

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885.

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Foreign Subscription, W. P. C. A. (including postage).....6 50
Payable Invariably in Advance.

Advertisements.

PETER DALTON,
No. 91 King St.

Once more solicits the patronage and support of those who for twenty years knew and dealt with him

Plain Talk Pays Always.

Peter has for many years worked for and endeavored to please every class of the community from the highest in the land down to the humblest of the working classes, and he can say that during that time he never made an enemy or lost a customer. Now he has again put his hand to the plow, and is as well able and willing to give honest work, good material, and fair value for money as ever yet was done in the Hawaiian Islands. Has always on hand

Single and Double Harness,

Express Harness,

Whips, Spurs, Plantation Harness,

Chamols, Sponges,

And everything requisite for the Stable.

Also a full line of English and Sydney Saddles, Saddle Cloth, Blankets, etc., always in stock. What he has not got he can make.

HAWAIIAN HOTEL STABLES,

(Cor. Hotel and Richard Streets, Honolulu, H. I.)

Opposite Royal Hawaiian Hotel,

Wish to notify the public that they are prepared to furnish

BUGGIES,

PHAETONS,

WAGONETTES, ETC.,

With Stylish, Gentle Horses.

Horses boarded by day or month.

Saddle Horses to Let.

Horses Bought and Sold.

Hacks at all hours day and night.

Any indecency, reckless driving, overcharging, etc., by drivers employed by this company will be reported to the office.

MILES & MACFARLANE.

Telephone No. 22. 30-jc30 d&w

Notice to the Public.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to the public that, in addition to our FANCY AND CONFECTIONERY business, we will open an

Ice Cream Parlor,

(Which has been fitted to suit the requirements of our first-class trade), on

SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH.

Our Creams will be of SUPERIOR QUALITY only, being made of Genuine Cream, a supply of which we have secured from the Woodlawn Dairy. From samples furnished us, we are able to guarantee the best quality of Ice Cream. The following assortment of Ice Creams and Sherberts will be furnished on our opening day, SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH:

ICE CREAMS—Vanilla, Lemon, Chocolate, Coffee, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Coffee Glace.

SHERBERTS—Orange, Strawberry.

We are also prepared to furnish Ice Cream to parties, dinners, etc., and to customers at their homes. Our Parties will be given every day and evening, except Sunday. Parties desiring Ice Cream on Sunday must give their orders for the same on Saturday before 9 o'clock P. M. The Cream will be delivered before 10 A. M. Sunday morning, packed so as to keep hard eight hours. Hoping to get a share of public patronage in this line of our business, and thanking the public for their liberal favors in the past, we remain respectfully,

MELLER & HALBE,

94-ap21-tf&w Lincoln Block, King street.

TELEPHONE 55

ENTERPRISE

PLANING MILL.

Atoken, near Queen St.

C. J. HARDEE, Proprietor.

Contracting & Building.

