



THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser

18 PUBLISHED Every Morning Except Sundays.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: DAILY P. C. ADVERTISER, ONE YEAR \$5.00...

The Wife's Pocket-Money. Most wives and mothers honestly earn all they spend.

I knew of a woman who said once that the only way she could get money from her husband for other than her actual household expenses...

I believe that this simple question of the wife's allowance has wrecked the happiness of many a household.

My own personal experience has been that money is safer with women than with men.

Girls' Co-operative Society. A co-operative society of more than ordinary merit and success has been in existence for two years on the Pacific coast.

Getting to Be the Rule. Do you notice that nowadays this is getting to be the rule? The rich are marrying the rich and the poor are making matches among the poor.

Don't Blind the Babies. Has it ever occurred to those who purchase carriages for their babies, and who make it a point to select the brightest colors that they can find for the screen that is interposed between the eyes of the child and the sun, that they are liable to do irreparable injury to the vision of the little one?

An Original Interpretation. An original interpretation was made by an Albany coroner. Witness said: "He was very thirsty--kept calling for water repeatedly."

Grapes from California. The California Southern railway is sending out loads of grapes to market, to a passenger train each day.

Advertisements.

CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO., BANKERS. HONOLULU HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Draw Exchange on the principal parts of the world. Will receive deposits on open account, make collections and conduct a general banking and exchange business.

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

MACFARLANE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND GENERAL JOBBERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS.

M. PHILLIPS & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing, Goods, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnishings and Fancy Goods.

H. HACKFELD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & Co., Importers & Commission Merchants. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

WM. McCANDLESS, No. 6 Queen Street. Fish Market. Dealer in choicest BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, FISH, etc.

New Photograph Rooms. OVER NICHOLS STORE, FORT STREET, next the Shooting Gallery.

J. E. BROWN, Accountant, Land, Estate and Labor Agent. Accounts Collected. CAMPBELL'S BLOCK, Merchant street.

NOTICE. AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Mutual Telephone Company, held this day, it was decided to reduce the rate of instruments to 85 per month in the districts of Koolau, Ewa, Waianae and Waialua.

For Waianae and Waialua. THE STEAMER "WAIMANALO" WILL LEAVE here every Monday and Thursday for above ports, returning Wednesday and Saturday.

Partnership Notice. WAHOOAWA RANCH COMPANY. THE members of this partnership are: GEORGE SNEY, KYNNIBSLEY, JOHN RALPH SNEY, KYNNIBSLEY, RANDAL VON TEMPSKY.

Advertisements.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL \$10,000,000. UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

Fire Insurance of all description will be effected at Moderate Rates of Premium, by the undersigned.

Having Established an Agency at Honolulu, for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire in dwellings, stores, warehouses and mercantile premises, on favorable terms.

Kohala Saloon. Best of Ales, Wines and Liquors ALWAYS ON HAND.

H. H. Webb, Proprietor. JOHN COOK, House Carpenter & Builder, 31 Alakea Street.

THOMAS LINDSAY, Manufacturing Jeweler, No. 60 Nuuanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

Furnished or Unfurnished. A COTTAGE ON LUNALILLO AND PIKOH STS., furnished complete for housekeeping.

THE BEAVER SALOON. NO. 7 FORT STREET. (Opposite Wilder & Co.)

H. J. Nolte, Propr. OPEN FROM 4 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. FIRST-CLASS LUNCHES, COFFEE, TEA, SODA WATER, GINGER ALE, Cigars and Tobaccos

SMOKERS' ARTICLES. Lovers of BILLIARDS will find an Elegant BRUNSWICK & CO. BILLIARD TABLE on the Premises.

H. J. NOLTE, 31-11. The Proprietor would be pleased to receive a call from his Friends and the Public generally who may desire a LUNCH, A SMOKE, OR A GAME OF BILLIARDS.

N. CURRY & BROTHER, Importers and Dealers in SHOT-GUNS, Rifles and Pistols, Colt Winchester Kennedy and Martin Magazine Rifles.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS. All accounts for Advertising and Job Printing at the Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Advertisements.

TO PLANTERS. We have on hand a consignment of Automatic Trash Feeding Furnaces.

Filter Presses, Having all the latest improvements. Interested are requested to call and examine the above.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Agents. BONE MEAL!!

The undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for this Celebrated Fertilizer from the manufactory of Buck & Ollandt San Francisco.

W. G. Irwin & Co., Agents of the Hawaiian Islands. GRAHAM PAPER COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

W. G. RICHARDSON, RESIDENT AGENT. 205 Leidesdorff Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

The Risdon Iron & Locomotive Works, Corner of Beale and Howard Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

BUILDERS OF STEAM MACHINERY, IN all its branches: Steamboats, Steamship, Land Engines and Boilers, High Pressure or Compound.

SOLE AGENTS and manufacturers for the Pacific Coast of the House Safety Boiler. PUMPS--Direct Acting Pumps, for Irrigation or City Works' purposes.

E. E. Mayhew, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, 86 Hotel Street, Honolulu, H. I.

N. F. BURGESS, 84 King St., Honolulu. BAGGAGE AND GENERAL EXPRESS.

L. G. SRESOVICH & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale agents in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, green and dried; manufacturers of Desiccated Coconut.

THE INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited). Keep constantly on hand, for sale, STEAM, FAMILY and BLACKSMITH COALS, and a general assortment of BAR IRON.

Advertisements.

UNION FEED CO., IMPORTERS & DEALERS. HAY AND GRAIN. Telephone No. 175.

EUREKA! We have received a consignment of the most Economical and Valuable Feed for all kinds of Stock, viz:

COOKED LINSEED MEAL. It is the greatest Flesh former, Milk and Butter producer in use.

LAIN & CO., TELEPHONE 55. ENTERPRISE PLANING MILL, Alakea, near Queen St.

TO the Public. The Pacific Transfer Co., Office with C. K. Miller, 42 Merchant street.

J. H. SOPER, Successor to J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co., STATIONERS & NEWS DEALERS, Hawaiian Gazette Block.

JOSHUA HENDY, Machine Works, No. 35 to 51 Fremont Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Boilers, Engines and Machinery of Every Description. Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

N. F. BURGESS, 84 King St., Honolulu. BAGGAGE AND GENERAL EXPRESS.

THE INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited). Keep constantly on hand, for sale, STEAM, FAMILY and BLACKSMITH COALS, and a general assortment of BAR IRON.

Boilers, Engines and Machinery of Every Description. Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

Boilers, Engines and Machinery of Every Description. Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

Boilers, Engines and Machinery of Every Description. Have constantly in stock New and Second-hand WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

Advertisements.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. CLARENCE W. ASHFORD, VOLNEY V. ASHFORD.

JOHN T. DARE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office No. 12, Spreckels Block, Honolulu.

M. THOMPSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, And Solicitor in Chancery Office, Campbell's Block, second story, rooms 8 and 9.

J. M. MONSARRAT, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate in any part of the Kingdom Bought, Sold and Leased on Commission.

A. O. Cook & Son, OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, Lace Leather and Header Drapers.

IRON-BARK Foundation Timbers!! We have just received from Australia a few Iron-bark Foundation Timbers.

W. G. Irwin & Co., 311 Nov 25th. Stationers & News Dealers, Hawaiian Gazette Block.

Metropolitan Market, KING STREET, Choice Meats, from Finest Herd, milles and shipping supplied on SHORT NOTICE and at the Lowest Market Prices.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER, Importers of Wagon Lumber and CARRIAGE MATERIAL. 16 to 22 Beale Street, San Francisco.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., 14 and 16 Battery street, San Francisco Cal.

G. M. Josselyn & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Ship Chandlery, 35 and 40 Market St., San Francisco.

WENNER & CO., 92 Fort Street. Have on hand New Foreign and Home-made Jewellery.

For Lease or Sale. THE HOUSE AND LOT AT WAIALUA is present occupied by G. L. French. Apply notice of FRENCH & PEACOCK, 23 Nuuanu st.

Business Cards.

Spruance, Stanley & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Fine WHISKIES, WINES AND LIQUORS. 410 Front St., San Francisco.

ISAAC E. DAVIS, HENRY COWELL, DAVIS & COWELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Santa Cruz Lime, IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT, PLASTER, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY, Etc.

J. C. JOHNSON & CO., LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLERY, FIREMEN'S EQUIPMENTS, 12 and 14 Pine street, San Francisco, Cal.

H. H. ELLIS, J. W. MILLER, ELLIS & MILLER, Wholesale and Commission Dealers in Hay, Grain and Feed. 25 and 27 SPEAR STREET.

