Lyons 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. Derr of the Nipsic.

D. Clarke; Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Mc-Donald. 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 Niihau. 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. Philips, 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 Mani for some time. He was a native of New York and 59 years of age.

HILO NEWS LETTER.

The Lurline has received from Wai-As the Up-town book store says else- akea mill 330 tons sugar and will receive She will probably sail on the 5th inst. for San Francisco.

> The barkentine Quickstep is expected this week from San Francisco.

The Baldwin locomotive has arrived at Waiakes mill.

On the 27th of January five inches of rain fell in six hours.

The weather is now fine again.

Last week one of the Lehna's boats had a rough time landing her purser who was thrown out and swam ashore; also one passenger got wet.

Mr. C. L. Furneaux, the artist, has received from the Hub a beautiful sail boat which has been over six months in coming. It is no doubt a fleet craft, intended to beat all the other vachts. If it does not take the cake, it will take the wind, so we shall have a commodore for Hilo in the person of our artist.

Mr. Edward Smith leaves by the Kinau to-day in route for San Francisco, to buy a stock of jewelry and watches. On his return he will open a store at Hilo. He was formerly deputy sheriff in Kau, which office he filled for ten or twelve years.

The W. C. T. U. meeting was held at Haili church on the 2d inst., conducted by J. Nawahi. There was much singing and Scripture reading, and addresses by Rev. Messrs. Desha, E. P. Baker and A. W. Bart.

Election day is drawing near, and it is hoped that every one who takes any interest in the welfare of the islands will so vote that he will not look back with the slightest regret in the manner he voted. J. A. M.

#### The" Queen's Pipe."

Although the Queen of England does not smoke, the "Queen's Pipe," a well-

known English institution, consumed Important naval news was received by twelve hundred thousand dollars' worth of cigars and tobacco last year. The Queen's Pipe is only another word for a large formace or stove in which the British customs and revenue authorities destroy the cigars and tobacco which are seized for non-payment of the duty levied upon these articles. When such goods are seized by the Castom House or revenue officers, they are burned in this receptacle.

to the Samoans." The following proclamation has been passed by the King and posted through "I hereby command that all Area : Samoans shall at once pay all their debts to foreigners. If any one disobey this command, he shall be liable to severe punishment -- MALIETOA, 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. Leefe, 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 "Hawsiian 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 ecture being fully illustrated by magnificent stereopticon 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 30 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 overhanled 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 occu-pancy. The interior is being fitted up.

lia, Captain H. C. Houdlette, plying be-tween 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

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 Coliax, 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 z-ro every night and in the day the sun softened the enow. 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 Eastsbut is still prevalent in San Francisco, and the death rate has been higher than ever known before, owing to the ravages of lung dis-PRICE.

Among the victims of the disease is the infant King of Spain, Alfonso XIII., who died on the 25th inst. The throne has now descended to his 9 year old sister, the eldest child of Alfonso XII. and Queen Mercedes.

Queen Victoria had a bad attack of the malady but recovered.

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 compell d the engineer to stop the train. They then proceeded to the express car which was opened by the messenger when threatened with a dynamite bomb. A tramp who was seen moving near the car was mistaken for a train hand and was shot and killed. The robbers got about \$25,000. They have not been 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 dis-

tress is reported among the laboring classes in consequence of the enforced idleness incident to the long storm. broken at an expense of over \$500,000. Many worthy people have had to apply for public relief. The distress is only

temporary, however, as all classes of workingmen 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. Pierucinni 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. Congress has done nothing since the session began. The House is now en-gaged 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, from which the company derives consid erable business. The opposition of the company, the indifference of the people or 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 Terry, was shot and killed at the Courthouse at Galveston, Texas, on the 21st inst. The shooting was the outcome of a feud with three brothers named Gib-SOD.

General American News.

A press dispatch dated at Washington Jannary 23, says: Secretary Windom has waitten long letters to Senator Frye,

Portugal i qu's ing down after the recent bullying by England. The boycott on English goods is still maintained by Portuguese merchants, and American commercial houses are being greatly benefited in consequence.

Buffalo Bill is to give his "Wild West" show in the Colessium. One would think the old gladiators would want to rise in their graves and resent the intrusion.

