

THE INDEPENDENT.

VOL. VII.

HONOLULU, H. I., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

No. 1014.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

TIME TABLE:

The Fine Passenger Steamers of This Line Will Arrive and Leave This Port as Hereunder.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

AUSTRALIA.....SEPT. 30	AUSTRALIA.....OCT. 4
ALAMEDA.....OCT. 12	MARIPOSA.....OCT. 12
AUSTRALIA.....OCT. 26	AUSTRALIA.....NOV. 1
MARIPOSA.....NOV. 9	MOANA.....NOV. 9
AUSTRALIA.....NOV. 23	AUSTRALIA.....NOV. 29

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers, the Agents are prepared to issue, to intending passengers, coupon through tickets by any railroad from San Francisco, to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

LIMITED

General Agents Oceanic S. S. Company.

NEVER SAW A SAW SAW AS THIS SAW SAWS S'AWFUL SHARP



THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

HAVE A NUMBER OF NOVELTIES IN

Mechanics' Tools

and a large stock of TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

Also samples of a New Make of SAWS, which the Manufacturers claim are superior to any heretofore put upon the Market.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

AND THE

Improved Planters' Hoe

Are Giving General Satisfaction.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., L'd

SUGAR FACTORS,

— IMPORTERS OF —

General Merchandise

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for Lloyds,

Canadian-Australian Steamship Line,

British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,

Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life),

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

Pioneer Line of Packets from Liverpool.

TELEPHONE 92.

P. O. Box 145.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,

EAST CORNER FORT & KING STS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed

New and Fresh Goods received by every packet from California, Eastern States and European Markets.

Standard Grade of Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Fish.

Goods delivered to any part of the City

The Independent 50c. per Month

WHAT SHALL THE HARVEST BE?

BY JAMES H. BARRY.

We are just at the beginning of what may prove to be a total change of national policy. Will it be for better or worse? "That depends." Is our war with Spain a war for freedom or a war for conquest?

If for freedom it must be carried on in a broad and magnanimous spirit, as it has been by our army and navy. But there are many safe at home, especially in editorial sanctums, who are very bitter against the people of Spain, innocent of any wrong intent, and against the soldiers and sailors of Spain, forced into the service for starvation wages, and starving at home.

My little daughter, aged thirteen, when she saw the glaring headlines in the daily papers announcing Dewey's victory and gloating over the deaths of six hundred Spaniards, asked with tearful eyes: "Papa, are you glad that those Spaniards were killed?" "No, Edith, I am not." "I thought not," she rejoined; "for lots of Spaniards may have children just like us," and, as she kissed me tenderly, she added, "they will miss their papas just as much as we would miss you."

There spoke the "one touch of nature." Congress has virtually affirmed this to be a war for freedom, and not for conquest, and Americans so desire it to be. For that they have freely offered their money and their lives. For that hundreds of their corpses lie unburied to-day on the hills around Santiago. For that our naval heroes, from stokers to admirals, are willing to sacrifice everything.

Cubans for years, under almost unparalleled difficulties, with unsurpassed heroism, have fought for independence; not to exchange one master for another—a Spanish don for an American syndicate. We have no more right to rule over Cuba or the Philippines than has Spain. And right here let us ask the question: Would not the Cubans suffer as much under the Mark Hanna type of trusts and monopolies controlling their courts, legislatures and municipalities, as they have suffered under the rule of Spain? Could even the reconcentrados be much worse off under Spanish rule than are the miners of Pennsylvania, Tennessee or Illinois or the palace car builders of Pullman? Thousands of children in this "free" country, whose fathers are denied the right to work, even now clamor for bread; and thousands of mothers turn their faces to hide their tears as they hear their little ones pleading for what they cannot give. Who that has visited the garret's dingy story or the damp cellars in the slums where live the very poor, could have failed to realize their terrible misery, and, with a sigh, asked God to pity them?

It is evidently the purpose of the administration and the combines back of it to take Cuba and the Philippines and hold them, not as free countries under American protection, but as a means by which to open a wider field for American syndicates, land grabbers and politicians, as in the case of the Hawaiian Islands. An American protectorate for Cuba and the Philippines is certainly necessary for a period long enough to enable their peoples to establish such governments as they desire and are capable of organizing. But that is a radically different proposition from spending hundreds of millions of our people's money and thousands of their lives to make a few more plutocrats and owners of principalities. Our people do not want that policy. We are essentially peaceful, slow to anger even when we know that we have been wronged, yet so strenuously believing in peace that we will even fight for it. The Spanish peo-

ple are warlike, and its government has taken advantage of that feature to become, in its colonial relations, conscienceless, greedy, cruel, a world's bandit. To crush Spain now may be a deadly blow to vested wrongs and an indirect but emphatic affirmation of the inherent and equal rights of all peoples to the soil and that which they produce, independent of deeds, charters, grants, laws or constitutions.

In views of what always follows the lust of conquest, the greed for the dominion of the earth, I would, were I to stand alone, oppose the acquisition of territory "on the European plan," even should I be accused of treason and hanged as a traitor.

If this war is not for freedom, what is it all about? After it is over will come our greatest difficulties, our "entangling alliances," our vexed questions. The liberty of the Cubans is important, but the liberties of our own people are more so. In this land teeming with plenty, with natural resources ample for a billion of people, there are millions of tramps, thousand of them in this State alone, which could support fifty millions, but does not support much over one million. These tramps are criminals by law, because denied the right to earn an honest living unless upon conditions with which it is impossible for them to comply.

"Millions of hands want acres
And millions of acres want hands."

Returning from this digression to the war. How would the American Revolutionists have fought if the French government had said to them: "Yes, we will help you to get free of Great Britain, but of course we shall have to see afterwards that your government is subordinate to ours; we will appoint your governor and your principal officials; we will apply our revenue and tax systems in your country." Yet this seems to be the program of the administration as to Cuba and the Philippines, approved by many Republican and some Democratic politicians and papers, and of course by the trusts and monopolies. Will the people tolerate it? Those are the elements of the question.— "What shall the harvest be?"

Now let us look back a little, to enable us to look forward. I was opposed to this war because it was unnecessary. Had Presidents Cleveland and McKinley but done their duty by recognizing the Cubans as belligerents instead of prosecuting and punishing such Americans as desired to aid them in furnishing arms, provisions, etc., the Maine would not have been blown up and there would have been no war, because the Cubans could have then fought out their own salvation. But owners of Spanish bonds were influential enough to stifle the voice of our people and control both administrations in succession, hoping that the Cubans would be subdued, so that the bonds would rise. Cuban heroism and American sentiment, however, proved too much for these "powers of darkness in high places." These they could not understand, being themselves destitute of patriotism, conscience and humanity. Therefore they trimmed their sails accordingly, and failing to realize on Spanish bonds, they now plan to ensure Cuban bondage by grabbing Cuban soil and running Cuban politics to their own enrichment.

When the war is over (and even during its progress, for "forewarned is forearmed") we need to consider the rights not only of our race but of all races. If the principles of the Declaration of Independence are sound, they are as applicable to the Philippines and to Cuba as to this country; and the Declaration of Independence made by Aguinaldo and

(Continued to 4th page.)

Wilder's Steamship Co.



TIME TABLE.

C. L. WIGHT, Pres. S. B. ROSE, Sec
Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Stmr. KINAU,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m. touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makaha the same day; Makaha, Kawaihae and Lanai the following day, arriving at Hilo Wednesday.

Returning will sail from Hilo every Friday at 8 o'clock p. m., touching at Lanai, Kawaihae, Makaha and Kawaihae; Makea, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday a. m.

Will call at Pohoiki, Funa, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Stmr. CLAUDINE

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 p. m. touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives a Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This Company will reserve the right of make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage of freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's Steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

CLAUS SPRECKELS. * WM. G. IRWIN.

Claus Spreckels & Co.,

BANKERS.

HONOLULU

San Francisco Agents.—THE NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants National Bank.

PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONG KONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Deposits Received. Loans made on Approved Security. Commercial and Travelers' Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Collections Promptly Accounted For

NOTICE

ISHERBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after this date Mr. O. Stillman has no further authority to collect for and on behalf of THE INDEPENDENT.

F. J. TESTA,
Honolulu, Aug. 1, 1898. Proprietor.

THE INDEPENDENT

— ISSUED —

EVERY AFTERNOON.

TELEPHONE 841

(Except Sunday)

At "Brito Hall," Konia Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month, anywhere in the Hawaiian Islands.....\$ 50
Per Year.....6 00
Per Year, postpaid to Foreign Countries.....8 00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

F. J. TESTA, Proprietor and Publisher.

EDMUND NORRIS, Editor.