Whittier, Fuller & Co., Manufacturers of PIONEER WHITE LEAD, PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS and ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

C. MAIN, E. H. WINCHESTER, Main & Winchester, Manufacturers and Importers of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, COLLARS, SADDLERY WARE, ETC.

Dodge, Sweeney & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Wholesale dealers in Butter, Cheese, Lard, and all kinds of provisions.

Libby, McNeill & Libby's Canned Meats. H. M. Dupee's (Eagle Brand) Chicago Hams.

G. M. Josselyn & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Ship Chandlery, 35 and 40 Market St., San Francisco.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER, Importers of Wagon Lumber and CARRIAGE MATERIAL. 16 to 22 Beale Street, San Francisco.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., 14 and 16 Battery street, San Francisco Cal.

G. M. Josselyn & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Ship Chandlery, 35 and 40 Market St., San Francisco.

WENNER & CO., 92 Fort Street. Have on hand New Foreign and Home-made Jewellery.

THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Per annum \$10.00 Six months 6.00 Per month .50c

Subscriptions Payable Always in Advance. Communications from all parts of the Kingdom will always be very acceptable.

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser. It is now for sale daily at the following places: F. H. SOPER, MERCHANT STREET; CRYSTAL SODA WORKS, HOTEL STREET; T. G. THURM, FORT STREET; SIMMS' BOOTBLACK STAND, HOTEL STREET.

TUESDAY February 8th. ABOUT OUR ROADS. Once again the roads. The rain of Monday night and yesterday morning put the roads into a very dangerous condition.

Once again the roads. The rain of Monday night and yesterday morning put the roads into a very dangerous condition, because the pits and ruts which cut them up are filled with soft mud and cannot be avoided by vehicles so easily as when the roads are dry.

Now, the roads in and around Honolulu are dangerous to life. They are a disgrace to the country. Their condition renders it impossible for the numerous tourists now in Honolulu to move around freely and view the natural beauties of the scenery surrounding the Capital.

THE PRODUCTION OF RAMIE.

In our staff correspondent's notes of the Kinau excursion there is mention of the progress of ramie culture near Hilo. Mr. E. Lyman, who has devoted himself to this new industry, stated that he expected to have the machine belonging to the Ramie Company at work in the course of a few days, from which we infer that a portion of the company's crop at all events is ready for cutting.

This country needs new productive industries. It has made wonderful strides in the development of the sugar industry which, economically and intelligently managed, has paid handsomely and despite a lower range of prices now than in former years, and still continues to pay. We speak of course of the cultivation of cane and production of sugar, and not of interest charges, the outcome of wasteful or ignorant experiments. It is quite possible to run the most valuable property in the world into debt. The economic conditions of the sugar industry are not therefore to be estimated by the examples of failure, but by those of average success. It is certain, however, that a point has been reached in sugar production where caution as to extension is necessary, and for that reason we hear with pleasure an intimation that the production of ramie is likely to become a settled industry of the country. It can be grown successfully where it would be impossible to raise a paying crop of sugar, and there is no check to its development by overproduction. We refer to the test of the new machine, the first crop of ramie raised in Hilo district with a good deal of interest.

The February issue of this publication contains a variety of matters appertaining to the Anglican Church. The subscription to the Cathedral fund last month was \$240. The eruption on Mauna Loa is referred to, and a brief description of it is copied from the columns of the P. C. ADVERTISER. The new school for the educational department contains a series of articles on practical education. The number is very readable to the editor.

PEARL RIVER.

Renewal of the Project for Its Cession to the United States.

The Hawaiian Treaty Considered by the U. S. Senate.

The cession of Pearl River Harbor has again come up in the United States Senate in connection with the ratification of the treaty of reciprocity with this country. It will be remembered that this proposal was sprung upon the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in the preceding session of Congress, and was the subject of correspondence between the two Governments, as well as of explanations in the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly. Ministers at that time made an emphatic declaration that no cession of Hawaiian territory would be made to any foreign power, and this declaration was in accord with public sentiment. Nothing has since transpired, so far as the public know, which would lead any one to infer that a change of policy had been determined on. No contrary conclusion is warranted from subsequent executive acts. It is not at all likely that a Government which has accredited a costly Mission to the independent Princes and tribes of Polynesia for the purpose of extending its influence among them would set an example of weakness at home by permitting the establishment of a foreign power in a commanding position on Hawaiian territory. The two things are wholly incompatible. Even were it not the fact that the Hawaiian Government has negotiated a loan in London. We assume that the Hawaiian Government has not changed front upon that point at all events. Following are the items of news on the subject in the California exchanges to hand yesterday by the Claus Spreckels.

WASHINGTON, January 19th.—The Senate was in executive session the greater part of the day considering the new Hawaiian treaty. The new treaty extends for seven years from the date of its ratification the provisions of the existing treaty, which expired several years ago, but which continues in force ad libitum until one or the other of the two parties gives notice of a desire to abrogate it.

A motion was made in the Senate to-day to amend the treaty by fixing on an island in Pearl River Harbor as a naval and coaling station, over which the United States should have exclusive jurisdiction, subject to the laws of the Hawaiian Government. The debate continued several hours and without dividing the Senate upon party lines. Morrill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who has always been opposed to the old treaty, fought the new treaty bitterly. Sherman favored it. The question seemed to be whether the political advantages of the instrument offset the commercial losses under it, and the friends of the treaty sought to advantage the recommendation of the President and Secretary of State in its favor. Senators Williams and Stanford favor the treaty, but the attitude of the Oregon Senators was not disclosed. Neither Senators Jones or Fair of Nevada were present. It is impossible to accurately predict the fate of the treaty, but the general opinion seems to be that it will be ratified.

WASHINGTON, January 22nd.—In the House of Representatives this afternoon, Wallace of Louisiana offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that the President and Senate have agreed to and ratified the convention by which the terms of the treaty between the United States and the Government of the Hawaiian Islands has been extended seven years, and that the treaty contains provisions for the admission of certain articles free of duty, and instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the facts and report to the House whether a treaty which involves the right of duty to be imposed on any article can be valid and binding without the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The San Francisco "Bulletin," January 21st, contains a long and carefully written article under the following display heading: "Pearl River Harbor. Proposed Naval Station on the Island of Oahu. Official Map of the Locality. Detailed Description of the Three Locks and their Channels. One Side of the Entrance Protected by an Impregnable Barrier—the Other Crowned with Cliffs, Formidable if Fortified." This article sets out with the statement:

The cession of Pearl River Harbor, on the island of Oahu, having been made a condition by the Senate to the ratification of the Hawaiian Treaty, considerable interest will be manifested concerning the harbor. A map prepared from a Hawaiian Government survey, made by Surveyor General W. B. Alexander, and published in 1881, supplies official details concerning distances, depth of water in the channels, etc. In connection with this article is printed an engraving which shows the outlines of the three large locks, the in-leading channels and the large island which separates the middle and east locks. For the purpose of supplying a better idea of the relative size of the harbor of Honolulu and the Pearl River Harbor, the engraving represents the outline of both, on the same scale of miles. The engraving is made from tracings from the Government map, which were drawn with great care and accuracy and slightly reduced to conform with the requirements of the "Bulletin's" columns.

PEARL RIVER HARBOR. Pearl River Harbor is situated on the south side of the island and the entrance is about thirteen miles west of Honolulu. The harbor is divided, as will be seen by the accompanying cut, into three divisions, by a peninsula which separates the West Loch from the others and by the Island of Mokuuae. It is completely land-locked. On the east there are high and almost perpendicular bluffs. The west side of the channel is effectively guarded by a reef and impassable breakers. One channel is the only inlet from the ocean. Near the mouth of this channel a fort could be placed to completely command the passage. The title is a misnomer, for there is properly no Pearl river. The harbor depends on tide water, and while there are water courses which have a large volume while the rains are falling, these are nearly dry when the storm has passed. William Center, of this city, has driven through the region in November and did

not find any stream larger than a rill. The reason for error on this score is evident. Few people had any business there, and consequently few have visited the place. The official map gives all the data necessary for an understanding of the strategic value of the harbor and of its advantages. On the cut are pictured the reefs off the entrance, the bar, etc. SOUNDINGS ON THE BAR AND ENTRANCE. The island, which is pictured, is 3,500 feet long by 1,500 feet wide. The channel which leads in from the sea is 8,500 feet long from the coral reef to the entrance to the West Loch, and has an average width of 1,500 feet. The navigable channel is 500 feet wide. The question of accessibility is, of course, the principal one. The soundings, as set down officially, are given as follows: On the bar 3 fathoms, just over the bar 4 fathoms, 100 feet from the bar 5 fathoms, 800 feet from the bar 7 fathoms, 1,000 feet from the bar 12 fathoms; subsequent and successive soundings are: 15, 15, 10, 25, 25, 15, 10, 25, 12, 18, 10, 9 and 9 fathoms respectively. The bar is about 700 feet across. After the water on the bar has been deepened, the least depth of water encountered in the passage up the channel to the West Loch is 21 feet, and at a distance of 100 feet inside the bar there is a depth of 30 feet, which increases further in.

