

EVENTS OF TO-DAY.

HOSKELT ARMS—Practice, 7:30; business 9 p. m.
HOSKELT RIFLES—Company C, drill, 7:30 p. m.
K. or P.—Oahu Lodge, Fort street, Mystic Lodge, King street, 7:30 p. m.
CHURCH SERVICES—St. Andrew's Cathedral, Central Union, Hawaiian and Chinese Churches, 7:30 p. m.
AUCTION SALES—By J. F. Morgan, furniture at house of M. Louissou, 10 a. m. By L. J. Leroy, sales, implements, builder's sundries, etc., 12 m.

THE DAILY

Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

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

WEDNESDAY, : MARCH 20, 1889.

BUSINESS TO BE DONE BY THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

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

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

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

1. Trade across the Isthmus.....	1,217,685
2. Trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports of United States.....	145,713
3. Trade between Atlantic ports of United States and foreign countries west of Cape Horn.....	752,535
4. Trade between Pacific ports of United States and foreign countries east of Cape Horn.....	879,844
5. Trade around Cape Horn of European countries.....	1,471,399
6. Trade of British Columbia with Europe.....	39,818

Total tonnage..... 4,597,944
The distances from New York to the United States ports on the Pacific are now from 13,000 to 14,000 miles. By the canal, these distances will be from 4,500 to 5,500 miles, a reduction of nearly two-thirds. The distance from Liverpool to Auckland is 500 miles less by way of Nicaragua than by any other route, and 2,500 miles less than by the Cape of Good Hope. Sailing vessels between Europe and Japan would, by way of Nicaragua, save at least 3,000 miles over other routes.

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

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

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

The trade between Australia and the Atlantic ports of the United States has been quadrupled since 1865, though it is still trifling in comparison with the total foreign

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

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

The Normal Classes.

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

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

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

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

A KAUAI TEACHER.

Kauai, March 15th.
A woman named Castorone tried to smuggle opium into Port Townsend lately. On being searched, fourteen pounds of the contraband article was found stowed away in her basket.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

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

(From our Special Correspondent.)

The Inaugural Address.

General Harrison made no especial reference to the Hawaiian Islands in his inaugural, but he referred generally to American interests in the Pacific. He declares in unmistakable terms that American privileges and American agreements in Samoa will be maintained, and that "we will respect the just rights of the citizens of other nations and exact a like treatment for our own." This is a fair and timely warning to Germany that there will be no hesitation or backdown on the part of this country in the dispute that has arisen. President Harrison undoubtedly speaks the sentiments of the vast majority of American citizens on this question, and he will be backed up in his policy by the whole force of the nation.

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

The following extracts are of most interest to Hawaiians:

"THE NATURALIZATION LAWS"

Should be so amended as to make inquiry into character and good disposition of persons applying for citizenship more careful and searching. Our existing laws have been in their administration unimpressive and often unintelligible in form. We accept a man as a citizen without any knowledge of his fitness, and he assumes the duties of a citizen without any knowledge as to what they are. The privileges of American citizenship are so great and its duties so grave that we may well insist upon a good knowledge of every person applying for citizenship and a good knowledge by him of our institutions. We should not cease to be hospitable to immigration, but we should cease to be careless as to the character of it. There are men of all races, even the best, whose coming is necessarily a burden upon our public revenues or threat to social order. These should be identified and excluded."

"THE SURPLUS."

"While the Treasury surplus is not the greatest evil confronting the country, it is a serious evil. Our revenue should be ample to meet the ordinary annual demands upon our Treasury with a sufficient margin for those extraordinary but scarcely less imperative demands which arise now and then. The expenditure should always be made with economy and only upon public necessity. Proficiency and favoritism in public expenditures is criminal. There is nothing in the condition of our country or our people to suggest that anything presently necessary to public prosperity, security or honor should be unduly postponed. It will be the duty of Congress wisely to forecast and estimate these extraordinary demands, and having added them to our ordinary expenditures, so to adjust our revenue laws that no considerable annual surplus will remain. We will fortunately be able to apply to the redemption of the public debt any small or unforeseen excess of revenue. This is better than to reduce our income below our necessary expenditures with the resulting choice between another change of our revenue laws and an increase of the public debt. It is quite possible, I am sure, to effect that necessary reduction in our revenues without breaking down our protective tariff or seriously injuring any domestic industry."

SAMOA WILL BE PROTECTED.

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

HANDS OFF PANAMA.

"We have happily maintained a policy of avoiding all interference with European affairs. We have been only interested spectators of their contention in diplomacy and in war, and ready to use our friendly offices to promote peace, but never obtruding our advice and never attempting unfairly to coin the distresses of other powers into commercial advantages to ourselves. We have a just right to expect our Euro-

pean policy to be the American policy of European courts. It is so manifestly incompatible with those precautions for our peace and safety which all great powers habitually observe and enforce in matters affecting them, that a shorter way way between our eastern and western sea-boards should be dominated by any European government, that we may confidently expect that such a purpose will not be entertained by any friendly power. We shall in the future, as in the past, use every endeavor to maintain and enlarge our friendly relations with all great powers; but they will not expect us to look kindly upon any project that would leave us subject to dangers of hostile observation or environment. We have not sought to dominate or absorb any of our weaker neighbors, but rather aid and encourage them to establish a free and stable government, resting upon consent of the people. We have a clear right to expect, therefore, that no European government will seek to establish colonial dependencies upon the territory of these independent American states. That which the sense of justice restrains us from seeking, they may be reasonably expected willingly to forego."

THE NAVY.