W. HOEACB WRIGHT, Assistant Editor.

Residing in Honolulu.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1898.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

So far as we can learn, no one appears to be pre-eminently interested in the morning *Granny's* "reign of terror" except the military scribes of that journal. Have they no records of youthful indiscretions behind them that should induce them to be a little more lenient to "gentlemen on a bender." During the actual reign of terror of 1893 and 1895 they donned their war paint and called it patriotism. We are pleased to see the American soldiery spare the lives out of these noble warriors after midnight hours when respectable people should be in bed.

We don't suppose any one cares a pin upon what business "enorting Jim" or Mr. Bolte went to the Mainland. All we can say is that if they do not put in some good hearty strokes for their own business interests they are not as shrewd business men as their plethoric purses would indicate them to be. A few luncheon, or dinner, parties on the quiet next month will go a long way towards disseminating useful information about Hawaii's resources in a legitimate manner especially if Californian and New York wines and liquors are used, to clear the throats for after dinner eloquence.

Col. J. H. Soper is reported by a New York Herald interviewer to have said that the white residents of Hawaii "would prefer a government similar to that of the District of Columbia, under which it would not be necessary for business men to give any attention to politics." He desires, we presume, to give the business men, i. e., his planter friends, ample time to garner in their shekels from their bonds and sugar stocks, and has no further use for those American principles of self-government which the annexationists threw out as a bait to catch the unwary and unwilling natives, who are now implied by him to be dangerous as under the American system they would gain control. The truth will out by degrees and the shameful deal be openly exposed.

The Board of Health.

President Smith presided at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health.

Inspector Keliipio reported 91,490 fish examined during the past two weeks.

George Manson was appointed agent of the Board and Sanitary Inspector at Waikiki.

Improvements in the shape of a cottage and a morgue for Hilo hospital were approved to cost \$381.

The Trustees of the Parker estate were awarded the beef contract for the Lepor Settlement at five cents a pound.

Permission was given to Dr. Carmichael, U. S. M. H. S., to visit Molo-kai and the Kalibi stations.

The Chinese and Manila.

The following correspondence printed in the Hongkong Telegraph may be found of interest to many of our readers as indicating embarrassment ahead in other of our newly acquired possessions as well as of Hawaii in connection with the United States Chinese Restriction laws:

Sir—We Chinese are generally more ignorant of foreign affairs than Europeans and Americans, but we usually have a pretty clear understanding of matters that concern our pockets. Many of us have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars because the Americans passed certain Exclusion Acts, and that is why we pretty thoroughly understand those Acts and were astonished to hear a few days ago that the Daily Press announced that the United States Government had decided to prevent Chinese from landing in the Philippines. We simply did not believe it, and that we were right in disregarding the notice is shown by another paragraph, in the Daily Press to-day, which states: "Chinese other than labourers who belong to the so-called exempt class under the American Chinese Restriction Act are permitted entry into Manila on submitting evidence to that effect to the United States Consul General."

This seems to indicate that the Chinese Exclusion Acts which are in force in the United States of America are under authority of a special Act of Congress, now in force in Manila. Such an announcement has astonished me, for in conversation with some well-informed Americans in Manila recently I was assured that the question of the future of the Philippines can be settled only at the Conference to be held in Paris in October, and that it is impossible for the Philippines to be treated for some years as other than a "territory;" some years must elapse before the islands can be incorporated in the United States, if at all. Well, if the question of their future control and status is not settled and the islands are not a portion of the United States of America how can laws passed for the United States have force in Manila or any other part of the Philippines?

As the exclusion of the law-abiding Chinese ratepayers of this Colony, many of whom have large interests in the Philippines, will entail great losses not only by Chinese but also the steamship companies interested in the Philippines trade how is it that the British Government officials have given us no notice of this damaging decree in the Government Gazette? If the British Government has been courteously notified by the United States Government that Chinese will not be allowed to land in Manila, why has the local Government not given the Chinese due warning? It seems that the Chinese are now to suffer another injustice simply because they are a thrifty and industrious race.

Thanking you in anticipation for favoring us with space in your column.

I remain sir, yours faithfully,
JOHN COMPRADORE.

Hongkong, 9th of September, 1898.

The Reign of Terror.

"What are you going to do with those officers?" asked an indignant scribbler of the Advertiser who was switched across his nose by a horse's tail on Monday evening, of General King.

The General rolled on his couch and answered in a feeble voice, "We will 'Marry-em,'" and the Marshal, who had his fourth interview with the General, echoed, "'Whee-lock 'em up!" But the Marshal didn't.

A Chinese thoroughfare is the exact reverse of ours in shape, the middle part being considerably higher than the two pavements on each side. In the rainy season, if a vehicle should slip, the occupants run considerable risk of being smothered in the mud and water which always accumulate at that period.

Variety Rhymes.

There was a young lady of Venice
Who used hard-boiled eggs to play tennis!
When they said, 'This is wrong'
She replied, 'Go along!
You don't know how prolific my hen is!'

Here is another Oxford one which has points—

There was a young scholar at Queen's
Who created a series of scenes
By appearing in Hall
Dressed in nothing at all
But a pair of old boots of the Dean's!
—The Rattler.

Cabot's Voyages Discovered.

Anything connected with Bristol records must inevitably suggest the precocious forgeries of Chatterton. Such a reminder has been given to book-lovers by a peculiarly interesting discovery made the other day by Mr. Norris Matthews, the City Librarian of Bristol. In examining some bound volumes of the earliest fifteenth-century works the Librarian discovered that certain volumes catalogued under one name really contained several independent works. From among the brown paper parcels of a lumber-room also he has rescued a magnificent folio of St. Augustine's "De Civitate Dei," printed at Basle in 1479. The earliest printed account of Cabot's voyages has also been recovered. Another work has notes upon it which are believed to have been written by Chatterton himself. Some MSS. have also come to light, one of the most curious being a mediæval work on surgery, illustrated with quaint drawings of surgeons and their patients.—Illustrated London News.

Wasn't to Blame.

Professor Seroggins—Yes, it is a fact demonstrated by science that the earth's supply of water is diminishing.

Colonel Pepper of Kentucky—Well, sub, I can look the world in the face and honestly say that I am not to blame in the least.—Cleveland Leader.

A Wonderful Company.

From the Victoria Daily Colonist.
There is perhaps no company in the whole world that enjoys such a reputation for reliability as the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company. Their remedies have been the marvel of all classes of people all over the civilized world. Each and every remedy has a reputation for itself. Many people in British Columbia to-day can only thank the Kickapoo Indian Remedies for their lives. Thousands who have suffered for years with dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, dropsy, liver and kidney disorder have been cured by using Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Kickapoo Indian Oil acts like magic in cases of aches, pains, sprains, etc., while Kickapoo Indian Salve has mystified all who have used it upon old sores and skin and cutaneous diseases. Kickapoo Indian Pills have proved themselves best for chronic constipation or headaches. Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure cures where all others fail. Thousands of women who thought nothing was left for them but to undergo dangerous operations have been cured by Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant. Children's lives are saved by using Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer. Ask your druggists for these remedies or they can be secured at the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Camp, corner of Alakea and Beretania streets. Free entertainments every night.

TO LET.

THAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Nuuanu Valley, known as the Ice Works premises consisting of dwelling house barn and pasture. Apply to Hon. J. A. Cummins on the premises, or to J. O. CARTER, 208 Merchant Street.

Honolulu Oct 5, 1898. 1013-1w

PROGRESS HALL

Saturday, October 8, 1898
AT 8 P. M.

FAREWELL TO

MR. SYDNEY M. MORSE

(Pupil of Mr. T. V. Twining)

Kindly assisted by several ladies and gentlemen

Admission, One Dollar, at

BERGSTROM MUSIC CO.

10 2-5t

Timely Topics.

Honolulu, Sept. 1, 1898.

THE PERFECT PLOWS

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation Breaking

AND

DOUBLE MOLD BOARD PLOWS

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., L^o

268 FORT STREET.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Your attention is called to the following list of Goods, many of which have just arrived by the Miowera and Australia. Past experience has taught you that we sell THE BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES.

LADIES DEPARTMENT

Chemise,
Skirts,
Night Gowns,
Corset Covers,
Corsets,
Waists, Gloves,
Laces.

Our Millinery Department is well stocked with all the latest novelties of the season.

GENTLEMEN DEPARTMENT

White Shirts,
Colored Shirts,
Underwear,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Neck Ties,
Hose,
Handkerchiefs.

The latest novelties in suitings direct from Europe.

L. B. KERR,

Queen Street.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

Great show of millinery at Sachs to-morrow.

The Commissioners of Education will meet this afternoon.

The ship Villard is discharging coal at the Railroad wharf.

Fine French organdies 5c. a yard at L. B. Kerr's, Queen street.

The S. S. Mogul arrived this forenoon with more Japanese laborers.

