

# Commercial

THE PACIFIC

# Advertiser.

VOL. V.--NO. 82.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1886.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Every Morning Except Sundays.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS:**  
DAILY P. C. ADVERTISER, one year.....\$30.00  
DAILY P. C. ADVERTISER, six months.....15.00  
DAILY P. C. ADVERTISER, three months.....7.50  
DAILY P. C. ADVERTISER, per month......60  
WEEKLY P. C. ADVERTISER, one year.....5.00  
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Payable Invariably in Advance

### TEMPTED.

[Andrew Hedbrook in the Atlantic for July.]  
Yes, I know what you say;  
Since it cannot be soul to soul,  
Be it flesh to flesh, as it may;  
But is earth the whole?

Shall a man betray the past  
For all earth gives?  
"But the past is dead!" At last  
It is all that lives.

Which were the nobler goal—  
To snatch at the moment's bliss,  
Or to swear I will keep my soul  
Clean for her kiss?

### Chasing the Pipe-Line Scraper.

[Clean N. Y. Cor. New York Sun.]

One of the many odd callings which the production and pipe-line transportation of petroleum has made necessary, is one known as "chasing the scraper." Crude petroleum is run from the oil regions to the refineries at the seaboard, a distance of 300 miles, in iron pipes. It is forced over the high hills that intervene by powerful pumps. Much of the way it runs by its own gravity. These pipes are constantly becoming clogged by sediment and paraffine.

The clean them out an iron stem, two feet and a half long, to which are attached circular steel scrapers, fitting loosely in the pipes, is placed in the pipe at regular periods. This is forced along the line by the pressure of the oil behind it. It is necessary to keep track of this scraper, in order that its exact location may be constantly known, so that if it is stopped by any obstacle it may be readily discovered and the obstacle removed. The noise made by the scraper against the iron pipes as it moves along their interior would not be heard by an untrained ear, but certain employees of the Pipe Line company are able to follow it on its journey by the noise, and never lose its situation. These men are the scraper chasers. They are stationed in relays three or four miles apart along the line. One chaser will follow up and down mountains, across ravines, and through streams and swamps until he reaches the end of his section, when another man takes up the chase and follows it until his relief is reached, and so on until the course of the scraper is run.

The work is one of hardship and danger, owing to the character of the country through which miles of the pipe line is laid. If a chaser by any mischance is thrown off the track of the scraper and it becomes clogged before he can recover its position in the pipe, the cutting of the pipe for long distances is frequently made necessary, that the missing object may be found—a work that is accompanied by much expense and labor.

### The Martin Koszta Affair.

[By Ocean.]

Martin Koszta had been one of the leaders in the Hungarian revolution against Austria in 1848. After the rebellion had been suppressed he fled to Turkey for refuge. The Austrian government demanded him from the Turks, but the port refused to give him up, though, after some correspondence on the subject, it was agreed to exile him permanently to some foreign land. He chose to be sent to the United States, and came to New York and took out partial papers of naturalization during his stay. In 1854 Koszta returned to Turkey, contrary to his promises to the port. At Smyrna he received a passport from the American consul and went ashore. The Austrian consul at Smyrna, hearing of the exile's presence there, and having no power to arrest him or shore, hired some bandits to throw him into the bay, where a boat picked him up and conveyed him on board an Austrian frigate. Capt. Duncan Ingraham, United States navy, was at anchor in the bay with the American sloop St. Louis, and he forthwith ordered his guns loaded and pointed at the Austrian vessel, threatening to fire into her if Koszta was not immediately surrendered into the charge of the French consul. The Austrian captain yielded the point and gave up the prisoner. The affair gave rise to a long discussion between Baron Hulsman, the Austrian minister at Washington, and William L. Marcy, the American secretary of state. Secretary Marcy got the best of the argument and Koszta was restored to the United States.

### Popularity of Actors and Actresses.

[The Current.]  
Lawrence Barrett is pronounced the greatest living actor, and Clara Morris the greatest living actress, by a plurality of nearly nine hundred voters who have cast their ballots at the suggestion of the Brooklyn Magazine. After Barrett, who received 273 votes, Booth, Salvini, Jefferson and Irving follow in the order named; after Clara Morris, Anderson, Bernhardt, Modjeska, Davenport, Janaschek, Hilfort, Terry, Langtry and Rhea, also in the order named. These balloting do not promote faith in the wisdom of the majority.

### Afghanistan Salutations.

[Boston Transcript.]  
The Afghan salutations are quite peculiar to themselves. When they pass each other on the road or in the street the superior says to the inferior, "May you never be tired?" To which he will reply, "May you ever be prosperous!" When the host receives his visitor he says, "May you ever come!" and the stranger responds, "May you ever continue!" I. e., in the "movement of your home."

A convict, however poor, can always have a watch and chain.

## Business Cards.

Claus Spreckels. Wm. G. Irwin.

## CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO.,

## BANKERS,

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Draw Exchange on the principal parts of the world.

Will receive deposits on open account, make collections and conduct a general banking and exchange business.

Deposits bearing interest received in their Savings Department subject to published rules and regulations.

CLAUSS SPRECKELS WM. G. IRWIN

SUGAR FACTORS and COMMISSIONS

AGENTS, Honolulu, U. I.

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.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. BANNING, W. MARSH, F. OFFERBELL

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Importers & Commission Merchants,

Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

WM. McCANDLESS,

No. 6 Queen Street,

Fish Market. Dealer in choice BEEF, VEAL,

MUTTON, FISH, etc.

Family and shipping orders carefully attended

to. Live Stock furnished to vessels at short

notice, and vegetables of all kinds supplied

at order.

MACFARLANE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers and General

Jubbers in WINES and LIQUORS,

No. 12 Kaahumanu Street,

HONOLULU.

M. S. Grinbaum & Co.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

General Merchandise and Commis-

sion Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

No. 124 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

104-jy1-ly

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

STATIONERS & NEWS DEALERS,

Hawaiian Gazette Block,

27 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THOMAS LINDSAY

Manufacturing Jeweler,

No. 60 Nuanuan Street,

Honolulu, H. I.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

ALVIN R. RASEMAN,

BOOK BINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book

Manufacturer.

Bookbinding of all descriptions neatly and

promptly executed, and at reasonable charge.