The news from Brazil is not encouraging for the Provisional Government. In December forty sailors went ashore from a man-of-war at Rio de Janeiro and while drunk shouted for Dom Pedro. They were all executed for their enthusiasm. While much discontent is felt with the Provisional Government, the Imperialists are too weak to attempt to reseat Dom Pedro.

The Indians of the San Blas coast, United States of Colombia, who have a large trade with the United States, have attempted to annex themselves to the United States by raising the American flag and defving the Colombian authorities.

#### Shipping News.

Major Blakeney has concluded his investigation into the Life Saving Service on this coast. A report is to be made and a whitewash is expected.

San Francisco shipping merchants are preparing to purchase vessels in England, provided Congress does nothing at this session to encourage American ship building. The vessels which are bought will be placed under the Hawaiian flag, which is not an altogether new way to get around the American shipping laws. United States sea-going torpedo-boat No. I was successfully launched at Bristol, R. I., on the 23d, from the shipyard of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company. The boat was christened the Cushing. Steam was raised in thirtythree minutes, the auxillary machinery was started and the boat saluted herself with her own whistle.

Bids have been opened at Washington for the construction of two 1,000 ton steel gunboats and a practice vassel of 800 tons. The lowest bidders were S. L. Moore Sons Company who bid \$808,200 for three vessels.

New Advertisements.

#### Estate of Lincoln Cabot.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN N that in the matter of the above estate Letters of Administration have this day been lasted to the undersigned. All persons in-debted to the said estate abouid make imme-diate payment of their indebtedness, and all claims against and cetate should be presented within six months or they will be forever barred. F. M. SWANZY.

Hanolulu, Peb. 6, 1890.

#### Estate of K. Goto.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN A that in the matter of the above estate Letters of Administration have this day been issued to the undersigned. All persons hu-debted to the said estate should make imme-diate payment of their indebtedness, and all claums against said estate should be presented within six months or they will be forever barred. F. M. SWANZY. Honolulu, Feb. 6, 1890.

#### Stockholder's Meeting.

THERE WILL BE A MEET. 1 ING of the Stockholders of the WAILURU SUGAR COMPANY, on SATURDAY, February Ed. 1990, at 10 a.M., at the office of C. BREWER

& CO., Hocolulu. 1997 Basiness of importance will be pre-sected, and all the Stockholders are requested to attend.

Honotalu, Fob. 19, 1996.

In the Supreme Court of the Hacial Sittings, December, 1889.

THE KING VS. ALBERT LOOMENS.

Exceptions to Order of Judd, C. J. Overruling Motion for a New

Trial. JUDD, C. J., M'CULLY, PRESTON, BICKERTON

AND DOLE, J.J.

A person holding a Commission as a Special Constable, unpaid, is not by this first bond, which is not on 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 Hawaijan 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.

Previous 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 within notice of appeal together 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 Hono-Iulu 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

proceedings before him, sent up to take two days more than she thought waiian Islands-In Banco. Spe- the Circuit Court that throws any for her circumnavigation of the light upon this question. Neither globe. The bold and enterprising do we find any affidavit or state-ment of evidence among the papers State 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 tra-verse the world without help from anybody. The lady's name is "Bly." -[London Telegraph.

THE FIRST MATCH.

The Cumbrous Fusees Used by Out 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 supercede. It was made public soon after the introduction of phosphorous into England in 1680, and confile, and the report of the Circuit sisted of a splint of wood, one end of Judge. This bond, which is dated which had been dipped in sulphur. February 19th, 1889, is endorsed as Smokers and others who adopted it follows: "Filed March 6, 1889, found it useless without carrying about a small quantity of phosphorfor February, 19th, 1889. (Sig) J. Hardy, Cir. J." The decision ous, which, when rubbed between two folds of brown paper, emitted a flame from which the match could admitting the will to probate having been made on the 13th day of be ignited. February, it was necessary that the