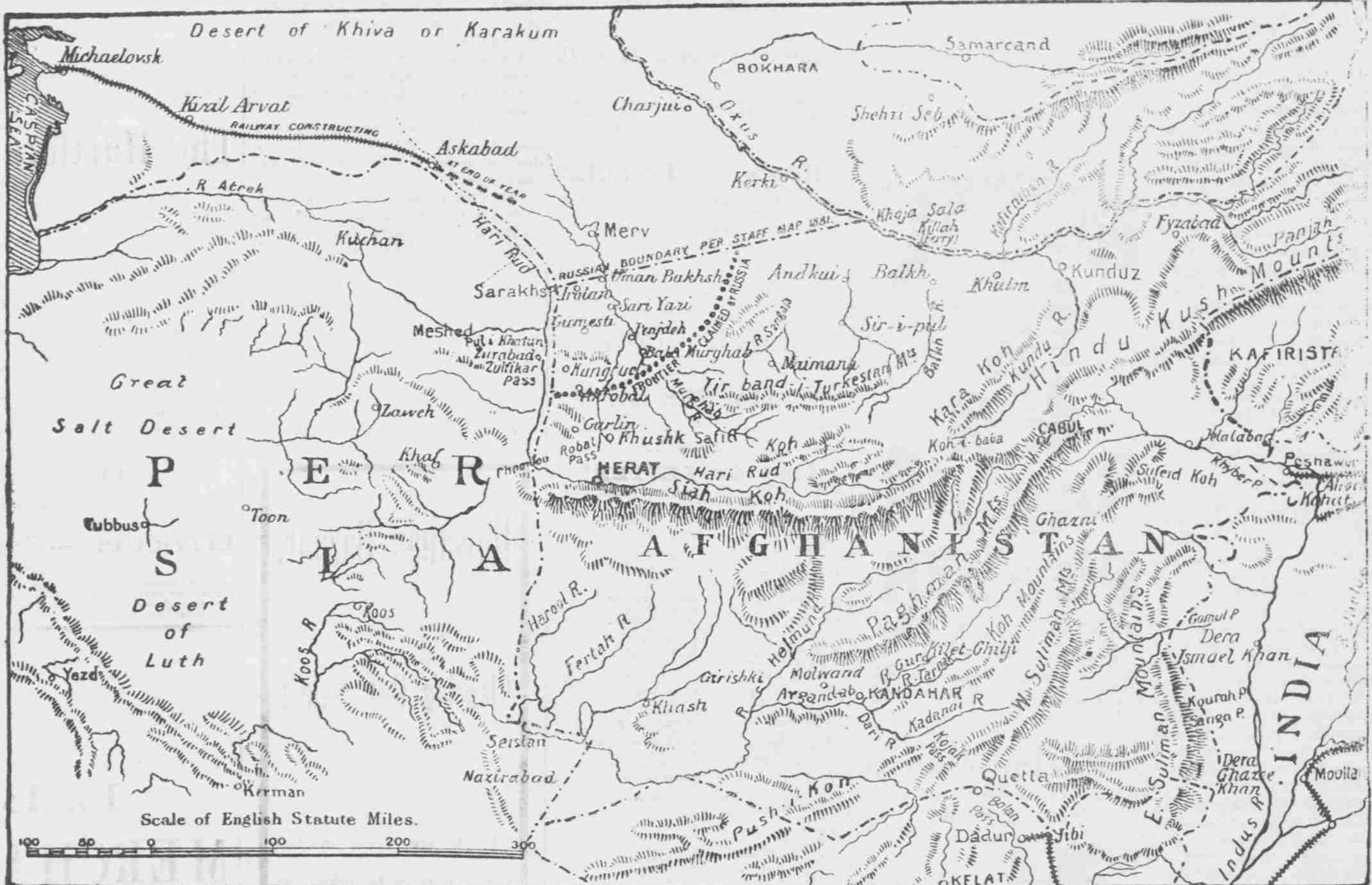
MOULDINGS AND FINISH

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FOR SALE—Hard and Soft Stove-wood, Cut and Split.

377-tf

MAP OF AFGHANISTAN, Showing the Disputed Boundaries Between England and Russia.



Advertisements.

C. BIRKS & CO.,

53 HIGH STREET.

Peckham, London, S. E.

Colonial Merchants.

Indents executed for all kinds of English and Continental Goods, against Bank Credits or Produce, facilities for drawing against the latter. Agencies accepted at 2 1/2 per cent on net amount of manufacturer's invoices, including cash discounts varying from 1/2 to 3 per cent. Purchases in importer's own name.

Twenty years' buying experience for export.

Reference: Continental Bank, 79 Lombard Street, E. C. 465ap2

SUN FIRE OFFICE

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES EFFECTED UPON EVERY description of property at the current rates of premium.

Total sum insured in 1883 - £310,421,000.

Claims arranged by the local agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

The jurisdiction of the Local Tribunals recognized.

G. W. Macfarlane & Co.,

353-tf Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

ALVIN H. RASEMAN,

BOOK BINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer.

Bookbinding of all descriptions neatly and promptly executed, and at reasonable charge.

Gazette Building,

MERCHANT STREET.

J. J. WILLIAMS

No. 102 FORT STREET.

Leading Photographer of Honolulu.

WORK FINISHED IN

Water Colors, Crayon.

India Ink, or Oil.

Photo. Colored, &c.

The only Complete Collection of

Island Views

Ferns, Shells,

Curiosities, &c.

CHARGES MODERATE.

385-tf

Advertisements.

G. J. WALLER,

BUTCHER,

TO THE FRONT.

A GREAT BOON TO THE

Honolulu Public!

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork and Fish kept for FOUR DAYS after being killed, by Bell-Coleman's Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than

FRESH KILLED MEATS.

To be had in any of Mr. Waller's Markets.

Metropolitan Market,

On King Street.

MEAT FOR SALE ALL DAY.

City Market.

On Nuanuan St.

Hotel Street Market.

On Hotel Street.

Eureka Market.

At Fish Market.

Hawaiian Market.

On Maunakea St.

Chinese Market,

On Meek Street.

BEER AND PORK.

Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit a continuation of the same.

G. J. WALLER.

FOREST MARKET.

Corner Hotel and Union Streets.

BRANCH OF EUREKA MARKET.

The undersigned will open this new market with the choicest beef, veal and mutton. Also

Fresh Pork Sausages made every day

Blood and Liver Sausages and Bologna a Specialty.

All orders promptly attended to.

Respectfully,

GEO. D. SCHRAEDER.

Forest Market, Telephone No. 365.

Eureka Market, Telephone No. 111.

381-ap10

Advertisements.

FRANK CERTZ,

Importer and Manufacturer

Of all Descriptions of

BOOTS & SHOES

Orders from the other Islands solicited.

No. 114 Fort St., Honolulu.

376-tf&w

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,

Cor. Fort & Queen Sts.,

HONOLULU, H. I.

Sole Agents for this Favorite Brand of

CHAMPAGNE.