Gazette Building,

27th

MERCHANT STREET.

J. C. JOHNSON & CO.,

LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLERY,

FIREMEN'S EQUIPMENTS,

12 and 14 Pine street, San Francisco, Cal.

Agents for Kirby's Santa Cruz Tanneries. Sole

Harness and all other kinds of leather.

159a-15

DR. M. GOTO,

Physician and Surgeon.

## Advertisements.

### UNION

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

Of New Zealand.

CAPITAL: \$10,000,000

Having Established an Agency at

Honolulu, for the Hawaiian Islands, the

underwritten are now prepared to re-

ceive orders for this Celebrated Fertilizer

from the manufacturer of Buck & Olandt

San Francisco:

The following is a report of the compo-

nents, as obtained by Chemical analy-

sis:

Water..... 8.10 per cent

Organic Matter..... 29.18 "

Silicious Matter..... 4.65 "

Lime..... 31.70 "

Phosphoric Acid..... 23.11 "

Oxide of Iron..... .85 "

Carbonic Acid..... 1.39 "

Alka Salts..... .62 "

100.00

Nitrogen 2.7 per cent.

Orders Received will have Prompt

and Careful Attention.

W. G. Irwin & Co.,

Agents of the Hawaiian Islands.

55tf

### EUREKA!

We have received a consignment of the most

Economical and Valuable Feed for all

Kind of Stock, viz:

COOKED LINED MEAL.

It is the greatest Flesh former, Milk and

Butter producer in use.

Oil Cake Meal shows about 27 per cent. of nu-

tritive matter; this nearly 39 per cent.

100 lbs. of this meal is equal to 200 lbs. of oats,

or 318 lbs. of corn, or to 767 lbs. of wheat bran.

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

Also, our Unrivalled MIXED FEED, as well as

our usual supply of the best kinds of

Hay, Oats, Wheat, Corn, Etc., Etc.

LAIN & CO.,

15tf

### The Risdon

Iron & Locomotive Works,

Corner of Beale and Howard Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

W. H. TAYLOR, President

JOS. MOORE, Superintendent

BUILDERS OF STEAM MACHINERY, IN

all its branches; Steamboat, Steamship,

Land Engines and Boilers, High Pressure or

Compound.

STEAM VESSELS, of all kinds, built complete

with Hulls, Boilers, Engines, and all apper-

tus, and in reference to the trade in

which they are to be employed. Speed, ton-

nage and draft of water guaranteed.

SUGAR MILLS AND SUGAR-MAKING

MACHINERY made after the most approved

plans. Also, all Boilers from Work connected

therewith.

WATER PIPE, of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any

size, made in suitable lengths for connecting

together, or Sheets Bolted, Punched and

Packed for shipment, ready to be riveted on

the ground.

HYDRAULIC RIVETING, Boiler Work and

Water Pipe 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

Winches, Air and Circulating Pumps, made

after the most approved plans.

SOLE AGENTS and manufacturers for the Pa-

cific Coast of the House Safety Boiler.

PUMPS—Direct Acting Pumps, for Irrigation or

City Works' purposes, built with the cele-

brated Darcy Valve Motion, superior to any

other pump.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS, Agent, Honolulu

Room No. 3, 3rd Floor, Commercial Block,

(Agent for Hawaiian Islands)

225a-30-ly

N. CURRY & BROTHER,

IMPORTERS and DEALERS IN SHOT

guns, Rifles and Pistols, Colt Winchester,

Kennedy and Martin Magazine Rifles, Reming-

ton, Sharps and Ballard Sporting Rifles. Agents

for W. W. Greener, Colt, Parker and Remington

Breech-loading Double guns, Colt and Smith &

Wesson Pistols, N. CURRY & BRO., 119 San-

some street, San Francisco, Cal.

386-ly

COTTAGE TO RENT.

127 BERETANIA STREET, AT PRESENT

occupied by A. Ehlers. Possession given

May 1st. Inquire on premises or of

L. W. WAY, Kinoo street, in rear.

110tf

MELLER AND HALBE'S

Ice Cream Parlor

—And—

Confectionery,

King Street, Lincoln Block.

A fine assortment of CANDIES

and CAKES always on hand. Parties

supplied.

141-tf-d-w

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"EDITOR, PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER."  
Business communications and advertisements should be addressed simply  
"P. C. ADVERTISER,"  
And not to individuals.

## THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Is now for sale daily at the following places:  
J. M. OAT & CO.,.....Merchant street  
CRYSTAL SODA WORKS.....Hotel street  
M. F. BURGESS.....King street  
WOLF & EDWARDS.....Cor King and Nuuanu streets  
C. J. MCCARTHY.....Hotel street

Five Cents per Copy.  
THURSDAY : : : April 8th.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There is a great deal of justice, no doubt, in the complaints from the other islands regarding roads and bridges. The great storms and floods of last season played havoc with country roads, and destroyed a great deal of valuable public property. This emergency could not have been foreseen, and was not provided for. The Legislature had made the largest appropriation ever passed in the Kingdom, but the loan was not negotiated in full, and as the revenue fell considerably below the estimate, these appropriations could not be carried out in their entirety, and it became a serious question for the Government to even partially meet this sudden demand upon their small income. But with commendable energy the Superintendent of Works was sent to the points where his presence was most urgently needed, and all that could possibly be accomplished was done to tide over the difficulty. At the same time a great deal of necessary work could not be touched, and it remains for the Legislature to provide the means of the Public Works Department.

The road tax is wholly insufficient for all local requirements, and while the existing system is continued it will be incumbent upon the Legislature to supplement the receipts from that source by a direct vote in aid. Whether there should be local bodies constituted to take supervision of the roads and bridges in various districts is a question of policy which we shall not discuss in this place. Our point is, that if there are to be well-kept roads and bridges in the Kingdom, the appropriation for that service must be largely increased, and this necessarily raises the question of taxation. The "ignorant impatience of taxation" is as rampant here as in older and far more heavily taxed countries. In this Kingdom taxation is a bagatelle; and the wonder is that so much has been accomplished with so little money.

