

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1889.

HAWAIIAN IMMUNITIES.

While hurricanes and cyclones howl with destructive fury over most of the oceans and seas of the world, the Hawaiian Islands have a singular immunity from gales of that nature. In March last it was demonstrated that very few portions of the South Pacific are free from periodical disturbances of the elements that culminate in destructive violence. Hurricanes sweep those waters with terrific fury, and with fearful loss of life and property. The Atlantic is also a storm-beat ocean, and its shores are exposed to the fury of its gales. The cyclones of the China sea, and of the Indian ocean, tell their tales of the storm fiend; and wherever our mind may wander over the storm tossed waters of the globe, whither in blizzard or sirocco lands, the same tale of battling with the elements is told, except in the Hawaiian Islands. The immunity of these islands is really wonderful, set as they are in an ever comparatively tranquil sea, and under favorable conditions of climate that no other land can boast.

Nor is this all; the people of these islands have also an immunity from epidemic diseases which ravage other lands and which in some form or other spread death in all other countries. This is no overdrawn picture; it is the plain truth, and we are grateful.

PLANTATION SUGAR.

The Fiji group of islands is situated in a similar position to Australia that the Hawaiian Islands are to America; and any action taken by the planters of that group, regarding plantation labor, would naturally interest those engaged in the sugar industry throughout Hawaii nei.

Both groups produce sugar as the staple industry; but Fiji manages to sell the product in Australian markets at from 4 to 6 cents per pound. We would infer from this fact that the labor conditions of Fiji are more favorable than with us; and their coolies are drawn from a different source, as the following clipping will show:

The coolies introduced last year into Fiji have (says the S.M. Herald), it may be presumed, given their employers satisfaction. This much may to some extent be taken for granted from the fact that another shipment, this time 600 in number, is expected to arrive at the Fijian capital, Suva, at the end of the present month. Thus, while it appears that many planters in Queensland are largely dependent upon Kanaka labor hired by the labor agents traveling from island to island in the Pacific, planters resident in the Pacific Islands prefer to send all the way to Calcutta for their shipments of coolies. From conversations held with employers of this Indian labor in Fiji, it would appear that the coolies are likely to establish themselves as great favorites on the plantations there.

WHAT ARE GROWING CROPS?

Last March the Legislature of California passed an act defining vines and nut-bearing trees as growing crops, and, therefore, exempt from taxation. In defiance of this law, the State Board of Equalization has issued a circular to County Assessors requiring them to assess the same as improvements. The Constitution demands the assessment of all property, with certain exemptions, among which are growing crops. The Board, however, holds that growing crops have received "judicial determination."

It is difficult to surmise the ground for such construction of the Court, as vines and nut-bearing trees do produce yearly crops—as improvements they would count for nothing independently of the crops which they yield. The difference, however, between crops of wheat and grapes is apparent. The harvest of wheat sweeps away the producing stalk also, while the vines which yield one crop of grapes may answer for the next. Yet it is the grape rather than the vine which is valuable. As vineyards comprise a respectable portion of the geography of California and considerable moneyed interests are at stake, it is by no means certain that their owners will accept as final either the authority of the State Board of Equalization or the judicial decision on which it is based.

YACHTING.

The subject of yachting in Hawaiian waters has recently attracted considerable notice; and, in the future, this pastime is likely to be more largely followed by local gentlemen who are fond of maritime pleasures of this nature. Broadly speaking, there are no seas on the globe that can favorably compare with those of the Hawaiian Kingdom, in the absence of strong gales and hidden dangers of all kinds. There are no sunken rocks nor shoals to interfere with coasting trips, the trade winds are generally reliable and regular, and the surrounding seas are remarkably smooth. The courses for yachting also, are of a very varied nature; and, even in a placid ocean the races or trips can be made as excitable as may be wished.

From Honolulu to Pearl River, around Ford's Island, and back to starting point, would afford the necessary changes from plain sailing to tacking, in which good seamanship would be a valuable consideration, and the sailing qualities of the boats could be tested under all conditions. Then there are opportunities for more extensive "spins," such as trips around Oahu, or Molokai, or any other island of the group, or the whole group. There is scarcely a limit to length or variety; but there is nearly always a tranquil sea, and a steady breeze more or less strong. Sometimes, of course, there are calms and light winds; but even these conditions have their delights and uses, although the excitement may then be less.

The temperature of these latitudes also has its charms, and it is infinitely more conducive to the comfort of our yachtsmen, than to those who plunge along the coasts of more inclement climes. It is possible in the near future, that yachting may become one of the national sports of Hawaii nei; and, in any event, it is certain to become one of the leading sports. For obvious reasons, no better or nobler pastime can be had, or one that requires more skill and tact.

FEMALE SEMINARIES.

In another column will be found a notice of the annual exhibition of the Kawaihāo Female Seminary. Every spectator must have shared the feelings of the writer, when observing the appearance and deportment of the young ladies of this institute. It is not saying too much that they would compare favorably with those of schools of equal rank in America or Europe. Their enunciation of English cannot be expected to be perfect, for it is not their native language. Yet some of them spoke so perfectly, that a stranger would hardly have supposed they had not been trained to speak English from birth.

There is one feature of the school training which does not appear in the public examinations—the education for home life and duties, which is unostentatiously carried on at Kawaihāo. Not only are these young ladies taught the literary branches of vocal and instrumental music, elocution, etc., but they are also taught to cut and make their own clothes and cook their own food. This is practical work, manual labor training for the females, as much so as education in the trades is for the young men. It is fitting that for life's duties, how to take care of themselves, and become useful housekeepers, and matrons, when called to enter these spheres.

We would suggest to the teachers that next year, they exhibit the handiwork of their pupils, as well as their literary accomplishments. Let us see the dresses which they have made, the bread and biscuits and cakes which they have cooked, or any other evidences of their education for the home life. These will, if they be what we hear they are, be more convincing evidence of the thorough work that is being accomplished at Kawaihāo than the literary exercises, delightful as they were.

Still another suggestion, and that is, to return to the large church for the annual exhibitions, so that all who wish may go and see the young ladies and how they appear and perform. There is a real fascination about these exhibitions, whether of girls or boys, and everybody is interested in the progress of Hawaii and the Hawaiians. Let us have more room, and more will become interested to give and to help along the good work of elevating the native race to become better fitted for making happy homes, which are the corner stones of modern Christian civilization.

HAWAIIAN BUILDING STONE.

Considering that most of the material used in the buildings of Honolulu and throughout the islands, is imported and consequently very much more expensive than in countries where such material is native and manufactured, it becomes an important question as to whether there is or is not house building material among the natural resources of the islands.

In the meantime the materials of iron and wood, used for constructive purposes, must be imported; but Hawaiian building stone might be used with advantage much more extensively than it is, and it has been demonstrated that plenty of lime can be made from the coral rocks which are abundant on many parts of our coasts. Regarding native building stone, several experiments have been already made; but in most instances unsuitable kinds have unfortunately been chosen.

The warehouse almost immediately opposite the workshop of Mr. John Nott, in Kaahumanu street, is partly built of Waianāe sandstone, and it has stood the test of over twenty years exposure to the weather without showing any marks of decay or deterioration. Captain Makee had this material quarried from the Waianāe sea-shore early in the sixties, but the lack of proper facilities for shipping and transit made the expense too great for bringing this material into general use in those days. Perhaps it might be advisable to get better facilities for shipping this stone now.

The Lunaliilo Home is built of common red lava rock, obtained in the immediate vicinity, which has proved to be unsuitable building material; and the Kawaihāo Church is built of coral rock, a material not much in favor for building purposes. These, however, are only experiments which might have been carried farther with advantage. For foundation purposes most of the rock found upon these islands is suitable; but the want is, stone sufficiently good and of moderate cost, for the walls of the buildings—it being a settled fact that our clays will not make sufficiently good brick.

The recent excavations, consequent upon the construction of the new volcano road, near Hilo, have revealed a tough, compact, and beautiful rock that is well suited for building-stone. It resembles blue granite; but it is finer in the grain, more easily cut and trimmed, and could be laid down at Honolulu in cut blocks for a moderate cost. As a building stone this Hilo rock is superior to most kinds of granite, being less brittle, finer grained, and has a rich lead colored appearance. A similar rock crops out near Kapena falls, Oahu; but it is much

darker in color than the Hilo rock, although its quality as a building stone is equally good, and there is no reason why suitable kinds of rock do not exist all over the islands, in places on or near the surface.

This seems to us a matter which has not received the attention which its importance demands; and the advantages of using native rock in our buildings are so manifold and obvious that we need not enter into their details. The question resolves itself into one of cost only, and we have strong hope that this obstacle to general use of native building stone may be soon removed.

A RUBBISH BURNER.

In many of the cities of Australia, and other warm countries, there are what are known as "rubbish destructors," or furnaces specially constructed for the destruction of refuse and rubbish that accumulates in all sorts of by-places in and around the business portions. The general plan of these "destructors," as they are termed, is to have a furnace built under the surface of the ground with an opening on top to receive the rubbish which is dumped from the rubbish cart. Above the fire-box there is an iron grating upon which the rubbish rests, and on the side there is a flue which leads to a chimney for conveying the smoke. When the fire is lighted the hole at top is closed with an iron cover, and the whole top made air tight.

The whole arrangement does not involve very much expense; and this consideration is, of course, proportionate to the size of the works needed. It will be for the next Hawaiian Legislature to consider the advisability of constructing a furnace of this kind in Honolulu; as it would prevent, to a large extent, diseases that arise from rotting rubbish and give less offense to nasal organs that may be sensitive or delicate. The spreading out in waste places all kinds of rubbish from time to time, is not very nice to look at, and is not in keeping with the age in which we live. This may be a question for the Board of Health to consider, and we give our remarks in the way of a suggestion only—in the hope, however, that some improvement may be made in the manner of depositing or destroying the rubbish of the city.

The French Chamber has decided upon 2,000,000 francs for a monument in commemoration of the first revolution, to be erected on the site on the Tuilleries, instead of the 12,000,000 francs desired. They have also appropriated 50,000 francs for a design. Glass furniture is manufactured especially for India, where the rajahs like glittering and showy rooms. Glass bedsteads and chairs, huge glass side-boards and other articles of domestic use are made to suit Oriental taste.

Advertisements.

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Several pupils from the Hawaiian Islands have been in the school during the past three years.

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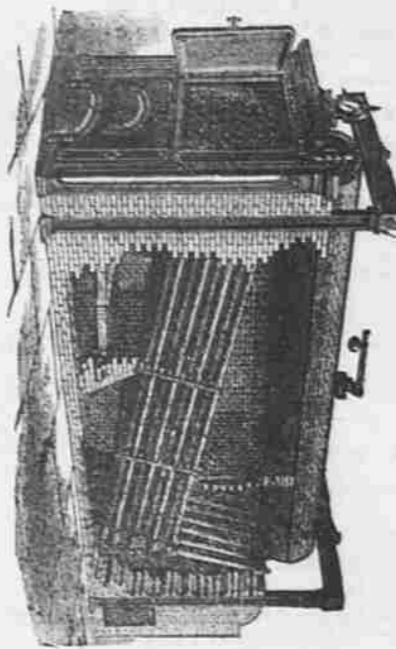
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Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to. 12 153m

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Bk. C. R. Bishop

Per Steamers and other late arrivals, a large and complete assortment of

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A fine selection of

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Sugar Coolers, Iron Bedsteads,
Galvanized Tubs and Buckets,
Lanterns, Axes, Hammers,
Tin Plates, Sheet Lead,
Sheet Zinc, Galv. Iron Sheets,

Galvanized Corrugated Iron & Ridging

Screws and Washers;
GALVANIZED FENCE WIRE,
Barbed Fence Wire,
Yellow Metal, Comp. Nails, Iron Tanks,

STEEL RAILS,

Fishplates, Bolts, Spikes,
Switches, Portable Rails,
Steel Sleepers, Portland Cement
Fire Bricks, Roof Slates, Boats,
Baskets, Demijohns, Corks, &c.

GROCERIES!

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Cond. Milk,
Blue Mottled Soap, Windsor Soap
Wash Blue, Cream of Tartar,
Carb. Soda, Vinegar, Biscuits,
Stearin Candles, Rock Salt,
Camphor, Safety Matches,
Castor Oil, Epsom Salts,
Hunyadi Janos, &c.

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Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Plates,
Bowls, Toilet Sets, Flower Pots,
Assorted Crates, &c.

GLASSWARE: Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Sample Bottles, &c.

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Champagne, Port Wine, Sherry,
Bitters, Rheinwine, Clarets,
Cognac Brandy, Whiskey, Rum,
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St. Pauli Beer, Pilsener,
Muller's Lagerbier, &c.
Harzer Sauerbrunnen, (Mineral Water),
Alcohol in bbls. and demijohns, &c.

HAVANA CIGARS,

American Smoking Tobacco, &c.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE!

Golden Gate and Crown Flour,
Bread, Salmon, Cal. Produce, &c.

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Sole Agent for Hawaiian Islands. 1191

OUR NEW CONSUL.

What the San Francisco Papers say About the New Appointment. The appointment of Hon. H. W. Severance as United States Consul at this port was a surprise to many, as his name had not been mentioned among the numerous applicants for the office.

The San Francisco Alta of May 25 says: The appointment of Mr. Severance as Consul-General to Honolulu is received with the greatest satisfaction by everybody in San Francisco. Mr. Severance is one of our most trusted men in mercantile affairs, knows the island trade thoroughly, is a gentleman of fine culture and address, is a personal friend of the King, and has a complete knowledge of Hawaiian politics.

The Polynesian Press, says: Henry W. Severance, of California, made consular general to Honolulu, has for years been identified with the Sandwich Islands. His father was editor and proprietor of the Kamehameha Journal when Secretary Blaine made his entrance into public life. He was minister to Hawaii and his son had been consul at San Francisco for the Hawaiian Government, about whose affairs he is thoroughly informed. He is about 50 years of age.

MAUI ITEMS.

What the Plantations are Doing This Year—Personals. Hauku mill finished grinding came today. The crop will go about 4,200 tons. Paia plantation will not finish up for a week or two more. The yield from their own cane will be about 2,900 tons and from Grove Ranch came about 2,100 tons, of which they get one-third for grinding.

The Kawahine Seminary. The closing exercises of the above institution took place Wednesday, 2 p. m. in the school room in the Waikiki wing of the building. Flowers and evergreens adorned the room, which, although large, was found upon this occasion not to be large enough to accommodate all the people who wanted to be present at the interesting ceremonies.

Advices from Panama to April 27th are at hand. Peru has a new Cabinet, and Congress was called to meet on May 1st in special session, when it was probable that the Donoughmore contract would be ratified and measures adopted for rebuilding the Verrugers viaduct. The suspension of work on the canal is causing a tumble in rents on the isthmus. In Venezuela yellow fever is disappearing, but swarms of locusts are playing havoc.