Then follow the area and soundings of West Loch. The channel is tortuous, about 5,000 feet long, with an average width of 800 feet, which widens into the loch, having an average width of 2,500 feet. The channel leading to West Loch is about 2,000 yards long and 250 yards wide. The main channel from this point, Middle and East Loch, are likewise described and soundings given. From the outside of the bar to where the channel of the West Loch begins is 7,500 feet. To the island where the channels of the Middle and East Lochs separate is about 11,000 feet from the outside of the bar. In making these estimates, based on the official map, William Center assisted.

NATURAL DEFENSES OF THE HARBOR. It is supposed that these bare details will give a clearer idea of the essential facts to be considered in connection with the proposition to establish a naval station than could be presented by longer descriptive writing. There are other points to be considered. As before mentioned, the harbor is many times larger than the harbor of Honolulu, which the engraving illustrates fully. Mr. Center, who has examined it carefully, says that it is perfectly sheltered and that nothing could be better protected. Once inside of the lagoon vessels are secure from storms and can ride safely at anchor. The coral reef to the west of the channel and the surf which boils over it are an effectual bar to passage there. The only place of ingress is where it would be in easy range of guns from a fort properly placed. While the land to the west of the channel which leads in from the sea is flat, landing could not be effected there without passing through the only entrance and under the guns of the proposed fort. The location of Oahu, its distance and easy access from this port, its position on the Australian route, the export trade from the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, which may largely depend on the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the aggrandizement in the Pacific pursued by European Powers, the hostile use which might be made of Pearl Harbor by a foreign Power, the advantage to our naval vessels of having a coaling station there—these are considerations which may be treated best in another form. These considerations all add interest, however, to the study of the facts concerning Pearl Harbor, and the careful estimate which will be made by practical men of the advantages which it presents as a naval station and safe harbor of refuge.

OTHER FACTS CONCERNING THE HARBOR. There is some doubt as to whether the Hawaiian Government will cede the harbor to the United States. Still it has never been of any practical value to the Hawaiian Kingdom, being unused and practically unknown to a great majority, even of the residents of Honolulu. Officials of the United States have lived at Honolulu for years and known very little about it, except that there was such a harbor. It has been visited by Lieut. Thomas R. Stewart of the United States Navy, who says that "the waters are placid throughout the year and of an unusual depth," which corresponds with the account given by William Center, who says that gales will not affect it. Lieut. Stewart adds that the interior harbor is sheltered by distant ranges of mountains, the eastern ridge extending to the most northern part of the island. Vessels at anchor in the harbor would have access to every part of the island without going out, and the entrance could be easily defended by a small Power against a greater one. The size of the island, between the Middle and East Lochs, suggests ample room for a coaling station if that should be selected. Lieut. Stewart says that the rocky formation of the channel is such that it can easily be cleared where it is comparatively shallow. At present the surrounding country is used for grazing.

Diocesan Synod. The following notice has been sent by the Bishop of Honolulu to the members of the Synod: We have appointed Tuesday, the nineteenth day of April next, for the assembling of the Diocesan Synod, in the Cathedral Church of Honolulu, and do by these presents summon you to attend the said Synod on that day. Given under our hand and seal this seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. (Signed) ALFRED HOSOLELLI.

St. Andrew's Remembrancer. We are in receipt of the "St. Andrew's Cathedral Remembrancer" for February. The season of Lent, which is fast approaching, is touched upon. The Bishop has a pastoral letter, which refers to the offerings, hours of services, and attendance. The balance sheet of receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1886, is presented, and shows that with judicious economy the church warden have been able to pay all expenses incurred, and to begin the new year free from any arrears of debt. The "Remembrancer" also contains the Sunday-school lessons for February, a second installment on an article on "The Anglican Church," and the monthly calendar.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

[By the brigantine Claus Spreckels.]

It is claimed that the election of Hiscock as Senator from New York is a triumph of the Stalwarts, who have been kept in the background for some time. Michael Davitt addressed a large meeting at Madison Square, New York, on the 23d of January, in the course of which he declared he would have regarded as justifiable the shooting by the people of Glencoe and Glenbeigh, Ireland, of the bailiffs who drove them from their homes. He ably defended Father McGlynn of St. Stephen's, New York, and claimed that Cardinal Simeoni was instigated in his conduct toward the reverend father by British agents, and that had the latter defended himself he would have been Archbishop of New York to-day, and that those who urged him to go to Rome were giving cowardly advice.

It is believed that Sir John A. Macdonald's mind is weakening. He has become greatly excited owing to the defeat of the Conservatives in Ontario and Quebec. Sir Charles Tupper has arrived from London to lead the Conservatives. Latest advices state that Chamberlain is merely coquetting with the Gladstone leaders and preparing to lead them into an ambush. Lord Salisbury has submitted to the Marquis of Hartington the outline of the proposed Irish criminal law amendment and the closure rules. The Cabinet have approved the Prime Minister's pledge to introduce no Irish legislation into Parliament not previously accepted by Lord Hartington. Goschen is in the Cabinet to see that this pledge is carried into effect.

Right Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal member of Parliament, and formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech on Saturday, said he believed that when home rule was granted to Ireland Parnell would be the Conservative leader in the Irish Parliament, supported by the Government and landlords, while Parnell's present adjutants would lead the opposition.

The Marchioness of Queensberry has obtained a divorce from her husband on the grounds of infidelity. Henry M. Stanley has started for Africa for the relief of Emmi Bey. Four members of the Macdonald Cabinet of Canada have resigned. The United States Congress has adopted retaliatory legislation against Canada, which may be ruinous to Dominion commerce. The British Government has taken alarm, and strong representations have been made to Sir John Macdonald on the subject. The British Parliament was to meet January 27th. The Interstate Commerce bill has been passed by the House of Representatives at Washington by a large majority. The coming election in Germany will be hotly contested. The Socialists will run candidates where they hope to elect them; where that is impossible they will support Liberals. The Liberals of the Second Berlin district oppose General Von Moltke's candidacy. The Guelph party in Hanover oppose the Conservative's army policy. The Goblet Cabinet in France is in danger of collapsing. The "Journal des Debats" denounces M. Goblet as a member of the Revolutionary party. France is massing troops on the German frontier. Mr. George Hearst has been elected United States Senator from California. He is a Democrat. There has been a heavy rainfall in California, and the farmers are confident of a heavy crop. Captain Moeller and crew of the schooner Paralle, which blew up at the Cliff House, San Francisco, turned up all right at North Point, and went out to view the wreck. He deposed that the crew abandoned the schooner on the 13th, within forty yards of her striking on Point Lobos. The boat's crew pulled directly across and landed at Pilot Cove, near Point Bonita Lighthouse. The schooner drifted away from Point Lobos evidently, for it was the night of the 15th when it came ashore and exploded near Cliff House. Gold has been discovered at Mount Diablo, and many claims have been located. Seventeen persons were crushed to death in the Princess-street Theater, Spital-fields in London, January 18th. The manager of the Hebrew Dramatic Club was giving the entertainment. A man and woman quarreled at the entrance, and some one raised the cry of fire. The audience was composed almost exclusively of Jews. The struggle at the doors was frightful. It is reported that many infants were crushed. A Shanghai despatch of January 22d says: The British steamer L. E. Paul, from London, collided with and sunk a Chinese transport to-day. One hundred soldiers and seven mandarins were drowned. German spies have been arrested at Lyons. The bark Caterina, from Cardiff for Aspinwall founded in the Bristol Channel, and twelve persons were drowned. The Pope has written a letter to Emperor or William thanking him for the references in his speech at the opening of the Landtag to the increasing friendliness of the relations between Prussia and the Vatican. The Pope promises to co-operate with the Emperor in bringing the negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican to a successful termination. France is buying large quantities of sulphuric ether. This is an ingredient in the new explosive called minifite. The supply turned out by the French factories proved inadequate to supply the demand from the War Department. A compromise bill has been introduced into the United States Congress which will reduce the revenues by \$55,000,000 a year. Jute and other fibre grasses would be on the free list. Other details are wanting. A family of eight persons were murdered at Knox county, Kentucky, and their bodies burned. J. J. Upchurch, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, died at St. Louis, January 18th. This order was founded on October 27, 1868. Over \$15,000,000 have been paid to the heirs of deceased brethren since then. A tax on bachelors has been imposed in France. The Logan and Blair pension bills were defeated in the House of Representatives, Washington. Dispatches from Brisbane, the capital of