There will be no cricket game on Saturday, so Captain Herbert says.

Company D gives a ball at Progress Hall on Thursday evening next.

The Amateur Orchestra rehearses at the Y. M. C. A. Hall at 7:45 this evening.

The very latest fashions in headgear will be open for inspection to-morrow at Sachs.

The schooner Aloha will discharge her general cargo to-morrow at Brewer's wharf.

Do not fail to call in at Sachs' millinery department to-morrow. You will never regret it.

The Scottish Thistle Club will give a Halloween ball on Friday evening, October 28th.

The Australia carried away 2,500 bunches of bananas, 4,890 bags of sugar and 200 bags rice.

Mr. Tator, having convalesced has resumed charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent at Camp McKinley.

The Young Hawaiian Institute will meet this evening at 7:30, for the installation of officers.

Exclusive styles in fine millinery at N. S. Sachs Drygoods Co. to-morrow and following days.

The Diocesan Magazine for October is out. Bishop Willis has made it a warm number for churchmen.

H. J. Mossman has superseded Mr. Archie Gillfillan as superintendent of the Hackfeld & Co.'s steamers.

Mr. Morse's farewell concert will be given at Progress Hall on Saturday evening, and a large audience is assured to hear this very clever and sweet voiced tenor.

The football game between the town and the Pennsylvanians will be played next Saturday week. The town boys must practice hard to preserve their laurels.

The Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association hold its annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when all interested are cordially invited to attend.

The Wela-ka-Hao and the New Yorkers meet at baseball at the Makiki grounds on Saturday afternoon at 3:30. Toyo Jackson will pitch and J. B. Gorman catch for the town boys.

The life of a sailor is becoming every year safer with the improvements in the construction of vessels. Twelve years ago one sailor in every 106 who went to sea lost his life; now one in 256 is lost.

"Jack" Atkinson is the busiest lawyer in Honolulu. None of his colleagues can boast of having 800 cases marked down on their diaries for immediate attention. That is exactly what Mr. Atkinson has and he is attending to the 800 this afternoon in the District Court.

Captain Louis T. Kenake has resigned the command of Company B, owing to the pressure of official duties. He finds that he cannot do justice to military affairs as well as attend to the immense amount of over hour work at the Post Office, and Louis is an indefatigable and conscientious worker at all he undertakes.

Tit for Tat.

Some of the officers of a certain inter-island steamer played a practical joke a while ago, on a prominent official who is somewhat inclined to indulge in the same pastime. They treated the bright young joker to gin mixed with kerosene oil. His hardened constitution stood the test, and no "screens" were opened. As a return compliment he presented to the officers a delicious mess of "plovers," of the family which scientists would call tough mynah birds. The "game" was dressed and arranged in a tasteful manner, and the officers of the steamer are still wondering why the Lanai plovers are so beastly tough. The official did not return on the same steamer with the so-called "plovers," but he is still trying to get that kerosene taste out of his mouth.

A Missionary Deal.

A reverend gentleman of Honolulu, who was born here and has enjoyed a serene existence in the Paradise of the Pacific took a trip to the Coast lately. His expenses were presumably paid by the annexationists, in the interest of whom he had been writing certain vicious, lying, and mischievous articles to the Washington Star over the *nom de plume* of Kamsham-ha.

The missionary trait in the character of the old beast was well illustrated through an incident, which happened on the voyage to San Francisco.

The old hypocrite was in the habit of watching the dinner bell with intense interest. He got ready for "action" and rushed to his seat at the first peal of the gong. One day he deposited his dirty old straw hat, valued at ninety cents, when new, under a lounge on the deck while scrambling for grub. A young child came along, spotted the greasy hat, and turning up her pretty little nose, threw it overboard exclaiming that "the sailors ought not to leave their dirty hats around."

The reverend Honolulu man appeared later on and looked for his hat. A young lady who had taken in the episode and had seized up the owner of the hat asked him in a sympathetic tone of voice whether it was a \$5 hat.

The reverend assured her that five dollars was the amount paid for the ninety cents headgear, and we hope that he asked Providence to forgive him for lying. The child appeared then and explained that she threw the hat overboard because it was simply "a greasy common old thing." The reverend man howled as loudly as he generally does when he abuses the Hawaiians and praises Lieutenant Lucien Young, and to satisfy him the parents of the "kid" paid him \$5.

And yet there are people who say that the missionaries never look after their own interests.

In the District Court.

Judge Wilcox was lecturing a number of his "clients" this morning in the District Court.

For the first time two soldiers appeared in the dock charged with being drunk. One pleaded guilty and got the usual fine of \$2 and \$1 costs. The other was charged with disobeying a police officer. On that charge a nol. pros. was entered, and a charge of drunkenness preferred. The soldier pleaded not guilty, and the prosecution was unable to prove the offense. Captain Bowers was called as a witness, but had to admit that the man was not under the influence of liquor when he arrested him. Judge Wilcox asked the police officer if he had stated to the soldier, when he arrested him, that he was an officer. The Judge asked the question because numerous people now-a-days are at large who are anxious to wear stripes on their pants and embroidery on their cuffs, and that it is difficult for ordinary mortals to know whether they are vested with any authority or not.

The Judge remembered the face of the soldier, however, and warned him not to carry too many bottles of "Hirano water" around the town. The magistrate had seen the soldier loading up for a jag, and suggested that an end should be made right at the beginning.

A Portuguese vendor of Popcorn was sent to jail for ten days for assaulting a boy, who called him "Moonlight Popcorn." The magistrate said that the defendant evidently had a bad temper, and that being called "Popcorn" was not in itself a serious offense. Other people have been addressed in print and otherwise by that name, but the "Popcorns" have not heretofore fled off their handles.

A vagrant was sent to the reef for one month, no skipper in town being willing to ship the man, who is a hard-looking character.

W. J. Lowrie, manager of Ewa Plantation, is announced to appear in the District Court this afternoon on a charge of malicious injury.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British Museum consists of nearly 250,000 specimens.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS COMPANY

will hold their

**First Autumn Opening of
Fine Millinery Goods**

**ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
NEXT**

The 6th, 7th and 8th inst.

**When they will place on view the
Choicest Assortment of Novelties in
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS
Ever Shown in Honolulu.**

BEFORE PURCHASING EXAMINE OUR STOCK

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS COMPANY, LTD.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDER

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Subscribe THE INDEPENDENT, 50 cents per month.

Waimoa rhubarb, celery, cabbage, and potatoes, Edgar Henriques, Masonic Temple.

For Limes, Lemons and Alligator Pears, etc., go to Masonic Temple Fruit Store. Edgar Henriques.

Persons requiring tombstones should apply to Fred. Harrison who has a choice lot of new designs on view.

For one week only, Millinery will be sold at 25 percent reduction at L. B. Kerr's Great Clearance Sale; this means Genuine Bargains. Ladies will do well to embrace this opportunity.

An American Messenger service has been started at the Masonic Temple. By ringing up 444 you will get the services of a by on a bike who will do any legitimate business and keep his mouth shut.

S. E. Lucas, the optician, will shortly leave for a business tour of Maui and Hawaii. Now is the time for those whose optics are affected to call on him and be inspected. All examinations free. Glasses for all on hand and for sale.

Camarinos has received a splendid consignment of ice-house goods per Australia. Peaches, Bartell pears, Black Prince, Muscat and Tokay grapes, Plums, Nectarines, Oranges and Lemons, Celery, Cauliflower, California and Eastern Oysters, Crabs, Flounders and Salmon and other delicacies of the season. Telephone 378.

For That Tired Feeling.

That steals over you as the days work is over, there's nothing else so good as a refreshing glass of RAINIER BEER. It is the tonic you need, beats all the medicine you can take, brings on a sound refreshing and healthy sleep and makes one feel like a new person. On tap or in bottles at the Criterion Saloon. Phone 788.

Cobwebs.

A striking remedy for this particular complaint can be effectually removed by drinking Seattle Draught Beer as served at the Anchor Saloon by Will Carlyle or his courteous assistant, Charlie Andrews. The gents have on hand the finest of foreign liquors.

Messenger Service

Honolulu Messenger Service delivers messages and packages. Telephone, 378.

OPENING NOTICE

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 13, THE UNDERSIGNED will re-open the former Honolulu Restaurant at 15 Nuunuu Avenue, where good meals will be served as well as Coffee and Tea. LOOK WO. 1012-2w

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS BARBER, APPLY to Manuel A. Peixoto, at the Union Art Gallery, King and Merchant streets. 1011-1f

**MORRIS K. KEOHOKALOKE,
LOUIS K. McGRKW**

OFFICE, NO. 15 KAAHUMANU Street, Honolulu, formerly A. Rosa's Office United States Custom House Brokers, Accountants, Searchers of Titles and General Business Agents.