THE CRUISER CHARLESTON.

A Record of Eighteen and a Quarter Knots on Her Trial Trip. [From Our San Francisco Correspondent.] The new cruiser Charleston left San Francisco for Santa Barbara on her trial trip, on the morning of May 7th. The bar was breaking very badly and a heavy sea was breaking, which at times swept her on her starboard deck. She rode this admirably, eliciting the highest praise from all on board. No damage was sustained, with the exception of a few slight wrenches to the stanchions on the bridge. This test is considered a good one and fully proves her sea-going qualities. Her engines worked smoothly, though they have not been subjected to any severe test. Off Santa Cruz there was a delay of four hours, due to the heating of a journal.

The run was made at a speed ranging from ten to fourteen knots per hour. On May 11th she ran south to a point ten miles below Point Duma, and after subjecting the boilers to a forced draft, the cruiser was turned north under a full head of steam. Shortly after passing Point Duma, on the northward run, the whistle gave the signal that the ship was ready for a test, and the first official record began of the ship in connection with her horse-power development. During a run of seventeen minutes the propellers maintained one hundred and seven revolutions to the minute, the horse-power developed was fifty-five hundred and the average speed was eighteen and a quarter knots.

The slide of the starboard high-pressure cylinder, which developed some hard spots on the downward trip, again became warm and compelled the starboard engine to lower speed, while the port engine maintained its full speed and worked smoothly until it was allowed to drop down to the speed of the other engine. The cruiser returned to port, both propellers making about eighty revolutions during the remainder of the trip. The air pump maintained a vacuum of twenty-seven inches up to ninety revolutions, and above that somewhat less. During the seventeen-minute run of the Charleston in Santa Barbara channel, the actual horse-power developed was 5223, at which an average of 18 1/4 knots was maintained with 108 revolutions of the propellers. Soon after leaving Santa Barbara the ship was driven at a speed of 17.3 knots with natural draft and making easy steam. This was with a development of 4780 horse-power and an average of 105 revolutions. When off Point Conception the thrust bearing of the port engine warmed up and the ship was stopped to examine it. As soon as the thrust caps had been taken off, cleaned and replaced, the cruiser went ahead again, running at an average of twelve knots to seventy-two revolutions of the propellers.

THE SPRAY.

A New Addition to Our Fine Fleet of Yachts. The new yacht called the "Spray" has arrived by the barkentine W. H. Dimond on Tuesday morning last. She is in good condition, and her owners hope that she will make the first trip in Hawaiian waters on Saturday next. She is a stamen looking yacht, and her measurement is as follows: Length 32 feet, beam 12 feet, depth of hold 6 feet. Her lead-keel and ballast weigh 7,000 lbs., and her fittings are in a high style of marine architecture. Her record in California stands first-class. She won the pennant of the Corinthian Yacht Club in three consecutive races, and great expectations are formed regarding her sailing qualities here. We are glad to notice that the fleet of yachts in Honolulu harbor is increasing; and it may be expected that, when the railway is opened to Pearl Harbor, an additional stimulus will be given to the building of yachts at Honolulu and the purchase of more of these vessels at "the coast."

The Spray was built by Mr. Stone of San Francisco, and she is a little larger than the Healaner. Her owners are Messrs. Sprout, Paty and some others—all of this city. Regarding this fine yacht the San Francisco Call of May 19th says: "The barkentine W. H. Dimond will sail this morning for Honolulu. Yesterday there was hoisted on her deck the sloop yacht Spray, formerly the flagship and pride of the Corinthian Yacht Club. She won the club's prize in 1886, 1887 and 1888, but recently she joined the San Francisco Yacht Club. L. B. Chapman has sold her to Messrs. Sprout, Paty and others of Honolulu. The Chronicle says the Spray enjoys the reputation of being the fastest yacht of her size on the bay."

Sugar Mill Improvements. From a San Francisco paper we learn that the Risdon Iron Works are very busy on orders for the Hawaiian Islands. Among their latest secured is an order for converting the present double effect at Paauhau into a triple effect, a 10 x 20 centrifugal engine for the same mill. Four of the Risdon Perfect Filter Presses for the Honokaa Sugar Co.; also four for the Pacific Sugar Mill, and a large number of miscellaneous orders. About two years ago the Alvarado Best Sugar Co. enlarged their factory. Most of this work was entrusted to the Risdon Iron Works. The diffusion battery was renewed and capacity increased, an additional slicing machine was supplied, and two of the Risdon Patent Filter Presses furnished, and it has been acknowledged by the sugar company that these presses are far superior to the imported presses formerly used.

THE ADVERTISER IS THE leading daily paper of the Kingdom

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR MAY.

Table with columns for Temperature of Air (Maximum, Minimum, Average), Dew Point, Relative Humidity, and Rainfall. Data for May 1-31.

Table with columns for Barometer (Corrected Readings) (Maximum, Minimum, Average) and Cloudiness. Data for May 1-31.

Electrical Fire-Engines. An electrical fire-engine has recently been invented, which certainly seems to have many advantages over the ordinary steamer, provided that the necessary current is at hand to work it. This current can be obtained from tapping the wires which supply street lamps, or the engine can bring accumulators or secondary batteries with it from the engine-house. With such a motive-power the engine can be started at once at full speed. It is of less weight than an ordinary steam fire-engine, while it is noiseless and cheap. These are advantages indeed; but until the electric current comes into common use we must be content with steam fire-engines. We have an example here of a good invention coming a little before its time.—[American Paper.]

A late dispatch from London states that the British Government had assented to the Canadian Australian mail contract, contingent upon Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, arranging for a faster Atlantic service.

LIST OF LETTERS

- Remaining "Uncalled For" in the General Post Office, Honolulu, May 31, 1890. List of names and addresses including Andrews, W.K., Baker, Geo., Burrell, Mrs., Buckle, Miss Mary, etc.

F. WUNDENBERG, Postmaster-General, Honolulu, June, 1890.

Advertisements.

CALL FOR Diamond Creamery BUTTER. In 1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb. and 7 lb. Tins. Finest Article for Warm Climates.

S. FOSTER & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 26 and 28 California Street, San Francisco. (1857-ly)

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THE UNDERSIGNED AFTER SEVENTEEN years residence in the Hawaiian Islands, during the whole of which time he was in the employ of one of the wealthiest firms in Honolulu has located at, and is prepared to purchase most Eligible Town Lots in the Beautiful City of Ellensburg The future Capital of the New State of Washington.

Write for full information, and printed matter to P. H. W. ROSS, P. O. B. 48, Ellensburg, Washington Territory.

Several of the most prominent and shrewdest citizens of Honolulu have already invested many thousands of Dollars in Ellensburg, and have the best of reasons to congratulate themselves upon their sound judgment. Decidedly the BIGGEST BONANZA on the Market. Make up your mind quickly. PRICES ARE STEADILY ADVANCING EVERY DAY. 1274-ly P. H. W. ROSS.

ANDERSON & LUNDY, DENTISTS. ARTIFICIAL TEETH FROM One to an Entire Set Inserted on Gold, Silver, Aluminum and Rubber Bases.

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. To persons wearing Rubber Plates which are a constant source of irritation to the mouth and throat, we would recommend our Proprietary Metal Plate. All operations performed in accordance with the latest improvements in dental science. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. 98 Hotel St., at Dr. Grossman's old stand. (1890-ly)

WILDER'S Steamship Company (LIMITED.) STMR. KINAU LORENZEN : : : Commander. Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p.m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makua the same day; Mahokona, Kawahae, Paahau and Lanipahocho the following day, arriving at Hilo at midnight.

LEAVES HONOLULU: ARRIVES AT HONOLULU: Tuesday, April 9 Wednesday, April 17 Friday, April 19 Saturday, April 27 Tuesday, April 30 Wednesday, May 8 Friday, May 10 Saturday, May 18 Tuesday, May 21 Wednesday, May 29 Friday, June 1 Saturday, June 8 Tuesday, June 11 Wednesday, June 19 Friday, June 22 Saturday, June 29 Tuesday, July 2 Wednesday, July 10

STMR. LIKELIKE DAVIES : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Kaulaakali, Kahala, Huelo, Keanae, Haau, Hamoa and Kipahulu.

STmr. KILAUEA HOU CAMERON : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Paauhau, Kohalaie, and Ooakala.

STMR. LEHUA CLARKE : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Hakalaui, and Onihua.

STMR. MOKOLII MEGREGOR : : : Commander. Leaves Honolulu each week for Kaulaakali, Kahala, Pukoo, Lahaina, Olowalu, Lanai, Manoa, Haiaua, Waialua, Helekuu, and Kalapapa.

TICKETS per S. S. KINAU for the VOLCANO : : : \$50 W. C. WILDER, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. OFFICE—Corner Fort and Queen Streets, Honolulu. (1891-ly)

FOR SALE. The Large Estate of KAHUKU, KAUI Island of Hawaii. Contains 134,000 Acres. Apply to J. O. CARTER. 72 1/2-3-4

General Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED Per "JAMAICA." AN INVOICE OF MORTON'S GOODS.

Also: Now Landing from the "ROYAL ALICE," an invoice of Crosse and Blackwell's Goods

Assorted Pie Fruits, Assorted Pickles, Pie Cranberries and Rhubarb, Pickled Walnuts, Oriental Pickles, Mushroom Catsup, Walnut Catsup, Mango Relish, Soy's Relish, Mango Chutney, Black Currant Vinegar, Raspberry Vinegar, Raspberry Syrup, Mayonnaise Sauce, French Peas, French Mushrooms, English Peas, Leichter's Black Mushrooms, Cod Roes, Kippered Herrings, Findon Bladdock, Bloaters, Fresh Herrings, Jugged Hare, Albert Sardines, Liebig's Extract, Beef, in 2 oz and 4 oz Jars, Oxford Sausage, 1 and 2 lb tins, Copeland Peas, Pork Sausages, Ham, Tongue and Chicken Sausages.

ALL KINDS OF Ground Spices in Glass. Tins Neapolitan Macaroni, Tins Pearl Barley, Epps Cocoa, Chocolate de Sante, Chocolate Menier, Schuetzler's Cocoa, Cocoa Gelatine, Fresh Plums, in Glass Jars, Essences of Anchovies, etc., etc.

Provisions! FLOUR, GRAIN, CEREALS, In Great Variety; Fresh Roll Butter, Gilt Edge Butter, In 50 lb Kegs. In fact every thing required for Family and Pannation use, etc.

We have always on hand a Choice Selection of Chinese & Japanese Tea. In Small Boxes; FRESH ROASTED and GROUND OLD KONA COFFEE.

Parties wishing to send something very Choice in Coffee to their friends abroad will find just the Article. FOR SALE CHEAP AT H. MAY & CO., Tea Dealers, Coffee Roasters, and Provision Merchants. FORT STREET, HONOLULU (1891-ly)

FRANK GERTZ, Fort Street, Honolulu. Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Youths' — FINE — BOOTS & SHOES Of the Best and Latest Make. 1251-3m

FOR IMPURITY Of the blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equal to Ayer's Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla. This preparation speedily and effectually expels from the system all impurities and obstructions; heals Ulcers and Ulcers; removes Blisters, Pimples, and other skin disfigurements; and restores the complexion clear and beautiful. For SCROFULOUS DISORDERS It is an unrivalled specific, and should be resorted to at once by all who have the poison of scrofula in their systems.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is an excellent tonic, and is invaluable for restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition. It promotes the digestion and assimilation of food, gives strength and vigor to the constitution, and cures all diseases arising from debility and poverty of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is pleasant to take; has stood THE TEST OF TIME — having been for forty years a family medicine of the highest repute; and physicians of all schools, to whom its formula is known, recommend and use it freely in their practice.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors. HOLLISTER & CO., 100 Fort St. HONOLULU, Sole Agents Hawaiian Islands, 7-1215

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE at E. C. DAKE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, 64 & 65 Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

Foreign Advertisements.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Shipping & Commission Merchants, 218 California Street, San Francisco, 1891

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS 77 and 79 Broad Street, New York. Reference—Castle & Cooke, and J. T. Waterhouse. 1251 ly

THEO. H. DAVIES, HAROLD JANION, THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Commission Merchants, 112 & 13 The Albany, LIVERPOOL. 1251 ly

Only "Pebble" Establishment. 1868. Muller's Optical Depot, 133 Montgomery St., near Bush, S. F., Cal. 23 Specialty 35 Years.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Advice to Invalids.—If you wish to obtain quiet refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary aching of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will profit yourself with this marvelous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Cholera, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Menstrual Pain, etc.

From Simes & Co., Pharmacologists Chemists, Medical Hall, San Francisco, 1880. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 38, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the justly-earned reputation which this widely-esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy for general utility, we must question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are sorry to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances of the efficacy of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, Diarrhoea, and even in the worst forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a deliberate breach of faith on the part of the chemist to prescribe, and the patient to take. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Simes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Vicar's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1884.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overhauling medical testimony accompanies each bottle. CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. 1251 6m

E. G. HITCHCOCK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at HILLO, HAWAII. 68 N. B.—BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. 1212 1/2 ly

BEAVER SALOON H. J. NICOLE, Proprietor. Bege to announce to his friends and the public in general That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 5 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF Cigars, Pipes and Smoker's Sundries (chosen by a personal selection from a first-class manufactory, the being obtained, and will be added to from time to time. —One of Brunswick & Balke's— Celebrated Billiard Tables are connected with the establishment, where yourself the cue can participate. 1251 3m

Old Dates of Planters' Monthly Wanted for Binding. ONE COPY EACH OF JUNE and DECEMBER, 1882. One copy of APRIL, 1884. Five copies of JANUARY, 1885. 25 cents per copy will be paid for each of the above dates at the GAZETTE OFFICE, HONOLULU. 1252-11

By Authority.



Building Lots For Sale at Kalaupapa, Kailua, Oahu.

Forty Lots situate on the mauka side of King street, and about one-quarter of a mile mauka of Walker's Brewery, having an average size of three-quarters of an acre to each lot, have been laid out and are now ready for sale.

The land lies adjacent and on the West side of the coral road running up the West side of Kailua Valley, and is well suited for building and homestead purposes.

Applications for these lots at an upset price which can be ascertained at the Land Office, being at the rate of \$200 per acre, or about \$150 for each lot, will be received at the Interior Office.

Upon receipt of applications the lots applied for will be sold at Public Auction after due advertisement, being put up at the said upset price.

Applicants must state that they desire to purchase with the intention of improving the premises.

The terms and conditions of sale will be cash, or at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth cash, and the remainder in equal instalments payable in one, two and three years with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The purchaser must within one year from the date of purchase enclose the land purchased with a good and substantial fence.

Royal Patents will be issued for the land upon full payment of the purchase price.

A map of the lots can be seen at the Government Survey Office, and full particulars can be obtained at the Land Office.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, June 4, 1889. 1274-11 133-1w

Notice to Personal Tax-payers.