It was not the nature of things bond of appeal should have been that this should meet with much of filed on or before the 23d day of a success among even the slow-February ; consequently it was too going inhabitants of England, and late if it was not filed until the 6th staid old gentlemen who carried day of March. But we find upon huge snuff-boxes and smoked enorreferring to the certificate of apmous pipes at that period characterpeal, the following statement: ized it and subsequent discoveries of "He (the appellant) has also filed | the same nature as inventions of the a bond in the sum of \$100 (one hun- devil. The most popular of these was the chemical match of the "in-stantaneous light-box." This was a dred dollars) for further costs, and is entitled to try his cause before a jury, etc.," also upon reference to small phosphorous case filled with eighty splints of wood, which sold the transcript of the record and profor fifteen shillings and was much ceedings before the Circuit Judge, affected by the ancient "bucks" of we find the following: "Feb. London. 19th, 1889. Appellant filed his

The splints were coated with sulphur at one end and then subjected to a bath of chlorate of potash, flower of sulphur, colophony, gum the certificate of appeal and the 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 and we feel that they are entitled at once ignited by chemical action. This invention had its drawbacks. endorsement of a bond, and must 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

Therefore, as by these official desired a light, he would be thrown documents of the Circuit Judge, it into despair at the discovery that his appears that the appellant's bond bottle was empty. was filed within the time required

In 1823 a learned professor of by law, we are of the opinion that chemistry in Paris introduced an he is entitled to his appeal, and over- apparatus which was, if not successrule the decision of the Circuit Court | ful, at least unique. In this case | Tea Dealers, Coffee Roasters, and phosphorous and sulphur were J. H. Barenaba for petitioner; 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. New Advertisements.

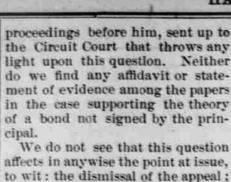
FORT STREET.

[1290-1y]

HONOLULU



Northern Assurance Company.



cipal.

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 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 dismis, 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

would, in their discretion, excuse a juryman 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 juryman 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 the completion of the invention for disturbing it.

The exceptions are overruled. A. P. Peterson and F. M. Hatch for the Crown ; A. Rosa for defendant.

Honolulu, Jan. 2d, 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.

BRFORE JUDD, C. J., M'CULLY, PRESTON, BICK-ERTON AND DOLE, 33.

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 Miss Bly. These are record-beating 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 round the earth in seventy seven dismissed the appeal upon the first days, but that a woman who speaks ground stated in the motion, to wit : that the appellant did not file course, American-can travel round 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, like refusing to believe that white is presumably within the ten days, white without some practical demonwas insufficient because it was not stration. But perhaps the real quessigned by the principal.

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 some attention in America, where such bond.

We find, by examination of the We find, by examination of the papers in the case, which are made a part of the bill of exceptions, that the papers in the case is the contribution of the space is to complete in seventy seven days. Her object in going to Amiens was to call on the veteran there is nothing in the certificate story-teller, Jules Verne, author of of appeal from Judge Hardy or the "Round the World in Eighty Days,"



with his bond for costs."

These two documents, to wit:

transcript of the record and pro-

ceedings before the Circuit Judge,

are both official acts of the Circuit

Judge, and are required by law;

to greater credence than the Judge's

outweigh such an endorsement in

case of an inconsistency such as ap-

pears in this case:

dismissing such appeal.

A. Rosa for contestant.

Honolulu, Nov. 21, 1889.

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 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. Nor. in spite of the high scientific authority of M. Jules Verne, is there any sufficient reason for betting against 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 nothing but English-including, of 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 purchasers

hitherto undoubted courtesy and chivalry of the Atlantic and Pacific liners. Her mission seems almost tion is whether a charming Miss Bly

The consideration by the Court 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 she halted for a short time on her voyage round the world, which she certified copy of the minutes of the who was of opinion that she would I

Dated Jan. 23, 1890.



**Choicest Meats** - FROM -Finest Herds. G. J. WALLER, Prop. FAMILIES AND SHIPPING SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE - AND AT THE ----Lowest Market Prices. Ali Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated rotains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meal. 1290 im BY TAKING

T

Ayer's Pills you will relieve the system of those germs of disease which surely, though often slowly, undermine health As a cathartic, they are unexcelled They are gentle yet searching, healthfully stimulating both the secretory and excretory organs. They are composed of vegetable ingredients only, and are, therefore, free from the objectionable qualities found in other Pills

# Ayer's Pills

are sugar-coated, and agreeable to the eye and taste. By apportioning the dose in accordance with the directions accompanying each package, these Pills may be administered with Perfect Safety to patients of all ages. As an after-dinner Pill, taken to assist the process of digestion, they are of great benefit, and as such are largely used throughout Europe, America, and all the countries of the civilized world. For

#### Constipation or Costiveness.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Headache, Foul Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Disorders of the Liver, and Kidney Complaints, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, and should be at hand with every family for use in emergency.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.