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

AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS.

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

Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED!

Ex Barkentine "Morning Star,"

A Fine Assortment of Beautiful

CORAL BOWLS,

From the Gilbert Islands.

And for sale by E. O. HALL & SON, at the Book Depot of the Hawaiian Board, over the rooms of the Hawaiian Business Agency, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu, H. I.

68-81 1263-4.

A. K. WEIR,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Blacksmith and Carriage Shop for a long time by A. Morgan at No. 79 and 81 King street, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of Carriage Painting and Trimming, Carriage and Heavy Wagon Work and general Blacksmithing with promptness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed. 131-11

TO LET.

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLE

House on Punchbowl street, bet. Palace Walk and Beretania street. Apply to DR. J. S. McGREW, 10-11

JAMES CARTY

Can be found next door to the P. O. A. Office, Merchant street

Hacks Nos 18, 37, 66, 75, 180 AND WAGONETTE 110.

12 Bell Telephone 304, Mutual 590. 2-11

DAVID B. SMITH,

Manufacturers' Agent, Importer and Commission Merchant,

No. 28 Merchant St., Honolulu. 1202 42-3m

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

The Universal Perfume

For the Toilet, the Bath and the Handkerchief.

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

FLORIDA WATER.

Each bottle of the genuine Florida Water has on its neck the Trade Mark, which appears along the sides of the bottle, and on each leaf of the palm-branch, which is wrapped around it, appears in faint water mark letters the words

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK.

If either be lacking reject the article as spurious.

DOWNING & SCHMIDT

Wholesale Agents San Francisco, Cal.

119 1242-17

ERISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

The Great Purifiers

BLOOD AND LIVER

119 1242-17

The Well-known Bk. Amy Turner

Will be laid on the berth in

Boston for Honolulu

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

To Sail in July Next!

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

For further information apply to

C. BREWER & CO.,

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

NOTICE!

The Well-known Bk. Amy Turner

Will be laid on the berth in

Boston for Honolulu

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

To Sail in July Next!

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

For further information apply to

C. BREWER & CO.,

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

Advertisement.

THERIDON

Iron and Locomotive Works,

Corner of Beal and Howard Streets,

San Francisco.....California

W. H. TAYLOR.....President
R. S. MOORE.....Superintendent

Builders of Steam Machinery

In all its branches.

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

STEAM VESSELS of all kinds built complete, with hulls of wood, iron or composite.

ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable.

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

SUGAR MILLS and Sugar Making Machinery, made after the most approved plans. Also, all kinds of iron work connected therewith.

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

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

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

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

PUMPS—Direct Acting Pumps for Irrigation or city works' purposes, built with the celebrated Rotary Valve Motion, superior to any other pump.

JOHN DYER.....Honolulu
Room No. 3, upstairs, Spruce & A' Block.
11-3m Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

EAGLE HOUSE

NUUANU STREET.

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

By the Day, Week or Month

At Reasonable Rates.

TABLE UNSURPASSED. Transient guests will find every accommodation, a place where all the comforts of a home can be obtained.

THOS. KROUSE, Prop.

Honolulu, H. I. 10-11

Pacific

Hardware Co., Ltd.

FORT ST. : : : HONOLULU.

Have Just Opened

New Lines of Goods

Which will repay inspection.

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

Special Goods at Special Prices!

Household Goods in Large Variety!

Complete Lines

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

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

FILTER PRESSES.

PAUHAU PLANTATION, Hawaii, March 9, 1889.

Ridson Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco.

Gentlemen—We have used two of your 30-chambered Filter Presses this season. They are convenient, easily handled and are working out very satisfactorily. I can recommend no improvement on them.

Very respectfully yours,
Signed, A. MOORE,
Manager Pauha'u Plantation.

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

Ridson Iron & Loco. Works,
San Francisco.
Room N. 2, Broadway Block,
82 1249 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Firewood For Sale!

\$8 per Cord,

AT CHR. GERTZ'S

20-1m 80 FORT STREET.

NOTICE!

The Well-known Bk. Amy Turner

Will be laid on the berth in

Boston for Honolulu

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

To Sail in July Next!

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

For further information apply to

C. BREWER & CO.,

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

New Advertisements.

"THE ARCADE,"

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

—IMPORTERS OF—

French, English and American

DRY AND FANCY GOODS!

FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises.

BUY YOUR

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

At the ARCADE, and SAVE MONEY.

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

HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY,

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

GENERAL AGENTS, EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS AND COLLECTORS,

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

Departments of Business:

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS accurately kept and properly adjusted. COLLECTIONS will receive special attention and returns promptly made. CONVEYANCING A SPECIALTY. Records searched and correct Abstracts of Titles furnished. LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS of every description carefully drawn and handsomely engrossed.

COPYING AND TRANSLATING in all languages in general use in this Kingdom. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Taxes paid and Property safely insured. HOUSES, Cottages, Rooms, Offices and Land leased and rented, and rents collected. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE effected in first-class Insurance Companies. CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS transacted with accuracy and dispatch. LOANS NEGOTIATED AT FAVORABLE RATES. ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS solicited for Publishers. SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOR FURNISHED. ANY ARTICLE PURCHASED or sold on commission. INTER-Island Orders will receive particular attention.

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

Having had an extensive business experience for over twenty-five years in New York City and elsewhere, we feel competent to attend to all business of an intricate and complicated nature, or requiring tact and discretion, and respectfully solicit a trial.

HAWAIIAN BUSINESS AGENCY.
29 1256-11

HENRY DAVIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

Grocers, Provision and Feed Dealers