Be it understood, however, that we are not arguing for high taxation; but what we mean to say is that if taxpayers want first-class roads they must pay for them. They cannot expect the Government to do impossible things. But the Opposition unmistakably expect this at the hands of the Administration. There are roads in the vicinity of this city which are in a very bad condition, but which may be put into a passable state at a comparatively small outlay if taken in hand without delay. Another season's neglect will compel a heavy outlay, or the thoroughfares must be closed to vehicles. As a sample, take Punahoa street and the road into Manoa Valley. The storm water has been permitted to cut a deep channel in the road bed for at least a mile, and with each shower the cut is becoming deeper. In places the road is now dangerous after dark, and as there is a large population to whom this road is the only outlet to market, it has become a serious question for them. Even down on the plains, at the top of Punahoa street, near the College, the road bed has been gutted out, and the surface water flows in the center instead of along the drainage channels at the side. Attention to details along the roads would prevent such destruction of public property as we have described; but money must be provided for the payment of road men to attend to storm breaks when they occur, and keep the road beds in good condition.

We select the road into Manoa Valley as a sample; other roads are in an equally bad condition. The longer repairs are neglected the more costly will the future work of restoration become. Dust and drift are allowed to accumulate on wooden bridges, rotting the timbers, when a road man making his daily rounds, could easily keep them free from such litter, adding many years to the life of the structure at trifling cost. This is a question which the Legislature must face. It involves taxation much more than administration.

### MISDIRECTED ECONOMY.

If any distinguished stranger were to visit the Chancellor of the Kingdom and Associate Justices at their chambers, he would be struck with the "air of Republican simplicity" in the furniture and fixtures of the apartments. The rooms are spacious and nearly empty, and what little furniture there is of any value belongs to the Judges themselves. In the case of Mr. Justice Preston, there is positively no furniture fit for use. Its appearance is simply disgraceful. The country does not expect the Judges to furnish their chambers in the Supreme Court department of the Government Building, and we cannot understand why these offices are left in their present condition unless it be the modesty of the Justices in not sending in requisitions. We trust that this hint will be sufficient. There is no need for anything elaborate, but the Supreme Court Judges' chambers should at least be comfortable and suitably furnished.

### DIGEST OF HAWAIIAN LAWS.

By M. Thompson, of the Honolulu Bar.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, LAW MERCHANT, BILLS AND NOTES, ETC.

A promissory note is a written promise to pay a certain sum of money at a future time unconditionally; 7 W. & S., 264; 1 Wend., 675; 1 Ala., 263; 7 Mo., 42; 6 N. H., 364. An unconditional written promise, signed by the maker, to pay absolutely and at all events a sum certain in money, either to the bearer, or to a person therein designated or his order; Benj. Chalm. Bills, etc., Art. 271. A promissory note differs from a mere acknowledgment of debt without any promise to pay, as when the debtor gives his creditor an I. O. U.; 2 Yerg., 50; 15 M. & W., 23. But see 2 Humph., 143; 6 Ala. N. S., 373. In its form it usually contains a promise to pay, at a time therein expressed, a sum of money to a certain person therein named, or to his order, for value received. It is dated and signed by the maker. It is never under seal (9 Hun., 981), even when made by a corporation; 15 Wend., 265; 8 Fed. Rep., 408. But see L. R., 3 Ch. Ap., 758. No particular form of words is necessary, but there must be an intention to make a note; 15 M. & W., 29; Benj. Chalm. Bills, etc., 274.

I. O. U. in common law, is a memorandum of debt in use among merchants. It is not a promissory note, as it contains no direct promise to pay; 4 Carr. & P., 324; 1 Esp., 426; Pars. Bills and Notes, but if words are superadded to the acknowledgment from which an intention to accompany it with an engagement to pay may be gathered, it will be construed as a promissory note; 1 Daniel Neg. Inst., 33.

The word "promise" is not sacramental in a promissory note. It is enough if the note contain a legal promise to pay. The following obligation was held to meet all legal exigencies in that respect, and made the instrument an unconditional obligation to pay money, and was a promissory note: "February 24, 1883. This is to certify that I am to pay to Joseph Meyer the sum of three thousand dollars on the first day of February, 1884, said sum being agreed upon as per contract signed before C. M. Barrow, Clerk, this day, and being his interest in the property of the store of Simon Weil, upper store. (Signed) Simon Weil." See ib. and authorities.

He who makes this promise is called the "maker," and he to whom it is made is the payee; 3 Kent., 46. A writing in the form of a note payable to the maker's order becomes a note by indorsement; 22 Penn., 89. Although a promissory note in its original shape bears no resemblance to a bill of exchange, yet when indorsed it is exactly similar to one; for then it is an order by the indorser of the note upon the maker to pay the indorsee. The indorser is, as it were, the drawer; the maker, the acceptor; and the indorsee, the payee; 4 Burr., 669; 4 Tenn., 148.

In Good vs. Martin, 95 U. S., 90, the Court "distinctly held, (1) that if a third person put his name in blank on the back of a note at the time it was made, and before it was indorsed by the payee, or if he participated in the consideration of the note, he must be considered as a joint maker; (2) but if his indorsement was subsequent to the making of the note, and to the delivery of the same to take effect, and he put his name there at the request of the maker pursuant to a contract of the maker with the payee for further indulgence or forbearance, he can only be held as guarantor; (3) if the note was intended for discount, and he put his name on the back of it with the understanding of all the parties that his indorsement would be inoperative until the instrument was indorsed by the payee, he would then be liable only as a second indorser, in a commercial sense. Says Mr. Justice Clifford, speaking for the Court: "Where the indorsement is in blank, if made before the payee, the liability must be either as an original promisor or guarantor, and parol proof is admissible to show whether the indorsement was made before the indorsement of the payee, and before the instrument was delivered to take effect, or after the payee had become the holder of the same; and if before, then the party so indorsing the note may be charged as an original promisor; but if after the payee became the holder, then such a party can only be held as guarantor, unless the terms of the indorsement show that he intended to be liable only as second indorser, in which event he is entitled to the privileges accorded to such an in-

dorser by the commercial law." See 20 Reporter (Boston), 235, and authorities. 32 Alb. L. J., 248, and authorities.

### THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

Second Trial of Thos. B. Walker in the Supreme Court.

Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the second trial of Thos. B. Walker, for burglary at the Post Office, commenced in the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice McCully. The following jury was empanelled: L. Way, T. G. Thrum, W. F. Allen, E. O. White, E. C. Rowe, G. West, C. H. Pfeiffer, E. C. Hobron, W. C. Wilder, J. G. Spencer, Godfrey Brown and J. E. Wiseman.