470-tf&w

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

All accounts for Advertising and Job Printing at the

Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Office will from this date be presented for payment monthly.

Honolulu, March 2, 1885.

Hawaiian Jewelry Factory,

No. 30 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I.

RIKUT JEWELRY,

And FINE DIAMOND SETTING a Specialty.

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and repaired. Watches carefully repaired and warranted. General engraving and fancy monograms neatly executed. All done at moderate prices.

230-tf

HONOLULU RESTAURANT

Cor. Nuanuan and Merchant Sts.,

HONOLULU.

Opposite Royal Hotel,

This favorite restaurant will be re-opened on Saturday, May 9th, by Leong Nyan, having been thoroughly renovated and enlarged. The down stairs department will be conducted as a coffee saloon, and upstairs as a restaurant. Board, per week, \$4.50. Meals at all hours.

12-m-23

Business Cards.

Burr & Finck,

The Leading Fashionable Tailors

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

No. 620 Market St., Opposite Palace Hotel.

Having already a large trade with Honolulu, they respectfully solicit further Island patronage, and are prepared to complete orders at one day's notice. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, and the latest stock of latest goods constantly on hand.

491-tf&w

JOHN UTSCHIG,

Fashionable Boot Maker,

No. 328 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal.

Will fill orders in his line at the shortest possible notice. Patrons with the time to their advantage to call on MR. UTSCHIG before going elsewhere.

491-tf&w

S. L. STANLEY.

JOHN SPRUANCE,

Spruance, Stanley & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of Fine

WHISKIES, WINES AND LIQUORS,

410 Front St., San Francisco.

475-tf&w

J. W. HINGLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of

HAVANA CIGARS,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tobacco, Cigarettes & Smokers' Articles

TRY OUR

Home Manufactured Cigars.

No. 39 Fort St., in Campbell's New

Fireproof Building, and No.

78 Hotel Street.

HONOLULU, H. I. 418-wtf

J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co.,

STATIONERS & NEWS DEALERS,

Hawaiian Gazette Block.

27 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

328-tf

THOMAS LINDSAY

Manufacturing Jeweler,

No. 60 Nuanuan Street,

Opposite Heileiter & Co

Honolulu, H. I.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 324-tf

Business Cards.

MACFARLANE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND GENERAL

Jobbers in WINES AND LIQUORS.

No. 12 Kaahumanu Street,

HONOLULU. 375-tf

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

368-tf Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. BANNING, W. MARITENS, P. OFFERDELT

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Importers & Commission Merchants.

Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. 368-tf

A. S. CLEGHORN & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

General Merchandise,

Corner Queen and Kaahumanu Sts. 374-t

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnish-

ing and Fancy Goods. No. 11 Kaahumanu Street

Honolulu, H. I. 360-tf-wtf

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,

Grocers and Provision Dealers.

Orders entrusted to us from the other island will be promptly attended to.

52 Fort St., Honolulu 367-tf-wtf

JOHN RUSSELL

Attorney at Law.

No. 42 MERCHANT STREET, NEAR FORT ST

361-tf-w

WM. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS and Commission

AGENTS, Honolulu, H. I.

J. LYONS. L. J. LEVEY.

LYONS & LEVEY,

Auctioneers

General Commission Merchants,

Beaver Block, Queen St., Honolulu.

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LYONS & LEVEY,

Auctioneers

General Commission Merch

WAR NEWS

The Latest Particulars of the English and Russian Racket.

Complications Continue Without Definite Settlement.

GLADSTONE TURNS GLADIATOR.

His Great Speech in the Commons Represents English Sentiments.

SUDAN SOUDAN SECESSION.

The Czar to Issue his Ultimatum from Moscow.

Fifty Million Doll rs Voted by the British Parliamt for War Purposes.

The First Battle Will be in the Pacific.

The New Hawaiian Consul Seeking for Sarah—The Money Market—China and Japan—The New South Wales Controversy—Natal Non-Contention—Royal Features—General News.

April 17th.

SPECKLES-DE YOUNG
The case of M. de Young against Adolph Speckles, which was set for April 16th, was postponed to 20th April on application of Speckles' counsel who had been so deeply engaged in other business that he had not been able to attend to the case. A further reason given for the delay was the plea of "emotional insanity" which could be proved by Claus Speckles who was in Honolulu and who would not return to San Francisco till the middle of May. The case was subsequently continued, by mutual consent, to May 20th.

GENERAL MATTERS.

One man was killed and several injured by a railroad accident near Breckenridge, Col.—A fire in a coal mine at Lincoln, caused \$100,000 worth of damage.—A regiment of French-Canadian volunteers has refused to proceed against Riel in the Northwest Territory.—The French repulsed 2,000 Chinese, who attacked Kep, in Tonquin.—Ciamageran, French Minister of Finance, has resigned, and Sadi-Carnot has been appointed in his place.—Leland Stanford's barn at Vina was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$30,000. One hundred and nine animals were burned.