The undersigned Assessors and Collectors of Taxes for the General Taxation Divisions of the Kingdom, would respectfully call the attention of Tax-payers to the new Laws in regard to the payment of Personal Taxes, Section 58A, Chapter 68 of the Session Laws of A. D. 1888:

"All personal taxes shall be due and payable on and after the first day of July of each year, and may be collected by the proper officers at any time after that date."

C. A. BROWN, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 1st Division. H. G. TREADWAY, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 2d Division. H. C. AUSTIN, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 3d Division. J. K. FARLEY, Assessor & Collector of Taxes 4th Division. 136 1274-1m

Foreign Office Notice.

Official notice having been given that during the temporary absence of H. W. SCHMIDT, Esq., Consul for Sweden and Norway, H. LOSE, Esq., will discharge the functions of that office as Acting Consul, all persons are hereby required to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of the said H. Lose, Esq.

JONA AUSTIN, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aliolani Hale, June 5, 1889. 134 1274-1t

Sale of Lease.

On WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale the Lease of a piece of Grazing Land in Kalaupapa, Kailua, Oahu, and containing an area of 75 Acres, more or less.

TERMS—Lease for 10 years. Upset price \$300 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

LORRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, May 22, 1889. 1273-56 127-7t

The following persons have this day been appointed Notaries Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom:

J. Lota Kaulukou, Nellie M. Lowrey, J. Alfred Magoon, Gardner K. Wilder, L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, May 16th, 1889. 1262-3t

Sale of Government Land.

On WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1889, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, Lot No. 24, having a frontage of 100 feet on Halekuanua and 50 feet on Kekuanaoa street, situate on the west corner of Halekuanua and Kekuanaoa streets, Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu, being the premises heretofore occupied by Wilson Bros. as a blacksmith shop.

This sale is on condition that the purchaser will erect a fire-proof building to cost not less than eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) within one year from date of sale.

Upset price, \$3,700.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, May 29, 1889. 1273-6d 28

Sale of Government Lots at Kalaupapa, Honolulu.

On THURSDAY, July 11, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale will be sold at Public Auction, Lots on the block bounded by Berea, Young and Keamamoku streets, Kalaupapa, subject to 10 feet being taken off for widening of Berea street.

Upset price \$400 each Lot. The terms and conditions of sale will be cash or, at the option of the purchaser,

one-fourth cash and the remainder in equal instalments payable in one, two and three years, with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum.

Other conditions can be ascertained at the Land Office.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, June 5, 1889. 134-jun6,7jull,3,5,8 1274-jun11jun9

TUESDAY, the 11th day of June, the Commemoration of the birthday of Kamehameha I. will be observed as a public holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, 1273-2t 129-3t may31juni,4,6,11

Lease for Sale.

On THURSDAY, June 27, 1889, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of a Piece of Kula Land on the slope of Ulakaa, or Round Top, and known as Pahoa, containing an area of 99 Acres, more or less.

TERMS—Lease for 10 years; upset price \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, May 17, 1889. 1271-td 119

The following persons have this day been appointed Notaries Public:

THOMAS ARO of N. Kona, for Third Judicial Circuit. J. Kaeo of Honanuan, S. Kona Third Judicial Circuit. Wm. Kanemoku of Waiohinu, Kau, Third Judicial Circuit. Chas. Wilcox of Ulapalaka, for Second Judicial Circuit.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, April 19, 1889. 1274-3t

Mr. JAS. H. WAIPULANI of North Kona, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, June 6, 1889. 1274-3t

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, : : JUNE 11, 1889.

ASSESSMENTS UNDER THE NEW LAW.

The appointment of Assessors for the different islands of the group, who jointly constitute a Board of Equalization must commend itself to every good citizen as an advance step in reform Government. Hitherto no uniformity has prevailed in the assessments, which have been as varied as the characteristics of the assessors themselves. Valuation of property for taxation purposes which is universal, equitable and uniform is a great desideratum. The most impartial distribution of the burden of taxation should be made. It is to be hoped that the Board will come to some sort of determination of the vexed "beneficiary interest" question.

Most planters contend that the leases which they hold for merely nominal rental are beneficiary interest and therefore not assessable. Many of them insist that improvements only on such leased land are liable to assessment. The law affirms a personal interest in personal or real property to be such an amount as it might reasonably be expected to bring at a forced sale. Such an interest would of course be estimated by its net producing capability. The lower the rental, the greater would be the valuation. Clauses in the lease prohibiting transfer cut no figure in the assessment. They prohibit forced sale, but do not determine value if such forced sale were possible. It does not seem just that parties should shield themselves behind such pretexts as beneficiary interests to evade payment of taxes on valuable industries. Whatever may be determined by the Board, we may confidently expect a uniformity which has not hitherto been observed.

COUNT TOLSTOI.

The Count whom the Bulletin in last Saturday's issue intended to obituate was probably Demetrius Andrievich Tolstoi, the well-known Russian diplomat, who had long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most efficient agents of Russian tyranny. He died about May 7. It is said that he conceived the idea of destroying political aspiration, and its resultant restlessness in Russia, by putting a stop to popular education. He did not dare to avow his plan publicly, but attacked the school system by a flank movement. As Minister of Public Instruction he professed himself a follower of the English system, and, by arbitrary

decrees, reformed the secondary schools of the country by putting them on a classical basis. Greek and Latin were taught almost exclusively. This action involved a sudden revolution of the whole educational system, and to the disorganization which followed was added the further element of disorder arising from the fact that there were almost no classical teachers in Russia. With this attack on the intelligence of the people Tolstoi combined a system of espionage by which pupils were set to watch teachers and parents, and teachers to watch pupils and patrons. Even the Russians could not bear this interference, and in 1880 the Tsar removed Tolstoi from the Department of Public Instruction. Two years later Tolstoi became Minister of the Interior. He was one of the strongest reactionists in Russia, and was deservedly the most unpopular man in the Empire.

ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS.

"Nothing succeeds like success" is a common remark and very true; and the success of Honolulu, in a great measure, depends upon tourist travel and visitors to the Islands. Every foreign steamer that enters or departs from this port, is crowded with passengers who come to see or have seen what the city has to offer in peculiar attractions, curios, and to them strange types of life. So important has the tourist business become, and with such a prospect of arge increase, that the question of making the most of Hawaiian attractions is now an important consideration. There are in our waters a very great variety of beautiful and strange forms of life, which could be made attractive in an aquarium, were such an institution provided. A public conservatory of tropical plants, in the manner of a botanical garden open to the public and supported by the Government, would be another attraction. Regarding a museum, an institution of that kind is being constructed in connection with Kamehameha School, and a beginning has also been made in the matter of a Government botanical garden.

We do not propose that all these matters should be perfected at once; but the question should be kept before the public, and beginnings or additions should be made from time to time. These suggestions may be more appreciated by those who are permanent residents than by "birds of passage;" but we regard improvements of this nature as necessities in the encouragement of tourist travel, and as valuable helps toward the education of our own people. An aquarium could be built near the water front, and managed at comparatively little expense. Switzerland, and many other countries, are almost wholly supported by tourist travel; and it should be borne in mind that the average tourist has money, and spends it readily when temptations to do so offer themselves. Hitherto we have not been half alive to this source of our national wealth, and have done very little to systematize the attractions which Nature has given to these Islands.

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

The advices received on Saturday show that the work of the Berlin Commission has been nearly concluded, and on what will be called here a very satisfactory basis. According to the correspondents, Germany and England have had to abandon their pretensions. They started out with a declaration for foreign control and German preponderance in the government of Samoa. Now they have had to accept what America all along demanded, namely, a native preponderance, amounting to autonomy, in Samoa, and perfect equality as between Great Britain, Germany and the United States in their external relations with Samoa and the part which they should play in helping the natives to govern themselves.

The success of the commission and the rapidity with which the business was got through was partly due to the conciliatory attitude of Herbert Bismarck and the impartial policy displayed by Sir Edward Malet, and largely to the American commissioners having definite instructions covering every point. The constant hard work of the sub-committees marvelously expedited matters, the plenary sittings of the conference having little to do further than to hear reports. Throughout, no embarrassing developments have retarded the progress of deliberations. When the Conference began it was

announced that the Foreign Office, was confident that the session would terminate in the first week in June. The discussion has taken course and issue according to the forecast.

Oswald Ottendorfer, the well-known editor of the New York Staats-Zeitung, speaking of the Samoan treaty, said: "The majority of right-thinking Germans are of the opinion that Germany has gained all she is entitled to in the conference.

Ottendorfer thinks that German-Americans generally will look on the case from an American standpoint. He was in Berlin when the conference first met, and was surprised to learn from German sources how little the German commissioners decided to insist upon. It seemed as if Bismarck was intending to make a complete backdown, a thing which he seldom does. Bismarck had, however, become tired of the whole matter. He had been drawn into the trouble against his judgment, and the affair had assumed a phase not contemplated by him at any time.

The battle between the Germans and Samoans, Ottendorfer thinks, was undoubtedly brought about by the acts of the German Consul in overstepping his powers or misconstruing his instructions. The concessions made by Germany practically show this.

HONOLULU ESTHETICS.

Notwithstanding that a few of the private residences of Honolulu are large and imposing, and the grounds kept in first-class order, strangers are often heard to remark "Oh! that's a common place, other towns are supplied with suburban residences equally good if not better." Honolulu has not yet developed a unique architecture; nor, esthetically considered, are the buildings either better or more beautiful than those of rural towns in California. It is true that there is a general absence of chimneys here, which are general in towns of civilized countries, and often add to the appearance of a house, but this is all that is really remarkable in the buildings, both public and private. Under tropical conditions we have imported the architectural designs of the temperate zone; and, although this fact attests that we are part and parcel of the civilized world, yet in this respect we have little to show in our buildings that is unique or characteristic of our clime.

Neatness and snugness in our abodes, are often sacrificed to large bulk; and it is well known that genuine comfort is not enhanced by huge size of residence-structures. On the other hand the residence-grounds of our more wealthy classes, are most superb in their adornments and kept in the best of order; but the same conditions also prevail in other countries among the same classes. We are not finding fault with the civilized conditions of Honolulu, but only aim to point out that we generally overvalue the attractions which the city has to strangers. We are a pleasure loving people, similar to the denizens of all tropical countries, but we cling to pleasures and sports that belong to and are natural in colder climes. In the suffocating heat of a Queensland Christmas the English colonist eats his heavy plum pudding, and in the tropical clime of Hawaii nei the American clings to the heavy dishes of New England, and builds his habitations similar to the blizzard-resisting structures of America.

Honolulu is not so unique a city as strangers expect to see, although the beauty of its perennial verdure pleases them; and our object in drawing attention to these matters is that, although the facts are well known, they should be formulated in such a shape as to draw attention. We hold that the press should not always applaud public vanity; but should, at times, draw attention to matters that are not valued by everybody alike.

So far as we are personally concerned, we are perfectly satisfied with the buildings of Honolulu as they are; but, from the remarks made by strangers, we have felt bound to state the above facts from a stranger's standpoint. The matter is doubtless important; and suggestions for making the city and its surroundings more unique and attractive to tourists, are now in order.

We do not forget that Honolulu has in its neighborhood the pahi, Waikiki beach, Pearl harbor, and numerous other resorts; but these could be added to by many suburban attractions that strangers, and especially tourists, would appreciate to the pecuniary advantage of the city and Kingdom generally.

INCONSISTENT.

"Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." The Bulletin accuses us of appropriating certain personal items that appeared in that paper. Such an accusation coming from the Bulletin was rather unexpected, considering that many items appearing in the ADVERTISER are rehashed and inserted in the succeeding issue of the Bulletin. Our "personals" Thursday morning included many that were not given in the Bulletin; but, if they had, that is no reason why they should be excluded from the ADVERTISER. We always give the Bulletin credit for items that originate with anyone on its staff; but public happenings are public property, and we shall continue to insert them whether they appear previously in the Bulletin or not. So far as pirating is concerned, the Bulletin does as much or more of that, without giving credit, than the ADVERTISER does; and the latter paper in its last two issues gave due credit for items from the Bulletin, one of which was the "bull" regarding the toboggan.

There is excitement in newspaper circles over the report that James Gordon Bennett has gone to Khartoum on an important mission. He left Paris three weeks ago, went to Marseilles, then to Alexandria, and then to Cairo. Two stories are cabled in explanation of the singular journey. One is that at the Club Mereton, in Paris, an officer who had seen service in the Egyptian Army said it was impossible for a foreigner to enter Khartoum and depart alive. Bennett offered a heavy wager that he could do it within six months. The bet was accepted and Bennett, accompanied by a friend, started. The other story is that Bennett received a dispatch from his Cairo correspondent, stating that he had received a visit from an envoy of the Mahdi with important news regarding Chinese Gordon; that the latter was still alive and kept a close prisoner; that the new Mahdi, by reason of his reverse at Kordofan and Bahral-Chazal and the loss of the great Province of Darfur, was willing to ransom Gordon for 1,000,000 francs. The next few days Bennett made all arrangements for the trip and the payment of the vast sum mentioned, and with a friend set out for Egypt.

Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of MARGARET KEEGAN, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same. A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Margaret Keegan, deceased, having on the seventh day of June, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to George Lucas of Honolulu, having been filed by himself. It is hereby ordered, that MONDAY, the eighth day of July, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court Room of said Court, at Aliolani Hale, in Honolulu be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of letters testamentary. Dated Honolulu, H. I., June 7, 1889. By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER, 1274-3t Second Deputy Clerk Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM COOPER PARKE, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same. A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of William Cooper Parke, deceased, having on the third day of June, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Annie S. Parke, widow of deceased, having been filed by said Annie S. Parke. It is hereby ordered, that SATURDAY, the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Aliolani Hale, in Honolulu be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of letters testamentary. Dated Honolulu, H. I., June 8, 1889. By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk. 1273-3t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of ANNE LANFORD of Makawao, Maui, deceased, intestate. On reading and filing the petition of H. N. Lanford, husband of deceased, of Makawao, Maui, alleging that Anne Lanford of Makawao, died intestate at Makawao, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1889, and praying that letters of administration issue to him. Notice is hereby given that THURSDAY, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1889, he and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Makawao, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted. Dated Waikuku, H. I., May 31st, A. D. 1889. GEO. E. RICHARDSON, Circuit Judge, Second Judicial Circuit, H. I. 1273-3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands, ANDREW CRAWFORD, doing business under the name and style of A. CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, vs. ROBERT BINGOS, defendant, and BISHOP & CO. and S. B. DOLK, Garnishees. KALAKAUA: By the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King: You are hereby commanded to summon ROBERT BRIGGS, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the Supreme Court at the October Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the seventh day of October, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Andrew Crawford, plaintiff, should not be awarded him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition. And you are also commanded to have a true and attested copy of this writ with Bishop and Company and Sanford B. Dole, the attorneys, agents, factors, trustees or debtors, of the above named defendant, or at the place of their usual abode, and them summon to appear personally in said Court on Monday, the seventh day of October, next, at ten o'clock A. M., then and there, on oath, to disclose whether they or either of them have, or at the time said copy was served, had any of the goods or effects of the defendant in their hands, and if so, the nature, amount and value of the same, or if they or either of them are indebted to the defendant, and, if so, the amount and nature thereof. Notify the said Garnishees that upon default to attend at the place on the day and hour above mentioned, execution will be issued against their proper assets for the amount of such judgment as the plaintiff may recover against the defendant. And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 11th day of April, A. D. 1889. 1271-14t HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of LUKA RICHARDSON (v), plaintiff, vs. JAMES RICHARDSON, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at the Court Room of the Court House at Hilo, in the Island of Hawaii, on the 7th day of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of LUKA RICHARDSON (v), plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition. And have you then there this Writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 1st day of April, A. D. 1889. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk of Circuit Court. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in the above cause. And that said Court has duly ordered publication thereof, and continuance of said cause to the next November Term of said Third Judicial Circuit Court. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. Hilo, May 11, 1889. 1271-9t

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN BOARDMAN, late of Kahului, Maui, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of E. Boardman and W. W. W. Boardman, Executors of the Estate of John Boardman, late of Kahului, Maui, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$200, and charges themselves with \$9,523.84, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such executors. It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at the Court House at Waikuku, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Dated at Waikuku, H. I., this 31st day of May, A. D. 1889. GEO. E. RICHARDSON, Circuit Judge, Second Judicial Circuit, H. I. 1273-5t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE ENGELHARDT, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. At Chambers.—Before Mr. Justice Dole. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of C. Bolte and A. D. Bolte, administrators of the Will of George Engelhardt, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$11,221.87, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such executors. It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted. Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 21st day of May, A. D. 1889. By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk. 1273-5t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of LEWIS JOHNSON, late of Waialua, Oahu, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same. A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lewis Johnson, deceased, having on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the wife of Honolulu, Oahu, having been filed by himself. It is hereby ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Chambers, in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, be and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said Will, and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of letters testamentary. Dated Honolulu, H. I., May 27, 1889. By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk. 1273-5t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of ANDERSON O. FORBES, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. At Chambers.—Before Chief Justice Judd. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of William J. Forbes, Administrator of the estate of Anderson O. Forbes, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$26.25, and charges himself with \$490.00, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such Administrator. It is hereby ordered, that the 28th day of June, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 29th day of May, A. D. 1889. By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk. 1273-3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of C. T. AKANA—Voluntary Bankrupt. Order on petition of bankrupt for a discharge from debts. Upon reading and filing the petition of C. T. Akana, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge from all his debts. It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed for hearing upon said petition, and the prayer of such bankrupt should not be granted. And it is further ordered that notice be given by advertisement in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for two successive weeks of the time and place of such hearing, and that the Clerk of the Supreme Court mail notices of the time and place of such hearing to all creditors who have proved their debts. Witness my hand this 23d day of May, 1889. Justice of the Supreme Court. Attest: ALFRED W. CARTER, 1273-3t Deputy Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Kingdom. KALAKAUA: By the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King: To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy in the Third Judicial Circuit—Greeting: You are hereby summoned to summon JAMES RICHARDSON, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at the Court Room of the Court House at Hilo, in the Island of Hawaii, on the 7th day of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of LUKA RICHARDSON (v), plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition. And have you then there this Writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 1st day of April, A. D. 1889. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk of Circuit Court. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in the above cause. And that said Court has duly ordered publication thereof, and continuance of said cause to the next November Term of said Third Judicial Circuit Court. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. Hilo, May 11, 1889. 1271-9t

CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN BOARDMAN, late of Kahului, Maui, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of E. Boardman and W. W. W. Boardman, Executors of the Estate of John Boardman, late of Kahului, Maui, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$200, and charges themselves with \$9,523.84, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such executors. It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at the Court House at Waikuku, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Dated at Waikuku, H. I., this 31st day of May, A. D. 1889. GEO. E. RICHARDSON, Circuit Judge, Second Judicial Circuit, H. I. 1273-5t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE ENGELHARDT, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. At Chambers.—Before Mr. Justice Dole. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of C. Bolte and A. D. Bolte, administrators of the Will of George Engelhardt, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$11,221.87, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such executors. It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 21st day of May, A. D. 1889. By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk. 1273-5t

Legal Advertisements.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Kingdom. KALAKAUA: By the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King: To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy in the Third Judicial Circuit—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon AONA (v), defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at the Court Room of the Court House at Hilo, in the Island of Hawaii, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of LUKA RICHARDSON (v), plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition. And have you then there this Writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1889. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk of Circuit Court. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in the above cause. And that said Court has duly ordered publication thereof, and continuance of said cause to the next November Term of said Third Judicial Circuit Court. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. Hilo, May 11, 1889. 1271-9t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE ENGELHARDT, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. At Chambers.—Before Mr. Justice Dole. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of C. Bolte and A. D. Bolte, administrators of the Will of George Engelhardt, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$11,221.87, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his executors from all further responsibility as such executors. It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted. Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 21st day of May, A. D. 1889. By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk. 1273-5t

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of LEWIS JOHNSON, late of Waialua, Oahu, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same. A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lewis Johnson, deceased, having on

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

Per Bark "Forest Queen." (From our special correspondent.) The Sugar Market.

There is really no change in the situation. Stocks and supplies remain about the same, and holders are firm in their demands. The imports of sugar at San Francisco in April were 29,670,407 pounds, of which 29,274,437 pounds came from the Hawaiian Islands.

Articles of incorporation were filed by the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Company. The object is to cultivate sugar cane and manufacture sugar in the Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere.

Widow Olive C. Friend, William E. Howard, Emily Howard, George Halstead and Orrin A. Halstead of electric sugar refining notoriety were arraigned in court in New York. The original indictments charged the defendants with defrauding the Electric Sugar Refining Company.

The Supreme Court granted Attorney-General Tabor permission to bring suit in the name of the people against the Electric Sugar Refining Company for the dissolution of the corporation and the appointment of a receiver.

In the Commons Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the Board of Trade, replying to questions by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, said that the United States Government would be absolutely debarred by their own interpretation of the most favored nation clause from pleading that clause as a bar to the operation of the sugar bounties convention against themselves.

San Brannan, a California pioneer, died at Escocido.

A Japanese lady, named B. Mynamoto, the wife of a veterinary surgeon in Honolulu, arrived here by the City of New York.

Irving Bishop, the mind-reader, died on May 11th at Washington Club, West Twenty-sixth street. The Lumb's Club gave a dinner the previous night, and Bishop was a guest. At 1 a. m. President Green asked him to perform a few tricks.

Seaman & Cater, paper dealers of San Francisco, have failed with liabilities of \$7,000.

Ross and Erskine, dealers in dairy produce, have also failed.

Deputy Surveyor Fogarty seized five trunks from the City of New York, containing 1,000 pounds of opium.

Preparations are being made to observe the eclipse of the sun on December 22d, probably from the West Coast of Africa.

A large fire on Ninth Street, San Francisco, destroyed Myers & Ragonelli's box factory, Filmore's tool factory, Lowrey's carriage factory, a saloon and a few private buildings.

The Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the validity of the Scott Act, which excludes Chinese attempting to land on "prior-residence" certificates.

The Supreme Court has also unanimously affirmed the judgment against Judge Terry and wife in the Sizer case.

Captain Lee of the bark C. D. Bryant has been presented with a handsome gold watch charm in the shape of a shield, which bears the following inscription: "Presented to Captain John Lee by the passengers of the C. D. Bryant: May 7, 1889."

The race between the Allen, the Planter, the Diamond and Wilder, resulted in the arrival of the Allen first being six hours ahead of the Diamond, which was closely followed by the Planter, the Wilder coming in last, all on the same day.

The steamer Comie from Lyttelton, N. Z. for London, has returned with a crank shaft broken. The mails will be forwarded by way of San Francisco.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

The Canadian Proposals Considered by the New South Wales Government—No Definite Action Yet Taken.

As will be seen from the following particulars, which we abridge from the Sydney Morning Herald of May 15th, the proposals of the Canadian Pacific Railway for giving a through fortnightly mail service to Australia, contemplate leaving out Honolulu as a port of call; but there does not seem much chance of these proposals being accepted, without very material alteration.

The proposed course of steamers on the Pacific would be from Vancouver to San Francisco, thence to Samoa and Fiji, thence to Brisbane and Melbourne. There would also be a line to connect at Fiji, for the service of New Zealand. On May 9, 1888, Mr. Lambton, assistant Postmaster-General N. S. W., furnished a lengthy report on the then position of the matter, from which the following is an extract:—It may, I think, be assumed that not only for postal but for commercial reasons direct communication with America is desirable, but probably the Government would not consent to maintain a line to San Francisco as well as one to Canada, and the question to be considered between this and the expiration of the present San Francisco contract seems to be whether the connection with America should be made at San Francisco, as heretofore, or at a port in British Columbia.

With reference to the route, it can readily be perceived that a branch line to Fiji would not suit New Zealand, and if we are to secure the co-operation of the latter colony in a service which is really more necessary for it than for us, I am inclined to think it will have to be one which includes Auckland, as at present. Any service in which we may secure the co-operation of New Zealand will certainly be a cheaper one for us. A despatch was received on 9th January, 1888, from the Agent-General for New South Wales, dated the 30th November, 1888, forwarding copies of correspondence on the subject of the steam service between Vancouver, New Zealand, and Australia. In this correspondence it is pointed out that the New Zealand Parliament has affirmed that a fortnightly service with Great Britain should be continued; that the Government should negotiate with Great Britain, Canada, and New South Wales for a Canadian service at a reasonable price to the colony; that if negotiations are favourable, tenders should be invited for a four-weekly and a fortnightly service by direct steamers; and that all correspondence and tenders be submitted to the next New Zealand Parliament for its consideration and decision.

In Canada the action seemingly going on in relation to the proposed service, in any definite proposal as regards mail communication with these colonies, of such a character as would be acceptable to them, it is quite possible that a way may be opened for the establishment of such communication at an early date; but, as already said, the whole matter, so far as the colonies are informed, is so exceedingly indefinite that really no opinion can be pronounced at the present time.

New Trans-Pacific Line. E. S. Babcock, Jr., proprietor of the Coronado Hotel, telegraphs from Boston to San Diego that the Atchison line has made traffic arrangements with the Pacific and Oriental Steamship Co., and that steamers will be put on between Yokohama and San Diego, during the present month (June). It is almost certain that the steamers will call at Honolulu both ways; and, although their stay may be short, a considerable traffic may be developed in both passengers and freight. Many passengers from the Australian colonies may in winter prefer the route via San Diego to the Eastern seaboard, or to Europe; and it is also probable that considerable freight to Honolulu, from the East, may find its way by the Southern route. It seems now that Honolulu will become literally the "hub" of the Pacific, by having many radiating lines of steamers coming and going to this city as a center; and we may reasonably expect that a large transhipment business will be developed. These conditions would only a fair beginning, and every additional line of steamers will naturally bring other lines and more enterprise in their train.

The Coming Yacht Race. A copy of Lloyd's official register gives the exact measurement of the British yacht Valkyrie. From this it appears she has a greater registered tonnage than either the Genesta or the Galatea, and nearly the same as the Thistle, the figures being: Valkyrie, 156; Thistle, 170. The Valkyrie, also, has only 13 feet less length for tonnage, 43-10 feet less beam and 2 1/2 feet less depth than the Thistle. She is larger than either the Genesta or Galatea. The exact measurements are: Thistle, tonnage, 164; registered tonnage, 156; length for tonnage, 85; beam, 16; depth, 16-6-10. If Popham's longer-rigged cutter Paradox, which embodies a new invention, proves a success on launching, she will go to America to compete for the American cup. She is 70 feet long, 30 feet beam, 90 tons displacement, 30 feet draught, with 10 feet of center-board.

Lord Dunsraven agrees to the proposal that the courses be thirty nautical miles instead of forty. He accepts the rule as to time allowance and makes an urgent plea for starting every race at the specified time, not leaving it to the option of the Sailing Committee. He would like General Payne to act as umpire.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Mr. J. N. S. Williams and Miss Nina Green United in Marriage at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

The marriage of Mr. J. N. S. Williams, engineer and contractor of Honolulu; and Miss Nina Green, daughter of His Excellency W. L. Green, Minister of Finance, took place Tuesday at 3 p. m. in St. Andrew's Cathedral. About one hundred ladies and about a dozen gentlemen were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh assisted by Rev. George Wallace. The altar rail was entwined with wreaths of flowers and evergreens, and choice plants and bouquets were spread in front of the altar and pulpit. The decorations were arranged by the Hon. H. H. May, and it would be superfluous to say that the arrangement of the floral designs were all that could be desired. The bride entered the church to the music of a wedding march played upon the organ, and the choir of the second congregation sang the marriage psalm and the hymn "How welcome was the call."

The bride wore a white silk costume and a white bonnet trimmed with suitable flowers for the occasion. The bridesmaids were Misses Constance Mist, Dora Dowsett and Edith Mist—all cousins to the bride. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. M. Monarrat, Wilhelm Lanz and Herbert Mist. The bride was given away by Mr. Alex. McKibbin, her uncle, and the ceremony concluded at 3:25 p. m. The wedding party then retired for a few minutes and returned to the altar, from whence they passed down the aisle, and the newly wedded couple received the congratulations of their friends in passing. On leaving the cathedral, the bride carried in her hands a lovely bouquet of flowers suited to the occasion, and the organ played the Mendelssohn wedding march.

A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Waikiki, Tuesday evening, and where Mr. and Mrs. J. N. S. Williams remained until Friday, when they left for San Francisco by the Umatilla, and will be absent from the Islands several months.

OFF FOR THE GOLDEN STATE.

A Farewell Reception Tendered to Hon. Geo. H. Dole and Wife.

A reception was given Tuesday evening by Judge and Mrs. S. B. Dole at their residence on Emma street, to Hon. Geo. H. Dole and his wife, on the eve of their departure for California. They left in the Umatilla on Friday. At the reception, a large number of their friends assembled, and it seemed as though there were representatives from nearly every family in the city, as the guests must have numbered two hundred or more. During the past twelve years Mr. and Mrs. Dole have resided at Kapaa on Kauai, and he has the honor of being still a member of the house of Nobles of this Kingdom, to which he was elected two years ago. Having purchased an orchard of oranges and grapes in full bearing at Riverside, he intends to make that his future home, and devote himself to fruit culture. The Riverside oranges have the reputation of being the best grown in California, and so far as location is concerned, he is wise in selecting a district which has such a desirable reputation. But we regret to see men of his ability leave our Islands, for they are needed here more than in California. However, as they have decided to locate themselves and their large family of twelve children in Southern California, we wish them a pleasant voyage and the realization of all their anticipations in their new home.