W. F. Allen asked to be excused as he had formed a positive opinion, and felt he could not sit impartially. Excused, and G. T. McLean was called. He asked to be excused on the ground that he had to take charge of a store. His Honor said he could not regard that as an excuse.

J. E. Wiseman said he had talked a great deal about the case, and his office was a rendezvous where a great deal of talk went on. He doubted whether he could sit fairly. He had expressed an opinion many and many a time. Excused, and R. Stirling substituted.

W. C. Wilder thought he should be excused as he had expressed a decided opinion. Evidence might remove it. If the evidence in this case was the same as in the first trial, his mind was made up. It would require new evidence to remove his opinion. Under the circumstances the Court excused Mr. Wilder, and Mr. T. M. Starkey was substituted.

J. G. Spencer said his situation was similar to that of Mr. Wilder. Excused, and Frank Brown was called, but he did not appear. The Marshal stated that Mr. Brown had telephoned in from Waikiki to say he was sick. The Court said it was not usual to excuse on telephone messages, and it would be necessary to inquire further into the matter. A. Sheppard was called.

Godfrey Brown said he had read the evidence in the former trial and had drawn his own conclusion. He would use his judgment on the evidence to be submitted.

Mr. Hatch challenged E. O. White, and Clerk Poor called A. Young, Jr.

There being no further objections, the oath was administered to the following, who comprised the jury: L. Way, T. G. Thrum, A. Young, Jr., G. West, E. C. Rowe, C. H. Pfeiffer, G. T. McLean, T. M. Starkey, A. Sheppard, R. Stirling, Godfrey Brown and E. C. Hobron.

His Excellency the Attorney General and Major Rosa appeared for the Crown, and Messrs. F. M. Hatch and A. C. Smith for the defendant.

The first witness examined was Oliver Swain, followed by D. Manaki, N. C. Wilford, Deputy Marshal Dayton, Robt. More and Officer Marcos, their evidence being substantially the same as given at the first trial and which was published in full in the 2nd issue of the paper. At 12 o'clock the Court took a recess until 1:30 o'clock.

On resuming, Kawailoa was put on the stand. During his examination a plan of the interior of the Post Office was introduced. The witness was subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. Hatch, but nothing new was elicited. Other witnesses examined were P. O'Sullivan, W. H. Place, John DeGraves, Manuel Phillips, Leialoha and Officer Mehtens. A recess of ten minutes was taken, after which I. B. Peterson was put upon the stand and sworn by Clerk Poor.

Mr. Hatch objected to the witness on the ground that he was under indictment for embezzlement.

The Attorney General said he had not yet presented an indictment.

Mr. Hatch quoted several authorities in support of his objection.

The Attorney General said he should rely on Section 49 of the law of evidence, "Compiled Laws," page 375. "No person offered as a witness shall hereafter be excluded by reason of incapacity from crime (perjury or subornation of perjury only excepted) or interest, from giving evidence either in person or by deposition, according to the practice of the Court, on the trial of any issue joined or of any matter or question, or on any inquiry arising in any suit, action or proceeding in any Court, or before any persons having by law or by consent of parties authority to hear, receive and examine evidence. But every person so offered may and shall be admitted to give evidence, notwithstanding that such person may or shall have an interest in the matter in question, or in the event of the trial of any issue, matter, question or inquiry, or of the suit, action or proceeding in which he is offered as a witness, and notwithstanding that such person offered as a witness may have been previously convicted of any crime or offense except as aforesaid."

The Court held that under the statute all parties to a case, plaintiff or defendant, were entitled to give evidence, and although Peterson was held under another indictment, his evidence in this case was admissible.

Mr. Hatch noted exceptions.

The examination of Peterson then began by the Attorney General, and continued until 5 o'clock, when the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

**Salvage Sale.**

Mr. J. H. McCooey, of the firm of Buchanan, Pearson & Co., London & Melbourne, has arrived with a large lot of goods purchased from the great fire of Messrs. Whitely & Co., Western Grove, London, consisting of English and Paisley tweeds, silks, satins, French and Paisley shawls, Irish linens, table cloths, towels, etc. The above goods will be sold at great bargains, as Mr. McCooey leaves for Australia as soon as possible. P. S.—All goods warranted sound and perfect. Will be offered for inspection in a few days.

**ONE NICE SADDLE HORSE.**

**E. P. ADAMS & CO.,**

Auctioneers.

**JOSHUA HENDY**

**Machine Works**

No. 33 to 51 Fremont Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers of New and Second-hand

Boilers, Engines and Machinery

Of Every Description.

Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

MACHINISTS' TOOLS,

IRRIGATING AND PUMPING MACHINERY,

PIPING, PIPE-FITTINGS, ETC.

Catalogues and price lists forwarded upon application.

Feb. 17

### Mr. Levey's Sale Yesterday.

Mr. E. Peck purchased the German Club premises yesterday for \$4,675, and the gas machine and fittings for \$25. The billiard table became the property of Hon. J. I. Dowsett for \$90. The lease of a piece of land situate in Manoa Valley, which has ten years to run at a rental of \$12 per annum, was bought by J. Paaluh for \$60.

### Caught Stealing Liquor.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Marcos arrested a native on the Oceanic Company's wharf with three bottles of whisky in his pockets, which he had abstracted from a case, part of the freight of the Zealandia. He was taken to the Station House, and will answer to the charge this morning.

### A Medical Certificate.

The following medical certificate was filed in the Supreme Court on Monday, the 5th instant: "I hereby certify that Mr. J. Lazarus is at the present time suffering from nervous and cerebral symptoms, which render him unfit to attend to any kind of business.—C. T. RODGERS, M. D."

### Birthday Luau.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock Her Majesty the Queen gave a luau in the bungalow in the Palace grounds, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Her Royal Highness Princess Kaiulani, Governor of Hawaii. The luau was principally for old Hawaiians, and they were present in large numbers and passed a pleasant afternoon.

### A Sailor Drowned.

A sailor named Kanana, employed on the steamer W. G. Hall, was drowned at a place near Punaluu, Hawaii, last Friday. Some lumber had drifted on to the rocks and Kanana, with others, was trying to get it off. He was struck by the lumber and disappeared, and nothing more was seen of him.