Away from home? Write. We'll send what you want.

Big orders, little orders, answers to questions—anything.

As a painstaking druggist prepares a prescription with care and exactness and intelligence, so we buy and prepare foods that will keep you well.

Customers find our prices right and the food satisfactory, so they can come back and send their friends.

We try to keep everything there is to eat so that when a stranger comes in he can get what he's been used to at home, whether from America or elsewhere.

LEWIS & CO
FORT STREET.
TELEPHONE 240.

SNAPS

FOR YOU A FEW DAYS BUSINESS REASONS.

Goods you are constantly buying, and may be in need of now; goods we sell all the time, but which are to be replaced by quantities now on the way

You can buy at our sacrifice, for we must have room.

**Come now and save
25 to 50
per cent.**

**W. W. DIMOND & CO,
Ltd.**

The People's Store
Von Holt Block, King St.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY A CARRIAGE?

If so, do not fail to call and see our large variety. We have been in the Carriage business many years, and you can profit by our experience.

Prices Quoted Upon a Call at Our Factory.



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PAINTING, REPAIRING AND TRIMMING AT SHORT NOTICE.
Honolulu Carriage Manufactory,
111 W. WRIGHT

BISHOP & CO.

Savings Bank

On October 1st, 1898, and continuing until further notice, Savings deposits will be received, and interest allowed by this Bank, at four and one-half per cent. per annum.

The terms, rules and regulations of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank will be adopted as far as it is practicable to apply them, and the CASH RESERVE of \$50,000 required under the Postal Act will be maintained.

Printed copies of the Rules and Regulations may be obtained on the first of October on application.

BISHOP & CO.
Honolulu, Sept 7, 1898.
990-1f

JUST ARRIVED

A new lot of the Finest

Musical Instruments.

Autoharps, Guitars, Violins, Etc.

Also a new invoice of the Celebrated

Westermeyer Pianos.

pecially manufactured for the tropical climate, second to none.

MORE THAN 100 OF THEM SOLD

in the Hawaiian Islands during the last years.

ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

— AND —

General Merchandise.

the choicest European and American

Beers, Ale, Wines & Liquors

AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
H. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Corner King & Bethel Streets.

George Waring & Co.,

Real Estate Dealers.

363 Fort St., near King.

BUILDING LOTS,

HOUSES AND LOTS, AND

LANDS FOR SALE

Parties wishing to dispose of their properties, are invited to call on us.

Metropolitan Meat Co.

31 KING STREET.

J. WALLER, MANAGER.

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS

— AND —

Navy Contractors

THE "ARLINGTON"

A Family Hotel.

C. KROUSE, Prop.

14 Day

MONTHLY RATES

at 14 King Street, Honolulu

(Continued from 1st page.)

others, on June 12, 1898, should be regarded as no less sacred than that of American patriots on July 4, 1776. If these principles are carried out, this war will be followed not only by an era of peace but of progress. The benefits thus conferred upon others will react on ourselves, and "the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man" become more of a reality than has ever been known.

The Civil War, undertaken only for the preservation of the Union, with strenuous disavowment of any intention to interfere with the then sacred institution of chattel slavery, nevertheless became its death. So may this war be, as to results, wrested from the control of the present slave power, and instead of being twisted into new openings for political and industrial spoils, become the means of immeasurable benefit. We are near "the parting of the ways." Which way shall we take? "There is a tide in the affairs of men"—likewise of nations—"which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." That tide is ours today, if we seize it.

Our Nation, and the States composing it, collectively and severally, have been gagged and fettered by courts, constitutions and a misrepresentative ballot. We are a live people, brimful of energy and ingenuity, tied down to the pettiness of the past. Cubans can start free of constitutions and traditions, unbound by the past. They will do it, if the matter is left to them. It is the duty of all friends of freedom in this country to protest against conquest, and to insist that those who have "fought the good fight" against Spain, year after year, in poverty, starvation, torture and ignominy, shall receive their reward in the right to establish their own institutions, their own government.

But they are of an "inferior race, and "we must teach them." Let me ask this question: Could our "superior race" undergo more terrible suffering for freedom than the Cubans have undergone, almost without hope, generation after generation? And may they not, without the judicial fetters which bind us, accomplish even more than we have done?

We must "teach them," must we? And our "great men" must hold them in surveillance and subordination until they learn! "Teach them!" What do we know? Teach them! Why, it is so much more difficult to unlearn than to learn that if we give them a "free hand" they will soon be able to teach us by example what a "people's government" really is.

One of the foundation principles of this Republic is that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." What moral right have we then to take possession of any land and establish a government for its people without their "consent," whether they be "fit" or "unfit" to govern themselves? If "unfit," particularly, we would not want them, though we should "protect" them, without undue interference with their internal affairs. Suppose you know a family, the only fault of whose members is that they are the victims of injustice and cruel wrong, would you, because you had given them a helping hand, be justified in taking possession of them against their will? And if you thought them "unfit" would you wish to do so, and make them one with your own family? A nation is a family on a large scale.

One beneficial effect of the war has been that it has completely connected the North and the South. Another will be that it would not be safe for foreign powers to wrong American citizens. Hitherto, even the small Central and South American Republics have often done so with impunity, so that the victims had to appeal to British consuls for protection and redress. No more will that disgrace be repeated.

After the tumult—when we have time to think—we must meet "the still small voice" of conscience, which speaks for human rights, and

far surpasses in power all the weapons of destruction. For if unheeded it leaves the people's enemies free to continue to work havoc, as they have done in all the long centuries. Let us hope that this war will bring to pass the vision of poets and prophets—ring in the era foreshadowed by Tennyson:

"When the war drum beats no longer,
And the battle flags are furled
In the parliament of man,
The federation of the world."
—Coming Light.

BY AUTHORITY.

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the hours for irrigation purposes are from 6 to 8 o'clock a. m. and from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m.

II. Holders of water privileges on the slopes of Punchbowl above Green street, and in Nuuanu Valley above School street are hereby notified that they will not be restricted to the irrigation hours of 6 to 8 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m., but will be allowed to irrigate whenever sufficient water is available, provided that they do not use the water for irrigation purposes for more than four hours in every twenty-four.

ANDREW BROWN,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works.
Approved: J. A. KING,
Minister of Interior.
Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 7, 1898
990-1f

A B C

W. C. Peacock & Co., Limited.

Are Sole Agents In Hawaii

for the Celebrated

A B C BEER

This Beer is Manufactured by the American Brewery St. Louis.

The 1st prize was awarded to the Manufacturers at the Mechanics Fair in San Francisco in 1897.

A. R. ROWAT, D. V. S.

(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal)

Has had ten years practical experience in the treatment of Ho ses, Cattle and Domestic Pets in the Hawaiian Islands.

Orders left at Club or Pantheon Stables will be received and promptly attended to. Office, 510 Fort Street. Telephone, 785 979-1f

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WAIKIKI BEACH, - - - Honolulu, H. I.

C. J. SHERWOOD, Proprietor.

There earth and air, and sea and sky,
With breaker's song, give lullaby.

King Street Tram-Cars pass the door. Ladies and children specially cared for.

WANTED.

A LIVE SALESMAN, AND A SOLICITING Agent for city or local trade, would like to work in his line from Representatives (at present in Honolulu) of U. S. packing houses or wholesalers. Address K. Box 424, Post Office, Honolulu. 990-1f

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

(LIMITED)

Wm. G. Irwin, President & Manager
Glaus Spreckels, Vice-President
W. M. Giffard, Secretary & Treasurer
M. H. Whitney, Jr., Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS

— AND —

Commission Agents

— AGENTS OF THE —

Oceanic Steamship Company

Of San Francisco, Cal.

THE OLD ORIGINAL

Hop Beer Depot

Formerly at Bethel Hall, now at No. 17 Konia Street, lately Smith, between King and Hotel Streets.

Remember this is the only place in the City where you can obtain this world renowned Stimulating, Invigorating and Non-intoxicating Beverage.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Note the only address, 17 Konia St.

N. BREHAM.

938 P. O. BOX 185. 1f

HIGH PRICES

Will as usual be the result of

This Cruel War

THEREFORE, CO-OPERATE.

Attention is called to the benefits enjoyed by subscribers to the PALAMA CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY CO., LTD. has groceries at a little advance on San Francisco prices, credit to subscribers to the amount of shares held, profit of the business returned to subscribers every 6 months probable increase in value of shares, with a liberal discount off monthly bills. And now what are the risks. We answer none, because subscribers can either sell their shares or take groceries to their amount, if you want to withdraw or go away. Please consider the above and call or address, Palama Co-operative Grocery Co., Ltd, for a share or for further information. Par value of shares \$25, or \$12.50 only being required to become a subscriber. Telephone 765 920 1f

Merchants' Exchange

S. I. SHAW, Proprietor.

Corner King and Nuuanu Streets.