Death and Funeral of Mrs. Keegan.

Mrs. Thomas Keegan died at 1:30 a. m. Tuesday, at her residence, Nunan street. The deceased lady was a native of Trim, county Meath, Ireland, and landed in Honolulu with her husband in the year 1850. They came from Australia in the ship Hermann, which was bound to San Francisco but put in here for provisions and water; and a number of the passengers remained on shore. For many years Mrs. Keegan kept what was long known as the light-house store; and she died in the same building, which was her own property. Her husband was a mason and slater by trade, and he died in 1870. She leaves two sisters—one in Ireland and the other in New York. The floral decorations at the funeral were superb, and the burial service took place at 4 p. m. Tuesday in the Roman Catholic Cathedral—the remains being interred in the Catholic cemetery, King street. The attendance at the burial ceremonies was very large, and included many of the oldest residents on the Islands.

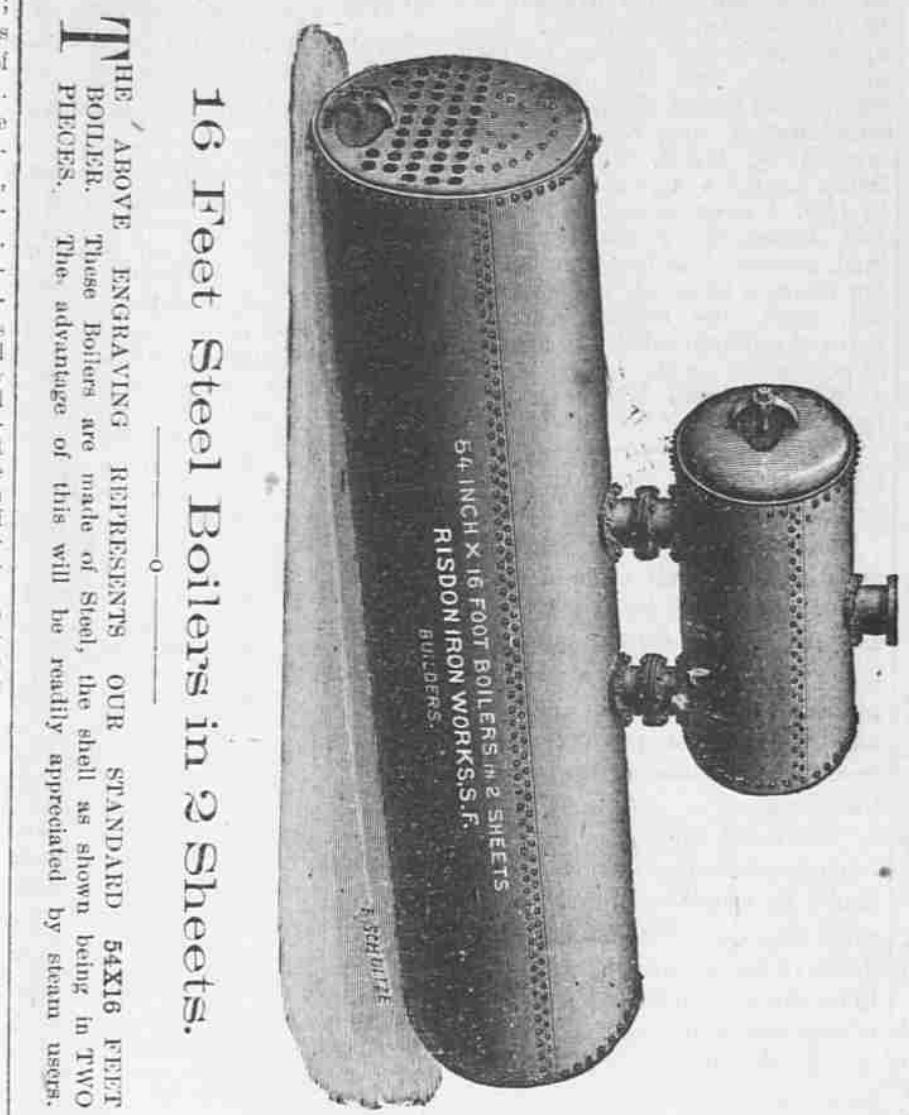
The Atlantic Ocean Record Lowered.

At last the Atlantic has been crossed in less than six days. For many years the crack ocean steamships have been lowering the record little by little, until the Etruria brought it down to 6 days 1 hour and 55 minutes. It seemed certain that none of the then existing racers could surpass the Etruria's record, unless it were herself or sister ship, the Umbria. But the last year has seen the entering of two new and splendid competitors, the Inman Line's ship of the City of New York and City of Paris. The former has somewhat disappointed the expectations of her owners as to speed, but her twin ship the City of Paris last month arrived at Sandy Hook, after a voyage not under the most favorable conditions, having made the distance from Queenstown in 5 days 25 hours and 7 minutes corrected time. She not only broke the record for the entire voyage, but also made the quickest single day's run, having accomplished, May 7th, 511 miles in latitude 45.11 longitude 65.21. The longest run previously made in a single day was 505 miles by the Umbria, of the Cunard line.

The Neversink, a smaller yacht than ever crossed the Atlantic, left Boston on May 20th, bound for Paris by way of Havre. She carries 700 feet of canvass. Captain Lawler expects to arrive in Paris in thirty days, but he took provisions for fifty.

General Advertisements.

STEAM USERS, ATTENTION!



There are no Seams in the fire to leak.

THERE ARE NO LOOSE RIVETS caused by the continual expansion and contractions of the plate, the bottom presenting a SMOOTH, EVEN surface which can be easily cleaned.

The following sizes kept constantly in stock: 60 inches diameter by 16 feet length. 54 inches diameter by 16 feet length. 48 inches diameter by 16 feet length. 42 inches diameter by 14 feet length.

RISDON IRON & LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. For particulars, apply to JOHN DYER, Room 3, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, Haw. Isl. 1271 114-2m

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK Co.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF Plantation, Jeweler's & House Safes

Of Every Description. Vault Front and Doors.

Extraordinary Fire Tests. Would be pleased to see or hear from you. Yours truly, A. T. Cottros.

The above was a Hall's No. 93 Double Door Safe, and was burned in the great fire which destroyed the whole business portion of the town of Tulare on the night of August 16, 1886. As stated in the above letter, all the Hall Safes in the fire, (and there were many of them,) preserved their contents in good condition, and the same can be said of every fire that has occurred in California or elsewhere.

Burning of the Hamilton Building. PITTSBURG, PA., August 20, 1887. HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., Cincinnati, O.

GENTLEMEN—In the recent great fire, which consumed the Hamilton Building of this city, we had in our office one of your No. 16 Safes, containing our books and accounts and many valuable papers, contracts, deeds, etc. The safe fell from the sixth floor with doors down. It lay in the ruins five days and took eight hours to dig out. In order to get it into it, the back had to be cut out and to our great satisfaction we found the contents in PERFECT ORDER, being unimpaired either by fire or water. The contents were in better shape than that of any other in the building. Please advise what similar safe will cost for O. Pittsburg, (Sig), JAR. GARDNER, JR.

ISLAND ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. H. HOBRON, 66 Fort Street, Honolulu, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands. 116 1271-1m

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across the Label. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES. Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest climates, and for any length of time. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

The Weekly Gazette and Daily P. C. Advertiser Are the Best Advertising Mediums in the Kingdom.

New Advertisements.

Notice of Intention to Take Land. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, by virtue of the powers and authorities given to and vested in it by its charter and by Act approved on the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1888, entitled "An Act to Authorize and Promote the Construction of Steam Railroads on the Island of Oahu," and of every other power in anywise enabling it in this behalf, intends to take and use for the purposes of the railway which it is authorized to construct, and works connected therewith, the pieces or parcels of land described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the located centre line of the Oahu Railway where it intersects the southeasterly boundary of a tract of land covered by Land Commission Award 1723, B. 1, in the District of Kona, owned by G. W. C. Jones; thence along said centre line, and including a width of 40 feet, 20 feet on each side of said centre line: (1) through said tract, north-westerly, curving to the right with a radius of 819 feet, 123 feet, containing an area of 16-100 acres; thence (2) through a tract of land covered by Land Commission Award 1723, B. 1, owned by J. N. Gilman, curving to the right with a radius of 819 feet, 58 feet, containing an area of 5-100 acres; thence (3) through three tracts of land covered respectively by Royal Patent 216, Land Commission Award 1102, Ap. 2, and Land Commission Award 8179, held by the Trustees under the Will of the late Mrs. E. P. Bishop, curving to the right with a radius of 819 feet, 100 feet; thence N. 5° 55' W. 295 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 955 feet, 400 feet, containing an area of 78-100 acres; thence (4) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 7884, held by the Trustees under the Will of the late Mrs. E. P. Bishop, and leased to the Wong Tuck Wat Company, curving to the left with a radius of 955 feet, 62 feet; thence N. 35° 38' W. 585 feet, containing an area of 53-100 acres; thence (5) through a part of the last-named tract of land leased to Hookano, and sub-leased to Ahol, N. 33° 38' W., 180 feet, containing an area of 14-100 acres; thence (6) through a part of the last-named tract of land leased to D. Manako, and sub-leased to the San Lee In Company; N. 35° 38' W., 366 feet, containing an area of 24-100 acres; thence (7) through a part of the last-named tract leased to Hookano, and sub-leased to Ahol, N. 35° 38' W., 35 feet, containing an area of 5-100 acres; thence (8) through a tract of land covered by Land Commission Award 1730, Ap. 1, owned by Loloana and leased to Vikori, N. 35° 38' W., 20 feet, containing 9-100 acres; thence (9) through a tract of land covered by Land Commission Award 174, Ap. 2, owned by Malakoa and Naniua, and leased to Vikori, N. 35° 38' W., 34 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 910 feet, 486 feet, containing an area of 48-100 acres; thence (10) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 7884, held by the Trustees under the Will of the late Mrs. E. P. Bishop, curving to the left with a radius of 1,310 feet, 150 feet; thence N. 53° 02' W., 1,555 feet, containing an area of 1 57-100 acres; thence through the tract of land covered by Royal Patent 3430, held by the Trustees of the estate of His Majesty the King, and (11) through the tract of land owned by W. L. Wilcox, N. 52° 07' W., 228 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 3,910 feet, 13 feet, containing an area of 34-100 acres; thence (12) through the part of the last-named tract leased to Cheung Kai and others, curving to the left with a radius of 1,910 feet, 143 feet; thence N. 68° 43' W., 197 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 1,189 feet, 189 feet, containing an area of 85-100 acres; thence crossing the road, curving to the right with a radius of 1,146 feet, 31 feet; thence (13) through the part of the last-named tract leased to W. L. Wilcox, curving to the right with a radius of 1,146 feet, 31 feet, containing an area of 1 16-100 acres; thence (14) through two tracts of land covered respectively by Land Commission Award 388, Ap. 2, and Land Commission Award 5450, Ap. 3, owned by Gilbert Waller, N. 28° 43' W., 221 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 295 feet, 210 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 855 feet, 470 feet; thence N. 89° 11' W., 327 feet, containing an area of 14-100 acres; thence (15) through a tract of land covered by Land Commission Award 10498, owned by Manuel A. Barrett, N. 89° 11' W., 343 feet, containing an area of 25-100 acres; thence (16) through Crown Land leased to J. I. Dowsett, sub-leased to C. T. Gault, N. 89° 11' W., 25 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 819 feet, 815 feet; thence N. 36° 07' W., 350 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 819 feet, 815 feet; thence N. 82° 07' W., 55 feet, containing an area of 1 88-100 acres; thence (17) through a tract of land covered by Land Commission Award 7115, owned by S. M. Danson, N. 82° 07' W., 87 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 1,435 feet, 400 feet; thence N. 62° 07' W., 2,008 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 2,965 feet, 500 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 857 feet, 1,400 feet; thence S. 22° 07' E., 580 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 974 feet, 610 feet; thence S. 85° 53' W., 500 feet, containing an area of 23-100 acres; thence (18) through the part of the last-named tract of land leased to J. I. Dowsett, curving to the right with a radius of 960 feet, 1,004 feet; thence N. 82° 07' W., 427 feet; thence (19) through the part of the last-named tract sub-leased to W. D. McWayne, N. 80° 54' W., 260 feet, containing an area of 25-100 acres; thence (20) through the part of the last-named tract of land leased to J. I. Dowsett, N. 80° 54' W., 3,100 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 2,965 feet, 857 feet; thence N. 61° 45' W., 4,206 feet, containing an area of 15 33-100 acres leased to J. I. Dowsett; thence (21) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 6717, held by the Trustees under the will of the late Queen Emma, and leased to J. I. Dowsett, N. 62° 47' W., 416 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 674 feet, 469 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 955 feet, 300 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 1,435 feet, 500 feet, containing an area of 1 55-100 acres; thence (22) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 5717, held by the Trustees under the will of the late Mrs. E. P. Bishop and leased to J. I. Dowsett, curving to the right with a radius of 1,435 feet, 300 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 574 feet, 570 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 819 feet, 430 feet; thence N. 25° 54' W., 317 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 350 feet, 745 feet; thence N. 27° 42' E., 788 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 2,850 feet, 1,375 feet; thence N. 15° 42' E., 3,425 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 1,510 feet, 650 feet; thence N. 33° 12' E., 450 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 1,435 feet, 650 feet; thence N. 27° 12' E., 100 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 717 feet, 70 feet; containing an area of 10 25-100 acres; thence (23) through a tract of Crown Land leased to J. I. Dowsett, sub-leased to Akemi, curving to the right with a radius of 717 feet, 380 feet; thence N. 68° 12' E., 320 feet; thence curving to the left with a radius of 955 feet, 250 feet; thence continuing through said tract of Crown Land leased to J. I. Dowsett, curving to the left with a radius of 495 feet, 498 feet; thence N. 25° 16' W., 217 feet, containing an area of 1 70-100 acres; thence (24) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 2676, held by the Trustees of the estate of His Majesty the King, and leased by Atan and Ahl, N. 52° 16' W., 280 feet, containing an area of 21-100 acres, thence including a width of 25 feet, 25 feet, on each side of centre line; (25) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 787, owned by Keeka (w), and 15 part leased by Ahl and Atan, N. 52° 16' W., 425 feet, containing an area of 45-100 acres; thence (26) through a tract of land covered by Royal Patent 5967, owned by J. S. McGrew, and in part leased to Kim Lock and Lin Chen Co., including a width of 80 feet, 40 feet, on each side of said centre line, curving to the left with a radius of 410 feet, 520 feet; thence, including a width of 40 feet, 30 feet, on each side of said centre line, curving to the left with a radius of 1,565 feet, 415 feet; thence S. 4° 38' W., 460 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 410 feet, 824 feet; thence N. 16° 10' W., 520 feet, containing an area of 3 06-100 acres.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, by JAMES I. DOWSETT, its first Vice-President, and WILLIAM F. TOLSON, its Secretary pro tem. Honolulu, May 18, 1889. 1271-4-4-11

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

Per Zealandia. A Maori was executed at Auckland, New Zealand, on May 13. He murdered a whole family.

