

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893.

SHOULD GO TO WASHINGTON.

It is possible, though not yet certain, that President Dole will go to Washington. Minister Thurston has written three letters to the Councils, urging that the President should make the journey. It is felt that the state of Mr. Dole's health is such that a complete change of scene and atmosphere would be of advantage to him; and that the Hawaiian cause would be the better for his intercourse with American public men goes without saying.

Mr. Dole is a natural diplomat who would be recognized as the intellectual equal of the ambassadors from Europe, and who would impress upon President Cleveland, his cabinet and the legislators of the Senate and House no other Hawaiian could, the dignity and justice of the Island cause. False witnesses like Nordhoff have described the reform leaders here as filibusters and brigands, the projectors and beneficiaries of a national crime and as greedy speculators in the land they had plundered from the natives. Mr. Thurston and Professor Alexander have done much to dispel this false idea and estimate; but President Dole could do more than both. As the representative chosen to lead the revolution, he embodies its character and designs, and in his own person is a lofty refutation of the slanders of Spreckels and the libels of Nordhoff. We believe that every week of his stay in Washington would be marked by an increased respect on the part of the United States Government and of the American people generally for the cause that could enlist such a man as he upon its side and in its leadership.

THE NEW NAVY RIFLE.

So much of a controversy has been raised over the choice of a rifle for the navy that these conclusions and statements by the Washington correspondence of a New York journal will be read with interest by the STAR's naval and military subscribers.

The Board of which Commander Converse is President, in its report on the subject, has made an interesting comparison between the new .30 calibre Krag-Jorgensen gun, adopted by the army, and the Mannlicher .256 calibre rifle, in support of its view that advantages would be obtained by carrying the navy calibre still further below. The Mannlicher, it showed, has a barrel an inch and a quarter shorter than that of our army gun, is lighter by over four and a half ounces, carries a bullet weighing fifty eight grains less, and has a muzzle velocity of 2,390 feet per second, against 2,000 feet for our army rifle.

Thus the enormous increase of nearly one-fifth in initial velocity was obtained by using the .256 calibre instead of the .30, provided the smokeless powders employed in the two instances were of equivalent ballistic strength. Remembering that the .256 is the 6.5 millimetre calibre, that the .295 is the 7.5 millimetre, and that the .315 is the 8 millimetre, we find the Naval Board declaring that "the sectional density of the 6.5 mm. bullet being the same as that of the .30 calibre, its carrying power is the same, and, having a vastly greater initial velocity, its trajectory is flatter, and its terminal velocity is greater at all ranges. The penetration of the smaller bullet is also greater at effective ranges. Moreover, the 6.5 mm. ammunition being the lighter, one-fourth more rounds of it can be carried with equal total weights. Finally, the shock of recoil is less with a smaller calibre, notwithstanding its greater muzzle velocity." The Board holds that the superiority of the 6.5 mm. over the larger calibres from a ballistic and tactical point of view is apparent, and "explains the fact that this calibre or the 7 mm. has been the choice of every nation which has recently adopted a new arm. Moreover, even those countries which have rearmed with the 7.5 to 8 mm. calibres have carried on, or are carrying on, extensive tests with the smaller calibres, and appear to be only deterred from adopting them by the enormous expense of rearming."

It is a curious fact that only one rifle of a calibre exceeding 7 mm. was brought before the Commission which last year tested small arms for Chili, and that rifle was the only one of the lot which gave an initial velocity of less than 2400 feet. Still, the very lowest caliber adopted by any country thus far is .256, as in the new rifle of Italy, whereas the Naval Board has recommended the much lower caliber of .234. To justify this further departure, the Board states that "extensive tests with 6 mm. and 5.5 mm. rifles have been carried on," and that several high authorities advocate the immediate adoption of the smaller of these.

It would further appear that there are several considerations that now support the arguments for very small calibres which were not so potent formerly. The first of these is the overcoming of certain difficulties in manufacture, so that 5 mm. guns have been constructed. It is admitted that increased cost of arms and ammunition accompanies a reduction of caliber, but this becomes considerable only when the minimum bore is approached. A second difficulty has been that with the increased velocities and twist of rifling of the smaller calibres the strains are greatly increased; but the improvement in the steel used for barrels has overcome this too rapid wear, and the greater strength of breech mechanism allows these strains to be safely withstood. Modern breech bolts can be removed with ease, while the use of jacketed bullets without lubricant and of powder having little or no residue prolongs the life of small caliber arms.

It has further been urged as an objection to the smallest calibres that the wounds produced by them will often not avail to put the wounded out of action and that their shock will not stop the onset of excited men. This is, however, held to be disproved by results effected with the 8 mm. or .315 rifles in actual experience, so that it is a mere assumption that the results will be ineffectual with still smaller calibres.

