

LOCAL BREVITIES.

More trouble in Samoa.  
Fans have been provided for the jury in the Circuit Court.  
St. Louis College will reopen on Tuesday, the 4th of September.  
Judge Cooper has granted a decree of divorce to Henri G. McGrew.  
A few copies of the ADVERTISER of January 18, 1894, are wanted at this office.  
J. J. Williams was presented with a new baby the other day: It is a girl.  
The Kawaihahoa Seminary will commence the school term on September 3d.  
Several heavy sales of surcharged stamps have been made during the past few days.  
The Hawaiian Hardware Company make a specialty of selling garden hose that does not wear out.  
James Gibbs was fined \$100 yesterday for selling liquor on a Sunday. His attorney noted an appeal.  
The Healan Boat Club will give a dance in the near future, for the purpose of raising money for a new boathouse.  
The Minister of the Interior and the Attorney-General presented the reports of their departments to the Councils yesterday.  
The Hawaiian Hardware Company has an interesting column this morning, all about burglaries and ice cream freezers.  
The chances are that there will be a celebration tonight over the news that President Cleveland has recognized the Republic.  
Captain Rooke, of the British cruiser Champion, called on the Government yesterday, previous to the departure of his vessel.  
The Hobron Drug Company has made many improvements in their store and stock, and is catching the trade by its cut in prices.  
The Auckland Herald is publishing a serial story entitled "Two Gentlemen of Hawaii." It was first printed in the New York Ledger.  
The fortune of the late Mrs. Kahai is estimated to be worth about \$50,000. Most of the estate is left to Eliza Baker, a niece of the dead woman.  
The Mariposa remained at Apia for twenty-two hours discharging and taking on freight. This fact accounts for her delay in reaching this port.  
It is said that Gardiner Wilder, now Deputy Attorney-General, will be appointed Circuit Judge on Hawaii when Judge Austin's commission expires.  
Mrs. Thirde will lecture on "Theosophy and Evolution" this evening, at the Theosophical hall on Nuuanu street. The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.  
The passengers on the Mariposa carried out a sports programme on the voyage up. They called themselves "The Very Amateur Athletic Association, Limited."  
The Executive Council has been busy lately, preparing a set of rules and regulations for the coming election, which will probably take place on Monday, October 29th.  
Miss Ide, daughter of Chief Justice Ide of Samoa, was a passenger on the Mariposa. During the vessel's stay in port last night Miss Ide was entertained by Mrs. President Dole.  
Contractor Feek is expected on the Arawa. He will bring all his material of construction, including horses, scrapers, and everything needful to push the railroad extension rapidly.  
Four cars loaded with coal jumped the track yesterday at a way station on the line of the Oahu Railroad. The mishap did not interfere with the regular traffic to any great extent.  
An American paper calls John Cummins, "John Cummins Kala-kaua," another paper calls him just plain "John Cummins." The telegraph wires change names somewhat at times.  
Company D has not yet covered the \$100 forfeit put up by Company E, and the latter company has lost all hope of winning anything in next Saturday's match, except the prize gun.  
This is the last day of the sittings of the Board of Registration and Examination for the country districts of Oahu. The members of the Boards will probably return from Waialua tomorrow.