Queensland, states that that colony has been swept by a fearful cyclone, accompanied by a rainfall of such extraordinary copiousness that twenty inches fell in a short time. The result has been disastrous floods. In the city of Brisbane some of the thoroughfares are submerged to the depth of twenty feet. The city is entirely cut off by floods from its suburbs. The reports say many persons have been drowned. A dispatch from Tonquin says: Colonel Brissaud has carried the rebel positions at Mikae and Thauhoa, and that 500 insurgents were killed. The French were pursuing the rebels. Under the Austrian Landstrum bill 185 battalions, consisting of 1,000 men each, will be formed, and territorial battalions will be created according to requirements. The German army possesses a new explosive called roburite. It is reported to be stronger than melonite. The method of manufacture is a secret. It is exploded by intense heat. The "Daily News" professes to know that there is extreme danger of war. It says that the Government is alarmed on account of its having heard that Germany is likely within a few days to ask France to explain the meaning of the French military movements on the frontier. France has responded to Bismarck's speech as was expected. The Budget Committee yesterday, though rejecting the proposal of the Finance Minister for a long loan, voted almost without discussion the extra 65,000,000 francs demanded by General Boulanger. The rules governing the Austrian Landstrum, which have just been published, show that nothing except blindness, deafness and dumbness will exempt men from service, and that drafts from the Landstrum will be used to fill up gaps in the regular army and navy reserves. The new rules have rather surprised the country, such a sweeping, stringent contingent not having been expected.

Irish Affairs. The London "Standard" prints a summary of the new Coercion bill. It will empower the Crown to summon special juries, change venue of trials, and enable magistrates to deal summarily with conspiracy, intimidation and boycotting. The bill has been approved by the Cabinet, and will, in order to evade criticism of exceptional legislation, formally apply to the whole Kingdom. The "Standard" discusses the scheme with a serious face; thinks it is, if anything, too modest, and asserts truly enough that the new act only borrows the provisions of Gladstone's Crime act. The Carlton Club is in favor of sending a sufficient force to Ireland to "rush out all tenants at the point of the bayonet." The club men admit that the present force in Ireland is sufficient to coerce the tenants. The eviction war in Ireland is being carried on with great cruelty by armed forces: T. P. Gill, M. P., cables from Dublin to the New York "Tribune." The Glenbeigh evictions have damaged the Government immensely. They have created an amazing effect in England. Several English members of Parliament and journalists have thronged to the scene and are telegraphing horrifying accounts of what they witnessed. Five members of the English and Irish constituencies sent a joint telegram to the Chief Secretary to-day, begging him to come and see for himself. Even the Tories are writing to the "Standard" that they will vote with the Liberals if what is published is true. One Tory writes: "The bare recital makes one doubt whether we are living under Queen Victoria or in some barbarous age when only night is right." Another writes: "If these atrocities cannot be soon stopped we will give the Irish total separation and wash our hands of the whole business. It would be better for our country's honor." The "Standard" itself roundly condemns the Government for ordering the evictions, and declares that the barbarities at Glenbeigh are arousing in the public breast a reactionary sentiment against the law itself.

Following are the quotations of the California Refinery, January 26th: (A) Patent Cube, 5 3/4c; (A) Crushed, 5 3/4c; Extra Powdered, 5 3/4c; Fine Crushed, 5 3/4c; Dry Granulated, 5 3/4c; Confectioners' A, 5 3/4c; Extra C, 4 1/2c; Golden C, 4c. New York, January 25th.—Cuba, Centrifugal, 5 3/4c; Dry Granulated, 5 15-16c; Crushed, 6 3/4c; Extra Yellow C, 4 3/4c@5c. The "Honolulu Almanac and Directory" for 1887 is now on sale at J. H. Soper's news depot and this office. Price, 50 cents.

Advertisements.

Advertisements.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THE NEW ANNOUNCEMENT OF

The Popular Millinery House, 104 Fort Street - - - Honolulu.

N. S. SACHS, Proprietor.

CIGARS. If you want a fine CIGAR, try some of Straiton & Storm's, which have just arrived at

HOLLISTER & CO'S, 109 Fort Street,

LADIES! Mrs. Smither, Ladies' Nurse, HAVING RETURNED FROM THE COAST, IS prepared to make a few engagements. Mrs. Smither has had long experience as ladies' nurse and can furnish best of references, both in the United States and on the Islands. Call or address, MRS. S. SMITHER, Fort Street, between Hotel and Beretania, Honolulu. 424e17

Grand Opening! "THE CRITERION," Fort Street, above Hotel.

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Cigars, Etc., Purchased by MR. DODD on his late trip to the States.

JAMES DODD, HENRY MILLER, Proprietors. 354 de10-17

HAVANA CIGARS! We have just received a fine lot of Havana Cigars which we offer in quantities to suit.

HYMAN BROS. 462 mar 2

FOR SALE. ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, AN Imported Sorrel Mare, six years old, having been driven by a lady. One carriage harness, Sudaasacker's manufacture; and also, one fine square Weber Piano, all in good order. Inquire of 416e25 HYMAN BROS.

NOTICE. WALTER WALL WILL ATTEND TO THE collecting of ICE BILLS until further notice. Wm. Rogers is no longer in our employ. PEOPLE'S ICE & REFRIGERATING CO. John M. Sars, Manager. 479e10

Tenders Wanted. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE BIDS at his office up to noon of MONDAY, 14th instant, for printing volume V. Hawaiian Reports. Particulars on application. WILLIAM FOSTER, Clerk Supreme Court. Honolulu, February 7, 1887. 480e69

TO LET. THE COTTAGE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY Mr. E. W. Tucker, containing six rooms, are also stable, carriage house, servant's room, all in good order. Apply to E. R. HENDRY, at Pacific Hardware Co.'s Store, Fort Street. 240-Jan24e1

Fredricksburg Brewing Co. SAN JOSE, CAL. The Lager Beer of the above Brewery Was Awarded the First Prizes At the Expositions of 1855 and 1866.

Freeth & Peacock, HONOLULU, AGENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, shams on the market. Sold only by ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St. N. Y. 94 w11

BY AUTHORITY.



RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution of condolence was unanimously passed by His Majesty's Privy Council of State at a meeting held at Aliiolani Hale this day:

WHEREAS, In accordance with the Providence of Almighty God, Her Royal Highness Princess Miriam Likeiike has departed this life; and

WHEREAS, The late Princess was an honored and cherished member of the Royal Family, and much beloved by the Hawaiian people; therefore

RESOLVED, That His Majesty's Privy Councillors, in Council of State assembled, do with heartfelt emotion offer their condolence to Their Majesties the King and Queen, and to Her Royal Highness Princess Liliuokalani, on the loss of a beloved sister; to Hon. Archibald S. Cleghorn, a highly esteemed member of this Council, on the departure of a beloved wife; to Her Royal Highness Princess Kaiulani, on the irreparable bereavement by death of a tender mother; to other members of the Royal Family on the loss of an affectionate relative, and to the Hawaiian Nation in the passing away of an enlightened Princess and a true mother of the People.

CURTIS P. LAUKEA, Secretary of the Privy Council. Iolani Palace, February 4, 1887.

Attorney General's Department. Mr. Arthur P. Peterson has this day been appointed Clerk to the Attorney General.

HEADING OFFICERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, February 4, 1887.

On the present melancholy occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Princess Likeiike, the Officers of the Forces will wear, when in uniform, black crepe over the ornamental part of the hat or cap, over the sword knot and on the left arm, with black gloves, and a black crepe scarf over the sash.

The drums are to be covered with black, and black crepe is to be hung from the staff of the Infantry and from the standard of the Cavalry. When officers appear at Court in their uniforms, they will wear black crepe over the ornamental part of the hat or cap, over the sword knot, and on the left arm, with white gloves and a black crepe scarf over the sash.

The period of mourning specified by the Court will be observed by the Forces.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, CURTIS P. LAUKEA, Adjutant General.

The Court will go into full mourning for Her late Royal Highness the Princess Likeiike from this date until the day after the funeral, and will wear half mourning from that time until the expiration of two weeks from the day of the funeral.

CURTIS P. LAUKEA, H. M.'s Chamberlain. Iolani Palace, February 3, 1887.