Such in general are the arguments of the Naval Board, whose conclusions have been accepted by the Bureau of Ordnance and by the Secretary. The adoption of nickel steel for the barrels will, it is believed, preserve the latter from all objections on the ground of the excessive wear in so small a caliber with high velocities. That, with other things equal, it would be better to provide the same caliber for the navy and the army is admitted, but it is urged that other things are not at all equal, and that the occasions on which the navy co-operates with the army in the use of small arms are not frequent enough to justify the sacrifice of the great gains already spoken of.

While all this, however, may be very true, the arguments in regard to caliber are of so general an application that the army can hardly be less interested than the navy in the forthcoming competitions. That higher velocities will be the rule than those which were obtained in the Springfield trials is, of course, certain. But there are other considerations involved which will no doubt be carefully studied. It would be interesting to see a Krag-Jorgensen breech mechanism attached to a navy .234 barrel and then tried thoroughly against the service .30 gun.

"TIS A MAD WORLD, MY MASTERS." We find these Delphic oracles in our venerable and esteemed contemporary, the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. Speaking of the United States aiding to establish good government here, the P. C. A. says: Suppose in this endeavor the Great Republic comes into conflict with other powers? Never fear, most noble Festus! Just now the other powers have trouble enough with each other at home to keep any of them from picking a quarrel with the United States about the ownership of a few rocks in the ocean, 8000 miles from Europe.

Suppose the interests of England should be enlisted diplomatically against the acquiring of these Islands by the United States? Suppose! But would not that make annexation all the more popular in America? Suppose that a compromise should be insisted on by England which would replace Kaulaia on the throne and conserve the interests of the English colony in Samoa? Suppose Malaysia should insist that a collateral Kanemeha should be "replaced" upon the throne in the interests of the Ma-ris of New Zealand? Suppose the moon were made of green cheese? Let us suppose nothing, O brother in the watch towers of Zion, but what is probable. Selah!

Suppose that this state of affairs was brought about by certain threats which may have been made by Germany? Germany is trying to draw England into the Triple Alliance. Can it be that she has threatened to wallopp the British Empire unless Mr. Gladstone shall browbeat the great Republic in the interests of pretty Miss Cleghorn, once the imperial jointress of this warlike State? That indeed would be tough.

Suppose all these things and how does the present situation stand? Verily, it stands on its head. Russia and America would stand and fall together in the Pacific, and in their battle for supremacy they would very probably have the silent if not the active friendship of France.

Listen to this now! Russia and America would stand and fall together in the Pacific. Why should they stand in the Pacific merely for the sake of falling into it and getting wet? Have they no fear of rheumatism and sharks? Or would there be compensation for sore bones and deep bites in the "silent if not the active friendship of France." Alas, esteemed and aged contemporary! As Desdemona said to Othello: We "do fear you when your eyes roll so."

The Provisional troops looked business like on parade this morning. Each man had the erect attitude of the soldier who had been well set up at the beginning of his service, and the column moved with veteran precision. The marchings from company front into column of fours, and the changes of direction were all that could be desired, and the manual of arms, so far as it was carried out, evinced careful drilling. The "present" was automatic in its disciplined perfection. It was plain to any by-stander that the officers knew their business and had done their duty; moreover, that the force could be depended upon in a time of public peril for quick, thorough and courageous work.

The extension of the railroad to Kahuku would open up a fine area of agricultural land and lead to an increase of productive population. Such a measure of development is what the island has been waiting for these many years. Had annexation come when it was summoned we have no doubt that the bell of the locomotive would now echo along Keana Point, and that great activity would be witnessed on the whole line of the survey. No people ever stood in their own light more than do those who are opposing a union with the States. They are trying to shut the door in the face of the greatest prosperity that ever came to a Pacific island.

MRS. BLOUNT was quite right in saying, as she is reported by the New York World, that some of the native women she had met in Honolulu were as cultivated and refined as any she had known at home. This is deserving praise. The Hawaiian character lends itself readily to social graces and where a native or half-caste girl has had advantages equal to those of her white sister in the upper levels of life, she becomes a charming exemplar of good manners.

The result of the race for the "America" cup between the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie will be awaited even on this distant outpost with a keen international interest. The Americans have held the cup against all flyers of British build, but the Valkyrie has been constructed on an American model and stands a better chance, thereby, than her predecessors did, to take the silver goblet back to England.

A ROYALIST journal raises a death chant and performs a ghost dance about the political remains of His Ex. G. Hoffnung. About all that is left to our lost cause contemporaries now is the dirge, the bier and the funeral bak'd meats. Eheu miserum! as the latticed committee of twenty forgot to say in presenting the Spreckels case.