April 18th.

The Hague Banking Company has failed, owing to defalcation of funds.—Damage by floods at Bellevue, Ont., will reach \$100,000.

IN THE SUDAN.

Three columns of British troops will advance from Suakin, Handoub and Otao, respectively, and march toward Deberet, in an endeavor to surround and capture Osman Digna's army.

TURKEY'S AID TO RUSSIA.

Turkey has positively assured Russia that in the event of war no English ironclad will be allowed to enter the Black Sea. Turkey has also declared that she could make the Dardanelles impassable in a few hours, if necessary. Power has been checked over the fact that 200 English steamers are at present in the Black Sea and sea of Azof. The Turks are building forts at Batoum with the utmost haste.

WHAT GLADSTONE SAID.

Gladstone, in the House of Commons, stated that the Government had received from Sir Peter Lumsden a reply to their request for an independent report upon the Penjdeh incident. In this it is stated that General Komaroff was advised on March 28th of the understanding agreed upon on March 17th between Russia and England. According to the terms of this understanding England was to deter the Afghans and the Czar was to deter his troops from advancing beyond the positions they then respectively occupied. The understanding was that the demarcation of the Afghan frontier could be reached between the two Governments. The battle of the Kushk river was fought, several days after the understanding was reached. The Russian General Komaroff had been killed. Captain Yates, the British officer who witnessed the battle, was assured by the Russian officer who commanded in the fight that he knew nothing of the understanding of March 17.

April 19th.

The British troops on the Nile are suffering from the heat. The special correspondents who went to Sudan with Wolsey's expedition have all returned to England for a summer holiday and the newspapers are dependent for news solely upon the officers. One of the non-commissioned officers of the expedition, who is a very gloomy picture of the condition of the troops. He says that the huts which were to afford them endurable summer quarters, have not yet been built and that the heat in the tents is simply unbearable in the daytime, with the thermometer 112 degrees in the shade. The men have nothing to do from reveille until taps but to sulk under the scorching sun, and from taps to reveille they are kept busy fighting the vermin and reptiles with which the country swarms. They cannot even get anything to read, the Government having interdicted the mailing of newspapers to the soldiers for fear they will become demoralized by the wholesale condemnation by the press of the whole Sudan business.

BAGGED REMNANTS.

The men are uncleaned, with the exception of the ragged remnants of the uniforms in which they left. It is absurd as well as cruel to keep the troops in such a fearful country during the summer, as even those

who survive the tropical heat will be fit for nothing in the autumn. Those already dying from typhus and enteric diseases are sent in daily batches down the river to Cairo. Sir Harry Parkes, British Minister at Peking, died on March 22nd of typhoid fever, induced by his oversight in the Franco-Chinese complications. He was 57 years of age, the most popular British Minister who has ever been in China. He went to China in 1892, became Consul at Amoy in 1894 and accompanied Sir John Browning to Siam in 1895. He served in various capacities at Canton during the next few years, but it was while Joint Chinese Secretary to the Earl of Elgin in the expedition of 1890 and while engaged in negotiations under a flag of truce that he was imprisoned by the Chinese, badly treated and only escaped death by 15 minutes. Since then he has served as Consul at Shanghai, Minister to Japan, and in 1893 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of China and chief Superintendent of British trade in China.

JAPAN.

Two thousand two hundred and ten cases of measles took place in Tokio on the 16th and 17th of March, and 2,016 cases occurred in Kanagawa during the week ended the 14th of March.—A servant of the telegraph office and three rice brokers at Fukuoka have been arrested on a charge of having forged telegrams for the purpose of affecting the price of rice so as to assist their speculative operations.—A new foreign loan to be raised in London on specie and railway bonds, have been nearly completed by the exertions of the Japanese Minister in London. The sum of the loan is 20,000,000 yen on specie bonds and 5,000,000 yen on railway bonds, both to be paid in the form of bullion at the rate of 90 yen for 100 yen face value. The bullion is expected to be received in this country by the end of the month. The Government intends to send specimens of a new steel gun recently turned out at the Osaka arsenal to England and Germany for experiments.—The long-continued commercial and industrial distress in the country has been felt painfully at Nishijin, the most flourishing silk-weaving district in Kyoto, and many of the operatives are said to be starving.

PROTECTION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The British Admiralty has been in successful negotiation with Chile for the purchase of a part of the Chilean navy. Four second-class torpedo-boats have already been bought and orders have been issued for the immediate dispatch of these torpedo-boats to Vancouver Island for use in the North Pacific ocean in case of an emergency.

April 20th.

A telegraphic dispatch to the Chronicle asserts that all the horrors of the slave trade have been revived in the South Pacific by Queensland labor vessels.—England and Russia are reported to have agreed to compromise the Afghan trouble.—A water sport on the Rio Grande to rise 12 feet in a few hours.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

There has been severe fighting in Western Tonquin by the French and Chinese troops. The Chinese claim to have been victorious, but admit that they suffered heavy losses. The blockade of Formosa by the French was raised on the 16th of April.

