

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS  
W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.  
FRIDAY - - - FEBRUARY 21, 1896.

It is said that Sir Julian Pauncefote, who has been noted in Washington as one of the most charming entertainers of the diplomatic corps, has redoubled his social attentions since the Venezuelan dispute arose. A little personal courtesy of this kind goes a great way toward keeping national leaders on good terms.

Errors of the accident to the Atlantic liner, St. Paul, it is explained that ocean greyhounds never race. They simply try to make port ahead of the other. Doubtless some of the converts to the opium license will say they never really objected to the measure; they only said they did and that doesn't count. Such explanations being official ought of course to be conclusive.

That the rebuilding of the opera house is an assured fact will be received with general satisfaction throughout the country. The plans and descriptions given in another column give assurance that the hall will rise from the ashes in an improved and modernized form. The public have often had reason to be grateful to W. G. Irwin as a public benefactor and this is by no means the least of his good works.

With the number of benefit performances that have been and are to be given, there seems to be no possibility of the people of Honolulu losing their reputation as liberal contributors to charitable objects. We know of no better way of obtaining funds for the needy. The people are amused and instructed and can go home with a clear conscience, knowing that what money they have paid out will be used in a good cause.

It is very unfortunate that the important business, requiring the Bennington to be at sea on the day of the opening of the Legislature, could not have been postponed for twenty-four hours. There are numerous ways in which officers of the navy can show their marked friendship for the people of the country where they are stationed. Possibly this is one of them. It would be interesting for the people to know who is responsible for this little act of courtesy.

The assault upon a person in the district and by the lower-class Japanese, which have been given considerable attention by this paper, adds another point to strengthen the claim that portions of our city are sadly in need of moral cleansing. While no sympathy need be wasted on the man who made himself liable to attack, the incident shows the character of the people who are populating some of the streets of the city, and it is impossible to state to what extremes the gamblers and thugs may go if not taken promptly in hand.

CLARA BARTON of the American Red Cross Society once said to a friend who came to her for advice, "Go slowly, my child—and keep ready." This would not be a bad motto for the Legislature to follow. It seems quite possible that the present session may continue through the full sixty days, and during that time will be called upon to settle some very knotty problems. There are many sides to be heard from, but the people are looking for careful legislation as well as prompt legislation. There should be no place given to idle threats, in forming conclusions.

SPEAKING of the "dead line" in the ministry, the Churchman calls attention to the fact that many men have begun their most active labors between the ages of fifty and sixty. An instance in point

is that of Bishop Durnford of Chichester, England, who died recently. He was not consecrated bishop until he was sixty-eight years old, and he exercised a vigorous episcopate for twenty-five years and died quite suddenly and unexpectedly at the mature age of ninety-three. Although Mr. Gladstone is one of the old men of the world, it is noted that almost any church in the country would be glad to have him as its rector.

As example of Australian patriotism has been given during the newspaper war between England and Germany. On the receipt of the news of warlike preparations in England, a meeting of the Australian Natives' Association suspended business and sang the National anthem. In one of the theatres the German Rhine song was hissed down and the "Red, White and Blue" was cheered to the echo. The German street bands are compelled constantly to play "Rule Britannia." It may not be such a bad thing after all for nations to stick pins into each other once in a while to stir up latent patriotism and give men an opportunity to fly their colors.

In a fit of economy Senator Brown has allowed himself to be convinced that a typewriter and mimeograph will be all that is necessary in preparing the first drafts of bills brought before the Legislature. To do away with the old method of engrossing bills is undoubtedly a good move, and will save the delay and expense which attended the engrossment of bills during the special session. To replace the printer by the mimeograph is quite another proposition. By the time the legislative solons have had an experience with two or three mimeographed bills they will be thankful that the printing offices are still doing business at the old stands.

An evening paper, in attempting to defend the officers of the Bennington for leaving port when the usual courtesy would have led them to remain, says that the ship had slipped her cables and had to go. Had the captain of the Bennington delayed a few hours in "taking up his cables" he could have easily been present at the Legislative functions. On the other hand, supposing the cables had been taken up, do the waters of Honolulu harbor run so rapidly toward the ocean that a ship has to get out to sea with the utmost haste the moment she is let loose from her moorings? We admit that a poor excuse is better than none, but our contemporary will be obliged to have another conversation and trump up a different idea before the people will place any confidence in its explanations. Another tale of woe concerning the editor's past experience would also be very touching.

