

BY AUTHORITY.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
Honolulu, H. I., Mar. 5th, 1894.

TO ALL those parties supplying the
change, provisions and other material for
the use of the Government, notice is hereby
given that the usual CREDIT OF THREE
MONTHS, granted to first-class
buyers will be extended and will be used in
the manner may require.

The Minister of Finance reserves all rights
of payment for supplies within the time
specified.

Bills will be presented monthly and not
later than the fifth day of each month when
they will be properly registered.

S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
Mar 5-31 dly.

Hawaii Holomua

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established
in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, MAR. 7, 1894.

The Holomua Record.

"To show that the love of education
has taken deep root among the
natives of the Islands it may sur-
prise many cultivated people to
know that these 'pagans' (?) are
well enough advanced to appreciate
and support a daily paper in
their midst the HAWAII HOLO-
MUA that, in high moral tone,
would put to shame any one of
our Boston dailies."

Representative Morse, of Boston,
Mass. in the Congressional Record.

VOX POPULI.

The Verdict of the House

The McCreary resolution en-
dorsing the course pursued by
the present American administra-
tion in regard to Hawaii, pro-
nouncing against either the an-
nexation of the islands or an
unconstitutional assumption of a
protectorate over them, and de-
nouncing the infamous abuse of
possession and usurpation of
Congressional and presidential au-
thority by ex-minister Stevens,
in practically making war upon
the established and constitutional
government to which he was ac-
credited as plenipotentiary
diplomatic agent, passed the
House of Representatives on Wed-
nesday last without any diffi-
culty, notwithstanding that the
friends of the incriminated ex-
minister and the leaders of the
republican party exhausted all
the technical parliamentary re-
sources at their command in
order to defeat or delay the vote.
Only seventy-five members voted
against the resolution, thus
demonstrating on the very first
opportunity that there has been
of getting an expression of
opinion on the matter, that the
course pursued by Cleveland has
the endorsement of his party and
is satisfactory to the representa-
tives of the American people in
Congress assembled. This ef-
fectively disposes of the mend-
acious fanfare which has been
kept up for months past in the
columns of the degraded, sen-
sational and corrupt press, of
which the San Francisco Ex-
aminer, the New York Sun and the
National Police Gazette are hon-
ored representatives. Those dis-
creditable publications have
directly affirmed and indirectly
implied that the President was
in this matter pursuing a policy
which was repugnant to his
party, and which would, when
opportunity presented, be repudi-
ated by Congress. All these
statements were, of course, spec-
ulative measurements of existing
sentiment and their accuracy was
flittingly challenged by papers like
the Louisville Courier Journal,
the New York Post, the Kansas
City Times, the San Francisco
Tribune and other publications
which appeal to the intelligence,
conscience and integrity of the
communities in which they live.
Which class of publication is
most accurately in touch with
surrounding sentiment can be
gathered by the vote of Wednes-
day last and a popular vote would
be even more emphatic. This
country is not controlled by its
hoodlums, rowdies, prize fighters
and supporters of official jobbery,
though the Mission street organ
of the demi monde may think
that it is. Of course we are pre-
pared to hear, when the journal-
istic blackguards recover their
wind, that inasmuch as that the
McCreary resolution does not
authorize the restoration of Liliu-
okalani by force it is not an

endorsement of Cleveland's
policy. But there is time enough
for that, good friends. The vote
of Wednesday is a hint to Hon-
olulu. There is reason to believe
that the pirates and adventurers
there have been misled as to the
sentiments of our people and our
Congress by the blackguard press.
The vote of Wednesday should
undecieve them. If it does not
the employment of pressure will
be considered in due time.

SENATOR McCREARY.

A Kentuckian Upholds the President.

I call special attention to the
report made by Senators John T.
Morgan, Eli S. Sanborn, Joseph
E. Brown, and H. B. Payne when
the same contention was made by
the majority of the Committee on
Foreign Relations in respect to
the treaty between the United
States and Great Britain in 1888.
It is as follows:

The table hereto appended,
marked C, will furnish an easy
reference to all the appointments
of diplomatic agents to negotiate
and conclude conventions, agree-
ments, and treaties with foreign
powers since 1792. The whole
number of persons appointed or
recognized by the President
without the concurrence or ad-
vice of the Senate, or the express
authority of Congress, as agents
to conduct negotiations and con-
clude treaties is four hundred
and thirty eight. Three have
been appointed by the Secretary
of State and thirty two have
been appointed by the President
with the advice and consent of
the Senate.