Choice Liquors

— AND —

Fine Beers

TELEPHONE 491.

HAWAIIAN CARRIAGE MFG. CO., Ltd.

121 Queen Street.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDERS

RUBBER TIRES AND ROLLER BEARING AXLES.

WILSON & WHITEHOUSE,

Sole Licensee - Hawaiian Islands. 970 121 Queen Street. 1f

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JEWELER

IS PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Repair

All kinds of Jewelry.

FIRST-CLASS WORK ONLY.

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Plumber and Gas-fitter

Orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

HOTEL STREET NEAR FORT

TELEPHONE 302.

BEN. HAAHEO

Plumber - and - Tinsmith

All work done Properly, Promptly and Profitably for Patron.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

Vol. VII.

HONOLULU, H. I., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

No. 1014.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

TIME TABLE:

The Fine Passenger Steamers of This Line Will Arrive and Leave This Port as Hereunder.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
AUSTRALIA.....	SEPT. 30	AUSTRALIA.....	OCT. 4
ALAMEDA.....	OCT. 12	MARIPOSA.....	OCT. 12
AUSTRALIA.....	OCT. 26	AUSTRALIA.....	NOV. 1
MARIPOSA.....	NOV. 9	MOANA.....	NOV. 9
AUSTRALIA.....	NOV. 23	AUSTRALIA.....	NOV. 29

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers, the Agents are prepared to issue, to intending passengers, coupon through tickets by any railroad from San Francisco, to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

LIMITED

General Agents Oceanic S. S. Company.

NEVER SAW A SAW SAW AS THIS SAW SAYS S'AWFUL SHARP



THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

HAVE A NUMBER OF NOVELTIES IN

Mechanics' Tools

and a large stock of TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

Also samples of a New Make of SAWS, which the Manufacturers claim are superior to any heretofore put upon the Market.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

AND THE

Improved Planters' Hoe

Are Giving General Satisfaction.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., L'd

SUGAR FACTORS,

— IMPORTERS OF —

General Merchandise

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for Lloyds,

Canadian-Australian Steamship Line,

British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,

Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life),

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

Pioneer Line of Packets from Liverpool.

TELEPHONE 92.

P. O. Box 145.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,

EAST CORNER FORT & KING STS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed

New and Fresh Goods received by every packet from California, Eastern States and European Markets.

Standard Grade of Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Fish.

Goods delivered to any part of the City

The Independent 50c. per Month

WHAT SHALL THE HARVEST BE?

BY JAMES H. BARRY.

We are just at the beginning of what may prove to be a total change of national policy. Will it be for better or worse? "That depends." Is our war with Spain a war for freedom or a war for conquest?

If for freedom it must be carried on in a broad and magnanimous spirit, as it has been by our army and navy. But there are many safe at home, especially in editorial sanctuaries, who are very bitter against the people of Spain, innocent of any wrong intent, and against the soldiers and sailors of Spain, forced into the service for starvation wages, and starving at home.

My little daughter, aged thirteen, when she saw the glaring headlines in the daily papers announcing Dewey's victory and gloating over the deaths of six hundred Spaniards, asked with tearful eyes: "Papa, are you glad that those Spaniards were killed?" "No, Edith, I am not." "I thought not," she rejoined; "for lots of Spaniards may have children just like us," and, as she kissed me tenderly, she added, "they will miss their papas just as much as we would miss you."

There spoke the "one touch of nature." Congress has virtually affirmed this to be a war for freedom, and not for conquest, and Americans so desire it to be. For that they have freely offered their money and their lives. For that hundreds of their corpses lie unburied to-day on the hills around Santiago. For that our naval heroes, from stokers to admirals, are willing to sacrifice everything.

Cubans for years, under almost unparalleled difficulties, with unsurpassed heroism, have fought for independence; not to exchange one master for another—a Spanish don for an American syndicate. We have no more right to rule over Cuba or the Philippines than has Spain. And right here let us ask the question: Would not the Cubans suffer as much under the Mark Hanna type of trusts and monopolies controlling their courts, legislatures and municipalities, as they have suffered under the rule of Spain? Could even the reconcentrados be much worse off under Spanish rule than are the miners of Pennsylvania, Tennessee or Illinois or the palace car builders of Pullman? Thousands of children in this "free" country, whose fathers are denied the right to work, even now clamor for bread; and thousands of mothers turn their faces to hide their tears as they hear their little ones pleading for what they cannot give. Who that has visited the garret's dingy story or the damp cellars in the slums where live the very poor, could have failed to realize their terrible misery, and, with a sigh, asked God to pity them?

It is evidently the purpose of the administration and the combines back of it to take Cuba and the Philippines and hold them, not as free countries under American protection, but as a means by which to open a wider field for American syndicates, land grabbers and politicians, as in the case of the Hawaiian Islands. An American protectorate for Cuba and the Philippines is certainly necessary for a period long enough to enable their peoples to establish such governments as they desire and are capable of organizing. But that is a radically different proposition from spending hundreds of millions of our people's money and thousands of their lives to make a few more plutocrats and owners of principalities. Our people do not want that policy. We are essentially peaceful, slow to anger even when we know that we have been wronged, yet so strenuously believing in peace that we will even fight for it. The Spanish peo-

ple are warlike, and its government has taken advantage of that feature to become, in its colonial relations, conscienceless, greedy, cruel, a world's bandit. To crush Spain now may be a deadly blow to vested wrongs and an indirect but emphatic affirmation of the inherent and equal rights of all peoples to the soil and that which they produce, independent of deeds, charters, grants, laws or constitutions.

In views of what always follows the lust of conquest, the greed for the dominion of the earth, I would, were I to stand alone, oppose the acquisition of territory "on the European plan," even should I be accused of treason and hanged as a traitor.

If this war is not for freedom, what is it all about? After it is over will come our greatest difficulties, our "entangling alliances," our vexed questions. The liberty of the Cubans is important, but the liberties of our own people are more so. In this land teeming with plenty, with natural resources ample for a billion of people, there are millions of tramps, thousand of them in this State alone, which could support fifty millions, but does not support much over one million. These tramps are criminals by law, because denied the right to earn an honest living unless upon conditions with which it is impossible for them to comply.

"Millions of hands want acres And millions of acres want hands."

Returning from this digression to the war. How would the American Revolutionists have fought if the French government had said to them: "Yes, we will help you to get free of Great Britain, but of course we shall have to see afterwards that your government is subordinate to ours; we will appoint your governor and your principal officials; we will apply our revenue and tax systems in your country." Yet this seems to be the program of the administration as to Cuba and the Philippines, approved by many Republican and some Democratic politicians and papers, and of course by the trusts and monopolies. Will the people tolerate it? Those are the elements of the question.— "What shall the harvest be?"

Now let us look back a little, to enable us to look forward. I was opposed to this war because it was unnecessary. Had Presidents Cleveland and McKinley but done their duty by recognizing the Cubans as belligerents instead of prosecuting and punishing such Americans as desired to aid them in furnishing arms, provisions, etc., the Maine would not have been blown up and there would have been no war, because the Cubans could have then fought out their own salvation. But owners of Spanish bonds were influential enough to stifle the voice of our people and control both administrations in succession, hoping that the Cubans would be subdued, so that the bonds would rise. Cuban heroism and American sentiment, however, proved too much for these "powers of darkness in high places." These they could not understand, being themselves destitute of patriotism, conscience and humanity. Therefore they trimmed their sails accordingly, and failing to realize on Spanish bonds, they now plan to ensure Cuban bondage by grabbing Cuban soil and running Cuban politics to their own enrichment.

When the war is over (and even during its progress, for "forewarned is forearmed") we need to consider the rights not only of our race but of all races. If the principles of the Declaration of Independence are sound, they are as applicable to the Philippines and to Cuba as to this country; and the Declaration of Independence made by Aguinaldo and

(Continued on 4th page.)

Wilder's Steamship Co.



TIME TABLE.

C. L. WIGHT, Pres. S. B. ROSE, Sec. Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Stmr. KINAU,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laurahoe the following day, arriving at Hilo Wednesday.

Returning will sail from Hilo every Friday at 8 o'clock p. m., touching at Laurahoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday a. m.

Will call at Pohokai, Funa, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Stmr. CLAUDINE

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This Company will reserve the right of making changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage of freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's Steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

CLAUS SPRECKELS. * WM. G. IRWIN.

Claus Spreckels & Co.,

BANKERS.

HONOLULU

San Francisco Agents.—THE NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants National Bank.

PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONG KONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Deposits Received. Loans made on approved Security. Commercial and Travelers Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Collections Promptly Accounted For

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after this date Mr. O. Stillman has no further authority to collect for and on behalf of THE INDEPENDENT.