Department of Interior. Saturday, the 12th day of February, being the fourteenth (14th) anniversary of the accession of His Majesty to the throne, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed.

L. AHOLO, Minister of Interior. Interior office, January 15, 1887.

Tax Collector's Notice. The Tax Collector will commence collecting taxes in the district of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, at the following places:

From Kamae to Oohala, at the North Hilo Court House, Laupahoehoe. From Hakalan to Keakaha, at the Court House in Hilo Town.

On sugar plantations taxes will be collected at the office of each respective plantation. Notice will be given beforehand to managers by the Tax Collector, or by his order, what day he should call to collect taxes.

F. PAHIA, Tax Collector of Hilo, Hawaii. Hilo, December 1, 1886.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Am brigine Claus Spreckels, E P Drew, 12 days from San Francisco. Am bark Star of Devon, A Lovell, from Fanning's Island. Am bk C O Whitmore, T Thompson, from Port Townsend.

DEPARTURES. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Stmr Waiwalele, for Kaula. Steamship Kinau, for Honolulu, for windward ports, at 4 p m. Stmr Surprise, Roberts, for Kona and Laupahoehoe, at 2 p m.

Am ship Mercury, Panno, for Hongkong. Am ship Caterina, for Kealia. Am ship Kawaiwani, for Koolau. Am ship Schreder, for Koolau.

Vessels Leaving To-Day. Stmr Mikahala, Hall, for Nawiliwili, Waimea, Keolu.

Stmr Mikahala, Hall, for Nawiliwili, Waimea, Keolu. Am ship Caterina, for Kealia. Am ship Kawaiwani, for Koolau. Am ship Schreder, for Koolau.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Russian steamer Moskwa arrived at London, England, January 17th. The steamer W. G. Hall sails at 10 o'clock this morning for windward ports.

Mr. Osman Day's lecture, announced for last evening, has been postponed until this evening.

Fort street was in a terrible muddy condition yesterday, and the Esplanade was even worse.

On Thursday Mr. Lewis J. Levey will sell the entire stock of Messrs. Cohn & Co., Temple of Fashion.

The class for the study of church history will meet this evening at the residence of the Rev. H. H. Gowen.

The Claus Spreckels brought five young bulls for Mr. M. P. Robinson and 21,000 bricks for George Lucas.

Tenders are called for by Mr. William Foster, Clerk of the Supreme Court, for printing Volume V, Hawaiian Reports.

A special meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be in attendance.

On Thursday at 11 a. m. an adjourned meeting of the Star Mill Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

The People's Ice and Refrigerating Company gives notice that Wm. Rogers is no longer in their employ, and that Walter Wolf will attend to the collecting of ice bills.

Mr. J. J. Williams, photographic artist, has got a neat sign board outside of his studio, Fort street, with particulars of the Wilder's Steamship Company, for which he is agent.

C. H. Cole, the owner of the yacht Dauntless, has accepted the challenge of Captain Bush, owner of the Coronet, for a race across to Queenstown next March, for a wager of \$10,000.

The entertainment announced to take place in the St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday-school room on the 10th, has been postponed on account of the death of H. R. H. Princess Likeiike.

Mr. Booth, the temperance lecturer, delivered his farewell address at the Fort-street Church last evening before a large audience. After the meeting a sociable was held in the vestry.

The Oceanic Company's brigantine Claus Spreckels arrived yesterday, twelve days from San Francisco, with nine days' later news. We have to thank Hon. Wm. G. Irwin for a file of late papers.

The accident at the Kilauea Sugar Mill last week was not so serious as has been reported. One man was killed instantaneously, but the other lived a short time. Neither were badly mangled. The damage was confined to the centrifugal.

"Reddy Gore, or the Witch's Curse," is the name of Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera. It was produced at the Savoy Theatre, London, January 23d, for the first time, and was anything but a success. When the curtain finally fell there was hissing, the first ever heard in the Savoy Theatre.

The R. M. S. Mariposa. The Mariposa arrived in San Francisco Saturday evening, January 23d, six days and a half from Honolulu. The S. F. "Call" of the 23d noticed her arrival as follows: "The Mariposa arrived last evening alongside the wharf at 6 o'clock. She experienced a continuation of strong head winds and high seas all the voyage, and was obliged to lie to for seventeen hours off the Navigator Islands. Notwithstanding the bad weather, she was able to get there twenty-four hours ahead of time, and the passengers all speak in the highest terms of her seaworthiness; in fact, they describe her as a 'duck' upon the water. This fact is worthy of note, as the American-built steamers are generally supposed to be smooth-water ships; but the behavior of both the Alameda and Mariposa of the Oceanic Company, since their connection with the Australian trade, has proved to the contrary."

"As the Mariposa did not arrive till 6 p. m., it was impossible for her English mails to be forwarded by the regular overland train, which left at 3:30 p. m. The detention of these mails till to-morrow would have made a difference of five days at least in their delivery in London, as they could not have connected with the fast steamer leaving New York next Sunday, but would have been obliged to wait there for a slow steamer on the following Wednesday. To overcome this difficulty C. R. Buckland Resident Agent of the New Zealand Government, acting in concert with J. D. Spreckels, arranged with the Southern Pacific Company for a special train to leave here at 8 p. m. and overtake the regular train at the foot of the mountains, on the other side of Sacramento. The mails were promptly handled here and conveyed in the wagons by steamer to Oakland and transferred to the 'special' in waiting. Mr. Glasson, a mail agent from New Zealand, accompanied them on their nocturnal journey, and saw them safely placed on the regular overland train shortly after midnight.

"The seaworthiness of the Mariposa, combined with the prompt action of Mr. Spreckels, Mr. Buckland and the Southern Pacific Company, will thus be the means of effecting a saving of at least five days in the delivery of the Mariposa's Australian mails in London. There was not a hitch or a moment's delay after the steamer was alongside the dock."

Attorney General's Clerk. In our "By Authority" column it will be seen that Mr. Arthur P. Peterson has been appointed Clerk to the Attorney General. Mr. Peterson has been for a long time a member of the law firm of Kinney & Peterson, and will fill his new position with credit.

The Brig Selina. At the time the explosion at the Cliff House, San Francisco, occurred the brig Selina, from Hilo, was lying at anchor about half a mile away, and received a

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Russian steamer Moskwa arrived at London, England, January 17th. The steamer W. G. Hall sails at 10 o'clock this morning for windward ports.

Mr. Osman Day's lecture, announced for last evening, has been postponed until this evening.

Fort street was in a terrible muddy condition yesterday, and the Esplanade was even worse.

On Thursday Mr. Lewis J. Levey will sell the entire stock of Messrs. Cohn & Co., Temple of Fashion.

The class for the study of church history will meet this evening at the residence of the Rev. H. H. Gowen.

The Claus Spreckels brought five young bulls for Mr. M. P. Robinson and 21,000 bricks for George Lucas.

Tenders are called for by Mr. William Foster, Clerk of the Supreme Court, for printing Volume V, Hawaiian Reports.

A special meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be in attendance.

On Thursday at 11 a. m. an adjourned meeting of the Star Mill Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

The People's Ice and Refrigerating Company gives notice that Wm. Rogers is no longer in their employ, and that Walter Wolf will attend to the collecting of ice bills.

Mr. J. J. Williams, photographic artist, has got a neat sign board outside of his studio, Fort street, with particulars of the Wilder's Steamship Company, for which he is agent.

C. H. Cole, the owner of the yacht Dauntless, has accepted the challenge of Captain Bush, owner of the Coronet, for a race across to Queenstown next March, for a wager of \$10,000.

The entertainment announced to take place in the St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday-school room on the 10th, has been postponed on account of the death of H. R. H. Princess Likeiike.

Mr. Booth, the temperance lecturer, delivered his farewell address at the Fort-street Church last evening before a large audience. After the meeting a sociable was held in the vestry.

The Oceanic Company's brigantine Claus Spreckels arrived yesterday, twelve days from San Francisco, with nine days' later news. We have to thank Hon. Wm. G. Irwin for a file of late papers.

The accident at the Kilauea Sugar Mill last week was not so serious as has been reported. One man was killed instantaneously, but the other lived a short time. Neither were badly mangled. The damage was confined to the centrifugal.

"Reddy Gore, or the Witch's Curse," is the name of Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera. It was produced at the Savoy Theatre, London, January 23d, for the first time, and was anything but a success. When the curtain finally fell there was hissing, the first ever heard in the Savoy Theatre.