CI.

HOLLISTER & CSO 100 Fos HONOLULU.

> 3-1215 Sols Agentsawn. Isda 25.

E. G. HITCHCOCK. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at BILO, HAWAIL. es N.B.-BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. - WE [Millip]

### HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11 1890

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

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

#### 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 an-nounced 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.

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

Honolulu, February 4th.

#### Another Opposition Lie Nailed.

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 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 the platform of the National Reform Government, and also our two Portuguese candidates, viz.: M. A. Gonsalves and E. S. Cunha. But, by a most unfortunate slip of the pen, and on the spur of the moment, by mis-take, instead of putting down the right candidate's name-M. A. Gonsalves-innocently and most inad-vertently, 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:

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 farsighted principle; and a patriot is a person who is willing to make personal sacrifices for his coantry'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 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 the lessons of history. H. D.

#### The Political Situation.

MR. EDITOR: "Consistency, thou art a jewel." But the inconsistency land completed on the 8th. 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

#### 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 comher people were the bravest among pany 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 and we are torn by factions we may become a hell. Let us take heed to 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 Newfound-The Americans in London are to give a banquet to Stanley at which



New Advertisements.

medal and an American flag.

Minister Lincoln will preside and

present the famous explorer with a

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.,

Shipping & Commission Merchants

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

2 Baxter Engines, Steam Pumps, Autograph Presses,

## Iron Filter Presses!

Sugar Coolers, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets, Lanterns, Axes, Hammers,

"Honui 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 uncalled for, as it is unjust, as well as lacking that fairness which every-one 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 then 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 Fasteful expenditure, and better still, started at once to make improvements, which can be seen by

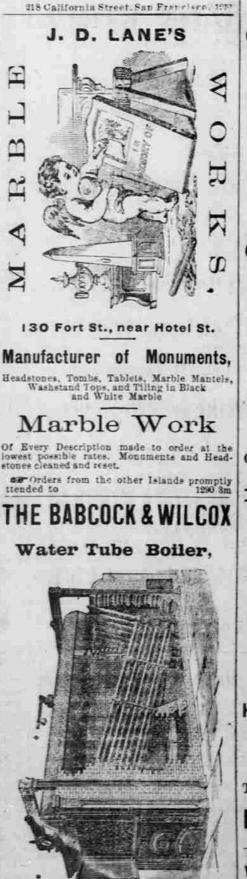
Another thing in the favor of this Ministry we believe them to be

party. The working man's partygentlemen, \* \* \* 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 inconsis-tent 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 show ing 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 mis-lead 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 "cham-pions of the working men" when they know nothing about physical Economical of Fuel, 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 HAWAII. rights.

Hamakua, January 30.



Is superceding all other Steam Boilers - BECAUSE IT IS MORE -

## Less Liable to Explode.

' Easier of Transportation AND COSTS NO MORE ! ! 63" Full description and prices can be ob tained by application to,

W. E. ROWELL, Honolulu. 1951 11 Sole Agent Hawailan Islands

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 Tarter, 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

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# Wing Wo Tai & Co.

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Importers and Wholesale Dealerson

Chinese, Japanese, American and European Goods.

By late arriva have received fresh stocks in All kinds of Tea, White and Colored Mat ting, Japanese Screens, Flower Pots, Camphor Trunks, White Silks

Pongee Silk, Silk Handkerchiefs, Mapila Cigars, best quality, ctc. 190

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**DRUGGISTS & TOBACCONISTS**,

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- AGENTS FOR -

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> The Scovill & Adams Co. and the Celebrated Seed Dry Plates.

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# PURE CHEMICALS,

From the leading Manufacturers of Europe and America.