COUNCILS OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Loan Appropriation Bill Passes Second Reading.  
NEW SCHOOLHOUSES TO BE BUILT.  
Considerable Discussion as to the Location of the New Fishmarket—The Councils Wish it Located at the Same Place as the Old One—Electric Road.  
The Councils of the Republic were called to order by Chairman Wilder yesterday afternoon. There were present Ministers Hatch, King, Damon and Smith and Councillors Brown, Ena, Allen, Smith, Nott, Mendonca, Bolte, Waterhouse, McCandless and Emmeluth.  
Arthur Wilder was appointed secretary pro tem, Dr. Rodgers being absent.  
The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with. Minister Damon presented the regular weekly finance statement which was received and placed on file.  
The Loan Appropriation Act was taken up for second reading.  
Councillor Allen asked if there was any money to finish the bridges in Hanalei. He had been there recently and had been told that there was no money.  
Minister Damon said that the Executive had followed the policy of using borrowed money for new improvements and not for repairs, money for the latter coming out of the current fund.  
Mr. Ena moved that the appropriation for the beach road to Waikiki be increased from \$5000 to \$7500. Carried.  
Mr. Damon asked the insertion of the sum of \$27,255 for the erection of new school houses, and cottages for teachers, which were greatly needed. A number of these schools were at a distance, and the slight extra cost was necessary on account of the distance lumber would have to be carried.  
The item was inserted.  
Mr. Waterhouse moved that the item of \$25,000 for the new fish market be stricken out, and an appropriation made for repairs on the old fish market.  
Minister Smith was not in favor of the motion. We needed a new market. He had very little sympathy with the idea of insisting that the market be at the water's edge. The present location of the new market might not be the best, but a new one was needed, and at once. The old market is in a deplorable condition and it is impossible to keep it in proper order. Whether the new building is to be kept where it is or moved, there should be something done at once, and he saw no reason why action should not be taken.  
Mr. Brown believed in having a new fish market, but not where it is now. The property is altogether too valuable, and the market should be on the other side of town. He would vote against the item, unless it was understood that the market was to be moved.  
Mr. Emmeluth thought the Executive should tell what they intended to do with this \$25,000.  
Mr. Ena did not believe that the item should be stricken out. He would move to use the money in erecting a new market where the present market stands.  
Mr. D. B. Smith asked whether the Government owned the land where the old market is, and was told it did.  
Mr. Waterhouse said that Mr. Ena had expressed his idea and withdrew his motion to strike out.  
Mr. Emmeluth thought the proposition should be submitted by the Executive. He did not want to be bulldozed, and would want a week's time to think over it.  
Minister Damon said that the Hawaii roads and the pumping plant were all that the Government could handle at present. When these were paid for, they would probably see their way clear to building the new market.  
Mr. Ena's amendment was carried.  
Mr. Waterhouse asked if the appropriation of \$12,000 would be enough for the new water works plant.  
Minister Damon said it would.  
Mr. Emmeluth wanted to know what the \$15,000 for water at Waikuku was for. He understood that there was enough pipe lying on the beach at Kahului to pipe all Honolulu.  
Minister Damon said that pipe belonged to the district of Waikuku, and could not very well be used for other purposes.  
Mr. Brown thought that an improvement should be made on the Pali road. He moved the insertion of an item of \$30,000 for such improvement. This item had been introduced in many Legislatures, but had always been killed, and he thought the Republic should take hold of it.  
Minister Smith thought that the Hawaii roads needed repairing more than the Pali road, especially as there was a prospect of the railroad being built around the island.  
Mr. Ena thought that, with the present facilities furnished by the Inter Island Steamship Company, it was not necessary to introduce such an item. [Laughter].  
Mr. Brown withdrew his motion, saying he would wait until the third reading of the bill.  
The word "councils" in the third section was changed to "legislature."  
The bill passed its second reading.  
The bill permitting foreign vessels to carry passengers between islands lying to the northwest of Hawaii passed its second reading.  
Minister Hatch said that, in the matter of granting the franchises for building an electric road in Honolulu, and a railroad for Hawaii was the order of the day.  
Minister Smith said there had been considerable thought over whether