Tough Yarn of Manchu Monkeys. An extraordinary story is told by the London Daily News, which states that Dr. Macgowan has returned to Tientsin, bringing with him, among other curious discoveries, some particulars of a race of Manchurian monkeys inhabiting the mountain region of the Great Wall of China. They are said to know how to make pottery; more remarkable still, they are represented as having made extraordinary progress in the art of making wine.

A recent edition of the official history of Yungking states that lately a large body of migrating monkeys passed a certain village in crossing from one mountain to another. The boys of the village clapped their hands and shouted at the spectacle, and the monkeys, being frightened, fled, taking their young in their arms, but dropping in their flight a number of earthen vessels, some of which would hold a quart. On opening these the villagers found they contained two kinds of wine, a pink and a green, that had been made of mountain berries. It is affirmed that the monkeys store this liquor for use in winter when the water is frozen.

Dr. Macgowan cites other independent testimonies to similar facts, including a Chinese account of monkeys in Chekiang who pound fruit in stone mortars to make wine, and he asks, "Is it likely that all these statements are pure inventions?"

The seaport of Esbjerg, on North Sea coast of Jutland, is called the Danish Chicago. It was literally decreed into existence by the King as late as 1868, yet it is already a great commercial mart.

There is one place in France in which gravestones and funeral epitaphs are unknown. This is the village of Bouz-las in the Maritime Alps. The dead are not buried, but thrown into a bonehouse.

New Advertisements. BENSON SMITH & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP. Over 2,000,000 Cakes SOLD IN 1892. Excels any Toilet Soap on the Market. BENSON SMITH & CO., BY AUTHORITY.

SALE OF TENANCY AT WILL OF THE CHINESE THEATRE, KING STREET, HONOLULU OAHU. On MONDAY, November 14th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building will be sold at Public Auction the Tenancy at Will of the Chinese Theatre Building situated on King Street, Honolulu.

FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE. Official notice has been received by this Department that an International and Colonial Exposition will be opened in the city of Lyons, France, on the 26th day of April, 1894. FRANCIS M. HATCH, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs. Foreign Office, October 9, 1893. 167-31

SEALED TENDERS. Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until WEDNESDAY, November 1st, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Yellow Metal, Coppering Nails, Felt, and other material for new wharves, Honolulu. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works. The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid. J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office Sept. 23rd, 1893. 153-1m

New Advertisements. Reliable Goods AT Reasonable -- Prices.

A well known Engineer in charge of a large Sugar Mill writes us this week: "We use no other but VACUUM OILS, they are the best." Genuine Mixed Paints, made of pure colors and pure oils. The MAKERS name on each can a guarantee of quality. During the past year a large quantity of this paint has been used with the most satisfactory results.

Fence Wire, Galvanized or plain Black annealed—Four Point Galvanized Barbed Wire. So much complaint has been made of the quality of fence wire brought into this market, that after tests covering the past five years, we have selected a make of fence wire peculiarly adapted to this climate, and which has proved superior to any other. Users of this make of wire endorse its value.

Water Filters. Do not try experiments with articles made "to sell" and then buy a "Slack & Brownlow" after paying for your experience, as so many have done. Slack & Brownlow's Water Filters are made on scientific principles and are known and used everywhere. They are accessible in all parts and can be cleaned by the user. Terra Cotta Flower Pots and Water Bottles, Boston Bean Pots. New Goods constantly arriving.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO. L'd. 402 & 404 Fort Street - Honolulu. The Central Market. Always have on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Veal and Poultry. We make Sausages a specialty. Give us a trial and be convinced. We have the best. Our Corned Beef is of the very best. WESTBROOK & GARES, Proprietors. 98-1f

C. B. COOPER, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE MASONIC TEMPLE. Corner Hotel and Alakea Streets. OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. SUNDAYS: 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. TELEPHONES: Mutual 154-Office-Bell 98. Residence-Mutual 490.

FOR SALE. A STRONG ARABIAN HORSE broken to Saddle and Harness. Inquire of DR. H. W. HOWARD, King Street. 167-1f

The Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Co. 408 FORT STREET. ANNOUNCES TO THE PUBLIC that the SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS are now ready for occupancy. Boxes can be hired for the safe keeping of all sorts of valuables at very moderate charges. It will cost you less to hire a box for a year than the expense of carrying home a safe to your house or place of business, to say nothing of the cost of a safe or interest on the outlay, besides which your valuables will be deposited in boxes that are both absolutely fire proof and burglar proof. Hire a box and have no more anxious nights. Ladies are especially invited to take a box where their jewels will be safe. For further particulars apply to THE HAWAIIAN SAFE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT CO. 164-1m

THE HAWAIIAN Safe Deposit Investment COMPANY. Buys and Sells Dividend Paying Stocks in blocks or in small lots, —ALSO— Hawaiian Government Bonds and other First Class Bonds. The Company has for sale at present time: Hawaiian Sugar Company Stock, Hawaiian Agriculture Co. Stock, Wilder Steamship Co. Stock, Inter-Island Steamship Co. Stock, Peoples Ice & Refrigerator Co. Stock, Hawaiian Government Bonds 6%, Ewa Plantation (1st mort) Bonds 7%, Heela Plantation (1st mort) Bonds 8%, Waieae Sugar Co (1st mort) Bonds 8%.

