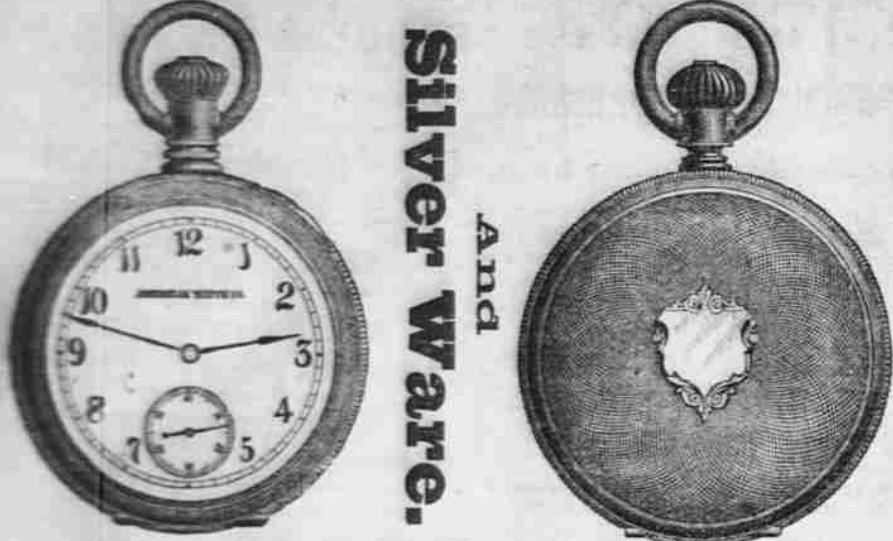








WATCHES, WATCHES



Silver Ware

M. McINERNEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF

The Finest Gold and Silver Watches ever brought to Honolulu!



Consisting of Chronograph, P.P. Bartlett, Wm. Ellery, Appleton, Tracy & Co., Sterling, Huns, E. Howard & Co., the Broadway, (all Waltham movements), as well as all the newest and finest styles from the best manufacturers.

STEM WINDING GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

To suit all tastes and ages, and ALL SIZES, FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

He has also on hand an Extensive and Elegant

LINE OF THE VERY BEST JEWELRY.

Such as Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Brooches, Studs, Amulets, and all classes of Goods in the Jewelry Line. The Diamond Settings are the purest and best in the market, and the styles the most superb ever offered here.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

The Best and most Elegant Silverware



FROM THE CELEBRATED GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., U. S. A.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING

Sole Agent on these Islands

For the above Goods, and as he imports direct from the manufacturers on his own account for Cash, he is prepared to sell

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

AT A MUCH LOWER PRICE than they can be obtained anywhere outside the United States. The Trade supplied on good terms, and a Liberal Discount allowed for Cash.

M. McINERNEY.

WATER PIPES!

WATER PIPES!

Pipes in Want of Galvanized

60,000 Feet of Galvanized Pipe

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES

HOUSE PLUMBING MATERIALS

Earth Closets, Cast Iron Sinks, Enamelled Cast Iron Washstands, Marble tops and Basins for Washstands, with Corks and Chains for same, Hose Bibb Cocks, Sewer and Sink Traps, Urinals, Kitchen Slop Sinks, Sink Plugs, Light Cast Iron Slop Pipes, 2, 3 & 4 inch.

All Work in the Above Line

UNCLE SAM RANGE,

Opera, May, Quartette and Ting Hou Ranges!

Cotton Plant, Sunny South

Magna Charta, Osceola,

Demand, Buck's and

Charter Oak Stoves.

SUPERIOR FRENCH RANGES,

Ships' and Sailors' Calcoons, Laundry Stoves, Kerosene Stoves

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE!

GO OR SEND TO

NOTTS.

CONCHEE & AHUNG

Dealers in China Goods

Clothing, Fancy Goods,

JEWELRY AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Merchandise of every Description.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NOW

Apparatus and Conveniences

for Traveling

First-class Work only will be done.

H. L. CHASE, Honolulu.

Hawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1886.

Artless Advertising.

The practice of inserting among ordinary news items or notes, advertisements or commendatory notices, is too common with newspapers of repute, for any protest of ours to avail. But we think that the average reader whose mind is not corrupted by irregular habits of reading resents the slight deception thus practiced upon him. While he is reading of distressing accidents or other satisfactory bits of public information, he is led into reading an item showing, for instance, his vital need to buy some of our pills, or to resort to some of our saloons, palace or bazar to buy this or that, with a recommendation from the Editor, who perhaps has tried it himself, "not to neglect such valuable opportunities."