this matter should be referred to the Legislature. The President was not here, and he thought the matter should go over until next week. The question of the merits of the cases was not under consideration; it was only whether it was proper for the Councils to take up. Some thought that the two matters were different, as the other islands were not especially interested in an electric road here.  
Minister Hatch said that the salient points of the charter asked for were as follows: The road is to be called the Honolulu Electric Railroad Company, and the company would build itself to build and equip a first-class electric road, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. The road is to extend to the Pali, and over other streets not occupied by the present Tramways Company, and will have a total length of about fifteen miles. A majority of the directors are to be residents of the islands.  
Mr. Emmeluth thought it would be desirable to further all such things, provided that it was intended to go to work at once. But if it was intended to make the matter a speculation he was against it.  
Minister Damon, though he would cordially help such a franchise through, yet he thought it was their duty to leave these things to the Legislature. No new business should be done until the Legislature meets. If we are to relieve it of all its duties, that was another matter. He wanted to see this Government a success, and it never would be a success until the people had a hand in it.  
Mr. Waterhouse thought there was no one who wished to see an electric road here more than he, but he felt as the Minister of Finance did, that the matter be left to the Legislature.  
Mr. Brown thought the matter should be laid over, unless we could be sure that work would be commenced in three months, and finished in a certain time.  
Minister Hatch said he understood that such assurances could be given.  
Mr. Brown said if that was the case, he thought the matter could be taken up and considered by the Councils.  
Mr. Ena thought with Minister Damon.  
Minister Smith said that it was claimed by the parties who asked the franchise that work would commence at once, and that about \$150,000 would be expended in this community. It was a municipal affair and did not affect the other islands.  
Minister Damon said he understood that the charter demanded that the Government should guarantee interest on the bonds. If this was the case it should be thoroughly sifted by the Legislature.  
Minister Smith said that Minister Damon was in error, as the proposal did not call for any guarantee or other assistance from the Council or Legislature.  
An adjournment was then taken.

PERSONALS.

The Marshal goes to Hilo this afternoon.  
President Dole left for Molokai Tuesday.  
It is said that Dr. B. F. Day has been appointed Port Physician.  
Dr. C. M. Hyde was a passenger in the Claudine Tuesday.  
Miss Juliet Smith returned home on the Mikabala Tuesday.  
Gorham D. Gilman and Mrs. Gilman left on the Mariposa last night.  
President Dole is expected to arrive on Sunday morning on the Claudine.  
Mrs. Captain Cochrane is booked to leave for San Francisco on the Mariposa.  
Port Surveyor Sanders and Charles Horwill were outgoing passengers last night.  
John Wilder has been confined to his home for some days with a severe attack of illness.  
James F. Morgan and F. B. McStocker left for Hawaii Tuesday to inspect coffee lands.  
Professor Adelstein is in town again, after a visit of several weeks at Hilo and the Volcano.  
Mrs. C. H. Eldredge and Miss Edith Eldredge will leave in the S. N. Castle for an extended trip to the Coast.  
The engagement of Miss Atkinson and Lieutenant Gibbons is announced. The wedding will probably take place next Spring.  
Mrs. M. A. Mesick and Miss Mesick, who have been visiting Mrs. Corwell for some time, leave for their home on the Mariposa.  
Major J. H. Wodehouse and family intend moving to Maui soon, there to remain until Spring, when they will leave for England. Major Wodehouse does not wish to risk the rigors of an English winter.  
Professor Bradley's Concert.  
Professor Bradley's cello concert will be given at Kawaihahoa Church shortly. Miss Grace Richards will then make her first public appearance in Honolulu. The following well-known ladies will assist in solo and concerted pieces: Mrs. J. T. Lewis, Miss Gertrude Severance, Mrs. J. F. Brown, Miss May Atkinson and others. Besides playing the cello of which instrument he is a master Professor Bradley will play one of his own compositions on the piano. The concert promises to be an excellent one.  
Bystander (to owner of rather scraggy-looking horse) — "I say, man, what d'ye feed yer horse on?" Street Arab — "Wy, sir, 'e feeds it on barrels; don't ye see the 'oops a-sticking hout?"

SHELLED BY WAR SHIPS.