It will be seen that an interval
of fifty three years, between 1827
and 1880, occurred during which
the President did not ask the
consent of the Senate to any such
appointment.

The following important ap-
pointments and many others were
made when the Senate was in
session:

March 2, 1792—David Hamph-
ries, By Washington. Commis-
sioned plenipotentiary to treat
with Algiers. Congress adjourned
on that day.

January 26, 1832—Edmond
Roberts, By Jackson. Commis-
sioner to treat with Cochinchina
and Siam. Congress in session.
May 2, 1838—Nathaniel Niles,
By Van Buren. Special agent to
negotiate a treaty with Siam.
Congress in session.

March 23, 1843—A. Dudley
Mann, By Polk. Special agent
to treat with sundry states of
Germany. Congress in session.
The constitutional power of the
President to select the agents
through whom he will conduct
such business is not affected by
the fact that the Senate is or is
not in session at the time of such
appointment, or while the nego-
tiation is being conducted; or
the fact that he may prefer to
withhold, even from the Senate,
or from other countries, the fact
that he is treating with a particu-
lar power or on a special subject.
The secret service fund that
Congress votes to the Depart-
ment of State annually is that
from which such agents are
usually paid. That is the most
important reason for such ap-
pointments.

The following is a summary of
Appendix C:

Persons appointed by the Pres-
ident and confirmed by the
Senate:

1792. William Carmichael,
William Shott, to treat with
Spain.

1794. John Jay, to treat with
Great Britain.

1794. Thomas Pinckney, to
treat with Spain.

1796. Rufus King, to treat
with Great Britain.

1797. John Q. Adams, to treat
with Prussia.

1797. John Q. Adams, to treat
with Sweden.

1797. C. C. Pinckney, John
Marsh, Elbridge Gerry, to
treat with France.

1798. John Q. Adams, to treat
with Sweden.

1799. Rufus King, to treat with
Russia.

1799. Oliver Ellsworth, Patrick
Henry, and William Van Murray,
to treat with France.

1799. W. R. Davis, vice Henry,
as above.

1803. James Monroe and R. R.
Livingston, to treat for Louisi-
ana.

1803. Rufus King, to treat
with Great Britain, northeast
boundary.

1806. James Armstrong and
James Bowdoin, to treat with
Spain.

1814. Albert Gallatin, to treat
with Great Britain.

1826. R. C. Anderson and John
Sargent, to treat with the Amer-
ican (sic) nations.

1827. Joel R. Poinsett, vice
Anderson, above.

1829. James B. Angell, John
T. Swift, and W. H. Prescott, to
treat with China.

Total number, 32.
Persons appointed by the Se-
cretary of State:
1825. Christopher Hughes, to
treat with Denmark.
1826. John James Appleton, to
treat with Naples.
1826. George H. Bates, to
treat with Tonga.

Total number, 3.
Appointed by the President;
Total number, 438.

I have here a list, though not
a complete one, of cases in which
the President has exercised a
power to appoint an agent, com-
missioner, or other representa-
tive in relation to foreign affairs
without the advice and consent
of the Senate. I will not refer
to all the cases in detail, but only
to a few, and have the others
printed with my remarks.

Gouverneur Morris, in a letter
of October 13, 1789, was request-
ed by President Washington to
go from Paris to London as a
private agent, and on the author-
ity of that letter "to converse
with his Britannic Majesty's
ministers" about a treaty of com-
merce with the United States.
Under this commission Morris
went to London and remained
there for months in conference
with the British ministers. His
nomination never was sent to the
Senate.

If the President had had no
power to appoint him as a per-
sonal representative, it would
have been practically impossible
at that time to hold any diplo-
matic intercourse with Great
Britain, though circumstances
urgently demanded that such
intercourse should be held.

In 1811, the President of the
United States appointed Gen. G.
Matthews and Col. John McKee
commissioners to carry out cer-
tain instructions relative to East
Florida.

In April, 1812, Mr. Monroe,
Secretary of State, in addressing
Gen. Matthews relative to the
duties of the commissioners, said
they were authorized to take
possession of East Florida only
on one or two contingencies;
first, if it could be done amic-
ably; or second, to prevent its
possession by a foreign power.