PEACE IN COREA.

A protocol has been signed for the withdrawal of the Chinese and the Japanese troops from Korea. Japan waives her claims to an indemnity.

April 21st.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at Dublin from Killarney.—Queen Victoria will visit Ireland in the Fall.

A NEW FRENCH LOAN PROPOSED.

The new French Minister of Finance will, upon the assembling of the Chamber of Deputies, present a bill for the issue of a new French loan to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 francs, to be repaid in the form of perpetual three per cent rentes.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

The Afghan situation again seems to be serious, owing to Russia increasing her demands to such an extent that it will be impossible for England to accept them. M. de Giers, the Russian Premier, decided not to yield a single iota to Earl Granville. It is now feared that Russia has overstepped the bounds of British forbearance and England will be obliged to accept the Russian demands of the Russian Premier who supports Komaroff.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

Gladstone, in the House of Commons made the following statement: "The Government on Friday received a dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden, but the telegram was an answer to our inquiries, and instructions were dispatched to him on the 10th inst. It will be necessary to await that answer before we can make any statement. The telegram received from Sir Peter Lumsden on Friday tended to confirm his previous statements, which certainly apparently conflicted with General Komaroff's statements." The Government has warned English vessels, at Black Sea ports, to be prepared to leave.

RUSSIAN SHIPS ORDERED TO SEA.

Dispatches from Cronstadt state that the Russian fleet has been ordered to sea to prepare for war instantly and that 32 Russian men-of-war have hoisted their flags and put to sea.

April 22nd.

A sudden flood caused some loss of life and much damage in Kanagawa. Kanagawa General Grant went out for a walk yesterday and is greatly improved in health.—It is believed that President Barrios was assassinated by order of Zaldívar.—Mr. Lawson has declined the Russian Mission.—It is thought that a number of people at Fort Pitt, in the Northwest Territory, have been massacred.—There are 18 cases of small pox in the Hotel Dieu at Montreal.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps, strongly advocated the complete liberty of the canal. Ferdinand de Lesseps said: "The canal is a concession have not asked my opinion yet, but were it asked I should say, 'No forts, no men-of-war.' If you build forts, you invite people to take them. The canal should be open to all in time of war and in time of peace. War will be found a benefit to the company, not a danger. The greater liberty the greater safety."

AT PANAMA.

The situation is critical. Handbills have been issued inciting the natives against the foreigners. The cathedral towers are being loop-holed a quantity of dynamite has been placed in the cathedral. The natives are ordered to be fired in case of defeat. The residents of Panama are alarmed at the coming of troops. There is firing in the streets frequently at night.—Three United States steamers, a French and an English, were at Aspinwall.—Two English and two French war ships are at Panama.—The American force is distributed as follows: Two battalions, consisting of 274 marines and 140 soldiers, with a battery of

Hotchkiss and Gatling guns and a Dahlgren.—The Peace Commission from Panama reached Buenaventura and was ignored and the canal launch conveying the members of the commission was fired upon. The war ship Boyaca is to win an English barge and a canal launch is towing the Italian bark Geneva, with 1,000 men on board, who will attack Aizpura at Panama. The revolutionary leader will resist this force.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Gladstone Asks For a Loan of Eleven Million Pounds.

Gladstone in the House of Commons announced that the Government had received from Sir Peter Lumsden the answer to the Government inquiry of the 10th inst. It shows how seriously Sir Peter Lumsden is at issue with General Komaroff. "We cannot," continued the Prime Minister, "enter into details or state the effect of this difference in a few words. The whole matter will be laid on the table early to-morrow." Gladstone said the Government had received no communication from either Turkey, Austria, France or Germany concerning the closing of the Dardanelles. The Government asked for a credit of \$35,000,000 for war purposes in the Sudan and \$32,500,000 for other naval and military preparations. This means an increase of sixpence in the income tax.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

In defiance of her treaty stipulations with England, Turkey and other Powers, Russia is strongly fortifying Batoum, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea. That point is now flooded with arms and munitions of war, and a large number of Italian Government troops are being sent to the coast, to Tiflis, the capital of Trans-Caucasia. This railway is of great value in transporting troops from the Black Sea to the Caspian on the way from European Russia to Afghanistan.

ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS.

A cipher dispatch was received from St. Petersburg announcing a fresh advance of Russian forces upon the Afghan frontier. There is a rumor current of disturbances among the northern Hindoostances against England.

IN THE PACIFIC.

The Russian fleet in the Pacific ocean consists of three ironclads and 30 fast cruisers. Vladivostok is well fortified. The Russians are anxious regarding the attitude China will adopt in the event of war between Russia and England.

THE SCHAEFER CASE.

On motion of Tyler & Tyler, attorneys for the plaintiff in the case of Sarah Althea Sharon vs. William Sharon, Judge Mahon, sitting in Judge Sullivan's Court, ordered that the plaintiff should have 20 days in which to serve and file amendments to the defendant's bill of exceptions on motion for a new trial, and also to prepare and serve affidavits to be used on such motion.