Her Royal Highness Princess Kaiulani will hold her usual weekly reception at her residence, Waikiki, this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

### Advertisements.

**ROYAL**  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, cheap or phosphate powders. Look for the name on the tin.

**NOTICE.**

A MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per share will be payable on the capital stock of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Company on Friday, April 9th, at the company's office.

W. E. FOSTER, Treasurer.

At the residence of H. W. SCHMIDT, Esq., Beretania str., on account of departure, will be sold at public auction, on

Thursday, April 8th,

At 10 a. m., the entire Household Furniture, consisting of

PARLOR,

DINING ROOM,

BEDROOM

—AND—

Kitchen Furniture.

Also, one CARRIAGE and FAMILY HORSE, 2 Harnesses, Saddles, etc.

**ONE NICE SADDLE HORSE.**

**E. P. ADAMS & CO.,**

Auctioneers.

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**Machine Works**

No. 33 to 51 Fremont Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers of New and Second-hand

Boilers, Engines and Machinery

Of Every Description.

Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,

MACHINISTS' TOOLS,

IRRIGATING AND PUMPING MACHINERY,

PIPING, PIPE-FITTINGS, ETC.

Catalogues and price lists forwarded upon application.

Feb. 17

### Advertisements.

**Wm. G. Irwin & Co**

OFFER FOR SALE

Sugars.

DRY GRANULATED—  
In Barrels,  
Half Barrels,  
And 30-pound Boxes.

CUBE—  
In Half Barrels  
And 25-pound Boxes.

POWDERED—  
In 30-pound Boxes.  
GOLDEN C. (COFFEE)—  
In Half Barrels  
And 30-pound Boxes.

Teas.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST  
JAPAN,  
OOLONG,  
POWCHONG

Soap.

BLUE MOTTLED.  
FAMILY LAUNDRY.

Salmon.

CASES 1-B TINS,  
CASES 2-B TINS  
HALF BARRELS,  
BARRELS.

Flour.

FAMILY 50 quarter sacks,  
FLOUR EXTRA (7 1/2 half sacks)

Cases Medium Bread.

Lime and Cement.

MANILA  
And  
SINAL CORDAGE.

Reed's Felt Steam Pipe  
and Boiler Covering.

25 "A" TENTS, (suitable for camping and surveying parties.)

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GREAT REAL ESTATE**

General Business Offices

**J. E. WISEMAN,**

HONOLULU, H. I.

P. O. BOX 315. TELEPHONE 172

(Established 1879.)

The following various branches of business will enable the public on the Islands and from abroad to gain general information on all matters in the following departments:

**Real Estate Department**

Buys and sells Real Estate in all parts of the Kingdom.  
Values Real Estate and Property in city and suburbs.  
Rents and leases Houses, Cottages, Rooms and Land.  
Attends to Insurance, Taxes, Repairing and Collecting of Rentals.  
Draws legal papers of every nature—Searches Titles, Records, Etc.

**Employment Department**

Finds Employment in all branches of industry connected with the Islands.

**General Business Matters**

Keeps Books and Accounts, collect Bills, loans or invest Money, Penmanship, Engraving and all kinds of Copying done.  
Procures Fire and Life Insurance.  
Advertisements and Correspondence attended to.  
Information of every description connected with the Islands coming from abroad fully answered.

**Custom House Broker.**

Merchants will find this Department a special benefit to them, as it attends to entering goods through power of Attorney and delivering the same at a small commission.

**Soliciting Agent for the "MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,"**

the largest, grandest and soundest Insurance Company in the world.  
AGENT for the  
"Great Burlington Railway Route."  
In America. Travelers journeying by rail in America will find this route the most comfortable and most delightful. The scenery is the grandest in the East, and with the PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS and good meals along the trip, police attention from employees and reasonable fare no route can excel this.

AGENT for the

**Hawaii Opera House.**

Managers of first-class companies abroad will address me for terms, etc.

**DEPARTMENTS.**

**Real Estate Broker.**

**Custom House Broker.**

**Money Broker.**

**Fire and Life Insurance Agent.**

**Employment Agent.**

**Railroad Agent and**

**General Business Agent**

ADDRESS:

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### Advertisements.

**TEMPLE OF FASHION**

61 and 63 Fort Street.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of our immense invoice of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Lace, Ribbons, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, and are now offering UNPRECEDENTED AND UNRIVALED

**BARGAINS**

In all our departments.

**LETTING DOWN THE PRICE.**

Just received, 100 pcs of Very fine Victoria Lawn, at \$2 a pc.  
Just received, a very large assortment of new Spring styles in Lawn, 4-4 Radette, Satens, plain figured and brocades, White Pique, and a full line of Dress Goods, the latest out. LACE BOUCLES, Ladies Tricot Cloth in all the new shades.  
40 doz Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, at 40c, the best value ever offered.

**CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Just received, all the latest styles in

**Boys' and Children's Suits.**

GREAT BARGAIN—Boys' Blue Flannel SAILOR SUITS at \$2 50 a suit.  
Just received from Eastern Manufacturers, Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's SHOES, which we offer at

**BEDROCK PRICES.**

**S. COHN & CO., Proprietors.**

**BARGAINS**

**MILLINERY**

**Popular Millinery House,**

104 Fort Street - - - - - Honolulu.

**N. S. SACHS, Proprietor.**

In order to make room for our immense stock of

**Summer Millinery Goods**

To arrive per next steamer, we are now offering the entire stock now on hand of

**Ladies' and Children's Hats,**

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.







## A HORSE PASTURE

IN JAPAN OCCUPIED BY A HUNDRED THOUSAND HORSES.

A Tract Seventy Miles Long and Fifty Miles Wide, Fenced in by an Embankment Sixteen Feet in Height.

[Dr. H. Lasham in Sacramento Record-Union.] The Imperial horse-pasturing establishment in Japan was founded by the continental conquerors of the island where it is situated more than a thousand years ago. The country conquered embraced the peninsula between the bay of Yeddo and the Pacific ocean. The country is a table land, with an altitude above the water of 300 feet. It is seventy miles long and fifty miles wide. It is irregularly shaped, with serrated borders conforming to the irregularities of the bay and ocean. It has thousands of beautiful groves of oaks and evergreens, and the country presents much the appearance of the oak openings of Michigan and Kentucky. It is covered with clover, fescue, and rye grasses. It was determined by the government to serve all this region as a pasture in which to breed horses for the imperial armies. It could have been easily fenced from the groves of timber, but that would have left it exposed to the attacks of the hostile Ainos, who were still only a hundred or two miles further north.