Gen. Matthews having exceed-
ed his authority was relieved, and
Governor Mitchell of Georgia
appointed to succeed him as
commissioner. In instructing
Governor Mitchell, Secretary
Monroe commented upon the un-
authorized action of Gen. Mat-
thews in using force to dispossess
the Spanish authorities when
neither of the contingencies
named had arisen, and continued:

"It is the desire of the Presi-
dent that you should turn your
attention to the restoration of
that state of things in the pro-
vince which existed before the
late transactions. The Executive
considers it proper to restore
back to the Spanish authorities
Amelia Island, and such other
parts, if any, of East Florida as
may have been taken from them."

An order was also given by
the Secretary of War to the com-
mander of the United States
troops "to evacuate the country"
when requested by the commis-
sioners.

The Secretary further instruct-
ed the commissioner to "come to
a full understanding with the
Spanish governor," looking to
the protection of those who took
part in seizing the territory from
the resentment of the Spanish
authorities.

John James Appleton, May 12,
1825, was appointed by the Se-
cretary of State to arrange a
settlement of claims against
Naples. The Senate was not
then in session. Appleton held
no office.

September 12, 1829, the Presi-
dent associated Charles Rhind,
of Philadelphia, Pa., who held
no office, and James Biddle, a
commodore in the United States
Navy, with David Olney, consul
at Smyrna, to negotiate a treaty
with Turkey. They did not con-
clude their negotiations until
May 7, 1830. They were appoint-
ed as commissioners, and their
nomination never were submit-
ted to the Senate, which met
December 7, 1829, and adjourned
May 31, 1830.

Edmund Roberts, January 26,
1832, was appointed by the Presi-
dent a commissioner to con-
clude treaties with Cochinchina,
Siam, and Muscat. Roberts was
a private citizen and the Senate
was then in session. He con-
cluded treaties that were sub-
sequently ratified.

A. Dudley Mann, March 23,
1843, was appointed by the Presi-
dent a special agent to Hanover,
Odenburg, and other German
states to conclude treaties, which
at various times subsequently he
did; he held no office.

Nicholas P. Trist, April 17,
1847, was appointed a commis-
sioner to conclude a treaty with
Mexico. He remained in charge
of his duties until February,
1848. His nomination never was
submitted to the Senate; when
sent out he was chief clerk of the
Department of State, and was not
an ambassador or other public
minister, or a consul.

Benjamin E. Green, June 13,
1849, was appointed by the Presi-

dent special agent to negotiate
treaty with Hayti and Dominica.

A. Dudley Mann, June 13, 1849,
was appointed by the President
special and confidential agent to
Hungary. We then had a min-
ister to Vienna. Hungary was in
revolt, but its independence had
not been recognized by us, and
we therefore considered it as still
subject to Austria.

A. Dudley Mann, June 19, 1850,
was appointed special agent to
Switzerland to conclude a treaty.
The Senate met December 3,
1849, and adjourned September
30, 1850. It was therefore in
session when Mann was ap-
pointed.

Thomas J. Page, January 31,
1853, was associated with our
minister to Brazil and the Argen-
tine Republic to conclude a treaty
with Paraguay. Page was a
lieutenant in the United States
Navy. The Senate was then in
session. He was authorized to
conclude the treaty with Para-
guay if the minister were not
present.

Isaac E. Morse, December 2,
1856, was appointed a special
commissioner to New Granada,
to negotiate a treaty in conjunc-
tion with our minister. Morse
held no office and the Senate was
in session when he was appointed
having met December 1, 1856.

In 1871, President Grant ap-
pointed B. F. Wade, A. D.
White, and S. G. Howe as com-
missioners to go to San Domingo
and make certain inquiries.
These commissioners were ap-
pointed by the President under a
resolution of Congress of January
12, 1871, which did not require
the appointment to be made by
and with the advice and consent
of the Senate.

A. B. Steinberger was appointed
by the Secretary of State, under
the direction of the President,
March 29, 1873, as special agent
to Samoa. December 11, 1874,
Steinberger was again appointed
by the President as a special
agent to Samoa, with a special
passport and description of his
official character.

R. W. Shufeldt, November 15,
1881, was appointed by the Presi-
dent special envoy to conclude
a treaty with Corea, which he
did May 22, 1882. He was a
commodore in the United States
Navy at the time. While the
Senate in ratifying the treaty
passed a resolution questioning
the regularity of Shufeldt's ap-
pointment, no further notice was
taken of that subject.

