

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893.

IT WAS HIS MISSION.

BLOUNT'S WITHDRAWAL OF THE PROTECTORATE.

Cleveland and the Cabinet Discuss the Action in an Animated Way.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The starting-point from Honolulu via San Francisco of the hauling down of the United States flag, it is said, was the subject of animated discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Before going to the Cabinet room, Secretary Gresham said to a reporter that he had received no information whatever aside from that printed in the papers. When questioned further as to the truth of the statements contained in the special dispatches to the Western newspapers, that Blount was coming at the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani and would support her return to the throne, if need be, by the forces of the United States steamer Boston, he knew nothing about it and declined to express any opinion upon the subject.

In regard to the hauling down of the United States flag, attention is called to these passages in the instructions issued under the previous administration by Secretary Foster to Minister Stevens, under date of February 11, 1893: "The phraseology of your proclamation in announcing your action in the assumption of the protectorate of the Hawaiian Islands in the name of the United States would appear to be tantamount to the assumption of a protectorate over those islands, in behalf of the United States, with all the rights and obligations which the term implies."

"To this extent it goes beyond the necessities of the situation and the instructions heretofore given you. So far as your action amounts to according, at the request of the de facto sovereign Government of the Hawaiian Islands, the co-operation of the moral and material forces of the United States for the protection of life and property from apprehended disorders, your action is commended; but so far as it may appear to overstep that limit by setting the authority and power of the United States above that of the government of the Hawaiian Islands in the capacity of protector, or to impair in any way the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiian Government, by substituting the flag and power of the United States as a symbol and manifestation of paramount authority, it is disavowed."

There was diplomatic reticence around the White House concerning the nature of the instructions given Commissioner Blount in his mission to Hawaii, but it is stated with some positiveness that he was given authority for hauling down the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu prior to his departure from Washington. It is understood that Blount was given definite instructions to withdraw the protectorate of the United States over Hawaii in order that this Government might find itself freer in dealing with the main question of annexation; but on the day of his departure from San Francisco he was cautioned to confine this information to no person whatsoever, in order that the motives and intentions of the administration might not be construed so as to cause trouble among the Hawaiians.

On the afternoon of his departure from Washington for San Francisco Blount spent some time at the White House. The Cabinet was in session and Blount was called in, and discussed with the President and his official family the manner of his course to be pursued in Hawaii. He left for San Francisco that night, but the nature of his mission leaked out before he was a thousand miles from Washington, and the news as telegraphed to San Francisco, where Bush, Queen Liliuokalani's agent, learned it and started immediately for Honolulu. So that when Blount arrived at his destination the knowledge of his business had preceded him.

It was not the intention to keep secret what that business was, with the exception of the fact that the Commissioner had authority to declare the protectorate at an end. The exception was guarded carefully by Blount for the reason given, it is said, by the President, that if the fact that the American flag would be hauled down became known it might create trouble and bloodshed, and also offer temptation to foreign nations to step in and secure the prize before the United States could offer an adequate explanation for its course.

Blount followed his instructions to the letter. He waited until the excitement incident to his arrival had completely died out and affairs were in a tranquil state before making known that the protectorate was at an end. He also made it known at a safe time that the United States would still consider Hawaii and the Hawaiians under its guardianship as far as outside interference was concerned, and in this also showed the caution which Cleveland and Gresham had impressed on him,

to deprive the announcement of any tinge of sensationalism. These are said to be the facts in the matter with reference to the instructions of Blount. Congressman Springer was a White House caller this morning, and before he left the mansion he said that Mr. Blount's action in hauling down the American flag at Honolulu was in accordance with instructions and was undoubtedly the proper thing to do under the circumstances. He said that if this Government desires to treat with Hawaii on the plane of equality the first step would be to remove the protectorate. President Harrison's administration had disavowed the protectorate and the present administration simply carries the disavowal into effect.

Congressman Stevens of Massachusetts was one of the callers at the White House this morning, and he was asked what he thought of Mr. Blount's action in hauling down the flag. "At first blush it seemed like a step backward," he replied, "but upon thinking it over it seemed to be the proper thing if we are to negotiate with the Hawaiians for annexation. You don't want to tie a man hand and foot and then negotiate with him, but let him be free to move if you are treating on a fair basis."

VIEW OF THE SENATORS.