The Samoan Rebel Stronghold is Completely Destroyed.  
TREMENDOUS LOSS OF INSURGENTS.  
The English and German War Ships Throw Shells in the Rebel Camp for Half an Hour and the Government Troops Then Complete the Work.  
The following account of the recent trouble in Samoa is from advance proofs of the Apia Times. The Mariposa left Samoa Thursday and the Times is issued Saturday:  
It cannot be said that the week just ended has been barren, so far as the Samoan troubles are concerned. Last week the residents of Apia were filled with expectancy, owing to the many and varied rumors which had been in circulation for some days previous. Fortunately we were enabled to state with accuracy the contemplated movements of the warships. Just after publication the news reached Apia that the Savaii people, who are ostensibly supporting the Government had patched up their quarrel with the Aana rebels and were about to return to their Savaiian homes. Since then it is asserted that some of them have done so, but the great majority still remain in Aana (at Falelatai) and, as the rebels still remain in camp, with every appearance of fighting, if attacked. However, to return to the movements of the warships and Government forces at Apia. On Friday last, the 10th, notice was sent to the rebels who held Lutuanuu that they were required to disperse and go to their homes; that on the following morning at 9 o'clock their position would be shelled. They were also warned that if they again congregated with warlike intent, and erected fortifications that they would be shelled without further warning. They were evidently impressed with the warning as the main body cleared out during the same evening, leaving a small party to set fire to the huts within the forts. Before leaving Lutuanuu and its vicinity the rebel party destroyed all the breadfruit trees which were growing at or near the dwellings of the royalists who reside (when at home) at that place. At daybreak on Saturday morning it was seen that the huts with the fort had been fired. Punctually at 9 o'clock THE FIRST SHELL WAS FIRED, and for forty minutes the Curacoa and Bussard pitched shells into and around the now deserted port. The Curacoa was firing from about 1400 yards distant, while the Bussard must have been about 3000 yards from the fort. Some fairly good shooting was done by both vessels. After having fired about fifty shells, both vessels blew their sirens, which was the preconcerted signal for the Government troops to advance. No time was lost by them, and almost immediately about six hundred men were on the way. Some caution was observed on entering the outskirts of the rebel fortress, but it was soon apparent that no occupants remained. For some unexplained reason possession was not taken of the fort, and for all we know it still remains unoccupied. The Government party moved on toward Saluafata, and our special correspondent made an inspection of the famous stronghold of Lutuanuu, which is certainly impregnable to any ordinary force. It was seen that but little damage had been done by the bombardment; in fact it was generally computed that a half day's labor would restore the fort, of course with the exception of the houses burnt by the rebels, to its original state. After the vessels had completed the bombardment they proceeded toward Saluafata, which place was the goal of the Government troops. It has since transpired that some advice was given to the rebels which caused them to believe that there was not any intention on the part of the commanders of the warships to fire with the purpose of injuring them, and this pernicious advice caused them to take up a position near Lufiufi, and there the Government troops encountered them upon Sunday morning. Some of the King's party were about to remove or destroy a boat when they were fired upon. Two of their number were killed, one of whom was decapitated while the other lost his ear.  
A great deal of firing took place throughout Sunday with, however, but slight injury on either side. It became apparent on that night and the following day that the position which the King's forces occupied was a disadvantageous one, they being practically surrounded by the rebels, who, being in possession of almost the whole of the surrounding high ground, were enabled to fire down upon their enemies.  
About 9 o'clock on Monday the warships again shelled the rebel position. Upon discontinuing firing, the Government troops advanced and took possession of a fort which the rebels had vacated. They had scarcely done so before they were attacked from another fort, when they lost three men, and had a number wounded. Desultory firing took place throughout Monday, and in the evening the Curacoa sent some more shells amongst the rebels which were effective, resulting in killing and wounding a large number. At this stage the rebels had apparently sufficient, as they sent aboard the warship suing for peace. Their chiefs were ordered to come on board on Tuesday, which they did, and made a complete submission to Malletto. They promised to return to their homes, pay taxes and give up 100 rifles. The King expressed himself satisfied with the sub-

mission made, and the Curacoa left for Apia. About midnight on Monday the Bussard signalled that Tamasese and 400 Aana men had joined the rebels, and had attacked the King's party. The Bussard could be heard firing through the night. At 9 o'clock on Wednesday the Curacoa left for the scene of action for the purpose of again shelling the rebels.

BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

The Expedition Against the Atuans As Seen from H. B. M. S. Curacoa.  
At the urgent request of the King it was arranged on the 9th inst. that an attack should be made on the rebel position at Lutuanuu. A notification to this effect was sent to the Atuan rebels and also to the King's forces. The plan of campaign was that at 9 a. m. on the 11th the Curacoa and Bussard should shell the rebel stronghold, and, at a given signal, the loyal forces should advance and occupy it, and then completely destroy the forts by fire; after which, under cover from the guns of the warships, Malletto's warriors should advance on Saluafata.  
On the 10th inst. H. B. M. S. Curacoa left Apia at 2 p. m., followed closely by H. L. G. M. S. Bussard, and shortly afterward anchored at Vaitele. In the meanwhile H. B. M. S. Falke proceeded to Solosolo from that place. Before we entered Vaitele a boat manned by Atuans, flying a white flag of truce, and conveying the rebel chief Muliuf, came alongside the Curacoa for a parley, which, however, was of short duration. He said they would vacate the rebel position if the King's men would leave their fort. He was told that shortly after 9 a. m. the next day they would have to leave whether they liked it or not.  
On the morning of the 11th at 7 a. m. the rebels took the initiative and set fire to their position on the ridge at Lutuanuu and retreated on Saluafata. Nevertheless, carrying out the original intention, the Curacoa weighed anchor from Vaitele and anchored off the rebel position close to Laulii, and at 9 a. m. opened fire with shell from her heavy guns on the now smouldering ruins of the forts. After an hour of this signal was made, by sounding the steam siren, for the King's troops to advance. The Bussard, from her position at Vaitele, had also dropped a few shells into Lutuanuu; she also weighed anchor and proceeded to Saluafata.  
It had been arranged that the Falke should destroy a fort in the neighborhood of Solosolo, but it had apparently been deserted and is now so overgrown as not to be distinguished from seaward. She was sent on to Apia to protect the foreign settlement.  
The Curacoa steamed slowly along; the King's men, as it were, marched with her. It was noticed that they burnt a house or two along the line of march, for some reason or another leaving others in the same vicinity untouched. Before sunset Saluafata was reached, the Curacoa and Bussard at anchor and the King's people occupying the houses which were deserted by the Atuans.  
Throughout the whole of Sunday (12th) there was rifle firing to be heard on shore as intervals. The rebels killed two of the King's men and took their heads, and in the evening a man with a bullet in his arm was brought off to the Curacoa for treatment, one Tulafoa, well-known to the polo players as a provider of ponies.  
King Malletto paid a visit to the Curacoa on Sunday afternoon, and a consultation was held in which Captain Scheder of the Bussard joined and it was decided to attack the rebel position at Lufiufi next day, and so passed the opening day of the shooting season.  
At 8 a. m. on the 13th the Curacoa and Bussard left Saluafata for Lufiufi, where the rebels had a stronghold; they were given notice that the ships would attack their position the day before, so when we opened fire at 9 a. m., no doubt those of Atua were well clear of the fire from the heavy guns. The position was difficult to discern from the seaward but a man was sent to the Curacoa to point it out. It is not far from the missionary house of the Rev. Carne, and it was of course, to avoid doing any injury to him or his establishment. After an hour, during which some well-directed shells had been placed, the firing ceased; the warships sounded their steam sirens as a signal for the King's troops to advance, and the Bussard went on to Falifa to keep a look-out in that direction, also to seize any boats of the rebels that might have been stowed away there for safe custody. Very soon heavy rifle firing was heard on shore and a chief came off to say that the rebels had got a strong position inside an old fort close to the beach, so the Curacoa planted a few more shells just over this fort with the object of scaring them out of it. Unfortunately one of these projectiles exploded in the roof of a building behind the fort and this which turned out to be the mission church—was soon in flames, but on these occasions churches, like other buildings, have to take their chance.  
During the forenoon five wounded men of the King's party were brought alongside the Curacoa for treatment, all wounded by bullets in the lower regions, two dangerously. These five, and the man wounded yesterday, were removed by their friends later on in the day and conveyed by boat to Apia. The Curacoa left Lufiufi at 3 p. m. for Saluafata; it had been reported that a body of rebels had occupied a position in a clearing on the rising ground at that anchorage. From Lufiufi to Saluafata is only a half hour just outside the reef, and soon the ship's guns were again sending shell into the rebel territory. There were some Atuans about, for they quickly descended to the beach, and were received by some wily Tuamasagas hidden behind a bit of a wall, but with no apparent result. Before the day was out the rebels appeared to have had enough of it, for a letter was sent to Captain Gibson to say that they desired peace, and were willing to do anything that was asked of them. They were told to send off four chiefs next day to submit to the King, and both sides were informed that hostilities had ceased.  
The Bussard signalled by flashing her search light to the Falke at Apia to ask the Consuls to come to Saluafata.

