

**The Hawaiian Star.**  
(Daily and Weekly.)

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MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1897.

**AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY.**

Occasionally from the Legislative halls, as from the press of the United States come notes of discontent that Great Britain should maintain a fortress right off the coast of the Atlantic States. The Bermudas are in the same longitude as Halifax with which they are connected by cable. Both are in the North Atlantic station of the English fleet, and they are between two and three days' steaming apart. Either is about the same distance from several populous and wealthy maritime cities of the United States, which lie between them at an angle. With the aid of the cable laid for strategic use, they could, within two days, throw their details of cruisers together midway, to co-operate either as a blockading or an attacking squadron. It is no wonder that the United States is somewhat conscious, when any seeming cause of irritation looms up between the two countries, that, in counting the cost of possible war, one item will have to be the counteracting of Britain's advantage in possessing Bermuda. That insular fact in the Atlantic would at the very least add immensely to the expense both of preparing for and of carrying on a struggle. It is a fact, though, of too long standing to be a cause of dispute in itself today. The islands are Britain's by prescriptive right. It is a valuable auxiliary to her defenses of British America on the one hand, and of her West Indian possessions on the other. Above all it is a consistent part of her system of naval outposts, scattered all over the watery portion of the globe, established for the safety of her vast maritime commerce.

British statesmanship would never go so wild as to abandon this Atlantic position, even if perpetual peace with the United States were guaranteed direct from heaven. British ownership of the islands cannot be deemed a menace to the United States in time of peace, although worth a goodly price for her to buy, and all the expense necessary to keep efficient, perpetually, for the same purposes as those of its present owners.

Suppose, however, that the Bermudas had been neutral territory until now. Would not the United States consider it a menace to her if any other nation proposed to occupy the group? Nothing in the world is more certain than that she would resist it to the utmost. She would not brook the proposal even on the pretext that the islands were wanted for a cable station, or for a fishing station. Infinitely less would she see another flag than her own raised there by any Power known to be casting about for naval stations.

But suppose again that a civilized colony existed in the group, its nucleus and its commanding influences thoroughly American, and that colony petitioned to be taken under the protecting folds of the American flag. Its commerce also was American, and its resources offered a rich field for the extension of American enterprise, both in local industry and foreign trade. Would the United States—in full view, moreover, of the value of the position as a strategic point both for protecting the nation's commerce and defending the nation's coasts—disdain to heed the petition of that colony to be placed under her flag? Surely, on the contrary, that great nation would come more than halfway to grant the prayer, by offering terms of incorporation into the Union more generous, even, than the suppliant would have presumed to request.

Transform the foregoing suppositions by changing the theater from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shifting the scene to show Hawaii instead of Bermuda, and multiplying the substantial considerations appealing to the patriotic heart of the United States—in all save a really slight matter of maritime distances—and the reader ought to perceive, without further imaginative effort, America's present opportunity, as well as the hope of the Hawaiian Islands.

**AMERICAN POINT OF VIEW.**

The main point of view the United States annexationist takes is the commercial one. Let us see what the commercial conditions are and what,

should annexation not be obtained, and the products of these Islands discriminated against, the merchants of the Pacific slope, especially, would lose.

At the close of 1895 it was found that the total trade between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was a little over \$12,900,000. In the year 1896 the total trade of the Islands amounted to \$22,679,791.53. Of this amount \$20,924,306.35 was transacted with the Pacific and Atlantic ports. This is 92.26 per cent of the whole trade of the Islands. Last year the United States got 91 per cent.

Another view to look at the commercial matter is the shipping. The custom house report says "of the total value of exports and imports for 1896, \$18,717,543.85, or 82.53 per cent of the whole was carried in American bottoms; \$1,797,580.90 in British vessels, or 7.93 per cent." Hawaiian vessels, which, under annexation, would become American vessels, carried 5.26 per cent, 2.58 per cent were carried in German bottoms and the remaining 1.30 per cent, was carried by other nations. This is dealing with the matter from the point of the commercial value of cargo.

Taking the question of tonnage, it will be found that 386 vessels entered the various ports of the Islands and 373 cleared. Of those entering 247 were American, or 69 per cent of the whole, but if we add 26 Hawaiian ships which entered, and which under annexation would come under the American flag, the percentage would be much higher. Of British ships, 88 ships entered and many of these were under charter to "American firms or American Steamship Companies." The same story is true of the vessels cleared. American vessels clearing, 243, British 83, Hawaiian 26, and only 19 of all other nationalities.