Just to Hand Ex. Bark "Royal Alice,"

Farina Eau De Cologne, Apolinaris. 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.,

109 FORT STREET.

H. E. McIntyre & Bro.

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New Goods received by every packet from the Eastern States and Europe Freah California. Cduce by every steamer. All orders faithfully attended to, and Goods delivered to any part of the y free of charge. Island orders solidized. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice Box No. 416 sphane No. 82

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890.



Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for Koolau, 9 a m. Stmr James Makee, Macaulay, for Kapaa, 3 p m. Stmr Waialeale, Chaney, for Kilauea

Hanalei and Hanamaulu, 5 p m. Schr Luka for Kohala. Schr Mary for Hanalei, Kauai, TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

Schr Mary E Foster for Hanamaulu. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.

Am bark Ceylon, Calhoun, for San Francisco

Am bktne Klikitat, Cutler, for Kahului, Maui.

Stmr Mokolii, McGregor, for Molokai. 5 p m.

Stmr Likelike, Davies, for Kahului and wavports, 5 p m. Stmr W G Hall, Freeman, for Maui and

Hawaii, 11 a m.

Stmr Mikahala, Campbell, for Nawili-wili, Koloa, Eleele, Waimea, and Kekaha, Schr Millie Morris for Koolau.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6. Am bark W H Dimond, Drew, for San

Francisco at 12 m. Stmr Iwalam, Weir, for Hamakua, at

12 m. Stmr Kaala, Hagland, for Waianae and Wajalua at 9 a m.

lantic.

daughter.

Honolulu

Stmr Ewa for Ewa.

Stmr Akamai, for Isles in N Pacific. Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for

Koolau at 1 p m. Schr Sarah and Eliza for Koolau. Schr Moi Wahine for Hamakua. Schr Kawailani for Koolau. Schr Mary E Foster for Hanamaulu. Schr Kaalokai for Koloa.

'FRIDAY, Feb. 7.

Stmr Kinau, Lorenzen, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Hilo and way ports 2 p m. Stmr C R Bishop, Le Claire, for Wai-anae, Waialua, Mokuleia and Koolau, at

9 a m.

Schr Waiehu for Wsialua. Schr Kaalokai for Koloa.

SATURDAY, Feb. 8.

Schr Ka Moi for Hawaii. Schr Haleakala for Pepeekeo.

SUNDAY, Feb. 9. S S Zealandin, Van Oterendorp, for San

Francisco.

#### VESSELS IN PORT.

H B M S Champion, St. Clair, Esquimault U S S Nipsic, Lyons, Maui, U S S Mohican, Coghlan, Hilo, Hawaii.

S S Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco. Am schr Olga, Rodin, San Francisco. Bk Lady Lampson, Sodergren, San Fran-

Bk Forest Queen, Winding, from San rancisco.

Bk Andrew Welch, Marston, Newcastle, Am sh Merom, Glover, from Newcastle. Bk H Hackfeld, Wolters, from Liverpool. Am bk C D Bryant, Jacobsen, S Francisco Am bktne John Smith, Kustler, Newcastle, NSW

Haw brgt G H Douglass, A Jacobsen, S F. Am bk Hesper, Ryder, Sydney, N S W. Bk Alex McNeil, Friis, Newcastle. Am bktne Irmgard, Paul, Port Townsend. Ship Deanfield, Irvine, Liverpool.

#### VESSELS EXPECTED.

Due. Where from. Vessels. Bk J. D. Brewer...Boston. . Apr 20 Liverpool ..... Apr 15 San Francisco ... Feb 6 Ship Borrowdale ... Bkine Planter ... Bktne S G Wilder, San Francisco ... Feb 6 Bk Enos Talbot .... Port Townsend Bk F S Thompson San Francisco Feb 20 Bk W B Godfrey San Francisco Feb 20 Sch J G North San Francisco Feb 20 Sch J G North .....San Francisco. 8 S Mariposa.....San Francisco...Feb 15 Sch Excelsior.....Eureka. Sch Eva..... Eureka.....