William Henry Trescott, Nov-
ember 28, 1881, was appointed
by the President and commis-
sioned as a special envoy, with the
rank of minister plenipotentiary
to the Republics of Chile, Peru,
and Bolivia. In his instructions
of November 30, 1881, Mr. Blaine
said:

"This commission will not
supercede the ordinary duties of
the ministers plenipotentiary and
resident now accredited to those
governments. But, as they will
be duly informed, all communi-
cations and negotiations connect-
ed with the settlement of the
pending difficulties between
Chile, Peru, and Bolivia, so far
as this government may deem it
judicious to take action, will be
transferred to your charge."

John Paul Jones, in June 1792,
was appointed by the President
as a commissioner to treat with
Algiers. Jones was then an
admiral in the United States
Navy. His nomination never
was sent to the Senate, which
adjourned in that year on May 8
and met again November 5, 1792.

In 1816 Mr. Monroe sent three
commissioners, Caesar A. Rod-
ney, Theodorick Bland, and John
Graham, on a man of war to the
revolted Spanish colonies to in-
vestigate affairs, with a view to
recognizing the independence of
those colonies. Though the
Senate was in session when they
sailed, they were not nominated
to it.

Mr. Clay subsequently object-
ed to inserting an item in the
diplomatic appropriation bill for
their expenses, insisting that if
they were diplomatic agents their
nomination should have been
sent to the Senate, but an ap-
propriation was made under an
other head. See annual message
of President Monroe, 1817; also
Schouler's History of the United
States, volume 3, page 28, et seq.

Wheaton, in his International
Law, says:

"In the case of a revolution,
civil war, or other contest for
the sovereignty of a state, the
foreign state must of necessity judge
for themselves whether they will
recognize the government de-
facto by sending to and receiving
ambassadors from it; or whether
they will continue their accus-
tomed diplomatic relations with
the prince whom they choose to
regard as the legitimate sov-
ereign, or suspend altogether these
relations with the nation in
question."

In the next paragraph he says:
"For the purpose of avoiding
the difficulties which might arise
from a formal and positive
decision of these questions, dip-
lomatic agents are frequently
substituted, who are clothed with
the powers and enjoy the im-
munities of ministers, though

they are not invested with the
representative character, nor
entitled to diplomatic honors."
Mr. Speaker, the right of the
President to appoint Mr. Blount
is so clear and so well supported
by precedents and authorities that
I shall not discuss it further.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has
appointed Senator Edward Doug-
lass White of Louisiana to be a
Justice of the Supreme Court of
the United States. The nomi-
nation was at once confirmed by
the Senate, and Senator David
B. Hill, the political enemy of
the President, was thus again
placed in the *consumme*.

The display enthusiasm from
the pens of "brethren" Smith
and Castle of annexation fame is
really exhilarating. They believe
or rather pretend to believe that
the defeated report of Senator
Morgan represents an expression
of the sentiments of the American
people. The great nation who
has joined together under the
Star and Stripes is not finding
nor seeking a mouthpiece in the
sheets published by dilapidated
newspaper men in San Francisco,
controlled by "fakers" like
Hearst and de Young (where did
the jew ever get the
"de" from?) and issued
for a pecuniary advantage
by the speculators in sentiments
and politics. The American
people is just, it is grand, it is
trustworthy and therefore the
people of Hawaii feel confident
that the day must come when
self-rule and government by the
people will be the demand and
the cry of everyman who is loyal,
true, and faithful to his in-
dependence, his loyalty, and his
honor.

Good Speed.

Mr. M. L. M. Plunket received
by the Oceanic the sad news of the
death of his father who, after a
short sickness succumbed to the
deffroyer of "man born in the
image of God."

The deceased gentleman who had
fulfilled his duties towards this
world for nearly eighty (80) years
died at his country seat at
Brighton, Sussex, England. The
cablegram which conveyed the sad
news to Mr. Plunkett, who is the
manager of the talented vocalists,
who lately have charmed Hon-
olulu's music-loving people will
cause this popular gentleman to
speed his course for home. Mr.
Plunkett leaves on the Mariposa.
We desired to express our most
sincere sympathies with Mr.
Plunkett during the grief which
unfortunately, it has been his lot
to meet in our beautiful Islands.
At the same time those who have
met the genial gentleman will
join public opinion in saying that
he leaves with even a far more
regretted departure than he would
have done. Most men must know
the loss of a father.

"Barkis is Willin'."