April 23rd.

Secretary Whitney has written a sharp letter to the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard relative to the coercion of the vote of employees.—C. D. Jordan succeeds Wyman as Treasurer of the United States.—J. B. Schaeffer beat Maurice Day in the second game of the billiard tournament by 184 points and Saylor beat Morris by 530 points.

A GREAT SCULLING MATCH.

Arrangements are completed in New York for an international single-skull race for the championship of the world and the \$5,000 prize offered by Richard K. Fox. The race will take place in August, probably at Lak Point, N. Y. It is expected that William Beach and Edward Hanlan will enter, also Wallace Ross and D. Goodwin, the English oarsman, who is said to be the coming man. Fox says that if Hanlan, Beach, Teemer, Ross and Goodwin all compete, one Hanlan will win the world, and will match him to row any man in the world for \$5,000.

THE TROUBLE AT PANAMA.

The English are to land 100 men and 500 Colombian troops are to arrive within 48 hours. A meeting of Consuls has been held to get Aizpura's views, which he refused to do. This causes great anxiety here. An attempt was made to blow up the American barracks at San Pablo bridge with dynamite.

DEFEAT OF THE ORIGINAL EL MAHDI.

The rival Mahdis have met in battle and the original Mahdi was defeated, having lost two Governments. El Obaid, has been plundered and burned.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Has occurred at Pascoevore, a province in the east end of the island of Java. A number of plantations have been devastated, and fully 100 persons killed.

THE AFGHAN AFFAIR.

Small Hopes of a Settlement, and Active Preparations for War.

Troops are swarming to all barracks throughout the United Kingdom in response to the Government's call for reserves. The War Office in London is besieged by military officers asking for employment. It is decided to divide the Portsmouth fleet up into channel, flying and reserve squadrons. Fresh orders have been received to increase the number of workmen at Portsmouth.

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

The War Office has issued a notice calling out the first class of the army reserve, comprising 15 regiments, for immediate and permanent service. Those members serving as police in England or Ireland are exempted. Half the number of reserves have been notified that they will probably be called out at an early date.

LORD WOLSELEY.

Is expected to return to England immediately, to assist at a council of war. The English forces on the Nile will be moved to Lower Egypt, a portion being left at Wadyhalfa, sufficient to repel eventual rebel attacks.

SHIPPING SUBJECTS.

Two ironclads and five belted cruisers to be constructed, at a cost of £2,250,000. The Cunard and Guion Steamship companies are employing their own workmen in arming the steamers Umbria and Arizona. The Umbria will have 10 heavy guns.

OTHER MATTERS.

Russia declines to enter upon any further discussions of the Penjdeh incident.—Russian authorities fall 1½ pence.—The Government has written a poem in the inefficiency of the British fleet.—English merchants are closing their business and preparing to leave Russia.—All the military reserves of the first class in Russia have been ordered to be mobilized.—Colonel Alkhonoff offered a reward of \$300 for the head of either of the British officers with the Afghan force.

April 24th.

Severe storms have been experienced in the East and great damage has been done to California vineyards by sharp frosts.—Twenty-four people have been killed by an avalanche in Iceland.—Cholera has re-appeared at Cairo.

ON THE ISTHMUS.

Trouble is imminent in Panama. Aizpura has issued a proclamation against the Americans. Their pickets have been fired upon and a number of marines have been ordered to reinforce them. The war ship Boyaca is to win an English barge and a canal launch is towing the Italian bark Geneva, with 1,000 men on board, who will attack Aizpura at Panama. The revolutionary leader will resist this force.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

The Afghan Affair Still Undecided.

The Russian port of Vladivostok, on the sea of Japan, has been closed by the sinking of torpedoes in the ship channels.—Gladstone's statement, when asking for a vote of credit, is generally commended and characterized as dignified and resolute.—The war preparations at Woolwich are immense.—The Government requires that 35,000 men shall be added to the present force of the army.

IN THE COMMONS.

Gladstone, replying to an inquiry made by Northcote, said there was no intention of having further papers touching the Afghan situation upon the table before asking for a vote upon the war credits submitted to the House. The Government was engaged in a correspondence of extreme gravity with Russia. It was impossible to make a complete statement of the nature of that correspondence, while no partial statement could be given without the greatest risk of creating a misapprehension.

INTIMIDATION OF ITALY.

A powerful Russian squadron has been ordered to cruise off the coast of Italy for the purpose of overawing the Italian Government in its suspected work of secretly preparing to assist England in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

DENMARK ABANDONED.

The Danish Ministry of War have had placed at their disposal the sum of \$250,000 for the purpose of fortifying the coast of Denmark.