The R. M. S. Mariposa. The Mariposa arrived in San Francisco Saturday evening, January 23d, six days and a half from Honolulu. The S. F. "Call" of the 23d noticed her arrival as follows: "The Mariposa arrived last evening alongside the wharf at 6 o'clock. She experienced a continuation of strong head winds and high seas all the voyage, and was obliged to lie to for seventeen hours off the Navigator Islands. Notwithstanding the bad weather, she was able to get there twenty-four hours ahead of time, and the passengers all speak in the highest terms of her seaworthiness; in fact, they describe her as a 'duck' upon the water. This fact is worthy of note, as the American-built steamers are generally supposed to be smooth-water ships; but the behavior of both the Alameda and Mariposa of the Oceanic Company, since their connection with the Australian trade, has proved to the contrary."

"As the Mariposa did not arrive till 6 p. m., it was impossible for her English mails to be forwarded by the regular overland train, which left at 3:30 p. m. The detention of these mails till to-morrow would have made a difference of five days at least in their delivery in London, as they could not have connected with the fast steamer leaving New York next Sunday, but would have been obliged to wait there for a slow steamer on the following Wednesday. To overcome this difficulty C. R. Buckland Resident Agent of the New Zealand Government, acting in concert with J. D. Spreckels, arranged with the Southern Pacific Company for a special train to leave here at 8 p. m. and overtake the regular train at the foot of the mountains, on the other side of Sacramento. The mails were promptly handled here and conveyed in the wagons by steamer to Oakland and transferred to the 'special' in waiting. Mr. Glasson, a mail agent from New Zealand, accompanied them on their nocturnal journey, and saw them safely placed on the regular overland train shortly after midnight.

"The seaworthiness of the Mariposa, combined with the prompt action of Mr. Spreckels, Mr. Buckland and the Southern Pacific Company, will thus be the means of effecting a saving of at least five days in the delivery of the Mariposa's Australian mails in London. There was not a hitch or a moment's delay after the steamer was alongside the dock."

Attorney General's Clerk. In our "By Authority" column it will be seen that Mr. Arthur P. Peterson has been appointed Clerk to the Attorney General. Mr. Peterson has been for a long time a member of the law firm of Kinney & Peterson, and will fill his new position with credit.

The Brig Selina. At the time the explosion at the Cliff House, San Francisco, occurred the brig Selina, from Hilo, was lying at anchor about half a mile away, and received a

good shaking up, but no damage. The Selina lay snugly, with a kedje out and hawser attached, and it seems only probable that the Parallel would have done the same if the anchor had been let go.—[S. F. "Chronicle."]

Hawaiian Bible.

The "Anglican Chronicle" says: The Anglican Church is the recipient of a beautiful bound Bible in the Hawaiian language, from the Hawaiian Board of Missions. We desire to show our grateful appreciation of so loving a gift to that highly esteemed body, and also to the Rev. A. O. Forbes, through whom the presentation was made.

Liliuokalani Educational Society.

Every member of the first division of the Liliuokalani Educational Society is requested to attend a meeting to be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the room of Engine Company No. 1. It is called for a special purpose, and the fullest attendance is necessary.

Fourth Circuit Court.

During last week Mr. Justice Bickerton held a term of the Fourth Circuit Circuit at Nawiliwili, Kauai. His Excellency Hon. Antone Rosa, Attorney General, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown. Hon. J. Hardy, Circuit Judge, was present. R. W. T. Purvis, Clerk, and W. L. Wilcox, officiated as interpreter. The following is the full calendar:

The King vs. Naukana and Maiao, housebreaking. S. B. Dole for defendants. Plea of not guilty. In the case of Maiao a nolle pros. was entered and a unanimous verdict of guilty was entered against the other, who was sentenced to nine months imprisonment with hard labor and costs.

The King vs. Andrew Fisher, malicious assault with intent to commit rape upon a girl under ten years of age. C. W. Ashford was appointed by the Court to defend the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty. The jury found a unanimous verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labor, and a fine of \$50 and costs. The man was a prisoner who had escaped from the gang on Kauai at the time he committed the crime.

CIVIL CASES.

Antone de Costa vs. Lovell & Kaleimakalii, trespass. Ashford & Ashford for plaintiff; His Excellency Antone Rosa for defendants. Damages were laid at \$1,000. The jury failed to agree, and the parties filed an agreement that judgment might be entered for plaintiff for \$55.

A. S. Wilcox vs. Kehahua, ejectment. His Excellency Antone Rosa for plaintiff; Holokahiki for defendant. Jury waived. Case submitted and taken under advisement.

Koloa Sugar Co. vs. Malakieli, appeal from District Court of Koloa. Appeal dismissed for informality. C. W. Ashford for defendant.

In re Meheua, District Justice of Kapaemahu, mandamus. Made absolute, and the Justice was ordered to hear the case, 24 hours' notice being given to the plaintiff Potter, and costs being charged to the Justice.

The Court rose at 3:30 on Saturday afternoon, having sat till 1:30 that morning.

Kauai Notes.

WAIKOA, February 5th. The shaft of one of the rollers of the Eleele Mill broke last Tuesday. It was immediately replaced by a spare one which was on hand, and work was resumed on Thursday morning, causing a delay of only one day and a half. The broken roller was sent to Honolulu by the Mikahala to be repaired.

The Kekaha Sugar Mill started up again on the 4th, the maceration mill being completed. Fine results are expected.

Koloa was visited by quite a freshet last Saturday, carrying away bridges and also washing out about ninety feet of the foundation of the Koloa plantation railroad track. The dwelling house of Mr. E. Strehz narrowly escaped being washed away.

It is rumored that our District Judge has sent in his resignation on account of ill health.

Colonel C. H. Judd arrived here from Honolulu, via Nawiliwili, last Wednesday evening.

It has been suggested by some of the residents here that an excursion trip be started direct from Kauai to the lava flow and back, thereby enabling those who can only be absent for a few days to visit the great wonder.

WAIKOA.

Advertisements.

Advertisements. THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fastidious smoker, and that is

Advertisements.

Advertisements. Let Me Have a Mild CIGAR! THE ABOVE REQUEST IS HEARD DAILY IN clear stores, saloons and other places where cigars are sold, for it is an undisputed fact that those smokers prefer a mild cigar, and that those who have for a long time smoked strong cigars, principally imported Manilas, will, after having thoroughly injured the stomach and impaired the nervous system, surely want a mild cigar if they could find the right kind.

How many thousands of smokers who suffer from loss of appetite, headache, nervous irritability, asthma, etc., and who have tried all possible remedies without success, might be cured if they knew that their sufferings were caused by the impure use of strong cigars, and that they should only smoke mild and properly prepared ones.

It is a fact that not all mild cigars agree well with smokers, for in most cases there is a lack of care in the selection of the tobacco, and often the necessary experience for it is wanting, yet there is one brand which suits the most fast

LINCOLN AND SUMNER.

A Story That Illustrates a Quality of the War President's Character.

A well-known ex-member of the cabinet tells some interesting reminiscences of Senator Sumner. A few days before Lincoln's second inauguration Sumner called at the White House to bid him that he was determined to defeat, in the senate, his favorite measure regarding Louisiana, because it would involve a vicious principle, which would be quoted as a precedent when any large scheme of reconstruction might be brought forward.

Lincoln blandly listened to the senator's remonstrance and replied: "Mr. Sumner, I am not convinced by your arguments, and as to your threats of defeat, I can tell you it is impossible, for I know a clear majority of the senate is in my favor."

"But I tell you, Mr. President," answered Sumner, "it shall and will be defeated."

"Try it," was the quiet response.

Sumner did try it. He appeared on the last night of that session of congress in a small law library, partly on his own and partly piled upon each side of it. The bill was introduced, and it was supposed it would be immediately passed. Sumner, however, had the floor, and began to speak. After he had spoken an hour or two, it occurred to Senator Wade, of Ohio, to ask Sumner, as the session of congress would soon expire, and as there was much necessary business still remaining to be done, how long the senator from Massachusetts intended to occupy the attention of the senate. Sumner replied that his speech must be of unusual length, and that he would not promise that it would come to a close before the next session of congress came to an end.

Wade, who had in his charge what was the Lincoln bill, was on this announcement compelled to abandon it. Sumner thus managed to have the whole subject of reconstruction postponed to the period when it could be discussed at a larger relation to the welfare of the sections of the country. It is very likely that this incident, as Sumner told it, may be inaccurate in some details. If so, the fault is in the memory of the listener, not in his long narrative. But his object in telling it was to illustrate a beautiful quality of Lincoln's character.

"I thought," he said, "that the president would consider my opposition a personal affront. Instead of that you may judge of my surprise when he sent me a note on the next day, asking me to accompany Mrs. Lincoln in his carriage to the ceremonies of the inauguration, and also to accompany him to the ball in the evening."