F. J. TESTA, Honolulu, Aug. 1, 1898. Proprietor.

THE INDEPENDENT

— ISSUED —

EVERY AFTERNOON.

TELEPHONE 841

(Except Sunday)

At "Brito Hall," Konia Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month, anywhere in the Hawaiian Islands.....\$ 50
Per Year.....6 00
Per Year, postpaid to Foreign Countries.....8 00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

F. J. TESTA, Proprietor and Publisher.

EDMUND NORRIE, Editor.

W. HOEACE WRIGHT, Assistant Editor.
Residing in Honolulu.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1898.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

So far as we can learn, no one appears to be pre-eminently interested in the morning *Granny's* "reign of terror" except the military scribes of that journal. Have they no records of youthful indiscretions behind them that should induce them to be a little more lenient to "gentlemen on a bender." During the actual reign of terror of 1893 and 1895 they donned their war paint and called it patriotism. We are pleased to see the American soldiery rear the lives out of these noble warriors after midnight hours when respectable people should be in bed.

We don't suppose any one cares a pin upon what business "snorting Jim" or Mr. Bolte went to the Mainland. All we can say is that if they do not put in some good hearty strokes for their own business interests they are not as shrewd business men as their plathoric purses would indicate them to be. A few luncheon, or dinner, parties on the quiet next month will go a long way towards disseminating useful information about Hawaii's resources in a legitimate manner especially if Californian and New York wines and liquors are used, to clear the throats for after dinner eloquence.

Col. J. H. Soper is reported by a New York Herald interviewer to have said that the white residents of Hawaii "would prefer a government similar to that of the District of Columbia, under which it would not be necessary for business men to give any attention to politics." He desires, we presume, to give the business men, i. e., his planter friends, ample time to garner in their shekels from their bonds and sugar stocks, and has no further use for those American principles of self-government which the annexationists threw out as a bait to catch the unwary and unwilling natives, who are now implied by him to be dangerous as under the American system they would gain control. The truth will out by degrees and the shameful deal be openly exposed.

The Board of Health.

President Smith presided at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health.

Inspector Kelipio reported 91,430 fish examined during the past two weeks.

George Manson was appointed agent of the Board and Sanitary Inspector at Waikiki.

Improvements in the shape of a cottage and a morgue for Hilo hospital were approved to cost \$381.

The Trustees of the Parker estate were awarded the beef contract for the Laper Settlement at five cents a pound.

Permission was given to Dr. Carmichael, U. S. M. H. S., to visit Molo-kai and the Kalibi stations.

The Chinese and Manila.

The following correspondence printed in the Hongkong Telegraph may be found of interest to many of our readers as indicating embarrassment ahead in other of our newly acquired possessions as well as of Hawaii in connection with the United States Chinese Restriction laws:

SIR—We Chinese are generally more ignorant of foreign affairs than Europeans and Americans, but we usually have a pretty clear understanding of matters that concern our pockets. Many of us have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars because the Americans passed certain Exclusion Acts, and that is why we pretty thoroughly understand those Acts and were astonished to hear a few days ago that the Daily Press announced that the United States Government had decided to prevent Chinese from landing in the Philippines. We simply did not believe it, and that we were right in disregarding the notice is shown by another paragraph, in the Daily Press to-day, which states:

"Chinese other than labourers who belong to the so-called exempt class under the American Chinese Restriction Act are permitted entry into Manila on submitting evidence to that effect to the United States Consul General."

This seems to indicate that the Chinese Exclusion Acts which are in force in the United States of America are under authority of a special Act of Congress, now in force in Manila. Such an announcement has astonished me, for in conversation with some well-informed Americans in Manila recently I was assured that the question of the future of the Philippines can be settled only at the Conference to be held in Paris in October, and that it is impossible for the Philippines to be treated for some years as other than a "territory;" some years must elapse before the islands can be incorporated in the United States, if at all. Well, if the question of their future control and status is not settled and the islands are not a portion of the United States of America how can laws passed for the United States have force in Manila or any other part of the Philippines?

As the exclusion of the law-abiding Chinese ratepayers of this Colony, many of whom have large interests in the Philippines, will entail great losses not only by Chinese but also the steamship companies interested in the Philippines trade how is it that the British Government officials have given us no notice of this damaging decree in the Government Gazette? If the British Government has been courteously notified by the United States Government that Chinese will not be allowed to land in Manila, why has the local Government not given the Chinese due warning? It seems that the Chinese are now to suffer another injustice simply because they are a thrifty and industrious race.

Thanking you in anticipation for favoring us with space in your column.

I remain, sir, yours faithfully,

JOHN COMPRADORE.

Hongkong, 9th of September, 1898.

The Reign of Terror.

"What are you going to do with those officers?" asked an indignant scribbler of the Advertiser who was switched across his nose by a horse's tail on Monday evening, of General King.

The General rolled on his couch and answered in a feeble voice, "We will 'Marry-em,'" and the Marshal, who had his fourth interview with the General, echoed, "'Whee-lock 'em up!'" But the Marshal didn't.

A Chinese thoroughfare is the exact reverse of ours in shape, the middle part being considerably higher than the two pavements on each side. In the rainy season, if a vehicle should slip, the occupants run considerable risk of being smothered in the mud and water which always accumulate at that period.

Varsity Rhymes.

There was a young lady of Venice
Who used hard-boiled eggs to play tennis!
When they said, 'This is wrong'
She replied, 'Go along!
You don't know how prolific my hen is!

Here is another Oxford one which has points—

There was a young scholar at Queen's
Who created a series of scenes
By appearing in Hall
Dressed in nothing at all
But a pair of old boots of the Dean's!
—The Rattler.

Cabot's Voyages Discovered.

Anything connected with Bristol records must inevitably suggest the precocious forgeries of Chatterton. Such a reminder has been given to book-lovers by a peculiarly interesting discovery made the other day by Mr. Norris Matthews, the City Librarian of Bristol. In examining some bound volumes of the earliest fifteenth-century works the Librarian discovered that certain volumes catalogued under one name really contained several independent works. From among the brown paper parcels of a lumber-room also he has rescued a magnificent folio of St. Augustine's "De Civitate Dei," printed at Basle in 1479. The earliest printed account of Cabot's voyages has also been recovered. Another work has notes upon it which are believed to have been written by Chatterton himself. Some MSS. have also come to light, one of the most curious being a mediæval work on surgery, illustrated with quaint drawings of surgeons and their patients.—Illustrated London News.

Wasn't to Blame.

Professor Scroggins—Yes, it is a fact demonstrated by science that the earth's supply of water is diminishing.

Colonel Pepper of Kentucky—Well, sub, I can look the world in the face and honestly say that I am not to blame in the least.—Cleveland Leader.

A Wonderful Company.

From the Victoria Daily Colonist.
There is perhaps no company in the whole world that enjoys such a reputation for reliability as the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company. Their remedies have been the marvel of all classes of people all over the civilized world. Each and every remedy has a reputation for itself. Many people in British Columbia to-day can only thank the Kickapoo Indian Remedies for their lives. Thousands who have suffered for years with dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, dropsy, liver and kidney disorder have been cured by using Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Kickapoo Indian Oil acts like magic in cases of aches, pains, sprains, etc., while Kickapoo Indian Salve has mystified all who have used it upon old sores and skin and cutaneous diseases. Kickapoo Indian Pills have proved themselves best for chronic constipation or headaches. Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure cures where all others fail. Thousands of women who thought nothing was left for them but to undergo dangerous operations have been cured by Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant. Children's lives are saved by using Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer. Ask your druggists for these remedies or they can be secured at the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Camp, corner of Alakea and Beretania streets. Free entertainments every night.

TO LET.

THAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Nuuana Valley, known as the Ice Works premises consisting of dwelling house barn and pasture. Apply to Hon. J. A. Cummins on the premises, or to J. O. CARTER, 208 Merchant Street, Honolulu Oct 5, 1898. 1013-1w

PROGRESS HALL

Saturday, October 8, 1898

AT 8 P. M.

FAREWELL TO

MR. SYDNEY M. MORSE

(Pupil of Mr. T. V. Twining)

Kindly assisted by several ladies and gentlemen.

Admission, One Dollar, at

BERGSTROM MUSIC CO.

10 2-5t

Timely Topics.

Honolulu, Sept. 1, 1898.

THE PERFECT PLOWS

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation Breaking

AND

DOUBLE MOLD BOARD PLOWS

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., L'o

268 FORT STREET.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Your attention is called to the following list of Goods, many of which have just arrived by the Miowera and Australia. Past experience has taught you that we sell **THE BEST GOODS** at the **LOWEST PRICES.**

LADIES DEPARTMENT

Chemise,
Skirts,
Night Gowns,
Corset Covers,
Corsets,
Waists, Gloves,
Laces.