EXPLOSION IN THE ADMIRALTY BUILDINGS.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning an explosion occurred in the basement of the Admiralty Building, London. The building was badly damaged and many persons were injured, among them several high officials of the department. The firemen and police were promptly summoned and all the gates of the Admiralty building were closed. A special guard was at once posted and no person allowed to enter or depart from the premises until a thorough examination could be made. The explosion badly damaged the room in which it occurred and set it on fire. The officers and firemen soon extinguished the flames. The police are of the opinion that the explosion was due to personal malice, directed at Mr. Swinburn, who was personally disliked by a large number of employees. No arrests have been made.

April 25th.

Senator Stanford has promised to assist General Grant's sons to resume business.—Schaeffer won the fifth game in the billiard tournament with Sexton by 235 points.—The British minister in Paris has been notified by the French Foreign Office that the French Government will not accept any terms for foreign mediation, even if offered.

A SIGNIFICANT ORDER.

The Duke of Connaught, who had started to leave London, has been suddenly recalled to the British capital by a telegram from England indicating the political outlook as extremely critical.—Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, held a prolonged military council. It was resolved to concentrate an Indian force at Quetta immediately.

FORTY NEW GUNBOATS.

The Government has ordered the immediate construction of forty gunboats. These gunboats are to be, according to Admiralty specifications, of a new type of naval architecture. They will carry light shell-guns for the purpose of destroying torpedo-boats. The British Admiralty at Woolwich have been ordered to build all their war stores for India instead of Sudan.

ALARM OF BRITISH MERCHANTS.

British merchants are keenly alive to the danger that the carrying trade may be transferred from England to some other country, the United States being the most favored in this respect, as the result of a projected war with so strong a nation as Russia. They have organized a movement, having for its object the influencing of the Cabinet to undertake the issuing of war orders which would prevent the wholesale transfer of British vessels to people of neutral nations, and in this way carry on a war without serious detriment to England's greatest commercial interests.

April 27th.

Two more victims have been added to the list of suicides caused by gambling at Monaco.—It is rumored that another fight has occurred between General Komaroff and the Afghans.—During the past month Russia has sent 10,000 troops across the Caspian Sea.—Mexico has established a quarantine against cholera.

AT PANAMA.

All the U. S. troops have been withdrawn from Panama. There will be serious trouble on the arrival of the Colombian troops. General Aizpura has proposed to the commander of the United States forces to withdraw his troops to the station of the Panama Railway Company, guaranteeing the security of the city. Aizpura, however, did not agree to this proposal. He has threatened the destruction of property and life. Barbed-wire defenses are being constructed on the balcony of the barracks. This shows that the insurgents are determined to fight in the town.

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

The Russian Imperial Council decided to reply that the Czar favored the maintenance of the Russian demand in respect to the delimitation of the frontier, and that Russia would consent to the appointment of a special mixed commission to examine into the facts of the reports of General Komaroff and Sir Peter Lumsden and to decide which of the reports is correct. De Giers has advised that if England refuses to accept these proposals Baron De Staal, the Russian Ambassador, will be withdrawn and negotiations be broken off.

READY TO REVOLT.

There are several Circassian chiefs who intend, in the event of war breaking out between England and Russia, to invoke English and Turkish support of a revolt of Circassia against Russia.

RUSSIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

During the past month the Russian military authorities have sent 10,000 troops across the Caspian sea from Baku. Of these 6,000 landed at Chikistlar and 4,000 at Kraskonovsk. Those thousand additional men have been sent from Turkistan to Merv. Prior to this dispatch of these reinforcements there were 8,000 men stationed in the trans-caspian territory. Merv is the nearest point to Afghanistan where there is a large Russian force stationed, the garrison now numbering 600.

RUSSIAN CRUIERS.

The naval authorities at Bombay are on the outlook for five Russian men-of-war which passed through the Gulf of Aden from the Red Sea to the Indian ocean. The harbor of Rangoon is being fortified to resist Russian attacks. A number of steam launches have been purchased and fitted with torpedoes, and heavy guns have been mounted on shore in positions to command the ship channels.

FRANCE TO THE FRONT.

M. Barriere, Consul-General of France to Egypt, has been instructed to suspend all official relations and make the declaration of the Government of Egypt that France declines to sanction the Egyptian financial convention, and reserves to herself complete liberty of action. Egyptian unified bonds have fallen to 55½. In the House of Commons Gladstone announced that the French Consul-General left Cairo. This act of France is considered unmistakable evidence that there is an understanding between France and Russia. Earl Granville has telegraphed instructions to Sir Evelyn Baring, British Minister to Egypt, to support Schar Pasha to the utmost extremity.

April 26th.

There are grave fears of a Republican uprising in Spain.—There are hopes of an amicable settlement of the Franco-Egyptian difficulty.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit Italy early in May.—The Canadian loss in the battle of the Red Bank was twelve killed and forty-one wounded.—Admiral Donat reports that the occupation of Panama was an imperative necessity.—The Prince and Princess of Wales had a most enthusiastic reception at London.

AN IMMENSE BRIDGE.