H. B. M. S. Rapid has gone from Fiji to Samoa, and will probably remain there for a considerable time.

The Trust and Agency Company of Australasia has declared a dividend at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

The sum of £1192 has been received by the Brisbane central committee towards the Parnell indemnity fund.

At Dry Creek (S. A.) a strong stream of water has been struck at a depth of 258 feet, the yield reaching 30,000 gallons per day.

The Agent-General for Tasmania predicts that the colony he represents will possibly become a maritime power in Australasia.

Experts agree that it is almost impossible that the recent fire at the Bijou Theatre, Melbourne, can have been caused by the electric-lighting apparatus.

Mr. Deakin, of Victoria, has promised to support the request for the elevation of the political status of Western Australia to the level of the other Australian colonies.

The sum of £5,000, shipped on board the R. M. S. Iberia at Sydney, has been stolen. The theft is supposed to have been effected while the vessel was at Melbourne.

The Union Company's steamer Australia and the tugboat Ahwina collided in the Hangitoto Channel. The tug was so seriously damaged that the captain ran the vessel ashore.

Three members of the Salvation Army have been sent to prison by the Sandgate (Q.) Bench, for having refused to pay a fine of £3 and costs for playing musical instruments in the streets.

The past year's operations of the Melbourne Harbor Trust show that the cash receipts amounted to upwards of £450,000, an increase of £30,000 upon the receipts for the previous year.

The body of a man has been found in a solid block of marble at a quarry near Orange, New South Wales. It is nearly perfect, but the head shows unmistakable signs of being scalped before death.

Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary to the British Foreign Office, states that no reports have been received as to the alleged persecution of Protestant natives at the Island of Mare, in the Loyalty Group.

Trade between Australia and Japan will probably be opened. Mr. Murdoch, late of the Brisbane Grammar School, having been commissioned to report on the lines of Japanese produce likely to suit Australian tastes.

It is reported that Canon B. Wilberforce is about to undertake a temperance lecturing tour in the colonies. His visit will be in response to the request of the New Zealand Temperance Alliance and other organizations.

The Queensland Treasurer states that when the colony is out of debt, he established its credit, and has a little balance, the tariff will be reconsidered, as the Government do not intend to create a surplus for their successors to spend.

Seven hundred and fifty cases of apples ex Iberia, from Australia, sold at 7s. 3d. to 11s. 6d. Pearmain, Crossings, and New Yorks averaged 15s. A shipment of pears and tomatoes by the same vessel was lost on the voyage, and the consignment was a failure.

The French are establishing more protectorates in the South seas. The Austral Islands have just been brought under French protection, and other groups and islands will follow at an early date. A French war vessel went to the Humphrey Group recently to establish a protectorate there, but failed owing to native hostility.

The recuperative power of the bread fruit trees at Samoa is marvellous. They were apparently almost destroyed by the recent hurricane, and it was feared that the natives would consequently suffer famine. Two or three weeks after the disaster, however, the trees had recovered, and there was every prospect of a plentiful crop.

The application of a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales for admission as a solicitor in the Supreme Court of Queensland has been refused because the Chief Justice of that colony has been told by the Chief Justice of this colony that Queensland solicitors will not be admitted to practice in New Wales.

Mr. Robert J. Creighton, who has been to Melbourne and Sydney striving to arrange for the continuance of the San Francisco mail service, arrived in Auckland by the R. M. S. Mariposa from Sydney on April 21. He has since been in the South, where he has interviewed the Government respecting the mail service, a subject on which he has already had considerable correspondence with them. Mr. Creighton will spend some little time in New Zealand enjoying a holiday before returning to San Francisco.

Mr. Hayter, Government Statist of Victoria, estimates the population of the colonies at the end of last year as follows: Victoria, 1,090,086; New South Wales, 1,085,356; New Zealand, 697,389; Queensland, 387,463; South Australia, 313,065; Western Australia, 42,137; Tasmania, 146,147. The figures of Mr. Hayter are

the most reliable that can be obtained, bearing on the population of the colonies, and it may safely be assumed that they are fairly correct. In one respect, they are very important to New Zealand, for they deal directly with the reported excess of the departures over arrivals in this colony. Comparing these figures with the returns for 1886, however, we find that during the intervening period of two years the population of New Zealand has increased by 17,994, while that of South Australia has only increased by 1,307, Western Australia by 2,553, and Tasmania by 8,936. Queensland, however, has done much better, her increase being 44,849. Victoria still heads the mother colony in point of number; while her increase of population in the two years was 87,043, New South Wales increased by 83,390.

LEPROSY IN DEMERARA.

The dread disease of leprosy is enlisting public attention in British Guiana, as it has in the Hawaiian Islands, and we subjoin an extract taken from the Argosy, a newspaper published at Demerara, urging the authorities of that province to take measures to counteract the spread of the disease:

"The Governor visited the Leper Asylums at Mahaica this week, no doubt to acquaint himself, by personal inspection, with the actual condition of the asylums so as the better to be able to deal with the question of segregation of the lepers, which is to be brought up in the legislature soon. As a guide to our own Government, we take the opportunity to quote from the Planter's Monthly—one of our exchanges regarding leprosy there. Up till within about two years the land was overrun with lepers who were allowed to roam throughout the islands, 'scattering the seeds of death in every district, hamlet and house that they entered.' The Government at last determined to enforce segregation and so thoroughly has the work been done that 'there now remain out of the asylum scarcely a score of known lepers.' In January last, it was announced by the Government that a special steamer would be provided to take the friends of the lepers to the station at Molokai, to visit them. The proposal raised considerable opposition, on the ground of the danger that was incurred by allowing the healthy to intermingle with the sick, but the Minister of the Interior gave his reasons for having proposed the visit. The friends of the lepers who had never seen the settlement, and knew nothing of the surroundings and treatment of the patients, after seeing the excellent provision for the comfort of the afflicted, would become reconciled to the idea of their sick friends being segregated from them. What we require in this colony is a settlement like Molokai, in which the lepers would be well looked after and provided with means of voluntary occupation, and with reasonable sources of amusement; and where at the same time they would be completely separated from the rest of the inhabitants. The site for such a settlement should not be impossible to find within the colony's limits, but if it be, then we should co-operate with the West Indian Colonies and obtain a suitable island in the Caribbean sea.—[Argosy, April 13.]

Mind-Reader Bishop.

An autopsy on mind-reader Bishop's remains showed all the organs to be in a normal condition. There were no signs of organic disease. The brain was examined, but not removed. The widow of Washington Irving Bishop stoutly affirms that the autopsy on his remains was made when the mind-reader was in a trance. The coroner held an inquiry. Dr. Ferguson, who made the autopsy, said he did so at Dr. Irwin's request. He made a specialty of autopsies. He made the autopsy on Bishop's body at 3:45 p. m. Dr. Irwin said he thought that death occurred at noon.

Lawyer Atchison, representing the family, and the District Attorney declared that a crime had been committed. It was a misdemeanor to have performed the autopsy without the Coroner's consent, and it was manslaughter if the man was not dead when the autopsy was made. He thought that bail should be fixed binding all who were present at the autopsy. Dr. Hance and Dr. Ferguson were bound in \$2500 each to await the inquest, which will be held next week.

Dr. Jenkins, in his report of the case, will substantially state that it is impossible to determine from examination the specific cause of death. He is also unable to positively affirm whether Bishop was alive or dead when the first autopsy was made.

The Wrecks at Samoa.

The latest news from Auckland states that "the U. S. ships Trenton and Vandalaria are lying side by side as they sank, and there is no chance of floating either of them. The U. S. man-of-war Nipsic, which was successfully floated off, was fitted with a jury rudder, and arrangements were made by Admiral Kimberly to tow the S. S. Mawhera to tow her to Auckland to be docked and repaired. On the 16th inst. at 8 a. m. she left the harbor for a trial spin, but at 10 a. m. the Mawhera had to go out and tow her back to her anchorage, her machinery having given way seriously enough to prevent her from proceeding. As she could not be got ready again for at least a week the Mawhera came on without her. The U. S. man-of-war Alert is expected in a few days at Apia, and when she arrives Admiral Kimberly intends to despatch her to Auckland with the Nipsic in tow."

ATTEMPT UPON CARNOT'S LIFE.

The Would-be Assassin Nearly Torn to Pieces by the Crowd.

Great excitement was caused in Paris on the 5th ultimo, owing to what is believed to have been an attempt upon the life of the French President. We give the following particulars of the affair from a late Paris telegram:

"The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the meeting of the States General on the 5th of May, 1789, narrowly escaped being ushered in by a momentous tragedy. President Carnot, attended by his military and civil household, left the Elysee Palace shortly after mid-day in a state coach, drawn by four horses, to drive to Versailles, where the ceremonies of the day were to take place. His carriage was escorted by a squad of dragoons. Just as the Presidential carriage turned into the Avenue Marigny from the Faubourg St. Honore, a man of about forty years of age, who had already attracted considerable attention among the bystanders by his loud denunciation of the Republican party and of all its works, suddenly drew a heavy revolver and fired it point blank at the President. For a moment consternation prevailed among the crowd, but, on perceiving that the carriage was proceeding on its way and that its occupants were uninjured, the infuriated populace immediately sprang upon the would-be assassin and almost tore him to pieces. It is doubtful, indeed, if he would have escaped with his life had it not been for the rear guard of the Presidential escort of dragoons, who rescued the man and handed him over to the police."

When interrogated by the commissary of police the prisoner said "I did not want to kill the President, but merely to call his attention to the injustice of the Minister of Marine toward me in sending me off to Senegal, where I do not want to go." The papers found on him show that he was a steward of one of the Government cruisers and that his name was Nicholas Perrin. With a view to corroborate his assertion concerning the absence of any desire on his part to harm the President he pointed to the seven-shooter which he had fired at M. Carnot, and drew attention to the fact that three of the chambers were empty while the other three contained cartridges from which the bullets had been removed." Perrin was held for further examination.

Advice from St. Petersburg state that it has been discovered that the conspiracy among the military officers against the Czar, recently unearthed, has many and wide-spread ramifications.

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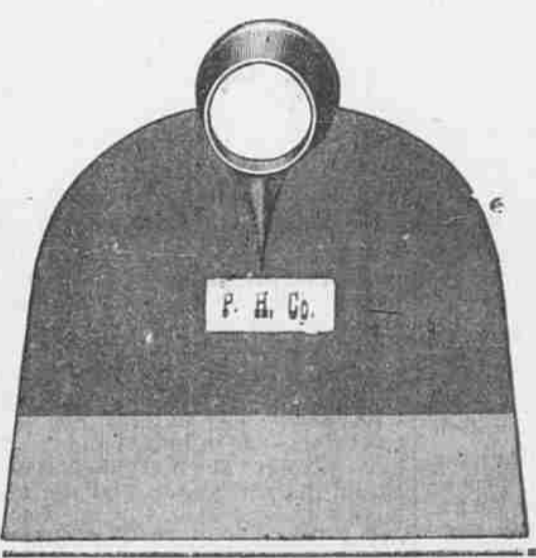
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KING MATAAFA TO KLEIN.

A Letter From the Samoan King—Scenes Behind the Curtain—The Native Policy, Etc.

The following are condensed from a letter written by King Mataafa of Samoa to John C. Klein, the correspondent of the Examiner recently returned from Apia:

"MAGSAGI, February 6.—John C. Klein, United States of America:

"My Friend—Dear Sir: I write you at this moment a letter of affection, remembering the message of encouragement and counsel, and also the love you sent me in your farewell letter when forced to leave Samoa on the American man-of-war to escape from the German marines and sailors. It is always the wish of my heart that we should live together again as we did at Lauli whenever it becomes possible to obtain peace in Samoa; and in waiting for that time to arrive it is always my desire to see you again when the present difficulties have passed and when we have obtained the object of our desire. As to the other things which are passing in Samoa, I shall now tell you.

The German Consul is continually using all his efforts to the end of making peace with me and Samoa, and then inducing me to drive away all Americans and English from all of Samoa so that then there would be no white persons allowed to live in Samoa excepting Germans. I easily understood his designs when he wrote to me on February 5, 1889:

"Samoa shall govern Samoans and Germans shall govern Samoa and all the Europeans in Samoa, and they (the Germans) shall have all power for themselves."

I did not reply to a letter so full of pride.

My very dear friend, I am very joyful, and I thank God that the Grand Chief Kimberley, Chief Supreme of the Pacific Ocean, has arrived. I consider now that my Government will soon be established, and that my people will again begin to live. And if the President, the Senators and Deputies of the United States have constantly the courage, and if they will strongly pursue their desires and wishes in the conference of the three great Powers, if they will not abandon Samoa to the Germans (for Samoa will not be happy with them), then it will be our desire, and be just, that Samoa should be placed under the protection of the United States, and then our joy will be complete.

The reason why the Samoans replied to the fire of the Germans was because the Germans fired first and killed a Savelli chief. The soldiers of my army believed in the darkness that it was the soldiers of Tamassee whom the Germans were transporting for the purpose of building a fort, and so cutting off all communication with Lauli, where I was with my army, and prevent my reaching Apia. That is the reason why you and my soldiers left Apia in the night, and why they did not send me a letter announcing that the German soldiers were going to the village, and the reason which caused the Germans to place themselves in a position where the Samoans fought with them. My soldiers sent me not one word to make me aware of their movements.

There were repeated calls in English by yourself and in Samoan by my soldiers when the boats came close to the shore at the first river early in the night, asking what boats they were, and telling the people in them not to come ashore. The people never answered. More than that, when the Germans were on the point of getting out of their boats at Fagali, and while in the sea wading to shore, they began to fire at my soldiers and continued doing so when they reached dry ground, while the others were throwing up a trench. It was then that my men approached a little and demanded who they were. The German soldiers answered with shots from their guns, and it was then that they killed the Savelli chief. It was not until the Samoans made use of their guns that the Germans unmasked and showed what they were.

JOSEPH MALLETOA MATAAFA,
King of Samoa.

The French in the Pacific.

France in March last, as announced in the Tahiti official newspaper, annexed the islands of Rurutu, Rimatara and Maria of the Toobnai group, about 400 miles south of Tahiti, and no opposition was offered by the natives. These islands are small and their importance is only of local significance; but there is an evident desire on the part of France to pick up the small islands lying beyond their former acquisitions in the eastern Pacific. Most of the larger groups of islands in this ocean are already appropriated by European maritime nations, and only gleaming operations of annexation are now reserved. There still remain among the larger groups, the Tonga or Friendly Islands, Solomon Islands, Samoa or the Navigator Islands, and a few groups of smaller size; but, with the exception of the Solomon Islands, the people of these groups have attained to a degree of civilization that may keep them from the ravenous paws of nations in quest of new territory. The colonizing policy of England is probably less harmful than that of other European appropriating nations, as her influence has been more clearly in the line of civilizing and educating the tribes over whom her sovereignty has been extended.