We prefer that advertisements be placed by themselves, where the public naturally look for them.

Judges in the Legislature.

Police, District and Circuit Judges appear to regard themselves, and to be admitted as eligible for the Legislature. The Constitution prohibits any judge of a Court of Record from sitting in that assembly, and declares that the executive, legislative and judicial powers of the Kingdom shall in their exercise always be preserved distinct. The statute establishing District and Police Justices is in Chapter XV. of the Civil Code entitled, "Of the Island Courts not of Record." This Act requires Police Justices to record their proceedings, and declares that District Justices shall not be compelled to preserve any other record than of their judgments, and that they are not confined to forms. There is a ruling in the Supreme Court that a Police Justice does not hold a Court of Record, although we do not see how our Court can be either a Police or Circuit Justice except on the record.

But without considering this legal question, there are good reasons why no judge should be a legislator. Voters would not always feel free to vote against their own judge as a candidate, for he might vote against them in hearing their cases. Besides it is enough for a judge to be absent from his district for personal reasons, without taking the time required for a session. Acting judges are open to grave objections, and should never be appointed unnecessarily.

The chief objection, however, is the undue influence a judge can bring to bear on his election, and that the meaning of the Constitution is that he shall not be both a maker of laws and an expounder of the law.

Election Districts.

The Constitution provides that, "the representation of the people shall be based upon the principle of equality, and shall be regulated and apportioned by the Legislature according to the population, to be ascertained, from time to time, by official census. The Representatives shall not be less in number than twenty-four, nor more than forty."

Since the last Assembly another census has been taken, which shows that changes in population have made still more glaring than before the inequality of the present representation. No apportionment has been made since the adoption of the Civil Code in 1859, except an amendment in 1865, adding a second member for Waialua. The Assembly now has twenty-eight representatives and nineteen males.

It will devolve upon the coming session to reportion the representation of the kingdom on a basis of equality. No reason exists for increasing the number, and there are reasons why it might be decreased to twenty-five or twenty-six. That branch of the House would then outnumber the other. Without further reasons against any increase, the fact that the Constitutional amendment of 1874 swept away all the only restriction on the elective franchise, is enough, because, even a small property qualification was some protection to rights of property, and that is now erased from the Constitution. We have universal suffrage, to a greater degree perhaps than under most constitutional governments, property being confined to a small portion of the people. To add to the inequality of representation, taxes on property are confined to those who possess over three hundred dollars' worth.

A Bill was introduced into the Assembly of 1876 to re-distribute the representation, but was not framed with any regard to the constitutional direction and was rejected. It proposed to give Hawaii 10, Maui 11, Molokai 2, Oahu 10 and Kauai 4 members, making a total of 37. The population of the country by the census of 1872 was—Hawaii 10,000, Maui 12,331, Molokai and Lanai 2,997, Oahu 29,670 and Kauai 4,900. By the recent census Hawaii has 17,034, Maui 12,109, Molokai and Lanai 2,795, Oahu 29,239 and Kauai 5,631, and the present basis of representation is, for Hawaii, one member for every 2,129 of population, for Maui 1,744, for Molokai and Lanai 1,897, for Oahu 2,929 and for Kauai 1,578. Taking 2,900 as the basis of representation, the only changes needed would be to give Kohala another member for its 4,017 inhabitants, making nine members for Hawaii; take one member from Lahaina, or else unite Lanai, Lahaina and Kaanapali, giving that district two members, which would be more than it would be entitled to on this basis; allow one member only to Molokai; make Waialua and Koolaula, Oahu, one district with one member; give one to Honolulu and leave Kauai as at present. Honolulu would be entitled to two or three new members. This would leave the House as at present, or with one more or less, as Honolulu might get one, two, or three more members. Several of the election districts would have far less than 2,000 population, especially Puna, Hawaii, with a little over 1,000; and a few would contain over that number. Lahaina and Kaanapali to-day with three members have but 2,448 inhabitants while Makawao with one, has over 3,400.

Still another question arises, and this is—the rights of minorities. Under our present system, in those districts returning more than one member, all are placed upon one ticket and voted as a unit. If Honolulu were divided into four sub-districts, each of which returned one member, it is probable that the representation of that district would be wholly altered. North Hilo complains that its interests are swallowed up in South Hilo. Honolulu and Waikapu are said to be opposed on some things to Waialua. North Kohala sometimes elects quite another man than the south half of the district. This subject should be remembered in connection with the next election.