An edict was issued and thousands of villagers were transported thither from all parts of the empire. To these settlers the land along the streams, near the borders of the table-land, was given, on which to grow low-land rice. Then this vast force was put to work to construct an immense embankment around this pasture. It was sixteen feet high and sixteen feet at the base. In order to leave out the rice land along the streams, and to conform also to the serrated edges of the table-lands, it required many curves and windings. The whole area was fully twice as long as would have been required if it could have been a perfect circle or square. As it was built it was 500 miles in length. It was constructed entirely by manual labor, without the aid of plows, scrapers or carts. The earth was shoveled into hemp sacks or mats, and was then carried to the spot by a pole, by two men up on to the embankment. This was the work of years, but where labor has little value and the word of the ruler is absolute, nothing can be done. After this fortified fence was finished, the work of subdividing it into fields was commenced. The subdivision embankments were twelve feet high and sixteen feet at the base. The whole area was surveyed into circles. In the center of the corral was located. From the corral triangular fields were surveyed, each corral and the surrounding fields were in the form of a wheel, the corral in the place of the hub, the fields occupying the spaces between the spokes, and the subdivision embankments representing the spokes. The corrals were formed by building embankments thirty and even forty feet high. The fields varied in area from 500 to 1,500 acres. Each corral division had its official in charge, and over all was a high imperial officer. The aggregate length of these subdivision embankments was more than 2,000 miles. The tycoon who ordered all this labor did not live to see its completion, but his son and successor did.

When this fortified pasture was ready for occupation, officers were sent to every province in the empire, and the best mares and horses were bought. Ambassadors were sent to China, Cochin, Manchuria, and the best equine blood of those countries was purchased. In thirty or forty years after the pasture was occupied there were 60,000 horses pastured there. At a later time it is said that the number reached was 100,000. Some years since the writer was invited to visit the great pasture and witness the annual horse gathering. The day after our arrival was the first day of the annual gathering. Early in the morning the roads and paths leading to the division, where the driving in was to commence, were filled with people from the surrounding country. This yearly roundup is a great occasion, and people go 100 miles to see it. Men, women and children cover the embankments in their gay holiday attire. A swarm of footmen is hired to drive the half wild horses out of the timber and brush. When that is done 100 or 200 of horsemen rush them along the ever-narrowing field into the corral. It is an exciting scene as the hundreds of horses run away in terror, followed by the crowds of mounted men.

Arriving at the corral we found an army of people camped around it. There was an improvised city of bamboo houses, covered with mats. There were eating-houses, lodging-houses, theatres, shops for the sale of every conceivable article, troupes of acrobats, jugglers, fortune-tellers, dancing and singing girls, and crowds of country people in the gayest dresses. On the central embankment were seats for the officials under the wide-spreading branches of gigantic oaks that had been planted there hundreds of years before.

After refreshments, which consisted of wine made from rice, fish, eggs, chicken, and vegetables, the catching, classifying, and branding commenced. The horses are all caught with a lasso, which is not thrown, as with us, but is attached to the end of a long bamboo pole. It is handled very skillfully. Many were the tumbles which the horse-catchers got in their struggles with the thoroughly frightened animals. These were greeted with shouts of laughter from the crowds on the embankment. All the mares are branded and turned back into the pasture. The best horses are selected for the cavalry, and the others are sold at auction, on foot, to the farmers, who come from all parts of the country to buy.

The forenoon was devoted to driving in, catching, and branding, and the afternoon to horse-racing. These latter are kept up till night and are full of excitement. The tracks are straight ones, and the distances are from 400 yards to a mile and a half. Most races are cat-fights, but if not they are scale-weights, regardless of age. A fourteen-hand horse will carry about 130 pounds. Each corral division will back its favorite, and the betting is sometimes very spirited. The riding at that time was not of a high order, being more like that among our wild Indian tribes, as seen some years since by the writer.

A California Vampire Bat. The Los Angeles Herald describes a specimen of the vampire family recently caught there. "This huge specimen measured twenty inches from tip of tip of his wings, and was pretty well armed with teeth and claws. His head was as large as the heads of four or five ordinary bat heads combined, and well hooded with two ears fully as large as a half-dollar. His majesty was as vicious and warlike as a scorpion or tarantula when confined, and his bite would probably be as dangerous."

A New Fruit Tree. [Arkansas Traveler.] Attention has been called to a hitherto unknown fruit tree which has been found in the southeastern part of the island of New Guinea. It grows to a height of sixty feet, and bears a large globose fruit, wholesome and palatable, with a flavor resembling that of the pear. Baron von Mueller, the Australian botanist, has named the tree Bassia Erkiniana, and the fruit is known to the natives as Pori-Pori.

## The Treatment of Corpulence.

[Therapeutic Gazette.]

As analyzed by The Birmingham Medical Review, November, 1884, Ebstein, in his work on corpulence, gives some valuable practical points for the reduction of obesity. According to him, fattening is strictly analogous to the fattening of cattle, and depends on overfeeding. He, however, disputes the current view that fat makes fat, on the contrary, he thinks fatty food protects the albumen and prevents its forming fat. His plan of treatment, therefore, consists in moderating the quantity of food, and while cutting off all vegetable carbohydrates, sugar, starch, etc., allowing a moderate quantity of fat, and the patient is to be taken. He also suggests that the diet should be monotonous, greasy, and succulent, so as to cause satiety rapidly. He disallows beer, but permits light wines.

The plan advocated appears rational, and is free from the objection to Banting's method, which is too much like starvation. The following is the diet used successfully by Ebstein in one of his cases. Breakfast—One large cup of black tea—about half a pint—without sugar. Two ounces of white bread or brown bread, toasted, with plenty of butter.

Dinner—Soup, often with marrow; from four to six and one-half ounces of roast or boiled meat, vegetable in moderation, leguminous preferably, and cabbage. Turnips were almost and potatoes altogether excluded. After dinner a little fresh fruit. For second course a salad or stewed fruit without sugar. Two or three glasses of light wine, and immediately after dinner a large cup of black tea, without milk or sugar.