Take actual tonnage again, 51.04 per cent is American, 36.63 British and 5.24 Hawaiian, entering, while 51.21 per cent is American, 37.33 per cent British and 5.82 per cent Hawaiian, clearing.

From whatever point of view the commerce of these Islands is reached, it is evidently of great advantage to a large number of the citizens of the United States and a large number would feel a great diminution in their yearly returns were anything to divert the trade of the islands or ruin the planters and destroy the products. Moreover there is nothing the citizens of the United States desire so much as the increase of their mercantile marine, and The Star will venture to say there are no set of ports in the world where, for their size and the business done, where there is so overwhelming a proportion of American ships entered and cleared.

Another point which The Star has not seen made is this. The exports of the islands are all raw material. Therefore besides employing large numbers of Americans, and a large amount of American capital here, and chartering hundreds of thousands of tons of American vessels, and consuming an enormous amount of American goods, the raw material supplied from here gives employment to thousands of American artisans, who have to work up the raw material into the manufactured article. There are other views which might be set forth, but The Star has put the question of the pocket. Commercially the Islands are of great value. To keep that value annexation must come. Without annexation they may go elsewhere at any time. Thus from an American point of view, and not from an Hawaiian, Annexation is a necessity.

**EMMA SQUARE.**

Following is the program for this evening's concert at Emma Square by the Government band at 7:30, under the direction of Professor Berger:

- Part I.  
Overture—Story City ..... Ferazi  
Fantasia—Dance on the Green .....  
..... Ellenberg  
Selection—Child of the Regiment .....  
..... Donizetti  
March—Wheelmen's Patrol .... Banta  
Part II.  
Cornet Solo—Sea Flower ... Rollinson  
Mr. Charles Kreuter.  
March—A Tear for My Love. Santanna  
Intermezzo—Russian ..... Franke  
Medley—The Black Brigade ... Beyer  
Hawaii Pono.

Benson, Smith & Co. desire us to publish the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gutfeld, of Reedley, Fresno County, Cal., as they handle the remedy referred to and want their customers to know what a splendid medicine it is:

"It is with pleasure I tell you that by one day's use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I was relieved of a very severe cold. My head was completely stopped up and I could not sleep at night. I can recommend this remedy." A cold nearly always starts in the head and afterwards extends to the throat and lungs. By using this remedy freely as soon as the cold has been contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co. agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

That firm is dead that does not advertise.

**Timely Topics.**

FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

Many persons find it not only convenient but necessary to keep certain papers and a sum of money at their home or at their office, and a suitable receptacle should be provided for the same. We have an artistic Cash Box, with or without a tray, that is just the thing to suit, and in sizes convenient to carry or place away in the office safe.

Agate Iron, and Tinned Iron, Saucepans, Pitchers, Basins, etc., are articles that are in constant demand by the housewife. We know that our stock of these goods will suit any housekeeper.

The Telescope Coffee Pot is the best coffee pot ever put on the market. Its simplicity of construction and the thoroughness with which it treats the coffee are points that recommend it to lovers of that necessary breakfast beverage. The first lot was disposed of immediately upon arrival, and the second shipment is selling as rapidly.

A Lunch Pail, or, as it is called in the United States, "dad's dinner pail," is constructed to contain a sufficient amount of food to satisfy those whose appetites are whetted by hard work. It is divided into compartments so that the meal is in a fit condition to be eaten with enjoyment and not jumbled in one mess. A tin cup for coffee, tea or other liquids go with each pail.

Don't let your coal scatter all over the floor, but keep it in one of our handsomely decorated Coal Scuttles. Neatness in and around the house is a very commendable failing.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.  
FORT ST., opp. Spreckles' Bank.

*Just wind an ELGIN,  
then wind a watch of another make. ELGIN'S  
wind like melted butter—  
smooth. Note the difference in others. This is  
only one point of excellence. Accurate time-keeping  
qualities is another.  
We can explain others to  
you, but so much easier if  
you will come and see us.*

**H. F. WICHMAN**

**BIG SILK SALE!**

Another Monster Reduction.  
For One Week Only, beginning  
Monday, March, 1, '97.

**SILKS—3000 YARDS—SILKS**

Japanese Silks from 10c up.  
Colored Silks and Moires

At a Discount of 75 per cent or more.

**BLACK AND COLORED SATINS**

Reduced from \$1 to 25c.