Public Opinion—Common Sense—General Consent—Vox Populi

Perhaps acts primarily in the line of necessary or self-evident truths, and is closely related to morals. It intrudes through personal experience and observation of constant good or bad results of conduct. It is progressively enlightened by history—the record of a wider and larger experience. The comparison which it thus makes implies an underlying recognition of the essential likeness of those undergoing this experience, and will justly limit itself to their general condition, rather than to their superficial or accidental environments; and will probably become chiefly presidential, instead of highly moral or intellectual.

Given a limited and elementary public opinion how is progress actually made to a higher? For the most part by discovery in science, and by practical invention; and evidence (1) by the advance in useful arts, as notably the printing press, steam engine and telegraph—a greater contrast of natural forces in the interest of man, and alleviation of natural hardships arising from cold, heat, rain, wind, etc. (2). On a higher plane, in more comprehensive, liberal, and beneficent methods of government and education. All these advantages when known are increasingly and at length universally demanded. They are commonly the joint product of the study and labor of the many, sometimes however, a single superior mind will take a gigantic stride in advance of his fellows. The utilization of experience is no doubt in our time mostly effected by the newspaper which daily gathering up the principal events transpiring in the civilized world, presents them fresh and piquant to the appetite of the myriad learners. Summarized and classified by the statistician and annalist, the lesson is enunciated and applied by the practical philosopher, whether he be farmer, mechanic, merchant, statesman, or what not. That lesson is again diffused by the press and public opinion formed.

QUESTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS.

How will it be in a community where the great majority are unable to participate in the intelligent and progressive? By the minority, by reason of dissimilarity of language, habits and education?

Will there be two co-existing phases of public opinion, one comparatively ignorant and inert, the other intelligent and progressive? If so, how shall this difference be bridged over and the lower elevated?

How is uniformity of (public) opinion brought about between the wise father and the unlearned children, so that the latter as they reach maturity, stand side by side with the former?

What a distressing condition, when the natural order of things is reversed, and the ignorant legislate for the wise, the lower for the higher, the children for the parent!

If the blind lead those who see, what then? Some alleviation is found in the suggestion above, that in the sphere of morals and self-evident truths the perceptions of men are essentially the same, and that the higher the higher, the children for the parent!

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FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the bark Cyane from San Francisco, we have dates to January 16th.

Practice of Common Sense.

The Legislature elected under the new Constitution assembled in Sacramento and organized on a Republican party basis. Governor Perkins was inaugurated the 7th. His address promises a vigorous and faithful discharge of public duties, looking to the good of the State. The new Constitution is promised his support.

The well known Emperor Norton dropped dead in the street on the evening of the 8th.

Heavy snow storms along the overland railway have destroyed many snow sheds and blocked and delayed trains.

Eastern States.

The Maine trouble is the all-absorbing topic. The Legislature proceeded to organize at Augusta on the 7th. Members elect with and without certificates, counted out numbers and contestants were admitted to the floor. On the call of the roll Hallett (R.) moved to include certain names not called and supported his motion by a speech which was cheered by the immense crowd in waiting. Governor Perkins finally declared the House organized, there being no objection presented. The program consisted of 75 Fusionists and 1 Republican (Hallett). In the organization of the Senate the Republicans caused the record of constitutional tests that the proceedings were illegal as emanating from persons not qualified to discharge the duties of the office. A dispatch to the Boston Herald (Dem.) says, Hallett acted the part of a gentleman but the Fusionists rushed things through in a disgraceful manner. A joint committee was finally appointed to investigate the charges of fraud. The Republicans propose to test the matter in the courts by application for an injunction restraining the Treasurer from paying mileage, etc.

On the 9th Major General Chamberlain assumed military command of the State. He is President of Bowdoin College and a Republican. Swan in the House alleges that an attempt has been made by White to bribe the publicans to belie him for \$10,000 to resign, whereby a working majority would be left in the House for the Republicans. White utterly denies the charge.

Washington.

The President has nominated John M. Morton (Col.) as Internal Revenue Collector for San Francisco, but it meets with strong opposition.

A bill to restrict Chinese immigration has been introduced.

New York.

An accident occurred on the elevated railroad; two trains collided and were smashed; no one was killed and the wrecked trains did not fall into the street below owing to the side guards which have been recently installed for their protection.

Tidens denies any knowledge of or connection with the Maine business. He has had too much private business to attend to and to be again arrested.