Supper—A large cup of black tea, as before. An egg, a little fat roast meat, or both, or some ham with its fat, Bologna sausage, smoked or fried fish, about one ounce of white bread, well buttered, occasionally a small quantity of cheese, and some fresh fruit.

On this diet the patient lost twenty pounds in six months. Ebstein insists on the necessity of always keeping to the restricted diet if the tendency to corpulence is to be successfully combated.

Thought He Was Mortally Wounded.

John H. Kentley's "Recollections." Some of the scenes in the flight of Gen. Howard's men that evening were extremely ludicrous. Officers as well as men totally lost their self-control, and did as absurd things as their men. The major of a Pennsylvania regiment came through the bush with the panic-stricken fugitives. He held the reins with one hand, and, crowding to the front of the saddle, he drew his leg well up with the other hand and laid on his back on the ground under the branches of a large tree. An attendant took hold of the boot-heel, and fear of giving unnecessary pain, drew the great mass of leather and oil-cloth off the foot and leg as gently as possible. He then raised it to arm's length, reversed, and the touch of the spent ball on his leg at the moment it passed through the leather and there stopped produced a sensation which, with the panic of the broken troops, excited the imagination of an army officer, and he confirmed him in the belief that he had been mortally wounded. It was many days before he heard the last of his escape, and it did not finally pass into oblivion among his army associates until he was seriously and really injured in a subsequent battle.

Not So Much Clothing Needed. [W. M. Williams, in Clothier and Furnisher.] I lived seven years Colorado, and have herded sheep in weather so cold that the food I took out for lunch froze hard in my pockets—thermometer sometimes 15 or 20 degrees below zero—and I used to wear less clothing than I do now, although naturally sensitive to cold, owing to a weak circulation. I well remember a half-witted man, Marvin by name (who has since then committed a dreadful crime), who used to get a precarious living by hunting in the mountains, and who, in the coldest winter weather, went about in ragged, practical unclothed.

Another "old-timer" who was a teamster, invariably went about in the severest weather and most biting winds, with his coat open, and almost perfectly naked and exposed. Surely the street Arabs, who are at once half-starved and half-naked, prove that the power to resist cold is merely a matter of habit, and that we might make ourselves "all face" if we liked, though doubtless a modicum of clothing is comfortable, if of doubtful sanitary value. I firmly believe that overcoats are the most fruitful cause of winter colds, and that the best and safest plan is to make little or no difference between summer and winter clothing.

Street Car Travel in Scotland. [Chicago Journal.] In many towns in Scotland where street railroads are in operation, instead of charging a stated fare from which there is no deviation on account of the distance the passenger travels, the car routes are laid off into districts. When a man gets on a car he pays a penny, which takes him to the end of that district; then the conductor collects another penny, and continuing at each new district until the terminus of the line is reached. By this means a passenger only pays for the distance he rides, and is thus encouraged to enter the car when he has but a short distance to go.

Diplomacy in English. [Chicago Times.] The English language has had a wonderful experience lately. The negotiations between the Chinese and Japanese with regard to Korea was conducted wholly in English, because there was an English an ample vocabulary of clear and definite diplomatic terms which were possessed by neither the Chinese nor the Japanese.

An Old Banknote. The museum at St. Petersburg has a banknote, probably the oldest in existence. It is of the Imperial bank of China, was issued by the Chinese government, and dates from the year 1895 B. C.

Indians Weaving Silk. Indians at Saratoga have invented a more novel business than the time-worn basket-weaving and fortune-telling. They weave silk handkerchiefs to order for customers.

Under the Swiss Lakes. [Foreign Letter.] The unusually low water in the Swiss lakes last year made it a favorable time for archaeological explorations, and many valuable relics of the prehistoric "lake dwellers" were recovered. Among them were a splendidly preserved bronze sword, several dozens of bronze hatchets, etc., together with many articles of stone and charred fabrics.

## Advertisements.

## HAWAIIAN FERNS

## Land Shells.

FOR SALE, HAWAIIAN FERNS, MOUNTED or unmounted, as may be desired, at 10 cents per complete set of 115 species, or at 10 cents per specimen for any number required. The ferns are named and put in neat cases sufficiently secure for mailing to any part of the world. Also, Hawaiian land shells for sale at 10 to 20 cents per species. Each species mounted and represented by from one to five pairs of shells. Fern seeds a specialty, at 10 cents a species. Please address D. D. BALDWIN, Lahaina, Maui.

E. E. MAYHEW, Contractor and Builder,

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P. O. BOX 215. [RELL] TELEPHONE 53.

All work in my line faithfully done. Plans and specifications made and drawings made at short notice. Good work and low charges is my motto. 364-dec-85

## INTER-ISLAND Steam Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

STEAMER W. G. HALL, (MALULANI) Commander

Will run regularly to Maiala, Maui, and Kona and Kau, Hawaii.

STEAMER IWALANI, FREEMAN, Commander

Will run regularly to Nawiliwili, Koloa, Elele and Waimea, Kauai.

STEAMER C. R. BISHOP, MACAULEY, Commander

Will run regularly to Hanalei, Maui, and Kuluhaele, Hanalei and Paunah, Hawaii.

STEAMER JAMES MAKEE, WEIR, Commander

Will run regularly to Kapa, Kauai.

T. R. FOSTER, President. J. E. KNA, Secretary. 73-apr-15

## WILDER'S STEAMSHIP CO., Limited.

STEAMER KINAU, (King, Commander)

Leaves Honolulu as per following schedule, touching at Lahaina, Maui, Makua, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Lanai, and Kaula; and thence on the first Monday following the arrival of the "Albatross" and "Mariposa" on the 5th and 22d of each month: The steamer Kinau will make the VOLCANO TRIP, reaching Kaula on Wednesday morning, giving tourists two days and two nights at the VOLCANO HOUSE. When the 8th and 22d of the month fall on Monday, the Kinau will leave that day. TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP TO THE VOLCANO, FIFTY DOLLARS, WHICH PAYS ALL CHARGES. The Kinau will arrive in Honolulu Sunday mornings on Volcano trips. On Hilo trips, will leave Honolulu on Tuesdays, and return Saturday morning. PASSENGER TRAINS will connect with the Kinau at Mahukona. The Kinau will touch at Hanalei and Paunah on down trips from Hilo for passengers if a sign is made from the shore.