How Blount's Action Is Regarded in the Upper House.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Up to the hour of closing in the Department of State no information had been received regarding the action of Commissioner Blount in Honolulu. In the course of the afternoon Carter, the Annexation Commissioner from Hawaii, had an interview with Secretary Gresham which he said was "quite satisfactory." He reiterated the statement that the removal of the flag was due to the condition of affairs in Honolulu, which no longer warranted its floating over the Government Buildings.

"The Provisional Government can and ought to sustain itself," he said. "I am not at all discouraged over the situation and believe that we shall come out all right in the end."

The news from Hawaii attracted a great deal of attention among the Senators, although there was much reticence manifested when an effort was made to draw them out. Democrats refrained from giving utterance to what appeared to be their real sentiments, and Republicans, equally cautious, said more for private ears than they will see reproduced in cold type. The members of the Foreign Affairs Committee are naturally averse to any discussion of the matters over which, as such committee, they have jurisdiction when the Senate is called upon to act.

Senator Palmer of Illinois sees no reason for alarm in the action of Commissioner Blount. "I can scarcely say," said the Senator, "that the act of Blount can be construed as an abandonment on the part of the present administration of our intentions concerning the islands."

Morrill does not condemn the proceedings unqualifiedly, but it is easy to see that he disapproves the act which resulted in the lowering of the American colors.

Senator Cullom deprecated the act of the commissioner and said: "I am not surprised that the present Democratic administration should order the Stars and Stripes to be hauled down. They have taken the flag down whenever they had an opportunity and there was a time when they had it down in several States for quite a while."

"I am opposed to annexation," said Vest, "but I do not see anything in the action of Blount that affects the subject one way or another."

Senator Dolph of Oregon, who is pronounced in his views in favor of annexation, said: "I am as strongly in favor of taking care of those islands as I ever have been, and would be very sorry to see anything done that would frustrate their annexation to the United States. I have been afraid that the withdrawal of the Hawaiian treaty and other acts of this administration have been detrimental to the end and I cannot, in the light of the press dispatches, say what effect Blount's action will have. I hope it will come out all right. Blount's action may be simply the result of a desire on Cleveland's part to put negotiations on a basis from which he can deal with the native authorities anew. I do not care to say anything that will prejudice the case and know little of the effect of the removal of the protectorate."

CLEVELAND AND ANNEXATION.

The Chicago "Herald" Says the President Favors It.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Chicago Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham are in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. The annexation of the Pacific Islands is to be a part of the policy of the present Administration. The announcement is unofficial, but may be accepted without question. It is correct. President Cleveland and his Cabinet did not hastily reach the conclusion that it was their duty to favor the annexation of Hawaii. They considered the matter fully and carefully, looked into all collateral questions as to the past policy of the Government, the attitude of other powers and future government of the islands. Their conclusion was that annexation is the only way out of the present dilemma, but they are not in favor of annexation in haste. Nor do they favor treating with the Provisional government, a government that may not be able to uphold itself.

They very early perceived the impropriety of negotiating annexation with a Government that was maintained virtually by force of American arms and the presence of American men-of-war in the harbor. Hence Commissioner Blount was sent to Honolulu. It was his business to select the best time and means of abandoning the protectorate and throwing the

Provisional Government upon its own resources. If the Provisional Government shall be able to maintain its authority unassisted, and in autumn still demands annexation with this country, President Cleveland will be ready to place the matter before Congress with favorable recommendations.

But it has been finally held that greater considerations than the mere success or profit of the sugar ring, such as the broadening of the national policy, the acquisition of strongholds in the waters of the Pacific, which in twenty-five years are to bear commerce as great as that of the Atlantic, and the welfare of the Democratic party, which in the opinion of the President would suffer if annexation were rejected by him, have now arisen to demand attention and to dwarf into comparative insignificance the sugar scheme. President Cleveland is thoroughly convinced that the present temper of the people demands a broader national policy and the acquisition of more territory, and he thinks the people would punish any party which should reject Hawaii's proffer to become part of our territory.

It was expected that a full report would be received from Commissioner Blount during the day, and Secretary Gresham hoped it would come in time to be discussed at the Cabinet meeting. No such report, however, was received up to 11 o'clock, but in the absence of the document the Hawaii affair formed one of the topics of discussion at the Cabinet table.

The reasons which induced Commissioner Blount to order the American flag to be hauled down are very simple. While his instructions gave him certain latitude of discretion, it was the President's expressed wish that the American protectorate over the islands should be ended as soon as possible, if such a thing could be done without leading to disorder. The President favored this course of action because he regarded it as an anomalous state of things for the United States to be negotiating with a government that was upheld and perhaps practically maintained in power by the physical support of the United States. So far as the Administration knew the Dole Government existed only because the marines and blue jackets of the Boston, with their galling guns, were encamped in the streets of Honolulu.