The Greenback National Convention has been called to meet at Chicago, June 10th.

Deadwood had another serious fire and it was feared at one time that the whole city would be again destroyed. The fire was blowing a hurricane at the time.

European Items.

Discussion is general throughout Europe on the eastern defenses of Germany, on the Russian frontier; an article on the subject from a leading military man in Germany is considered significant. So far there are no other indications of war between these powers, except the increase of armaments in all directions. It is probable that nothing except the nihilist troubles could induce Russia to attack Germany, as a diversion from home troubles.

Although compelled to evacuate Kabul, the Afghans declare that they will not cease to fight till the English are expelled from the country.

PUNONI DAIRY CONCHEE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED THE above dairy from A. J. Carter, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of the late Abner, are now prepared to furnish their customers with PURE MILK at the lowest rate.

Orders left at the Store of Conchee & Abong will meet with prompt attention.

Sugar Mill, &c., for Sale.

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY NOW IN stock at the Koloa Plantation, Kauai, is offered for sale to be delivered by August 1st:

1 Sugar Mill, 24 H.P.

1 Vertical Engine 44 H.P.

1 Wash Wheel.

1 Cone Crusher.

1 Trash Carrier.

1 Juice Pump.

1 Paper 7 inch wrought iron Conchett-shaft.

2 Paper new Pulley for Mill.

1 Paper new Bevel Pinion for Kettle Shaft.

1 Paper new Bevel Pinion for Water-wheel Shaft.

1 Paper new Brass Valve Box for Juice Pump.

The above is all in good working order. This mill is capable of grinding cane for 7 to 8 tons of sugar per day. For particulars apply to the Agents.

OLGA PLANTATION CO., Koloa, HI.

H. H. HACKFELD & CO., Honolulu.

G. BREWER & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AMERICAN BARK 'AMY TURNER,' NEWELL, MASTER.

118 DAYS FROM BOSTON, ARRIVED OCTOBER 2, 1879.

CUMBERLAND COAL

Franklin Stove Coal for family use, Wilmington Tar, White Lead, Putty, Damar Varnish, Axle Grease,

Card Matches,

La Croix Green Corn, Tomatoes, Crochet in 1 and 2 lb tins, Clams, Green Peas, Sausage Meat, Boston Baked Beans, Clam Chowder, Fish Chowder, Corn Starch, Gherkins in 1/2 and 1 gallon jars,

RECIPROCITY TREATY!

GREAT

REDUCTION IN PRICES

OF

MEN'S WEAR

WHY

DOES THE RECIPROCAL TREATY DIRECTLY affect all the Goods Imported from New York, London and Paris? Because the Reciprocal Treaty, the Cheapest Pattern and the Finest Make?

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

ALL

MEN WILL FEEL AN additional pleasure in seeing a Large Assortment of Elegant Goods, Perfectly New, and Warranted to be the Finest Product of the Loom.

BUYERS

WELL KNOW THAT A perfect knowledge of cutting and making Garments is essential to the Form, but immense economy in making. Satisfaction guaranteed on these three points.

OF

CLOTHING

BEING ONE OF THE most considerable items of the import trade in Honolulu, it is to be expected that the quality and style in the purchase thereof, should be guaranteed on these three points.

SHOULD

HEADS OF FAMILIES desire an opportunity of putting their Boys into a well made suit of clothing, they should know that even boys cannot wear them out.

A FULL LINE HAS JUST ARRIVED.

PURCHASE

IF POSSIBLE, A MAKE of Goods as the Genuine Scotch Serges, made especially for the tropical climate—cool, strong, all wool and unaffected by dust; or the Real West of England Superfine Cloth—nothing can beat these goods.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

AT

TREGLOAN'S, ALL THE New Goods, such as Bordered Coats, Scotch Tweeds, Serges, Baginalls, Boys' Suitings, Trouserings, Vestings, Coatings, Broadcloths, &c. will be disposed of fully thirty per cent cheaper than ever before offered in Honolulu.

TREGLOAN'S BEST SUITS MADE TO ORDER. Scotch Tweed, warranted All Wool, \$10.00.

TREGLOAN, Tailor and Outfitter, Fort St., Honolulu. 733 1/2

WILDER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

LUMBER

AND

BUILDING MATERIALS!

OF ALL KINDS.

JUST RECEIVED

LATE ARRIVALS!

SEVERAL

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED CARGOES

OF

NORTH-WEST LUMBER,

COMPRISED

ALL THE USUAL STOCK SIZES

IN

&lt;