As to the ball you may imagine the kind of wonder that was excited, when, with Mrs. Lincoln on my arm, I made my way through the throng of ladies and gentlemen present, and placed her in her seat. The thing was nothing in itself, but still I thought it read a lesson to strewed politicians, when they had undertaken the task of pleasing such a man as President Lincoln.—St. Louis Chronicle.

From Mother to Daughter.

For something like thirty years President Cox of La Grange has been the honored instructor of the daughters of many of the best families in the South. In that time he has seen his pupils graduate, receive the congratulations of their admirers on commencement night, and then drop out of college life, only to be struck a few years later with the remarkably familiar features of some new scholar, who came, perhaps, from Texas or Arkansas. "I often forget myself," said President Cox, "and call them by names which were familiar to me years before. They are the daughters of those who had gone out from under my control, and are sent here by their mothers to run the same course. It is wonderful to see not only the transmission of form, figure and expression, but the similarity of acquired habit which passes from mother to daughter."

Many incidents related were of a striking character. Not only were these daughters so much resembling their mothers that the commencement of fifteen years ago seemed like a dream, but attachments sprung up between the daughters of mothers who had been similarly devoted to each other. The standing of the scholars, too, was something remarkable. The written record, for instance, of almost any given scholar, might be placed against the written record for the corresponding year of the mother's school life, and they would be found to be practically identical.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Student of Paris.

The student, in general, is short of stature and too broad for his height. He wears a glossy stove-pipe hat, or a straw hat with a scarlet ribbon, a flamboyant pocket, a short jacket, and a pair of tight-fitting, loud-patterned trousers. If he is sometimes shabby, he is invariably showy. He perfumes himself profusely with musk or patchouli, perfumes with a view to concealing the traditional smell of the lazar. His forehead is commonly low, his nose long and bulbous, his lips thick, his hand fat and stubby. His appearance is as far as possible removed from the intellectual. He has an air of tremendous sophistication, however, as if he had dissected his doll, and found it stuffed with sawdust. You can't fancy him cherishing an idea or an illusion. As you look at him, you wonder where the Lamartines, the Hugos, the Pasterns of the future are to come from. He knows but a single enthusiasm, and that is for his stomach. Wee unto you, if you chance to have him at a neighbor at a restaurant. His table manners are unique beyond description. He emits the most inexplicable noises as he eats, resembling one of the "grammups" in "Pickwick," and he licks his lips back in his chair and picks his teeth with a hearty abandon that is peculiarly Gallic.—Paris Cor. Cleveland Leader.

Tilden's Stage Fright.

Samuel J. Tilden, much as he had been before the people, was always ill at ease in public. During the presidential campaign of 1876 he said to a friend: "I have never faced an audience or rose in court, and the stage fright seized me. Sometimes my tongue has stood stupidly still and seconds of hesitancy have dragged along like hours filled with horrors. I've used endless devices to cure myself, but it can't be done.—Chicago Tribune.

Driven In from the Ocean.

A thunderstorm passed over San Francisco on the morning of July 16. Such a thing was never heard of before. The storm was a fugitive, driven inland from the ocean.—Chicago Times.

Value of Coffee Leaves.

In coffee-growing countries an infusion of the leaves of the tree is held by many to be superior to the infusion of the berry. The profitable value of the dried coffee-leaves as an article of commerce has been suggested.—Arkansas Traveler.

Deless Advice.

Deless advice you gin without pay do credit you will receive fur bein' stuck-full o' wisdom.—Brother Gardner.

MEXICO'S WAR STRENGTH.

ABLE TO KEEP A FORCE OF 250,000 MEN IN THE FIELD.

The Task of Whipping Our Neighbor Republic a Much More Difficult One Than People Appear to Suppose—How Her Army Is Organized.

Should the United States be compelled to whip Mexico into compliance with her international obligations, we would find the task a much more difficult one than people appear to suppose. Some of our military men and others who may be looked upon as leaders of public opinion scorn the idea that the sister republic could offer any considerable resistance to an American armed force, and in support of their opinions they are fond of repeating the fact that Gen. Scott captured the City of Mexico with a field force of about 12,000 men. People who think that such an American force could successfully attempt now are quite astray in their calculations. When the American army occupied Mexico it had only to deal with the then thoroughly unpopular, corrupt, and tyrannical Dictator General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. So very much disgusted were the Mexicans with the ruinous rule of this despot that the majority of them looked upon the invading Americans rather in the light of friends and deliverers from bondage than of national enemies. This condition is now changed altogether. Mexico has fought her way to a federal constitution, she defeated the French invading army of about 48,000 men. She speedily put down the monarchial conspiracy to establish an empire within her borders, and has succeeded wonderfully during the last ten or fifteen years in consolidating her political institutions and in organizing a most efficient, well-equipped army.

Mexico contains at the present time a population of over 11,000,000. It is true that seventy per cent of this population are composed of docile Indians or half-breeds, but it must not be forgotten that this same class of people furnishes most excellent fighting material. They can live on the smell of an oil rag, march almost incredible distances, suffer all sorts of hardships uncomplainingly, and are, as a general rule, fearless of death. If Mexico could apply to her people the same principles of military organization that are applied in Germany, France, and other European nations, she could place in line an army of not less than 450,000 fighting men. The financial resources of the country would not, however, admit of the calling to arms of more than one-half of this number of men at one time. Thus, while the resisting power of Mexico might be set down at about 500,000 men, to be employed successfully, as occasion might require, she could hardly by her greatest effort place in campaign at any one period over 250,000 soldiers. During the wars with France and with Maximilian the government of Juarez had under arms 97,000 poorly-equipped troops; but this was at a period when the old Church party had at least 35,000 Mexican men under arms in the service of France and of the Archduke Maximilian. This shows that even in those days, when scarcity of arms, and not a lack of men, afforded an inadequate measure of Mexico's fighting power, she had arrayed under one or the other of the contending parties an aggregate of 132,000 men.

The army of Mexico is organized in a method analogous to that of France. It is in four divisions, each under the command of a general of division, a rank that corresponds to that of major general in the American service, the highest grade that can be attained in the Mexican army. Some of the best known generals of division are Porfirio Diaz, president of the republic; Mariano Escobedo, the conqueror of Maximilian; Ramon Corona, Felipe B. Borrozabal, Sostenes Rocha, Pedro Hinojosa, the minister of war; Manuel Gonzalez, ex-president; Geronimo Trevino, Jose Justo Alvarez, Ignacio Antillon, and a dozen of others, more or less. Some of these general officers, such as Sostenes Rocha, Jose Justo Alvarez, and Ignacio Antillon, are graduates of the Chapultepec National Military academy, while the others attained their rank through long continued and distinguished services. Escobedo is now on the retired list, and Corona Gonzalez are not on very cordial terms with the present government. Porfirio Diaz is by far the most brilliant and successful commander that his country can boast of. He is a revolutionist by profession and predilection, and somewhat of a tyrant by nature. Some of his operations in and around the City of Puebla during the last days of Maximilian's reign were of such a character, although on a smaller scale, as to entitle them to be compared with those of Bonaparte's first Italian campaign.—New York Herald.

Origin of Slanting Roofs.

To find the source from which the European nations have derived the art of building in stone, we must look to the land of the Pharaohs. From Egypt the craft passed to Greece, and from the Greeks it was taken up by the Romans, to be by them disseminated through the north and west of Europe in the process of colonization. The similarity, in regard to the constructive parts of the ancient Greek buildings to some of those found in Egypt of older date, affords strong confirmation of the tradition that the Greeks borrowed the art from the Egyptians. The Greeks, however, in adopting it, added a new feature, the pediment, and the reason for this addition is easy to find. Egypt is practically rainless. All the precipitation, in the climate required in a palace or temple in such a country is shelter from the sun by day and from the cold by night, and for this a flat roof, supported by walls, or pillars with arches, is quite sufficient; but when, as in all European countries, rain has to be taken into account, a slanting roof becomes a necessity.

The Greeks, with their eye for symmetry, provided for this by forming the roof with a central ridge, at an obtuse angle, from which it sloped down equally on either side. The triangular space thus formed at the end of the building, above the architrave, was occupied by the pediment, and this part of the facade, which owed its birth to the exigencies of climate, was thenceforth regarded as so essential to the artistic completeness of the work that it was said that if a temple were to be erected in the celestial regions, where rain would not be possible, the pediment could not be omitted.—Popular Science Monthly.

It Was All Foolishness.

He was rather sentimental, and he and his friend were in the park. A little way off two ladies were seated. One of them was very pretty, and extremely pretty. She was resting her cheek on her hand, and her eyes were full of far-off contemplation.