A Hayti letter gives the text of a treaty said to have been concluded between Legitimate and France. Under the treaty Legitimate cedes the Island of Ganavo to France and a site for a coal station at St. Nicholas mole, and grants other concessions to vessels and merchants. France in return agrees to aid Hayti to suppress the rebellion and accords her a subsidy of 1,500,000 francs with two war vessels of the first-class, arms and equipments. It is believed in Washington that no such treaty has been made.

The total cost of the Paris Exposition is expected to be \$10,000,000. The Government contributes the greater part and the city of Paris most of the rest.

Miss Emma Cotts, a well-known philanthropist, has been elected as one of the nineteen London Aldermen. She is the first to fill the office.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

(From our special correspondent.)

Murat Halstead has gone on a visit to Germany to join his family.

Frank W. Parmer, of Chicago, has been appointed Public Printer.

The parcels post system has been extended to the Leeward Islands.

Arthur L. Thomas of Salt Lake City has been appointed Governor of Utah.

Consul Hanna, at Buenos Ayres, reports to the State Department that great excitement followed the President's decree forbidding gambling on a gold basis. The police, armed with Remingtons, hold the Bolsa, and the streets are packed with people. The Government remains firm, and the gamblers threaten vengeance.

The Navy Department decided to grant the extension requested by the contractors for the building of the new cruiser San Francisco. The delay arose from the final adoption of the plans as modified. These embraced a somewhat radical change in the engines of the ship from those originally contained in the specification. The department has been notified that if no accident occurs the San Francisco will be launched in August next and finally completed in twelve months from that date.

The plans and specifications of the three steel cruisers authorized by the last Congress have all been completed at the Navy Department, and advertisements for proposals for their construction will be issued in a few days. These vessels are officially known as cruisers 9, 10 and 11. The limit of cost is fixed at \$700,000 each. The plans are the work of the Construction Bureau of the Navy Department, and if all expectations are realized these vessels will be the best of their class afloat. They are to be 200 tons larger than the Yorktown and her class.

The evening Critic says: Visitors were scarce at the White House, but the Postmaster-General had as a guest Clans Spreckels, whom he wanted to present to the President. When the two gentlemen reached the White House the President was holding a public reception in the east room, and both hurried thither to catch him before he went to luncheon. The Sagar King is not much taller than the President, and is about the same build, although his face is more ruddy and his chin whiskers white. Mr. Spreckels was not after an office, but desired the Administration to send the right kind of a man to Hawaii.

The Californians will have big guns and effective steel works in their own country, if the plans of some leading New York and Pacific Slope capitalists are carried out. These plans are now assuming a definite shape. It would be impossible to carry a hundred ton gun across the continent, because of the pressure upon the bridges, and this fact set men to thinking. The Union Iron Works has successfully demonstrated the ability of the Coast to construct the largest ships in the world, as the recent award of the coast defense vessel to them proves.

What is now contemplated is the establishment of a large gun foundry, where the forgings for the heaviest ordnance can be made. Senator Stanford, C. P. Huntington, Senator Jones of Nevada, Irving M. Scott and other capitalists have had the matter under advisement for several months. One of the gentlemen has been giving the subject close attention, and has made several journeys to the Midvale, Bethlehem and South Boston works for the purpose of observing their methods. The naval gun foundry in Washington has also been of great benefit to him, and the facilities used, while in themselves first-class, he considers in some respects susceptible of improvement.

The great Pittsburg flour mills in Minneapolis are being negotiated for by English capitalists, and there is a report from Philadelphia that a company with a capital stock of \$3,000,000 had been organized by English capitalists and iron masters to build four steel mills and blast furnaces at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., near the Virginia line. These furnaces and mills are to have a capacity which will necessitate the employment of at least 3,000 men.



It is reported that the United States steamship Boston will be sent to Hayti, carrying a commission under the authority of the State Department to ascertain and report upon the condition of affairs in Hayti. It is to learn whether there is a disposition upon the part of any European governments to interfere in Haytian matters, and what, if any action, is required on behalf of the United States. Blaine declines to talk on the subject.

The House of Commons has rejected a Bill for disestablishment in Wales.

General Advertisements.

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE
for every form of
SKIN AND BLOOD
DISEASE
FROM
PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Torments, Locks of Hair, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimples, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Syphilitic Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, externally.

Itching and Burning Skin Diseases, Bakers', Barbers', Grocers', Washers', and other Trades, and Delicate Irritations peculiar to both sexes, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will speedily cure Itching Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, when all other means absolutely fail.

A Magnificent Popular Work on the Skin, with Engraved Plates, is wrapped about the RESOLVENT. Also, one hundred Testimonials, solemnly sworn to before the British Consul, which repeat this story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disgusting humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's. Send for our sixty-four page book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases." Address: HAWAIIAN CONSIGNEES, Benson, Smith & Co., Honolulu.

Cuticura, the GREAT SKIN CURE (a Medicinal Jelly for external use), instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp of Humors, Sores, and Dandruff, destroys Dead Skin and Fleas, heals Ulcers, Sores, and Discharging Wounds, restores the Hair, and beautifies the Skin.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Prickly Heat, Rash, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Greasy Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc, or any other mineral or vegetable poison whatever. Guaranteed absolutely pure by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts.

For Sale by all retail chemists and wholesale druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the world. CUTICURA, 50 cents per box, large boxes, \$1.00. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, per bottle.

PREPARED BY THE
Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, U.S.A.

BELL TELEPHONE 50. MUTUAL TELEPHONE 371.

HAWAIIAN WINE COMP'Y,

No. 24 Merchant Street, near Fort Street.

Have on Hand and For Sale a Full Assortment of

All Brands of American Whiskies

Bourbon, Rye and Monongahela, In Bulk or Case;
Scotch and Irish Whiskey, In Glass and Stone Jars;
French Brandies, Very Fine and Very Cheap Qualities, as are wanted;
Gins, in Large and Small Bottles, (White or Black), also STONE JUGS;
Old Tom Gin, Best Brand in the Market.

EUROPEAN SHERRIES & PORT!

In Bulk and Case;
All Brands of American Lager Beer, English Ale and Porter, German Beer, Etc., Etc., In Pints and Quarts.

FINEST BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNES!

In Pints and Quarts;
Bitters, Liqueurs, Absinthe, Kummel, Apollinaris Water.

VERY SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINES, AS FOLLOWS:

Zinfandel, Malaga, Tokay, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Riesling, Hocks, Etc., Etc.

All of which will be Sold at LOW RATES by
FRANK BROWN,
Manager.

PURE AND SPARKLING!

— IS THE —

Ginger Ale, Lemonade,
Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda,
Plain Soda, Mineral Waters
OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURED BY
HOLLISTER & CO.

The Water used in preparing their GOODS being
PURIFIED by the
"HYATT PURE WATER SYSTEM."

In operation in the Hawaiian Islands in their Establishment only.

1264-11

The Daily Advertiser and Weekly Gazette
ARE THE LEADING PAPERS OF THE KINGDOM.

No. 26 Merchant Street } OFFICE { Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

General Advertisements.

HAMBURG—MACDEBURG
Fire Insurance Company,
—OF HAMBURG—
BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1203 1/2 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

ORIENT
Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884 : - \$1,411,894.41
Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1203 1/2 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD
Marine Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—
FORTUNA
General Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—
The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

WASHINGTON
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.
Cash Assets Jan. 1st, 1884 - - - \$1,595,550.34
Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER, 1203 1/2 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.



THE LION
FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ENGLAND
CAPITAL
\$5,000,000.

A. JAEGER, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.
1203 1/2 ly

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
—OF STETTIN—
[ESTABLISHED - - 1845.]
Capital : : Reichsmarks 9,000,000.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for the Hawaiian Islands is prepared to accept risks against Fire on Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, Produce, Sugar Mills, &c., on the most favorable terms. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAYABLE HERE.

H. RIEMENSCHNEIDER,
At Wilder & Co.,
1211 1/2 ly

Northern Assurance Company.
[ESTABLISHED 1836.]
Accumulated Funds: - - - £3,000,000

The agent of this Company in Honolulu has received instructions to

Reduce the Rates of Life Insurance
in this country to a minimum rate, without any extra premium for residence in the Hawaiian Islands.

Among the principal advantages attaching to a Life Policy in the "NORTHERN," attention is specially drawn to the following:

SURRENDER VALUES of Lapsed Policies are held at the disposal of the Assured for SIX Years.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of Claims, without deduction of discount.

ABOLITION of restrictions on Foreign Travel and Residence. THEO. H. DAVIES, 1260 5m AGENT.

CASTLE & COOKE
LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Agents
—AGENTS FOR THE—
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. —OF BOSTON—
Aetna Fire Insurance Company, —OF HARTFORD—
Union Fire and Marine Ins. Co. 1251 —OF SAN FRANCISCO—
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company —OF—
LONDON AND EDINBURGH
ESTABLISHED 1809.
RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AS AT DEC. 31, 1886:
1—Authorized Capital.....\$3,000,000
2—Subscribed " ".....2,500,000
3—Paid up " ".....625,000
4—Fire Fund and Reserves as at 31st December, 1887.....1,788,112
5—Life and Annuity Funds.....4,423,013
6—Revenue Fire Branch.....1,379,344
7—Revenue Life & Annuity Branches 653,006

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
1237 1/2 ly Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE CO.
ASSETS - - - \$31,161,000
NET INCOME - - - \$3,000,000
CLAIMS PAID - - - \$88,714,000

Have established an agency in Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, and the undersigned are prepared to write risks against

FIRE ON BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE & DWELLINGS
on favorable terms. Dwelling Risks a Specialty. Detached dwellings and contents insured for a period of three years, for two premiums in advance. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

BISHOP & CO.
1258 6m

General Advertisements.

Boston Board of Underwriters,
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands,
1210 1/2 ly C. BREWER & CO.

Philadelphia Board of Underwriters,
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands,
1210 1/2 ly C. BREWER & CO.

HAMBURGH - - - BREMEN
Fire Insurance Company.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored thereon, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1197 1/2 ly

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY
For Sea, River & Land Transport
—OF DRESDEN—
Having established an Agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the Danger of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
12 56 1/2 ly Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Insurance Notice

The Agent for the British Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue Policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamer. THEO. H. DAVIES, 1191 1/2 ly Agent Brit. For. Mar. Ins. Co., Limited

— THE —

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
—OF NEW YORK—
Assets DEC. 31, 1888, - - - \$128,088,158.96
Reliable, Profitable, Prompt and Certain.
Those who desire safe Life Insurance are invited to apply to
S. B. ROSE,
1212 1/2 ly General Agent Hawaiian Islands.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
—HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT—
(INCORPORATED 1816.)
Total Asst Jan. 1, 1888, \$5,288,643 97

Having established an agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks against fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Machinery, on the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here. C. S. BREWER, 1259 6m Agent for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC
Fire Insurance Company,
—OF HAMBURG—
Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 101,600,000
Total.....Reichsmarks 107,600,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above three companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., 1251 1/2 ly

NORTH GERMAN
Fire Insurance Company,
—OF HAMBURG—
Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichsmarks 5,800,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 35,000,000
Total.....Reichsmarks 40,800,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above three companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., 1251 1/2 ly

Metropolitan Market
King Street.

Choicest Meats
—FROM—
Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.
FAMILIES AND SHIPPING
SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE
—AND AT THE—
Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

1251 3m

Wing Wo Tai & Co.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Chinese, Japanese, American
and European Goods.

By late arrivals have received fresh stocks in
All kinds of Tea, White and Colored Matting, Japanese Screens, Flower Pots,
Camphor Trunks, White Silks,
Pongee Silk, Silk Handkerchiefs, Manila Cigars, best quality, etc. 125-

Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,
HAS AN OFFICE WITH MESSRS. BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him. 1254-6m

THRUM'S ALMANAC.
NO HAND-BOOK EXCEPTS THE HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL for reliable statistical and general information relating to these Islands. Price 50 cents; or mailed abroad 60 cents each.
THOS. G. THRUM, Publisher, Honolulu, H. I. 1181-1/2 ly

OFF TO AMERICA.

Another Large Passenger List by the S. S. Umattilla.

Among the passengers who went by the Umattilla we note the following: Captain T. H. Holron, wife and son. The Captain goes for the benefit of his health which, for sometime back, has not been so good as could be wished.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse go to visit the Paris Exposition, where they expect to meet their son J. T. Waterhouse, Jr. Mr. Waterhouse senior is a veteran traveler, having, it is said, crossed the Atlantic sixty-four times.

Mrs. Frank Eaton, has been on a visit to the Hon. J. S. Walker and wife, and was enroute to San Francisco.

Dr. A. B. Carter and wife go to New York on a visit to relatives there.

Miss A. Peterson will visit the Coast for only a short time.

Miss Emma C. Smith, sister of the Hon. W. O. Smith, goes East and will be absent about a year.

The Hon. George H. Dole and wife leave the Islands to reside permanently at Riverside, Cal., where Mr. Dole has purchased an extensive orchard and vineyard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. S. Williams, married in this city last week, go to spend their honeymoon on the Coast.

Miss S. V. Hopper, one of the teachers of Kawahao Seminary, goes to enjoy her vacation in America, and may go East.

Miss Maggie McIntyre, daughter of Captain A. McIntyre a pilot of this port, will visit friends in San Francisco and be absent two or three months.

Mrs. F. L. Winter goes to California for recuperation and change of air. She will be absent several months.

Mrs. James Sutherland, who has been absent several months, goes to San Francisco for health purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt go direct to Bremen, Germany, where they have children at school. The period of their absence is uncertain.

The Hon. F. N. McKee visits California for a short period, and intends going to several parts of the coast. Mrs. D. Noonan has been on a lengthened visit to the Islands, and now returns to Chicago, Cal.

P. A. Engineer J. M. Pickrell of the U. S. Navy returns on the Umattilla. Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Putnam, daughter of Hon. J. H. Putnam, U. S. Consul-General. On arriving in San Francisco Mr. Pickrell will go on board the new cruiser Charleston and remain until her final trial trip. He will then be appointed to land duty for three years.

Mr. W. O. Faulkner, lately Superintendent electric light station, and wife, go direct to Boston.

Rev. W. H. Barnes and wife, of Laysan, will proceed to England, where Mrs. Barnes' parents reside. Mr. Barnes will return in about four months, but Mrs. Barnes will remain in England for a longer period as she is in delicate health.

Mr. F. P. Hastings and Mrs. Hastings go on a visit to Mr. Hastings' mother in Maine. They may be absent several months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Livingstone leave for San Francisco, and may settle in California.

Mrs. C. C. Kennedy, wife of the manager of Waialeale plantation, goes to visit relatives in New York.