Francisco with 900 bags sugar. Dole st. Punahou. Oahu Col-Gov. Survey 3.67 in 12th 1.13 2.50 5 y The Klikitat was towed by the steamer Likelike Wednesday afternoon to Kahului A B Lyons lege ... where she will load sugar for San Francisco. Plikot & Young st C. B. Wilson The American schooner Challenger has arrived at Kahului in ballast 26 days from Elect' l'ht station, Waterworks 7.44 in 25th 1 80 Samoa. She will load sugar for San Fran-Half -way cisco. Waterworks house ... The American three-masted schooner Luakaha . Waterworks 11.23 in 25th 1.44 Robert Searles, Capt. Piltz, sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., January 22d for Nuuanu ave .... W. W. Hall Honolulu, coal laden. Beretania Cottage ... R McKibbin 2.87 in 107 Ber st J. K. Wilder 2.74 in Pauoa ... P. Opfergelt 2.37 in 23th 0.49 The American bark Alex. McNeil, Capt. C S. Friis, arrived at Honolulu Saturday, 63 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of 1,426 tons coal consigned to Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co. New Advertisements. The American tern W. S. Bowne, Capt, Bluhm, arrived off port from Mahukona, Hawaii. She anchored outside to land two FOR SALE ! sick men and to procure two in their places. She sails to-day for San Fran-cisco with 380 tons sugar which was loaded SECOND-HAND DOUBLE EFFECT. APPLY TO 1309-4t at Mahukona. The British ship Deanfield, Capt. Irvine, which arrived at Honolulu, Saturday,

man Bros., 954 bags rice and 700 bags rice;

Bros., and is 176 feet keel, 15 feet deep, and 38 feet beam. She brings 730,000 feet lum-

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING NEWS.

Arrivals-Jan 15, Fr man-of-war Champlain from Honolulu; bkt Discovery, 17 days from Honolulu; Jan 18,88 Mariposa,

7 days from Honolulu: Jan 20, bark W B

Departures-Jan 19. bktne Quickstep for

Hilo; Jan 25, bktne Planter for Honoluln; Jan 26, bktne S G Wilder for Honolulu.

Projected Departures-Feb 8, S S Mari-

DIED.

PHILIP-At Santa Rosa, Cal., January

20th, P. J. Philip, a former resident on the island of Maui, aged 59 years.

FYFE-In San Francisco, January 28th,

Miss Pauline D. Fyfe, a native of Hono-lulu, aged 17 years.

Godfrey, 13 days from Honolulu.

C O Whitmore from Honolulu.

NOTICE ! sailed from Liverpool on the 30th of Sep-tember. Had fine weather in the At-A SPECIAL MEETING OF the MOLOAA LAND CO. will be held at Anahola Church. on March 1st, 1890, 9 A. M., all Passed Staten Island on the 9th of December and Cape Horn on the 14th. Had south-east trade winds from thence to Shareholders are requested to attend. J. K. APOLO, Luna Nui, Kealia, Kauai, Jan. 25, 1890. 1307-4t port. Length of passage 131 days from Liverpool. She is in the stream and will

be docked at Brewer's wharf to-day and at Executor's Notice of Appointment. once commence discharging her cargo of general merchandise.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAV-The American barkentine W.H.Dimond, ing been this day appointed, by the apreme Court, Executor of the Will of JAMES ROGERS, late of Honolulu, deceased, here-y gives notice to all creditors of said deceased Captain Drew, sailed from this port Thurs-day afternoon at 3 o'clock with 4,467 bags sugar, 2.126 bags rice, 455 dry hides, 160 by gives notice to alms, secured or otherwise, to him, at his office in Honoluiu, within six months from date hereof: and all persons incalf skins, 150 bbls. molasses, and 200 bchs. bananas. Domestic value, \$37,958 15. The shippers were: Campbell & Co., 200 behs, bananas; F. F. Porter, 455 dry hides and 160 calf skins; J. H. Bruns, 150 bbls. debted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. W. FOSTER, molasses; Sing Chong & Co., 306 bags rice; W. G. Irwin & Co., 3,413 bags sugar; Hy-

W. FOSTER. Executor of Estate of James H. Rogers. 1307-51

Dated Honolalu, Jan. 23, 1890.

4.16 in

2.85 in

3.43 in 12th 1.53

8.10 in 28th 1.65

H. HACKFELD & CO.

4.17 16 1

3.23 12 3

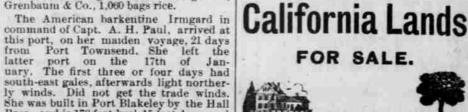
anu streets.