MR. JOSEPH MARSDEN has taken
umbrage at the mention made of
him by the HOLOMUA, which is
quite natural for him to do. The
statements were not rounded off
as much as they might have been
and the natural objection is a mat-
ter of course and was expected. Mr.
Marsden enjoys the pleasure of
dabbling in politics and he has
in the past been handled with
gloves although he has, without
stint, displayed his venom
against the HOLOMUA. Should he
become, in the near future, more
in keeping with his size, and
probable proclivities, more good
natured and gentlemanly, the
HOLOMUA will be pleased to have
opportunity to recognize the fact
even if Mr. Marsden feels inclin-
ed to still remain in politics.

WANTED

The following numbers of the
HOLOMUA:
1893 Aug. 391
" " 392
" " 393
Ten cents a copy of each num-
ber will be paid at the HOLOMUA
office. t

Advertisements

J. KEMPNER,

Fashionable Tailor

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS and CLOTHING
MADE TO ORDER

Good Variety of Fine Cloth
in Stock.

Cleaning and Repairing
Neatly Done.

Terms Reasonable. Give me a Trial.

107 KING STREET,
Opposite Arlington Hotel, Honolulu
Tel

L. H. DEE

— JOBBER OF —

Wines, Spirits, & Beers.

HOTEL ST., between Fort and
Bethel streets.

Holiday Presents

The undersigned beg leave to
call the attention to a large as-
sortment of tasteful and elegant
Jewelry, suitable for Christmas
Presents.

Hawaiian Flag Pins in different sizes.

Hawaiian Jewelry a specialty.

If you want to buy an elegant
and at the same time an inexpen-
sive Christmas Present, call
around and inspect my stock.

THOS. LIND SAY,
McIntyre Block, Fort St. Honolulu
deci 11

Sans Souci

HOTEL,

WAIKIKI, HONOLULU.



First-Class Accommoda-
tions for
Tourists and Island
Guests.

SUPERIOR BATHING FACILITIES,
Private Cottages for Families.

T. A. SIMPSON,
Manager.

Oahu Railway & Land Co.

TIME TABLE AND AFTER JUNE 1, 1892.



TRAINS

| TO EWA MILL. | | | |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| | B | B | A |
| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Leave Honolulu | 8:45 | 1:45 | 4:35 |
| Leave Pearl City | 9:30 | 2:30 | 5:10 |
| Arrive Ewa Mill | 9:57 | 2:57 | 5:36 |

| TO HONOLULU. | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|------|
| | C | B | B |
| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Leave Ewa Mill | 6:21 | 10:43 | 3:43 |
| Leave Pearl City | 6:55 | 11:15 | 4:15 |
| Arrive Honolulu | 7:30 | 11:53 | 4:53 |

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

The Holomua Calendar. March 1894.

| Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Mon's Phases |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------------|
| | | | | | 1 | 2 | New Moon, March 7. |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | First Quarter, March 14. |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Full Moon, March 21. |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | March 21. |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | March 29. |

MARCH 7, 1894.

Foreign Mail Service.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco and other foreign ports, on or about the following dates, till the close of 1894.

LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO DE MACAO, OR YANCOEVEIL.

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Warrimoo | Feb. 28 | Arawa | Feb. 28 |
| Australia | Mar. 3 | Australia | Feb. 24 |
| Mariposa | Mar. 8 | Oceanic | Mar. 6 |
| China | Mar. 26 | Alameda | Mar. 15 |
| Australia | Mar. 31 | Warrimoo | Mar. 23 |
| Arawa | April 1 | Mariposa | Mar. 23 |
| China | April 1 | Mariposa | Apr. 1 |
| Australia | Apr. 28 | China | Apr. 17 |
| Warrimoo | May 1 | Australia | Apr. 21 |
| Alameda | May 3 | Arawa | Apr. 23 |
| Galle | May 14 | Monowai | May 10 |
| Australia | May 14 | Monowai | May 10 |
| Warrimoo | May 31 | Warrimoo | May 23 |
| Arawa | June 1 | Alameda | June 7 |
| Australia | June 23 | Australia | June 16 |
| Monowai | June 28 | Arawa | June 23 |
| Warrimoo | July 1 | Mariposa | July 1 |
| Australia | July 1 | Mariposa | July 1 |
| Alameda | July 26 | Warrimoo | July 23 |
| Arawa | Aug. 1 | Monowai | Aug. 2 |
| Australia | Aug. 18 | Australia | Aug. 11 |
| Mariposa | Aug. 23 | Arawa | Aug. 23 |
| Warrimoo | Sept. 1 | Australia | Aug. 23 |
| Monowai | Sept. 22 | Australia | Sept. 8 |
| Arawa | Sept. 22 | Warrimoo | Sept. 25 |
| Australia | Oct. 3 | Mariposa | Sept. 27 |
| Australia | Oct. 10 | Australia | Oct. 6 |
| Alameda | Oct. 18 | Arawa | Oct. 23 |
| Warrimoo | Oct. 23 | Australia | Oct. 23 |
| Mariposa | Nov. 10 | Australia | Nov. 3 |
| Arawa | Nov. 15 | Alameda | Nov. 29 |
| Australia | Dec. 1 | Warrimoo | Nov. 23 |
| Australia | Dec. 8 | Australia | Dec. 2 |
| Monowai | Dec. 13 | China | Dec. 29 |
| Warrimoo | Dec. 30 | Arawa | Dec. 29 |