Our Millinery Department is well stocked with all the latest novelties of the season.

GENTLEMEN DEPARTMENT

White Shirts,
Colored Shirts,
Underwear,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Neck Ties,
Hose,
Handkerchiefs.

The latest novelties in suitings direct from Europe.

L. B. KERR,

Queen Street.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

Great show of millinery at Sachs to-morrow.

The Commissioners of Education will meet this afternoon.

The ship Villard is discharging coal at the Railroad wharf.

Fine French organdies 5c. a yard at L. B. Kerr's, Queen street.

The S. S. Mogul arrived this forenoon with more Japanese laborers.

There will be no cricket game on Saturday, so Captain Herbert says.

Company D gives a ball at Progress Hall on Thursday evening next.

The Amateur Orchestra rehearses at the Y. M. C. A. Hall at 7:45 this evening.

The very latest fashions in headgear will be open for inspection to-morrow at Sachs.

The schooner Aloha will discharge her general cargo to-morrow at Brewer's wharf.

Do not fail to call in at Sachs' millinery department to-morrow. You will never regret it.

The Scottish Thistle Club will give a Halloween ball on Friday evening, October 28th.

The Australia carried away 2,500 bunches of bananas, 4,800 bags of sugar and 200 bags rice.

Mr. Tator, having convalesced has resumed charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent at Camp McKinley.

The Young Hawaiian Institute will meet this evening at 7:30, for the installation of officers.

Exclusive styles in fine millinery at N. S. Sachs Drygoods Co. to-morrow and following days.

The Diocesan Magazine for October is out. Bishop Willis has made it a warm number for churchmen.

H. J. Mossman has superseded Mr. Archie Gilfillan as superintendent of the Hackfeld & Co.'s steamers.

Mr. Morse's farewell concert will be given at Progress Hall on Saturday evening, and a large audience is assured to hear this very clever and sweet voiced tenor.

The football game between the town and the Pennsylvanias will be played next Saturday week. The town boys must practice hard to preserve their laurels.

The Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association hold its annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when all interested are cordially invited to attend.

The Wela-ka-Hao and the New Yorkers meet at baseball at the Makiki grounds on Saturday afternoon at 3:30. Toyo Jackson will pitch and J. B. Gorman catch for the town boys.

The life of a sailor is becoming every year safer with the improvements in the construction of vessels. Twelve years ago one sailor in every 106 who went to sea lost his life; now one in 256 is lost.

"Jack" Atkinson is the busiest lawyer in Honolulu. None of his colleagues can boast of having 800 cases marked down on their diaries for immediate attention. That is exactly what Mr. Atkinson has and he is attending to the 800 this afternoon in the District Court.

Captain Louis T. Kenake has resigned the command of Company B, owing to the pressure of official duties. He finds that he cannot do justice to military affairs as well as attend to the immense amount of over hour work at the Post Office, and Louis is an indefatigable and conscientious worker at all he undertakes.

Tit for Tat.

Some of the officers of a certain inter-island steamer played a practical joke a while ago, on a prominent official who is somewhat inclined to indulge in the same pastime. They treated the bright young joker to gin mixed with kerosene oil. His hardened constitution stood the test, and no "screens" were opened. As a return compliment he presented to the officers a delicious mess of "plovers," of the family which scientists would call tough mynah birds. The "game" was dressed and arranged in a tasteful manner, and the officers of the steamer are still wondering why the Lanai plovers are so beastly tough. The official did not return on the same steamer with the so-called "plovers," but he is still trying to get that kerosene taste out of his mouth.

A Missionary Deal.

A reverend gentleman of Honolulu, who was born here and has enjoyed a serene existence in the Paradise of the Pacific took a trip to the Coast lately. His expenses were presumably paid by the annexationists, in the interest of whom he had been writing certain vicious, lying, and mischievous articles to the Washington Star over the *nom de plume* of Kamehamaha.

The missionary trait in the character of the old beast was well illustrated through an incident, which happened on the voyage to San Francisco.

The old hypocrite was in the habit of watching the dinner bell with intense interest. He got ready for "action" and rushed to his seat at the first peal of the gong. One day he deposited his dirty old straw hat, valued at ninety cents, when new, under a lounge on the deck while scrambling for grub. A young child came along, spotted the greasy hat, and turning up her pretty little nose, threw it overboard exclaiming that "the sailors ought not to leave their dirty hats around."

The reverend Honolulu man appeared later on and looked for his hat. A young lady who had taken in the episode and had seized up the owner of the hat asked him in a sympathetic tone of voice whether it was a \$5 hat.

The reverend assured her that five dollars was the amount paid for the ninety cents headgear, and we hope that he asked Providence to forgive him for lying. The child appeared then and explained that she threw the hat overboard because it was simply "a greasy common old thing." The reverend man howled as loudly as he generally does when he abuses the Hawaiians and praises Lieutenant Lucien Young, and to satisfy him the parents of the "kid" paid him \$5.

And yet there are people who say that the missionaries never look after their own interests.

In the District Court.

Judge Wilcox was lecturing a number of his "clients" this morning in the District Court.

For the first time two soldiers appeared in the dock charged with being drunk. One pleaded guilty and got the usual fine of \$2 and \$1 costs. The other was charged with disobeying a police officer. On that charge a nol. pros. was entered, and a charge of drunkenness preferred. The soldier pleaded not guilty, and the prosecution was unable to prove the offense. Captain Bowers was called as a witness, but had to admit that the man was not under the influence of liquor when he arrested him. Judge Wilcox asked the police officer if he had stated to the soldier, when he arrested him, that he was an officer. The Judge asked the question because numerous people now-a-days are at large who are anxious to wear stripes on their pants and embroidery on their cuffs, and that it is difficult for ordinary mortals to know whether they are vested with any authority or not.

The Judge remembered the face of the soldier, however, and warned him not to carry too many bottles of "Hirano water" around the town. The magistrate had seen the soldier loading up for a jag, and suggested that an end should be made right at the beginning.

A Portuguese vendor of Popcorn was sent to jail for ten days for assaulting a boy, who called him "Moonlight Popcorn." The magistrate said that the defendant evidently had a bad temper, and that being called "Popcorn" was not in itself a serious offense. Other people have been addressed in print and otherwise by that name, but the "Popcorns" have not heretofore fled off their handles.

A vagrant was sent to the reef for one month, no skipper in town being willing to ship the man, who is a hard-looking character.

W. J. Lowrie, manager of Ewa Plantation, is announced to appear in the District Court this afternoon on a charge of malicious injury.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British Museum consists of nearly 250,000 specimens.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS COMPANY

will hold their

**First Autumn Opening of
Fine Millinery Goods**

**ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
NEXT**

The 6th, 7th and 8th inst.

**When they will place on view the
Choicest Assortment of Novelties in**

**TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS
Ever Shown in Honolulu.**

BEFORE PURCHASING EXAMINE OUR STOCK

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS COMPANY, LTD.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDER

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Subscribe THE INDEPENDENT, 50 cents per month.

Waimea rhubarb, celery, cabbage, and potatoes, Edgar Henriques, Masonic Temple.

For Limes, Lemons and Alligator Pears, etc., go to Masonic Temple Fruit Store. Edgar Henriques.

Persons requiring tombstones should apply to Fred. Harrison who has a choice lot of new designs on view.

For one week only, Millinery will be sold at 25 percent reduction at L. B. Kerr's Great Clearance Sale; this means Genuine Bargains. Ladies will do well to embrace this opportunity.

An American Messenger service has been started at the Masonic Temple. By ringing up 444 you will get the services of a by on a bike who will do any legitimate business and keep his mouth shut.

S. E. Lucas, the optician, will shortly leave for a business tour of Maui and Hawaii. Now is the time for those whose optics are affected to call on him and be inspected. All examinations free. Glasses for all on hand and for sale.

Camarinos has received a splendid consignment of ice-house goods per Australia. Peaches, Bartell pears, Black Prince, Muscat and Tokay grapes, Plums, Nectarines, Oranges and Lemons, Celery, Cauliflower, California and Eastern Oysters, Crabs, Flounders and Salmon and other delicacies of the season. Telephone 378.

For That Tired Feeling.

That steals over you as the days work is over, there's nothing else so good as a refreshing glass of RAINIER BEER. It is the tonic you need, beats all the medicine you can take, brings on a sound refreshing and healthy sleep and makes one feel like a new person. On tap or in bottles at the Criterion Saloon. Phone 788.

Oobwebs.

A striking remedy for this particular complaint can be effectually removed by drinking Seattle Draught Beer as served at the Anchor Saloon by Will Carlyle or his courteous assistant, Charlie Andrews. The gents have on hand the finest of foreign liquors.

Messenger Service

Honolulu Messenger Service deliver messages and packages. Telephone, 378.