This is a bona fide Silk Sale, and the Reduction of 75 per cent is no catch-penny affair. A call will convince the most skeptical. March 1 to March 6 inclusive is the only time you can get this

**BIG REDUCTION.**  
Come early and get first choice.

**E. W. JORDAN.**

FORT No. 10 STREET.

**W.W. DIMOND'S**

**BARGAINS** in crockery come, not from over-buying, but through breaking sets for customers. Odd pieces have less commercial value to us than full sets, but to the purchaser there is no difference.

We have a vast number of broken tea sets, odd cups and saucers, breakfast, dinner and tea plates, and glassware. All these have been massed together to form the foundation for a bargain week. The prices are a third off cost, and for cash there will be a discount. That means that the goods will go to everyone for the same average price, for the reason that with the reduction and discount the prices will be too low to admit of loss of interest accumulating on time accounts.

This sale will last one week beginning Monday, February 22. The opportunity to secure this class of goods at such low prices will not occur again in a twelve-month, and ladies who wish to fill up the vacant spaces in their pantries should avail themselves of it.

*Mr. W. W. Dimond.*

VON HOLT BLOCK.

**Canned Goods.  
Crackers.**

In the early days of Leadville, Colorado, some of the houses there were roofed with tin, in which vegetables and fruit were preserved. The altitude of that thriving district prevented the growing of "garden sass," and the people, perforce of this condition of affairs, depended for their supplies, upon such things as were put up in the canneries of the East and California.

It would be interesting to know how many thousands of cases of canned goods are consumed annually in Honolulu. Our trade in this line is enormous, notwithstanding the fact that the people in Honolulu can grow their own vegetables and are in close touch with the fruit markets of San Francisco.

Our stock is large and contains everything in this line. We have Peeled Peaches, Eva Apricots, Prunes, Pears and Cherries dried, and with the same excellent flavor as the fresh goods.

Mackerel and Salmon Bellies in kits, new catch and just arrived. Delicious Crackers, in two-pound tins; Dainty Chips; High Teas, and Welsh Rarebit; Cracknels and Palace Mixed in quarter cases; Ginger Snaps and Nick Nacs; Oak Asparagus; Queen Olives; Maple Syrup, and Dried Beef.

**J. T. Waterhouse,**  
QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU.

**OUR SHOES ARE GOOD ARE CHEAP**

The material they are made of proves this. Growing business corroborates this fact. Customers who stay with us season after season is more in evidence.

Quality as well as price must count for these times. No denying this fact. To give you as much as we can for your money is our endeavor.

Try our shoes and you will get more value than you imagine.

We're the Manufacturers' Agents—not trading on the past or selling shoes for the future; but turning out footwear to FIT the PRESENT—our customers' feet and our business.

**The Manufacturers' Shoe Company,**  
Exclusive Shoe Dealers.

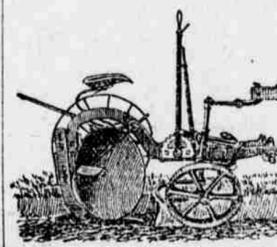
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ISLAND ORDERS FILLED SAME DAY RECEIVED.

**Insurance Company of North America**

OF PHILADELPHIA. FOUNDED IN 1792.  
Oldest Fire Insurance Company in the United States.  
Losses Paid since organization, about \$90,000,000.

**New Zealand Insurance Company**

OF AUCKLAND, N. Z. ESTABLISHED IN 1859.  
Fire and Marine. Capital, \$5,000,000.  
Insurance effected on Buildings, Goods, Ships and Merchandise.  
For Lowest Rates apply to H. LOSE, Gen. Agt., Hawaiian Islands.



**The Secretary  
Disc Plow**

is giving satisfaction on a number of plantations. A manager who has been using it for years, says:  
"I am busy plowing a field with it now and it is doing fine work, and I hope for good results from the thorough plowing it is receiving."

**THE PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED,**

are agents for this Plow, and also for the  
**Vacuum Oils,**

which are the standard of merit the world over.  
Other Oils do not give the satisfaction that is obtained by using Vacuum Oils.

Do not misunderstand us. We are not trying to cry down other peoples' goods, but we are telling you a cold, naked fact. "We know of NO goods ANY BETTER than the Vacuum Oil Company's, and there are but very few brands which are as good," is written us by a gentleman of the largest experience in lubrication.

We have just received a choice assortment of

**WHIPS**

and expect at an early day a fresh line of

PICTURE MOULDINGS AND ARTISTS' REQUISITES.

**PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LTD.**

AN HONEST WHEEL



AT AN HONEST PRICE.

\$110.