An immense stone bridge constructed by Chinese engineers over the arm of the Chinese sea, at Lasing, is finished. The bridge is 3½ miles long. It is built entirely of stone and has 300 arches, each 70 feet high. The roadway is 75 feet wide.

THE ROW WITH RUSSIA.

The Lion and the Bear Brushing Their Paws.

It is difficult to obtain news from Russia owing to the strict orders regarding admission to the various consuls and dock yards. Great care is even exercised in the selection of workmen, and a spy system prevails to prevent their giving any information. No secret was made in St. Petersburg that great bodies of Russian troops have been moving on the Samarkand line for weeks, or that Komaroff acted on instructions in attacking the Afghans, and there is no longer any talk of a peaceful outcome. Heavy supplies of artillery and communication stores are being sent to Tiflis for transportation to fortified places on the Black Sea. The Caucasus, altogether over 80,000, have received orders to hold themselves ready to move at a moment's notice. Thirty-five thousand troops have already been concentrated near Askaniya. In Moscow war is being prepared for.

AN IMPERIAL DECADE.

The Czar has issued an imperial ukase sanctioning the raising of a large body of 20,000 Russian militia, or General Komaroff.—The French Foreign Office has received an intimation that Russia will not accept any terms for foreign mediation, even if offered.

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RUSSIAN CRUIERS.

BANKING NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of
CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO.,
For the purpose of carrying on a Bank of Savings and Deposits and for transacting a general Banking and Exchange business at Honolulu, and such other place in the Hawaiian Kingdom as may be deemed advisable.

CLAUS SPRECKELS.
WM. G. IRWIN.

Honolulu, April 15, 1885.

Referring to the above, we beg to inform the business public that our Banking establishment was opened for the transaction of business on Monday, May the 4th, when we were prepared to receive deposits in our Savings Bank.

We are also prepared to make loans, discount approved notes, and purchase exchange at best market rates.

We receive deposits on open account, make collections, and conduct a general Banking and Exchange business.

Our arrangements have been completed, so that we can draw exchange on the principal parts of the world.

CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

CASTLE & COOKE

Have Just Received, ex

American Bark Mendota and Other Late Arrivals,

A Large and Varied Assortment of

New Goods! New Goods!!

For Particulars see Advertisement in the Regular Issue of the P. C. Advertiser, this day, May 9.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,

Fort St., Have Just Rec'd, ex MENDOTA,

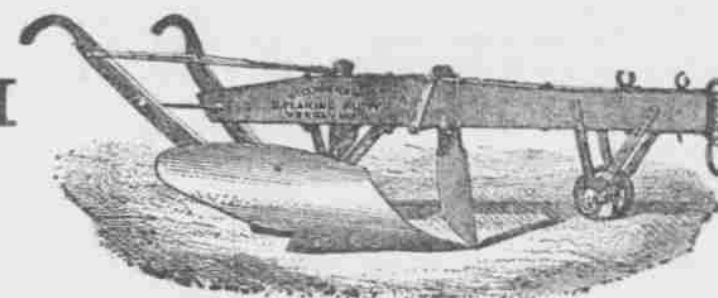
from New York, Large Consignments of

Hardware, Agricultur'l Implements

Etc., Rubber Hose, Stoves for Coal and Oil, Juwetts Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Filters and Coolers

DILLINGHAM

PLOWS.



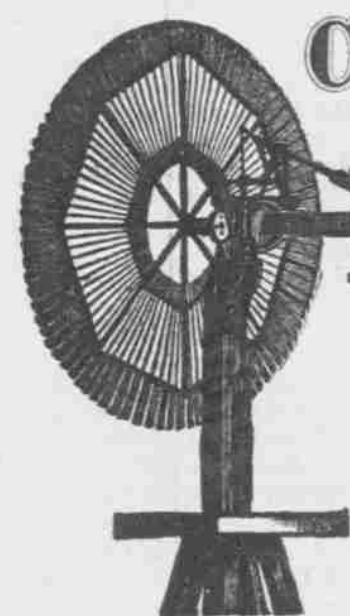
DILLINGHAM

PLOWS.

A Very Complete Line of

AGATE IRONWARE

200 cases Chains, Tubular Lanterns, Tinware, Wool Cards, Fodder Cutters, Locks, Step Ladders, Gould's Pumps, Parker's Coffee Mills, Lawn Mowers,



CALA. WIND MILLS AND PUMPS

Just Received,

PER STEAMER "MARIPOSA."

Our Stock is now complete in every line, and we are prepared to fill orders upon most favorable terms.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

THE CALIFORNIA

PRODUCE AND PROVISION CO.

General Commission Merchants,

Wholesale & Retail Jobbers in All Kinds of

Groceries, Provisions, Feed,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Fresh Point Reys ROLL BUTTER a Specialty.

CALIFORNIA

FRESH FRUITS BY EVERY STEAMER.

No. 73 Hotel St. Telephone No. 274

P. M'INERNY,

DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

Ladies' and Children's Wear.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

No. 107 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.