NO WORRY ABOUT HAWAII.

The Administration Favors a Sort of Protectorate.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: The administration appears to prefer an independent form of government for Hawaii, with a treaty whereby this country, in consideration of certain exclusive rights for the use of land, etc., for military purposes, guarantees moral support to Hawaii, or, in short, a sort of protectorate. But it is still further believed that if terms cannot be agreed to on these lines with the Provisional Government, and there is danger of an appeal being made to some other country, Mr. Blount has instructions which will enable him to make an agreement on annexation terms.

The administration, however, seems to have little concern about the Provisional Government extending its hand to some other foreign power. It is agreed on all sides that annexation to any other country is out of the question. A protectorate is the most that is expected, and should the Provisional Government decide to ask for this form of foreign control, it is believed that it would give the first chance to the United States.

How long Mr. Blount's stay in Honolulu will continue is largely a matter of conjecture, but when he left here he expected to return in time to attend the annual examination of cadets at the Naval Academy as a member of the Advisory Board.

MOTT SMITH ASTOUNDED.

The Hawaiian Minister Talks About Blount's Action.

BOSTON, April 14.—J. Mott Smith, Hawaiian Minister to this country, was dumfounded by the news from Hawaii to-day. He said that the withdrawal of the United States protectorate over the islands opened a wide range of possibilities. An impregnable position had been surrendered and the United States could not now protect the islands in case of an uprising. The Provisional Government might appeal for aid to the English or German or Japanese Minister, and should the latter's country give assistance, it would occupy the very position which this country has just abandoned. What Hawaii needed was a stable government and it would not be surprising if the Provisional Government should turn to some other quarter to secure it.

STEVENS COMING HOME.

The Hawaiian Minister Takes Blount's Action to Heart.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A private letter received here to-day from a member of the family of Minister Stevens brings information that the Minister, with his wife and daughter, will leave Honolulu on May 24th. Mr. Stevens had, according to this letter, made arrangements to depart on that date before he knew that Mr. Blount was to be sent to the islands.

At the State Department it is said that no decision has been reached in regard to Minister Stevens, successor, but that will not interfere with Mr. Stevens leaving Hawaii at the time he wished. With Mr. Blount in control the administration feels that it can get along without the Minister if it becomes necessary. It is expected, however, that the appointment of a new Minister to Hawaii will be among the first decided upon after the President returns from his World's Fair trip.

The letter referred to shows that the Stevens family feels keenly the revocation of the Minister's act in regard to the hoisting of the flag, and the prediction is made of disaster as a result.

BY AUTHORITY.

SALE OF LEASE OF A GOVERNMENT LAND IN HANA, MAUI.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of a tract of Government land in Hana, Maui, containing an area of 2,800 acres, a little more or less.

Term—Lease for 15 years. Upset price, \$300 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 17th, 1893.

The above sale is indefinitely postponed.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, May 3rd, 1893. 33 3f

GOVERNMENT POUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Government Pound at Waikapu, has been discontinued, and hereafter, all Estrays taken up in that locality, will be impounded in the Government Pound at Waiuku, Maui.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, May 3rd, 1893. 32 3f

NOTICE.

Mr. D. M. Kapalan has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Heeia, Koolau-point, Oahu, vice J. M. Awa, resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, May 1, 1893. 30 3f

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LOTS 76 AND 77, ESPLANADE.

On Wednesday, May 24th, 1893, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction the lease of Lots 76 and 77, on the Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu.

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

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Apr. 24, 1893. 25 3f

NOTICE.

The new sur-charged stamps of the Provisional Government will be on sale at the Post Office, on or about May 20, 1893, after which date the present issue, and sale of same, will cease, and none of the old issue will be thereafter sold for postal purposes.

JOS. M. OAT, Postmaster-General. 20 1f

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Honolulu, H. I., April, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that bids will now be received at the Treasury Department for the New Hawaiian Loan for \$750,000 U. S. Gold Bonds, authorized by an Act of the Hawaiian Legislature, approved January 11th, 1893, and also by an Act of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, approved February 18, 1893, for INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, up to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) or any part thereof.

These Bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, running not less than Five (5) nor more than Twenty (20) years, are all dated April 1st, 1893, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually in U. S. Gold, and are free from taxation.