120 1298

first day of March, 1890.

BOUND

July, 1889.



THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES ber and 200,000 shingles, consigned to Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co. The Irm-gard is named after Mr. F. A. Schaefer's to inform the public that he has opened a Branch California Land Office, at No. 42 Merchant street, Honoluju

chant street, Honolulu. To persons wishing to invest in Choice Tim-ber, Agriculture, Fruit or Grazing Lands in the fine State of California, or in Desirable Build-ing Lots in the beautiful City and Suburbs of Oakland, with its unrivaled climate and oppor-tunities, I am prepared to offer every induce-ment in the way of bargains. The Lands which I here offer have all been most carefully inspected by zhoroughly reliable surveyor, employed specially for that purpose. and I am therefore enabled to given satisfactory guarantee that every piece offered will strictly correspond with the description given by me. The Titles to these Lands are perfect, being in the main state school lands.

in the main state school lands. The previous personal inspection thereof at great expense, offers absolute security to pur-chasers and is an inducement offered by no other dealer in state school lands in California.

secure to every investor a profit not easily equaled in any other line of speculation. This opportunity will be open for a simited time only, and I therefore extend an invitation 1 appointed Administrator of the estate of JOHN GLEASON, late of Waiahole. time only, and i therefore extend an invitation to all who wish to secure good and cheap homes in that manificent State and country, and also to those who desire to invest a little money to so great advantage and profit, to call upon me soon and obtain full particulars. Information will be cheerfully given. ser Office room with J. A. Magoox, Attorney, No. 42 Merchant street, 1308-1m 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.

A. MOROFF.

throat, we would recommend our Prophylactic Metal Plate. All operations performed in ac-cordance with the latest improvements in dental science. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. Hotel Street, Tregloan Premises.

[1260-1y]

### Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAV-The UK DENSITY REPORT AND A CONTRACT the date hereof or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. GODFREY BROWN. Executor of the last Will and Testament of Geo. F. Holmes. Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1890. 1307-4t Firewood For Sale,

ing an area of 84-100 acre; thence through a tract covered by Land Commission Award 5930, held by the irustees under the Will of the late Mrs. B. P. Bisuop, 2165 feet, containing an area of 2 acres, a part being leased to M. P. Robin-son; thence through a tract covered by Royal Patent 4490, owned by M. P. Robinson, 3000 feet, containing an area of 3 12-100 acres, a part being leased to Goo Chun; thence through a tract covered by Royal Patent 2865, owned by J. I. Dowsett, 400 feet; thence through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 5971, owned by James Campbell, leased to B. F. Dillingham, 3800 feet; thence in the same tract through land leased to Sing Chong & Co. 570 feet, containing an area of.....acre; thence in the same tract an area of ......acre; thence in the same tract through land leased to B. F. Dillingham, 2500

IMPORTERS WILL

please take notice that the fine bark Martha Davis will

be laid on the berth in Bos

ton to load for this port dur-

C. BREWER & CO.

VOLUMES

daw

ing February next, to sail on or about the

for further particulars apply to

-OF THE-

-AND-

Draft Lost!

payment of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against negotiat-

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE, JR.

Honolulu, Jan. 9, 1890.

Administrator. 1305-4t 9-3t

ing the same. Waimea, Kauai, Jan. 17, 1890. 16-2w

Hawaiian Gazette

No. 46 Merchant street, Honolulu.

OAHU RAILWAY & LAND COMPANY. AT THE HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL Salesrooms, corner of Queen and Nuu-By W. R. CASTLE, its President; And W. G. ASHLEY, its Secretary. 29-1w 1307-4t

Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1890. Chas. Brewer & Co.'s

A NEW GUIDE BOOK **Boston Line of Packets!** 

> The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY are now printing a

'Tourists' Guide Through the Hawaiian Islands."