OPENING NOTICE

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 13, THE UNDERSIGNED will re-open the former Honolulu Restaurant at 15 Nuuanu Avenue, where good meals will be served as well as Coffee and Tea.
1012-2w LOOK WO.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS BARBER. APPLY to Manuel A. Peixoto, at the Union Art Gallery, King and Merchant streets. 1011-tf

**MORRIS K. KEOHOKALOPE,
LOUIS K. MCGREW**

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Away from home?
Write. We'll send what you want.

Big orders, little orders, answers to questions—anything.

As a painstaking druggist prepares a prescription with care and exactness and intelligence, so we buy and prepare foods that will keep you well.

Customers find our prices right and the food satisfactory, so they can come back and send their friends.

We try to keep everything there is to eat so that when a stranger comes in he can get what he's been used to at home, whether from America or elsewhere.

LEWIS & CO
FORT STREET.
TELEPHONE 240.

SNAPS

**FOR YOU
A FEW DAYS
BUSINESS REASONS.**

Goods you are constantly buying, and may be in need of now; goods we sell all the time, but which are to be replaced by quantities now on the way

You can buy at our sacrifice, for we must have room.

**Come now and save
25 to 50
per cent.**

**W. W. DIMOND & CO,
Ltd.**

The People's Store
Von Holt Block, King St.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY A CARRIAGE?

If so, do not fail to call and see our large variety. We have been in the Carriage business many years, and you can profit by our experience.

Prices Quoted Upon a Call at Our Factory.



RUBBER TIRES A SPECIALTY.
PAINTING, REPAIRING AND TRIMMING AT SHORT NOTICE.
Honolulu Carriage Manufactory,

BISHOP & CO.

Savings Bank

On October 1st, 1898, and continuing until further notice, Savings deposits will be received, and interest allowed by this Bank, at four and one-half per cent. per annum.

The terms, rules and regulations of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank will be adopted as far as it is practicable to apply them, and the CASH RESERVE of \$50,000 required under the Postal Act will be maintained.

Printed copies of the Rules and Regulations may be obtained on the first of October on application.

BISHOP & CO.
Honolulu, Sept 7, 1898.
990-1f

JUST ARRIVED

A new lot of the Finest

Musical Instruments.

Autoharps, Guitars, Violins, Etc.

Also a new invoice of the Celebrated

Westermeyer Pianos.

Specialty manufactured for the tropical climate, second to none.

MORE THAN 100 OF THEM SOLD

in the Hawaiian Islands during the last years.

ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

— AND —

General Merchandise.

Also the choicest European and American

Beers, Ales, Wines & Liquors

AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
H. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Corner King & Bethel Streets.

Druce Waring & Co.,

Real Estate Dealers.

303 Fort St., near King.

BUILDING LOTS,

HOUSES AND LOTS, AND

LANDS FOR SALE

Parties wishing to dispose of their properties, are invited to call on us.

Metropolitan Meat Co.

31 KING STREET.

J. WALLER, MANAGER.

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS

— AND —

Navy Contractors

THE "ARLINGTON"

a Family Hotel.

C. KROUSE, Prop.

7 Day

MONTHLY

of 10

(Continued from 1st page.)

others, on June 12, 1898, should be regarded as no less sacred than that of American patriots on July 4, 1776. If these principles are carried out, this war will be followed not only by an era of peace but of progress. The benefits thus conferred upon others will react on ourselves, and "the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man" become more of a reality than has ever been known.

The Civil War, undertaken only for the preservation of the Union, with strenuous disavowment of any intention to interfere with the then sacred institution of chattel slavery, nevertheless became its death. So may this war be, as to results, wrested from the control of the present slave power, and instead of being twisted into new openings for political and industrial spoils, become the means of immeasurable benefit. We are near "the parting of the ways." Which way shall we take? "There is a tide in the affairs of men"—likewise of nations—"which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." That tide is ours today, if we seize it.

Our Nation, and the States composing it, collectively and severally, have been gagged and fettered by courts, constitutions and a misrepresentative ballot. We are a live people, brimful of energy and ingenuity, tied down to the pettiness of the past. Cubans can start free of constitutions and traditions, unbound by the past. They will do it, if the matter is left to them. It is the duty of all friends of freedom in this country to protest against conquest, and to insist that those who have "fought the good fight" against Spain, year after year, in poverty, starvation, torture and ignominy, shall receive their reward in the right to establish their own institutions, their own government.

But they are of an "inferior race, and we must teach them." Let me ask this question: Could our "superior race" undergo more terrible suffering for freedom than the Cubans have undergone, almost without hope, generation after generation? And may they not, without the judicial fetters which bind us, accomplish even more than we have done?

We must "teach them," must we? And our "great men" must hold them in surveillance and subordination until they learn! "Teach them!" What do we know? Teach them! Why, it is so much more difficult to unlearn than to learn that if we give them a "free hand" they will soon be able to teach us by example what a "people's government" really is.

One of the foundation principles of this Republic is that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." What moral right have we then to take possession of any land and establish a government for its people without their "consent," whether they be "fit" or "unfit" to govern themselves? If "unfit," particularly, we would not want them, though we should "protect" them, without undue interference with their internal affairs. Suppose you know a family, the only fault of whose members is that they are the victims of injustice and cruel wrong, would you, because you had given them a helping hand, be justified in taking possession of them against their will? And if you thought them "unfit" would you wish to do so, and make them one with your own family? A nation is a family on a large scale.

One beneficial effect of the war has been that it has completely connected the North and the South. Another will be that it would not be safe for foreign powers to wrong American citizens. Hitherto, even the small Central and South American Republics have often done so with impunity, so that the victims had to appeal to British consuls for protection and redress. No more will that disgrace be repeated.

After the tumult—when we have time to think—we must meet "the still small voice" of conscience, which speaks for human rights, and

far surpasses in power all the weapons of destruction. For if unheeded it leaves the people's enemies free to continue to work havoc, as they have done in all the long centuries. Let us hope that this war will bring to pass the vision of poets and prophets—ring in the era foreshadowed by Tennyson:

"When the war drum beats no longer,
And the battle flags are furled
In the parliament of man,
The federation of the world."
—Coming Light.

BY AUTHORITY.

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the hours for irrigation purposes are from 6 to 8 o'clock a. m. and from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m.

II. Holders of water privileges on the slopes of Punchbowl above Green street, and in Nuuanu Valley above School street are hereby notified that they will not be restricted to the irrigation hours of 6 to 8 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m., but will be allowed to irrigate whenever sufficient water is available, provided that they do not use the water for irrigation purposes for more than four hours in every twenty-four.

ANDREW BROWN,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works.
Approved: J. A. KING,
Minister of Interior.
Honolulu, H. I. Sept. 7, 1898
990-1f

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W. C. Peacock & Co., Limited.

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A B C BEER

This Beer is Manufactured
by the American Brewery
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The 1st prize was awarded
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Orders left at Club or Pantheon Stables will be received and promptly attended to. Office, 510 Fort Street. Telephone, 785
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C. J. SHERWOOD, Proprietor.

There earth and air, and sea and sky,
With breaker's song, give lullaby.

King Street Tram-Cars pass the door. Ladies and children specially cared for.

WANTED.

A LIVE SALESMAN, AND A SOLICITING Agent for city or local trade, would like to work in his line from Representatives (at present in Honolulu) of U. S. packing houses or wholesalers.
Address K.
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GROCERIES!

Nothing but the best can interest us, when buying, and it should be so with you.

PURE FOODS.
FULL WEIGHT.
Fair Prices,
Perfect Service

The most attractive displays ever presented to the Island trade, and SCRUPULOUS CLEANLINES throughout our establishment is a fixed rule with us. Think it over.

J. T. Waterhouse

Waverley Block, Bethel St.

Groceries, Hardware
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Formerly at Bethel Hall, now at
No. 17 Konia Street, lately Smith,
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Remember this is the only place
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this world renowned Stimulating,
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FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Note the only address, 17 Konia St.

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Attention is called to the benefits
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CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY CO., LTD., has
groceries at a little advance on San Fran-
cisco prices, credit to subscribers to the
amount of shares held, profit of the busi-
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probable increase in value of shares, with
a liberal discount on monthly bills. And
now what are the risks. We answer none,
because subscribers can either sell their
shares or take groceries to their amount,
if you want to withdraw or go away.
Please consider the above and call or
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LTD, for a share or for further information.
Par value of shares \$25, or \$12.50 only
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S. I. SHAW, Proprietor.

Corner King and Nuuanu Streets.

Choice Liquors

— AND —

Fine Beers

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RUBBER TIRES AND ROLLER BEAR-
ING AXLES.

WILSON & WHITEHOUSE,

Sole Licensees - Hawaiian Islands.
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Plumber and Gas-fitter

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