Reduced Boat Hire. FROM DATE THE STEAM LAUNCH "Star" will take passengers to vessels in the harbor SUNDAYS at 25 cents for the round trip. Excursions and fishing parties by the day at reasonable rates. Launch at Pilot's boat landing. 149-1f

Rooms with Board. A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM suitable for two persons with board can be found at 32 EMMA STREET. 158-1f

Kawaiahao Jellies, Bread & Cake. Kawaiahao Seminary has established a Domestic Department and are prepared to take orders for Jellies, Bread and Cake. All orders for Fruit Cake for Thanksgiving and Christmas should be sent at once. 145-1m

HUSTACE & CO. "KOLE" All kinds, in any quantity, from a bag to a ton.

CHARCOAL. From 1 bag to any quantity. FIRE-WOOD. In 4 ft. lengths, and sawed or split, from 1 bag to any quantity. Also, WHITE AND BLACK SAND. 427 No. 414 on Both Telephones. 63

Old Kona Coffee FOR SALE AT J. T. WATERHOUSE'S Queen Street Stores

New Advertisements. H. S. TREGLOAN & SON, HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER S S AUSTRALIA Full and Complete Assortment of Woolens, Comprising Worsted Cassimere and Tweeds. Business Suits to Order From \$20 up. Business Pants to Order From \$5 up. H. S. TREGLOAN & SON, Corner Fort & Hotel Sts.

Grand Quarter-Off Sale! EGAN & GUNN. Will Begin October 4th, 1893. With one quarter-off every dollar's worth of goods bought in their store for the Next : Thirty : Days.

This means the Greatest Bargains in Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishings, Etc., ever Offered in Honolulu. On many articles, it means less than cost, but our stock must be reduced, and we are willing to give our time to the public for the next thirty days, regardless of profit to ourselves; do not regard this as an ordinary advertisement, as our former sales are evidences that we do just as we agree. It is not necessary to tell you that our stock of Dry Goods, Millinery and Furnishing Goods is large and well assorted, which means to our patrons good Fresh Goods. Nothing will be held back in this sale. Everything will be offered at the large discount of one-fourth off. P. S.—Terms Strictly Cash.

EGAN & GUNN. The Hawaiian News Co. L'd STATIONERS, News and Music Dealers, 25 AND 27 MERCHANT STREET, KEEP ON HAND

A Superior Assortment of Goods—Blank Books, all kinds; Memorandum Books, in great variety. PIANOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS, Sheet Music—Subscriptions Received for any Periodical Published. AGENTS FOR Klinkner's Red Rubber Stamp and Yost Type Writer.

New Furniture Store, ROBINSON BLOCK. Hotel Street, between Fort and Nuuanu Sts. Is now opened for business, and has in stock the finest assortment of ANTIQUE OAK BED ROOM SETS, CHIFFONIERS, SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, Etc. ALSO a fine assortment of Reed and Rattan Furniture.

UPHOLSTERY. Fine Spring, Hair, Wool, Moss and Straw Mattresses; Live Grease Feathers and Silk for Pillows. Special attention called to our latest style of WIRE MATTRESSES, the best and cheapest ever brought to this country. Fine Lounge and Sofa Beds, at San Francisco prices. Complete assortment of Baby Carriages, Cribs, Cradles, and High Chairs. Cornice Poles in Wood or Brass Trimmings. We make a specialty of Laying Matting and Interior decorating. Furniture and Mattresses Repaired by First-Class Workmen, Cabinet Making in all its Branches

A trial is solicited. Lowest Prices Prevail. ORDWAY & PORTER, Robinson Block, Hotel Street. 91-1f BELL, 525. TELEPHONES MUTUAL 645.

CHILDREN AND INFANTS' Hats and Bonnets. Immense Variety at N. S. SACHS, 104 Fort Street - Honolulu. CHILDRENS CAMBRIC HATS, all colors, 60 cents and upwards; Lace-trimmed MULL HATS, in delicate shades, from \$1.75 upwards. CHILDRENS' SILK HATS, FOKES and BONNETS. CHILDRENS' LACE HATS and LEGHORN FLATS. INFANTS' LACE BONNETS, Infants' MULL BONNETS from 50 cents and upwards. SUN BONNETS in great variety at 25 cents and upwards. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHILDRENS' WHITE PASSES, neatly made at 50, 75 cents and upwards. CHILDRENS' Silk and Cashmere COATS and WRAPS. Infants' Complete outfit. 98-1f