On the 14th the King came on board the Curacoa in the forenoon. A boat was sent into Lufiufi to bring off the chiefs. The captain of the Bussard came on board, and, after a long palaver, the chiefs submitted as required to Malletto; the terms of the submission will, no doubt, be promulgated in due course.  
The Consuls did not appear on the scene.  
The King's party will return to their homes at once.  
Dr. Austen, of the Curacoa, is left behind in Lufiufi to attend to the wounded Atuans.  
So far as can be ascertained up to this time the loss on the King's side has been six killed and eight wounded. Among the killed is the son of the well-known chief Suatele. Several of the wounded are likely to die from the effects of their injuries. The loss on the rebel side could not be authentically ascertained, but it is known to be considerable. One shell killed four and dangerously wounded nine others.  
From a naval officer's point of view this sort of thing is not warfare; it cannot even be dignified by the name of fighting; these big grown up children should not be allowed to carry about dangerous weapons and ammunition, the use of which they have but the faintest idea of, beyond blazing away at random at foes they cannot see; and if they do, are so excited they fire into the air; they fill the same air with their war cries which are somewhat musical, but not at all in accordance with their deeds of valor, and the way both sides can run is most amusing. They ought to settle their quarrels with their fists, they would then all soon be friends.

GOOD FOR GROVER.

A Dispatch Says That He Has Recognized the New Republic.  
Every one about town last night, with the exception of a few disconsolate royalists, was in a happy frame of mind when the Mariposa brought the news that the Hawaiian Republic had been recognized by President Cleveland. The news spread rapidly, and it was the sole topic of conversation on the streets. The dispatch appears elsewhere in this issue.  
When the people learned of the action of the United States, some enthusiast started a story to the effect that England had sent its official recognition also. The officers on board of the Champion knew nothing of the story, and in fact nobody could be found who did. The rumor had it that a dispatch reached Auckland just prior to the Mariposa's sailing. Purser Smith stated last night that as far as he knew there was no truth in the rumor.

GIVEN SIX MONTHS.

Coulter is Found Guilty of Having Stolen Goods in His Possession.  
W. H. Coulter was sentenced to six months on the reef yesterday on a charge of having stolen goods in his possession. The prosecution placed witnesses on the stand who related how the box containing the jewelry was found. Detective Larsen related how he found the clothes and other effects.  
Coulter took the stand in his own behalf and denied that he had stolen anything, and claimed that the articles found in his valise were placed there by enemies, and as for the box he had never seen it outside of the Courtroom. Under cross-examination he admitted that he had worked but two months since February. Coulter conducted his own defense. The case of highway robbery against him will come up on next Monday.

THE HYACINTH ARRIVES.

Her Officers Confirm the Report About Recognition of Republic.  
H. B. M. S. Hyacinth, Captain May, arrived this morning, 13 days from Victoria, B. C. The vessel is well known here; she was in port during April, 1893. Captain May expects to remain in port for about two months, and will then be relieved by the flagship Royal Arthur. The Champion will leave for Esquimault tomorrow afternoon (Saturday) at 4 o'clock.  
The officers of the Hyacinth confirm the report that the United States has recognized the Hawaiian Republic.  
A Steward's Suicide.  
A steward named Chalk, who had been employed on the steamship Mariposa for some time past, jumped overboard while the vessel was lying at Apia, and was drowned. Several men in the steward's department stated that Chalk had been drinking heavily, and while in a drunken state he committed suicide as above stated.  
Poets are born, not made; which perhaps explains the numerousness of the species.  
The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by Carrier.