The principal and interest to be paid in Gold Coin of the United States of America or its equivalent at its present standard of weight and fineness.

The Minister of Finance does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid.

Receipts will be given to all parties whose bids are accepted, guaranteeing the delivery of the Bonds on their arrival in Honolulu.

THEO. C. PORTER, Minister of Finance. 22 1f

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of Water Privileges, or those paying Water Rates, are hereby notified that the hours for using water for irrigation purposes, are from 6 to 8 o'clock A.M., and 4 to 6 o'clock P.M., until further notice.

ANDREW BROWN, Supt. Honolulu Water Works.

Approved: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Honolulu, H. I., April 1st, 1893. 6 1f

General Advertisements.

Base Ball.

Hawaii vs. Kamehamehas.

SATURDAY, MAY 6th, At 3:30 p.m.

Hawaiian Baseball Assn. Grounds.

ADMISSION: Adults, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents. 27 1f

General Advertisements.

SELLING OUT

MRS. THOS. LACK is Selling Out her large stock of first-class

SPORTING AND FANCY GOODS, Sewing Machines, etc.

Ten per cent. off on all purchases of Five Dollars or over; five per cent. off for all under.

STORE TO BE LET JUNE 1ST. 15 1f

California Feed Co.

T. J. KING AND J. N. WRIGHT.

Have just received the Largest Stock of HAY and GRAIN ever imported by any firm in Honolulu, by any one vessel. This stock was personally selected by our Manager T. J. King during his recent trip to the coast, and is first class in every particular. We guarantee satisfaction in quality and price.

Give us a Trial.

KING & WRIGHT.

Telephones 121. 18 1f Prompt Delivery.

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Flesh and Strength!

Use Scott's

Emulsion!

We have just received 288 Bottles direct from Factory, 50 cts. and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Ten per cent. Discount for Cash

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FOR

Brain Workers

Fresh Stock, Fresh from Factory. Prices 10 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.00.

Ten per cent. Discount for Cash

Millinery

Just Received per "Australia," a Full Line of

New Millinery Goods

Ladies' and Children's HATS, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

LEGHORNS AND SAILORS for both Ladies and Children.

A large assortment of FINE VELVETS, GAUZES, TIPS, and all the Latest Novelties at

MRS. GOOD'S, Fort Street.

P. O. Box 497. Telephone 440.

LEWIS & CO. IMPORTERS

Naval Supplies: Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

411 FORT ST., HONOLULU, H. I. 21 1f

New Advertisements.

Dr. G. JAEGER'S

Aim at the Drake

And you are bound to hit some of the ducks. This is precisely the same with

Wampole's Tasteless Preparation OF Cod Liver Oil.

It aims to cure Consumption, Hits the Mark, too, and it most effectually breaks up Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat and Lung troubles that cause this disease.

It is natural logic to conclude that if WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION OF COD LIVER OIL has power to prevent Consumption, it surely is able to cure these lesser emergencies.

This vigor-making, fat producing preparation is Absolutely Tasteless, in so far as Cod Liver Oil is concerned. All you notice is a delightful flavor of Wild Cherry and Anise.

But the purest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is there all the same. It is a great blood enricher. Best of all it is a natural food that in its stomachic effects, actually assists its own assimilation.

In Pulmonary or Bronchial troubles it is unequalled. No one doubts the value of Cod Liver Oil, but not every one is able to take it.

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION removes the nauseous objection and actually makes Cod Liver Oil palatable.

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If you are in need of any New or Second-hand FURNITURE, RUGS, STOVES, SEWING MACHINES, Etc., call at the

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Furniture & Commission House, Corner Nuuanu and King streets. 18 1f

BLIGHT EXTERMINATOR

Orders on the Commissioner of Agriculture for Insecticide Wash in five gallon quantities, can be obtained at the

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO. 17 1f

M. S. LEVY.

The U. S. S. Rush is away, but the Rush for JAPANESE CREPE, is just as large as the Annexation Roll.

A New Line of JAPANESE CREPE arrived on the S. S. China.

M. S. LEVY, 75—McINERNEY BLOCK—75

C. L. BRITO, Guitar and Repairing Shop

No. 52 Nuuanu St., below Hotel.

Having secured the services of a good mechanic, I will keep on hand a fine lot of

Guitars of all Sizes, Made of Hawaiian woods.

Special attention will be given to Instruments made to order. 16 1f

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21 1f