General Advertisements

A VAST PROJECT.]

CONSTANT LINE OF SCHOONERS—Ample Opportunity for ALL.

Owing to Our Constantly Increasing Business and the Great Demand of an Appreciating Community, we have concluded to offer an opportunity to all parties having capital.—OUR LINE OF SCHOONERS may be seen gliding over the Bar, filled to their utmost carrying capacity, with CLEAR, COOL AND L.VIGORATING

Fredericksburg } **LAGER BEER**
Export

At the "Anchor Saloon!"

To accommodate Our Vast Fleet of Schooners, we have built a Fine, Large Refrigerator, Regardless of Cost.

The "Anchor."

Is the only place where a Cool Glass of Fredericksburg Beer on draught can be had in Honolulu. Step forward Gentlemen, now is the time.

NOTICE!

The Undersigned has Received from the Eastern States

The Largest Single Order of BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ever Imported to the Islands. It Concludes as Follows:

Cloth, 3 grades;
Cues, assorted;
Cushions, by Block, patent;
Billiard Balls, composition and ivory;
Pool Balls, do., do.
Tips, Chalk,
Pocket Castings, with leather and fringe, complete;
Pocket Nettings, fringe and leather;
Rubber Covers,
Court Plaster, green and black;
New Style Chalk Holders,
Triangles,
Shake Balls and Leather Bottles,
Pool Pins,
Markers, etc., etc.

The above Goods have been Purchased at Reduced Rates, and the undersigned is now prepared to do any and all kinds of

BILLIARD TABLE WORK

at reasonable rates with dispatch. Also new and second hand Billiard and Pool Tables for Sale.

Please Apply to J. P. BOWEN,
Perry Block, Hotel St., Honolulu

H. E. McIntyre & Bro

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries,

Provisions

AND

Feed,

EAST CORNER FORT & KING STS.

New Goods Rec'd

By every Packet from the Eastern States and Europe.
Fresh California Produce by every steamer.
All orders faithfully attended to, and Goods delivered to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE.
Island Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Pots
Office Box No. 145, Telephone No. 98.

HOLOMUA Publishing Company, [THOMAS BLOCK], King Street, Honolulu.

Insurance Notices.

INSURANCE FIRE & MARINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED
TO TAKE FIRE AND MARINE RISKS ON
Buildings, Merchandise,
Hulls, Cargoes,
Freights and
Commissions

AT CURRENT RATES, IN THE FOLLOWING

COMPANIES, VIZ:

Royal Insurance Company, - Liverpool
Alliance Assurance Fire and Marine, London
Wilhelma of Madgeburg General Insurance Co
Sun Insurance Company, - San Francisco

J. S. WALKER,

Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

Fire, Life & Marine INSURANCE.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$ 7,109,825.49

LONDON LANCASHIRE FIRE INS. CO.,

Assets, \$ 4,317,052.00

THAMES MERSEY MARINE INS. CO.,

Assets, \$ 6,124,057.00

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$137,499,198.99

C. O. BERGER,

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands, Honolulu

TELEPHONES:

Bell 351

Mutual 417

RESIDENCE:

Mutual 410

P. O. Box 117

E. B. THOMAS,



CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

Estimates Given on All Kinds

— OF —

BRICK, IRON, STONE & WOODEN BUILDINGS

All Kinds of Jobbing in the Building Trade,
Attended to.

KEEPS FOR SALE:

Brick, Lime, Cement, Iron Stone Pipe and Fittings,
Old & New Corrugated Iron, Minton Tiles,
Quarry Tiles, assorted sizes and colors;
California and Monterey Sand,
Granite Curbing and Blocks, etc., etc.
OFFICE & YARD: (Corner King & Smith Sts.
Office Hours, 8 to 12 M.,
1 to 4 P. M.)