"She is pretty, isn't she?" said he. "By Jove, I'm falling in love with that girl. I wonder who the fellow is she's thinking about. I say, wouldn't it be pleasant to think a pretty girl like that could sit and dream about you as she's dreaming about somebody? Let's walk past and look at her."

So they walked slowly past. The maiden was still wrapped in contemplation, and, as they passed, her companion said, quite distinctly: "Now, Emily, this is all foolishness. Let's go in to Dr. — and let him take the tooth out."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Advertisements.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co OFFER FOR SALE Sugars

DRY GRANULATED— In Barrels, Half Barrels, And 20-pound Boxes.

CUBE— In Half Barrels And 20-pound Boxes.

POWDERED— In 20-pound Boxes.

GOLDEN C. COFFEE— In Half Barrels.

Teas.

Soap.

BLUE MOTILED. FAMILY LAUNDRY.

Salmon.

Cases Corned Beef.

Flour.

Cs Medium Bread.

Oils.

FUEL—And— LUBRICATING

Lime and Cement.

Galvanized Iron Roofing.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10-foot lengths. RIDGING.

Sugar Bags.

Sizes—22x36, 20x34, 20x32.

Cordage.

Manila and Sisal, Panama Twine, Whale Line

Reed's Felt Steam Pipe and Boiler Covering.

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

PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Is prepared to do all kinds of

Commercial & Legal Work

Having just received a Complete and New Assortment of

Job Types and Ornaments

Of the Latest Styles, from the most Celebrated Foundries of the United States, and employing only Experienced and Easiy Workmen, we are prepared to turn out

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Circulars, Note Heads, Statements, Bills of Lading, Contracts, Mortgage Blanks, Leases, Shipping Contracts, In Hawaiian & English, Calendars, Blank Checks, Stock Certificates, Business Cards, Meal Checks, Milk Tickets, Bank Checks, Orders, Receipts, Marriage Certificates, Diplomas, Catalogues, Blotting Pads

And in fact everything which a first-class office can do.

FRANK CERTZ, Importer and Manufacturer

Of all Descriptions of

BOOTS & SHOES

Orders from the other Islands solicited.

No. 114 Fort St., Honolulu.

55-cent

Advertisements.

NOW READY. 1887. Fourth Year of Publication. 1887

THE HONOLULU ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY!

For the Year of Our Lord 1887, Containing an Astronomical, Civil & Ecclesiastic'l Calend'r

FOR THE YEAR—AN—

Official and Business Directory of Honolulu

TOGETHER WITH

Full Statistical and General Information RELATING TO THE HAW'N ISLANDS.

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

Its Court and Official Calendar carefully corrected to the latest moment. Articles of special value to the Islands have been prepared by expert writers, which are well calculated to beget great interest in their condition and prospect abroad.

Send in your orders for copies early.

G. D. FRIETH. W. C. PEACOCK. FRIETH & PEACOCK,

Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants.

23 Nuuanu street - - - Honolulu, H. I.

Sole agents for J. J. Melcher's "ELEPHANT" GIN, Pellissier's uncolored, unswetened, pure old BRANDY—only two qualities shipped, 7 and 10 years old. Hy. W. Smith & Co's

THISTLEDEW WHISKY,

We offer for sale at reduced figures, a large and well assorted stock of ALES, BEERS, STOUTS, WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUEURS, etc., either in bond or duty paid.

P. O. Box 504. 373 Telephones No. 216.

EAGAN & CO.

Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, IMPORTERS OF

Men's and Boys' Fine, Custom-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods.

HATS and CAPS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC. Island orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. PETERSEN'S SONS,

San Francisco, Cal., Manufacturers of all kinds of LAUNDRY and TOILET

SOAPS.

Get our quotations before placing your orders. 298 Feb 19

LEWIS & CO.,

111 Fort Street—Importers and Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

FRESH GOODS

By every steamer from California, and always on hand, a full and complete line of Provisions, Etc., Etc.

61 Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone No. 240. P. O. Box No. 297.

INTER-ISLAND

Honolulu Carriage Co. Steam Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER W. G. HALL, (MALULANI.)

BATES.....Commander Will run regularly to Malaea, Maui, and Kona and Kau, Hawaii.

STEAMER IWALANI, FREEMAN.....Commander Will run regularly to Nawiliwili, Kona, Eleese and Waimea, Kauai.

STEAMER C. R. BISHOP, MACAULEY.....Commander Will run regularly to Hanalei, Maui, and Kuluhaele, Honokaa and Puanani, Hawaii.

STEAMER JAMES MAKEE, WEIR.....Commander Will run regularly to Kapaun, Kauai.

DR. IWAI, Physician and Surgeon,

Residence and Office, 40 Emma Street. OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 12 a. m. BELL TELEPHONE No. 425. 405 Jan 10 '88 J. F. NA, Secretary. 63-ap7-17

Advertisements.

H. E. McIntyre & Bro., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

EAST CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS. New Goods received by every packet from the Eastern States and Europe. Fresh California Produce by every steamer. All orders faithfully attended to, and goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Island orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Post-office Box No. 110. Telephone No. 52.

NEW GOODS BY LATE ARRIVALS.

NOVELTIES IN

Chandeliers, Lamps and Lanterns,

Water Filters and Coolers. American Cordage, Barbed and Plain Annealed Fence Wire Fence Staples.

For the Holidays:

Meriden Silver Plated Ware,

A new invoice in latest patterns. Carriage Paint for use in the country, without varnish. A new invoice of the celebrated

Dillingham Patent Plows.

Horse Hoes and Cultivators, Harrows, Hoes, Lubricating Oils, etc., etc., etc.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, (LIMITED),

Successors to Dillingham & Co. and Samuel Nott. Fort Street : : : Honolulu

THE HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

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

1 PAIR COMPOUND STEEL BOILERS {Galloway Boiler, 15ft. dia. x 10ft. Tubular Boiler, 18ft. dia. x 10ft.

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

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

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

Apply to The Honolulu Iron Works Co.

M. W. McCHESNEY & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

May 8th—Per Mariposa, 1,754 Packages;

May 22d—Per Alameda, 1,922 Packages;

To Arrive—Per Consuelo, 332 Packages.

ASSORTED GROCERIES,

WHICH

Will be Sold at the Lowest Market Rates.

M. W. McChesney & Son,

63-my22-ly 42 and 44 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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

Cotton Rubber Lined FIRE HOSE,

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

36 California street. (14 Feb 23 '87) W. T. Y. SCHENCK, San Francisco, Cal.

1876. GEO. W. LINCOLN, 1886.

BUILDER.

75 and 77 King Street, - - - Honolulu, Bell Telephone No. 275. Mutual Telephone No. 65.

WILDER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Lumber and Coal,

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

JOHN NOTT,

Stoves, Ranges and Housekeeping Goods.

Plumbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work

Advertisements.

H. E. McIntyre & Bro., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

EAST CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS. New Goods received by every packet from the Eastern States and Europe. Fresh California Produce by every steamer. All orders faithfully attended to, and goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Island orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Post-office Box No. 110. Telephone No. 52.

NEW GOODS BY LATE ARRIVALS.

NOVELTIES IN

Chandeliers, Lamps and Lanterns,

Water Filters and Coolers. American Cordage, Barbed and Plain Annealed Fence Wire Fence Staples.

For the Holidays:

Meriden Silver Plated Ware,

A new invoice in latest patterns. Carriage Paint for use in the country, without varnish. A new invoice of the celebrated

Dillingham Patent Plows.

Horse Hoes and Cultivators, Harrows, Hoes, Lubricating Oils, etc., etc., etc.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, (LIMITED),

Successors to Dillingham & Co. and Samuel Nott. Fort Street : : : Honolulu

THE HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

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

1 PAIR COMPOUND STEEL BOILERS {Galloway Boiler, 15ft. dia. x 10ft. Tubular Boiler, 18ft. dia. x 10ft.

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

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

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

Apply to The Honolulu Iron Works Co.

M. W. McCHESNEY & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

May 8th—Per Mariposa, 1,754 Packages;

May 22d—Per Alameda, 1,922 Packages;

To Arrive—Per Consuelo, 332 Packages.

ASSORTED GROCERIES,

WHICH

Will be Sold at the Lowest Market Rates.

M. W. McChesney & Son,

63-my22-ly 42 and 44 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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

Cotton Rubber Lined FIRE HOSE,

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

36 California street. (14 Feb 23 '87) W. T. Y. SCHENCK, San Francisco, Cal.

1876. GEO. W. LINCOLN, 1886.

BUILDER.

75 and