STEAMER LIKELIKE, (Lorenzen, Commander)

Leaves Honolulu every Monday at 5 p. m. for "Kamakahi, Kaula, every week; Hilo, Hana, and Kipahulu, Keane, Mokua, and Nuu every other week. Returning, will stop at the above ports, arriving back Saturday mornings. \*For mails and passengers only.

STEAMER KILAUEA HOU, (Weisbarth, Commander)

Will leave regularly for Paunah, Kohala, Oahu, Kula, Honolulu, Lanai, and Oahu.

STEAMER LEHUA, (Davies, Commander)

Will leave regularly for same ports as Kilauea Hou.

STEAMER MOKOLII, (McGregor, Commander)

Leaves Honolulu each Monday at 5 p. m. for "Kamakahi, Kaula, every week; Hilo, Hana, and Kipahulu, Keane, Mokua, and Nuu every other week. Returning, will stop at the above ports, arriving back Saturday mornings. \*For mails and passengers only. The Company will not be responsible for any freight or packages unless receipted for, nor for personal baggage unless plainly marked. Not responsible for money or jewelry unless placed in charge of the Purser. All possible care will be taken of Live Stock, but the Company will not assume any risk of accident. SAMT. U. WILDER, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. OFFICE—Corner Fort and Queen streets. 65-15 Mar 86

## Advertisements.

H. E. McIntyre &amp; Bro.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

## Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

NEW GOODS received by every packet from the Eastern States and Europe. Fresh California Produce by every steamer. All orders faithfully attended to, and goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Island orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice Box No. 145 Telephone No. 52. 76-apr-17

## NOW READY. NOW READY.

1886. Third Year of Publication. 1886.

## THE HONOLULU ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY!

(ILLUSTRATED.)

For the Year of Our Lord 1886, Containing an Astronomical, Civil & Ecclesiastic's Calendar

— FOR THE YEAR — AN —

## Official and Business Directory of Honolulu

TOGETHER WITH

## Full Statistical and General Information

## RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Great pains and expense have been gone to by the Publishers to make this ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY the most useful and comprehensive work of the kind ever published in the Hawaiian Kingdom. It will be found invaluable to men of business, travelers and tourists, and is guaranteed a wide circulation at Home and in Foreign Countries.

Its Court and Official Calendar carefully corrected to the latest moment.

Articles of special value to the Islands have been prepared by expert writers, which are well calculated to beget great interest in their condition and prospect abroad.

## Elegantly Illustrated.

## "EUREKA," "PARAGON" AND "RED CROSS"

Cotton Rubber Lined FIRE HOSE,

Rubber Hose, Hose Carts, H. and L. Trucks and Fire Department supplies generally. Square Foot Packing, Rubber Packing, etc., etc. Send for circulars and prices.

W. T. Y. SCHENCK, 36 California street, [3256] tel 87. San Francisco, Cal. Telephone 240. P. O. Box 237.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries. New Goods continually on the way. JUST RECEIVED, A full and complete line of FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES.

{Something New for Breakfast.} "Shredded Maize." The very best of Island Butter always on hand, and plenty for everybody. Prices low AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 75-apr-16

## JOSHUA HENDY Machine Works

No. 35 to 51 Fremont Street. SAN FRANCISCO. Manufacturers of New and dealers in Second-hand

## Boilers, Engines and Machinery

Of Every Description. Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, IRRIGATING and PUMPING MACHINERY, PIPING, PIPE-FITTINGS, ETC. Catalogues and price lists forwarded upon application. 7623-ly

## L. G. SRESOVICH &amp; CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, green and dried; manufacturers of Dried Coconut, Bananas, Limes, Pine Apples, Sicily Lemons, Tahiti Oranges and Cocoanuts, etc. of all kinds, Dates and Smyrna Figs. Packing Fruit for export a specialty. Long experience in shipping to China, Australia, Mexico, Central America, Eastern States, etc. Tropical Fruits imported direct from the growers. Branch House, San Francisco, P. O. box 138. Honolulu, H. I., P. O. box 139. 412, 414 and 416 Washington street, opposite Post Office; 412, 414 and 416 Merchant street. 479-feb-87 SAN FRANCISCO.

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No More Darkness.

Just received, ex MARTHA DAVIS, from Boston, Downer's Kerosene Oil.

Standard Kerosene Oil. Water White Kerosene Oil.

FOR SALE BY J. T. WATERHOUSE.

John F. Colburn, Importer and Dealer in

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Corner King and Maunaloa Streets. Goods delivered promptly. Mutual telephone 247. 115-ly

## Advertisements.

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— HAVE RECEIVED —

May 8th—Per Mariposa, 1,754 Packages;

May 22d—Per Alameda, 1,922 Packages;

To Arrive—Per Consuelo, 332 Packages.

## ASSORTED GROCERIES,

— WHICH —

Will be Sold at the Lowest Market Rates.

M. W. McChesney &amp; Son,

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Have completed and offer for sale the following Boilers, viz:

1 PAIR COMPOUND STEEL BOILERS [Galloway Boiler, 18ft. dia. x 1ft. Tubular Boiler, 18ft. dia. x 1ft.]

1 Combination Boiler, 12 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in.

1 Combination Steel Boiler, 12 ft. x 4 ft., also

1 Second-Hand Tubular Boiler, 12 ft. x 4 ft.

105-jan-86 Apply to The Honolulu Iron Works Co.

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DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,

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All the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods Received by Every Steamer. 720-oct-86

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Successors to Dillingham &amp; Co. and Samuel Nott.

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## Pacific Hardware Company, (LIMITED),

A large Invoice of Kerosene Oil, In quantities to suit. All kinds and latest patterns.

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Full Lines of Desirable Goods upon most favorable Terms.

## WILDER &amp; CO.,

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Doors, Sash and Blinds. All kinds of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Glass, Matting Corrugated Iron, Portland Cement, STEEL NAILS, much superior to Iron, and cost but little more. 101-my2-15

## JOHN NOTT,

Stoves, Ranges and Housekeeping Goods.

## Plumbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work

Plumbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work

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