And are prepared to receive Advertisements for the same. The Edition of this Book will be about

## **5,000 COPIES**,

And it will have about 200 octavo pages descriptive of the Scenes and Scenery of the Group. The work is to be illustrated, and will contain from twelve to fifteen full Daily P. C. Advertiser page illustrations of Buildings and Island Scenery. It will also have a beautifully illuminated cover. For Sale at the office'of Publicatoin,

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Manager Hawaiian Gazette Co. Honolulu, November, 1889. 1296-2m

ADVERTISER IS THE THE

tends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest. Notice is likewise given that after the expira-tion of three weeks from the date of this notice. the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F Morgan, in Honoinia. ON MONDAY, the 17th day of February, 1550, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W R Castle. Dated Honoinia, January 21, 1890 E. K. BINGHAM, Mortgagee. The premises covered by said mortgage con-

The premises covered by said mortgage con-sist of :- All those premises designated as folows: 1st-

lows: Ist-& of all the premises in Waimea, Oahu, containing 4 10 acre, R P 3955 to Kaenuhe. 2d—The I share of Puukua in the Ahupuna of Waimea, grant to Kaeliwai, et al. 3d—5; undivided interest in 1 4-10 acres of Hilpil, R P 2045, all conveyed to mortgagor by deed of E K Bingham, recorded in Liber 101, page 401

deed of E & Bingman, page 401. 4th - ½ undivided interest in Royal Patent 3409 to Konohiki owned by said mortgagor with Nakukapu k. and Kuhelepo k. with the build-ings and orapge trees, etc. in Kawailoa. [1306-4\*]

#### Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

N ACCORDANCE WITH THE Provisions of a certain mortgage made by Paoko w. and Bih Homai k, her husband, both of Manoa, Honolulu, Island of Oahn, H I, to Augustus Vernon of Honolulu, dated April.... 1883, recorded in Liber 79, page 461; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: on-payment of interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expira-non-payment of interest. Notice is likewise given that after the expira-tion of three weeks from the date of this police, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auc-tion rooms of Jas F Morgan, in Honolulu, ON MONDAY, the 17th day of February, 1860, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W R Castle. Dated Honoiulo, January 21, 1890. AUGUSTUS VERNON, Mortgagee. The premises covered by said mortgage con-sist of:-All those premises lying, situate and being in Manoa, Oshu, and more particularly described in K P 6867. L C A 1923 to Kekua, con-taining an area of 4.15 acres; conveyed to said mortgagor Paako by deed of Nainweha, daughter and only surviving heir of eaid patentee Kekua dated 30th September, 1882, and recorded ,n Liber 74, page 335.

### Morigagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE J S Kalana, of Hilo, Hawaii, to E G Hitchcock, of Hilo, Hawaii, dated the 6th day of January, 1888, recorded in Liber 108, pages 473 and 474; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee in-tends to foreclose the same for condition broken. to wit: non-payment of interest and principal.

broken. to wit: non-payment of interest and principal. Notice is likewise given that after the expira-tion of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be soud at public anction, at the Court House in Hito, ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of Febra-ary, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. Dated Hito, Hawaii January 30th, 1890. E. G. HITCHCOCK, Mortgage. The property covered by said mortgage is the Dweiling House and all apourtenances thereto be origing, situate in the town of Hilo. Hawaii [1307-3t]

M.D.H.I.GAGEE'S NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN 1 that default having been made in the pay-ment of a morigage given to me by Ma Ko Leong dated April 24th 1859, of record in Lifer 115, follos 39-41, I shall sell at public auction. Store on 74, Mannakea Stree

On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1890, At 12 o'clock noon,

All of the Property named in said mortgage, viz: All of the

## Medicines Stock, Goods and

leading daily paper of the Kingdom

PERSONAL PROPERTY. Belonging to said Ma Ko Leong, being the same formerly in his Store, No. 21 Hotel Street. LUM LOK. By his attorney-in-fact,

LUM SAT KAN. January 24, 1890.

posa for Honolulu; Feb 2, bktne Discovery for Honolulu; Feb 1, schr John 6 North for Mahukona; bark Ferris S Thompson for Honolulu; bark W B Godfrey for The price ranges from \$3.50 per acre pward seconding to quality and location, and there is no doubt. By taking into account the rapid growth and progression of that State, that these lands offered at these low figures must within a few years command a much higher price and so secure to every investor a profit nor easily PORT TOWNSEND-Arrived: Jan 17, bark PORT BLAKELY-Departed: Jan 16, bktne Irmgard for Honolulu; Jan 28, bark Enoch Talkot for Honolulu.

1308-1m