Mrs. J. A. Hopper and her daughter Miss Ellen Hopper, will probably go East; but their movements are at present uncertain.

Mr. E. W. McChesney, senior partner of the firm of M. W. McChesney & Sons, goes to San Francisco on business matters.

Mrs. Dr. Emerson and Miss Peirce visit San Francisco on family matters connected with their father's death (the late Captain A. W. Peirce).

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Luning, well known in this city, go to Seattle in quest of pastures new.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Thanks of U. S. Government for Sympathy of Hawaiians in the Distress of American People Consequent Upon Shipwrecks at Samoa.

We clip the following dispatch from a San Francisco paper:

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Blaine is in receipt of a dispatch from G. W. Merrill, United States Minister at Honolulu, dated April 20th last, saying that on the 16th of that month a number of the survivors of the wreck of the naval fleet at Samoa reached Honolulu where their presence created profound sympathy among the Government and the people of those islands.

In a note of April 18th to G. W. Merrill, the Hawaiian Minister of Foreign Affairs assures him of the deep sympathy of the Hawaiians with the distress which had thus fallen on the American people generally, and expresses an earnest desire that he, G. W. Merrill, will freely avail himself of any possible means at the disposal of the Government which may be of service to the officers and men, survivors of the wrecks in question. G. W. Merrill promptly returned the thanks of the Government of the United States for the kind offer thus made, and the Secretary of the Navy, to whom a copy of G. W. Merrill's dispatch had been forwarded by Blaine, supplements G. W. Merrill's note with thanks for the kind expressions of sympathy and courteous tender services, by asking that the grateful acknowledgments of the Navy Department be appropriately communicated to His Hawaiian Majesty's Government.

A copy of Tracy's letter has been forwarded to G. W. Merrill in order that his wishes may be fittingly complied with.

The European Sugar Bounties.

The World states that Baron de Worms is at the present moment the idol of the world of sugar, and the gratitude of the British refiners for the skill and tact he has displayed in fighting the battle of the Bounties has led him to add considerably to the treasures of his house in Grosvenor-place. Four congratulatory addresses, and four caskets, have already arrived; Liverpool has sent a silver bowl as an earnest of greater things to come; and the Colonies have started a genuine subscription for the purchase of a service of plate.

—London Sugar

THE CHURCH.

Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

The general association of the Hawaiian Evangelical Churches began its annual meeting in Kaunakapili Church, Tuesday 10 a. m. There was a very general attendance of pastors and delegates from the different islands. If the W. G. Hall had arrived in the morning nearly every Hawaiian pastor would have been in attendance. Rev. S. K. Kekuewa, of Kohala, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. C. M. Kamaka, of Paauhau, was chosen Scribe. The regular standing committees were appointed on Overtures, Records, Statistics, Devotional Exercises, Printing. The statistical reports from each church were read, and the annual reports of the doings of the various island associations, and of the state of religion in the different parishes. A state of general prosperity was a marked feature of all the reports. Pastors' salaries had been promptly paid, parsonages put in good order, Sunday schools well sustained, a goodly number brought into the church, and parental obligations recognized in the baptism of their children. The old Haili church at Hilo, where Father Coan so long ministered has a new pastor and a new parsonage, and the future looks bright before pastor and people. On Oahu, the chapels of Manoa and Makiki had been repaired and refitted. On Kauai, the pastors' hands had been strengthened by the Aid Society, which had secured prompt payment of the quarterly salary. Rev. J. H. Mahoe reported his work among the hundreds of Gilbert Island laborers on Kauai. Rev. C. M. Kamaka, of Paauhau, reported full congregations of Japanese Sunday afternoons after the morning congregation of Hawaiians had been dismissed. The little chapel for Chinese at Kailua, Hawaii, had not been so much of a success as was at first anticipated. While other nationalities seem to have been interested enough in Hawaiian churches to attend the Sunday services, only Waimea, Kauai, reported any Chinese among the regular attendants. The Hawaiian Board were urged to secure and send out evangelists for these different nationalities.

Second Day. The Association resumed its session Wednesday morning with a full attendance of pastors and delegates. After the usual half hour's devotional exercises, statistical and general reports from the different islands were read. Towards the close of the session, when the subject of aid to the lepers was taken up, there was a sharp arraignment of the methods of the Catholic priests, who have charge of the leper children, and forbid the reading of the Bible or attendance on the religious meetings of the two evangelical churches at the settlement. A committee was appointed to bring this matter to the notice of the Board of Health, and secure for the children religious training in the faith of their parents. It was proposed to raise five thousand dollars to build a new Children's Home to be under more liberal management, and five hundred dollars were pledged at once. It was voted that the committee procure plans for building, and secure suitable persons to take charge. If none are to be found in America, it was said that competent persons could readily be secured in Germany.

The Tea Party. The annual tea party of the Woman's Board of Missions took place in the basement of the Central Union Church on Thursday at 4 p. m.

Before the hour appointed the tables were surrounded by the guests, all native Hawaiians, and the proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. S. K. Kekuewa of Kohala.

Between 200 and 300 guests were seated at the tables; and these partook of the good things placed before them by the ladies and gentlemen who most assiduously attended to every want. These ladies and gentlemen are all connected with the missions, and they showed that spirit of cordiality and kindness which is always one of the chief attractions and charms of those philanthropic gatherings. Everything was in neat and "apple pie" order; and, after the guests had refreshed themselves to their satisfaction, many instructive and interesting speeches were attentively listened to.

We need only add that the guests thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and had every opportunity of observing the care which their white sisters and brothers took in the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of native Hawaiians.

The tea party under notice was in every way successful, and managed with much tact and judgment throughout.

Sale of a Valuable Residence. The dwelling and premises known as the family residence of Col. C. H. Judd, on Punahoa avenue, nearly opposite the dwelling house erected by Col. Speckels, have recently been purchased by Hon. H. A. Widemann, for about \$17,500. The house was erected in 1879 and 80, and is one of the most elegant mansions in the city, surrounded with beautiful lawns. When ready for occupancy it was named by the King, Hale Ka-nani-lochia. The purchase includes the large vacant lot lying between the Judd house and the premises of Prof. Alexander. The purchaser is to be congratulated on securing so fine a property at so low a price, the original cost having been nearly double that at which it changes hands.

Too Thin. By way of an excuse for a manifest "bull," or at least an error, the Bulletin gets off the following editorial note: "An afternoon's sport on the toboggan on Saturday morning is the way the item was handed in, and it was probably put so in order to get a free notice in the Advertiser. The trick has proved thoroughly successful." The excuse begins with a probability, and ends with a direct assertion drawn from it. That excuse won't fill.

Queen Victoria has declined Sir H. Loch's request to sit for a portrait for the colony of Victoria.

New Advertisements.

HOLLISTER & CO

109 FORT STREET.

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS & TOBACCONISTS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

HOLLISTER'S

Soda Water & Ginger Ale.

— DEALERS IN —

Photographic Goods of every description,

Cameras, Card Mounts,

Albumen Paper, Etc., Etc.

— AGENTS FOR —

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co's Photographic Specialties,

Eastman's Kodak Cameras,

The Scovill & Adams Co. and the

Celebrated C. I. P. Dry Plates.

Constantly on Hand, a Full Line of

PURE CHEMICALS,

From the leading Manufacturers of Europe and America.

Just to Hand Ex. Bark "Royal Alice,"

Farina Eau De Cologne, Apolaris Hunyadi, Vichy

and Carlsbad Waters, Enos Fruit Salt, Joys'

Cigarettes, Morton's Olive Oil, Castor

Oil and Epsom Salts, Etc.

— AGENTS FOR —

P. Lorillard's Tobaccos

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO.'S Tobaccos and Cigarettes,

ALLEN & GINTER'S Virginia Bright and Pet Cigarettes.

STRAITON AND STORM CIGARS!

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

1271

109 FORT STREET.

"THE ARCADE,"

75 and 77 FORT STREET. EGAN & CO., 75 and 77 FORT STREET.

Clothing:-: \$24,000:-: Clothing

\$24,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING FOR

GENT'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS

MUST be Sold Within the NEXT

30 Days! :-: 30 Days!

REGARDLESS OF COST!

Fine Dress and Fancy Goods!

Laces, Embroidery, Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Trimmings, Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.

On account of the death of Mr. Simon Cohn, the Entire new and Magnificent

STOCK WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH!

At and Below Cost!

56 1261-3m

EGAN & CO., 75 and 77 Fort St.

The Daily P. C. Advertiser and Weekly Gazette

Are the Leading Newspapers in the Kingdom.

New Advertisements.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

JUST OPENED A COMPLETE STOCK AT THE

POPULAR MILLINERY HOUSE,

104 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

N. S. SACHS, : : Proprietor

LADIES' CHEMISES AT 50 CENTS, all sizes; Tucked Fronts and Trimmed with Ric Rac Braid.

LADIES' CHEMISES AT 75 CENTS, all sizes; Square Cut, Bosom Linen Lace and Embroidery Front, Trimmed with Linen Lace.

LADIES' CHEMISES AT \$1.00, all sizes; Square Cut, Embroidery Fronts, and Trimmed with Embroidery.

LADIES' CHEMISES AT \$1.25, all sizes; Square Cut, Embroidery Front, Trimmed with Embroidery, Fine Muslin.

LADIES' CHEMISES AT \$1.50, all sizes; Square Cut, Fine Embroidery Front, Trimmed with Embroidery and Finished with Ribbons.

LADIES' CHEMISES AT \$1.50, all sizes; V Shape Embroidery Front, Trimmed with Embroidery.

LADIES' CHEMISES AT \$1.50, all sizes; made of Fine Cambric, Torchon Lace Front, Trimmed with Fine Torchon Lace.

LADIES' SKIRTS:

LADIES' SKIRTS, Two Ruffles, Good Cotton, only 75 cents.

LADIES' SKIRTS, Three Ruffles, Good Cotton, only \$1.00.

LADIES' SKIRTS, Embroidery Ruffle and Five Fine Tucks, only \$1.25.

LADIES' SKIRTS, Embroidery Ruffle, Four Narrow and One Wide Tuck at \$1.50.

LADIES' SKIRTS, Wide Embroidery Ruffle and Seven Tucks, Fine Cotton, only \$2.00.

LADIES' SKIRTS, Torchon Lace Ruffle, Ten Fine Tucks, Good Cotton at \$2.50.

LADIES' SKIRTS, Deep Embroidery Flounce, Ten Fine Tucks, and Inserting Tucks, \$2.50.

LADIES' DRAWERS:

LADIES' DRAWERS, Three Tucks & Trimmed with Linen Lace at 50c.

LADIES' DRAWERS, Five Tucks, & Trimmed with Embroidery at 75c.

LADIES' DRAWERS, Eight Fine Tucks, with Embroidery, Inserting and Trimmed with Embroidery at \$1.00.

LADIES' DRAWERS, Eighteen Fine Tucks, Fine Embroidery and Extra Fine Muslin, \$1.25.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, all sizes, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, & upwards.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS, all sizes, at 75 cents, \$1, \$1.25.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS, High Neck, Long or Short Sleeves at 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.

LADIES' LISLE THREAD JERSEY VESTS, all sizes, at 75 cents in Unbleached, Pink, Ecu or Light Blue. All our Muslin Underwear, is made of Good Cotton, and all Nicely Finished.

1251-3m

CASTLE & COOKE

Would respectfully call renewed attention to their

LARGE STOCK OF STANDARD GOODS

Especially selected to meet the demands of

Planters, Sugar Mills and Mechanics!

Recent large arrivals enable us to fill orders with increased satisfaction, and unremitting attention to the wants of our patrons and replenishing stock from San Francisco, New York and England, to disappoint our customers but very rarely. To catalogue our varied stock or properly describe it would take an entire issue of the GAZETTE, supplement and all in fine print. Call and make your wants known. We specially would call attention to new supplies as follows:

ASBESTOS FELT MIXTURE

The STANDARD pipe and boiler covering; and Hair Felt.

Pearl, Palace and Vulcan Kerosene Oils!

A large stock at bottom prices.

FRANKLYN STOVE COAL in quantities to suit.

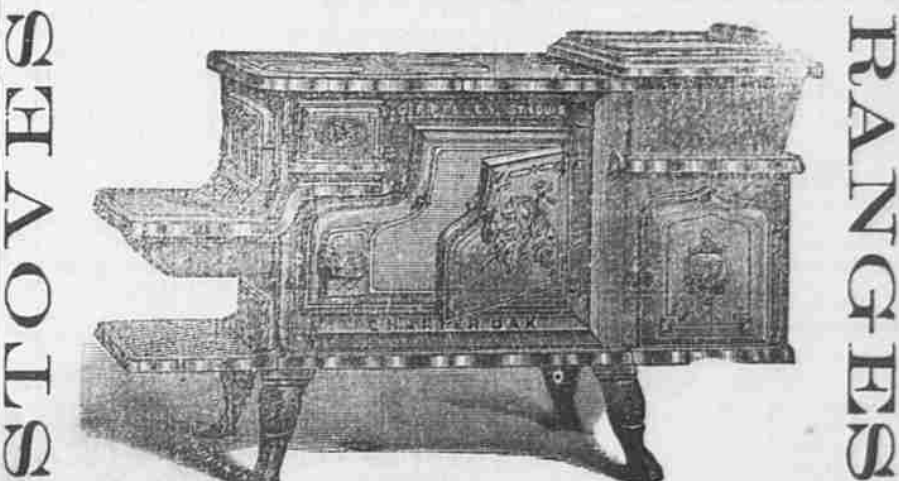
Increased stocks and lines of Shelf Goods and Mechanics Tools,

Files, Saws, Planes, Etc.

A large line of AGATE WARE. A splendid "COOKING CROCK," a new invention which should be in every nice kitchen.

For the rest call and see for yourself!

1251 3m



JOHN NOTT,

At the Old Stand, No. 8 Kaahumanu Street,

TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WORKER

Plumbing, in all its branches;

— Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes: —

STOVES AND RANGES,

Uncle Sam, Medallion, Richmond, Tip Top, Palace, Flora, May, Contest, Grand Prize, New Rival, Oper, Derby, Wren, Dolly, Gypsy Queen, Pansy, & Army Ranges, Magna Charter, Buck, Superior, Magnet, Osceola, Alameda, Eclipse, Charter Oak, Nimble, Inwood and Laundry Stoves, Galvanized Iron and Copper Boilers for Ranges, Granite Iron Ware, Nickel Plated and Plain;

Galvanized Iron Water Pipe, all sizes.

— AND LAID ON AT LOWEST RATES —

Cast Iron and Lead Soil Pipe,

House Furnishing Goods,

— ALL KINDS. —

RUBBER HOSE—ALL SIZES AND GRADES:

Lift and Force Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Galvanized Iron, Sheet Copper, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Tin Plate, Water Closets, Marble Slabs and Bowls, Enameled Wash Stands

Chandeliers, Lamps and Lanterns, Etc.

1251-3m