**THE EX-EDITOR SPEAKS.**

As it has never been the custom of this paper to refuse any one the opportunity of attempting to explain an action which we have criticised, we have given considerable space to two communications from the pen of Payson Caldwell, recently editor of the Hilo Tribune. Mr. Caldwell reiterates the statements made when he drew his last breath as an editor, and adds that no arguments have been presented to prove that what he said was not a correct representation of the sentiment among the representative people of Hilo. He also goes so far as to affirm that he stated facts, and that his deductions were logical and displayed an average amount of common-sense reasoning.

Mr. Caldwell would have done much better to have kept quiet as he had simply shown beyond question his absolute ignorance of the prevailing sentiment among the citizens not alone of Hilo but of this whole country, and also his ability to distort facts. He says the Hawaiian band is a needless expense, a burden upon the people and a useless relic of monarchy. The assertion is so supremely idiotic that it is hardly worth answer-

ing. If the Hawaiian band is a relic of monarchy and a needless expense, the public parks of this city, the occupancy of the former palace and the expense consequent to keeping the surrounding grounds in condition must, according to his reasoning, come under the same category. If the ideas of the new Moses are to be followed out, the Executive building should be rented and the Government move its department offices to the drill shed. Think of the revenue the Government might gather by renting the Executive building to some hotel corporation. The income from this source would build a road all around Hilo. Of course, there would be no thought of putting that road anywhere outside the Hilo district. The public parks might be let out to Chinamen for rice patches. More money for Hilo roads. It may be possible that, in advocating doing away with the Hawaiian band, our friend voices the opinion of three people in all Hawaii, but not more than that number.

As to the treatment of the Hawaiians at the President's reception, we must admit that the ADVERTISER representative was not present at that function. We have it from equally good authority, however, that the statement that an old native woman was brought into the reception hall and there "guyed" and laughed at is absolutely without foundation. Supposing a native woman had appeared at the reception, what could have been more touching, or have shown more clearly the loyalty of the natives than a woman poorly clad, as she may have been, pressing forward in the midst of those festivities to pay her respects to the chief executive of the land? Such an act would have been applauded in the country from which our whilom lawyer and editor came, but immediately he arrives in Hawaii, he finds in it an occasion to curse the Government. The invitation of Hawaiians to this reception was put in the hands of a native member of the committee of arrangements, and if "written" invitations were not forwarded to the Hawaiians it was doubtless due to the fact that other methods more acceptable to those people were used.

Judging from the former editorial remarks of our correspondent and the contribution that appears in another column we can but suggest that our friend has missed his calling. He should have been a leader in Coxe's army. He would undoubtedly have proven a bright and shining light in that organization and found favor with a mighty throng of irresponsibles when he advocated that the President and Cabinet, Senators and Representatives wear woolen shirts, dungaree trousers, rope suspenders and brogans in order that the "army" might have better roads to tramp over.

**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**

In his message to the Senators and Representatives assembled in the first regular session of the Legislature of the Republic, President Dole has followed the line of brevity and sincerity which characterized his message at the special session. The message is thoroughly characteristic of the calm, unostentatious and careful administration of the President. He makes no attempt to inspire admiration with high sounding phrases or the recommendation of any radical measures to stir the political pot and set the country broiling. There are those, doubtless, who would be pleased with more effusive and radical treatment of several subjects, but President Dole is not and never has been a jingo and to that fact may be attributed to a certain degree the success of his administration.

Principal attention is given to internal affairs, and our foreign relations in connection with complications arising from complaints filed by citizens of other countries are left to take care of themselves, so far as any public utterance of the President is concerned. It is apparent that Mr. Dole believes in allowing the acts of those having

these international affairs in hand to speak for themselves. It goes without saying that the national dignity will be upheld at all hazards, and that the country is in no danger of being placed at a disadvantage by the claims which may be brought by foreign powers. It is also to be taken for granted that our relations with the United States continue on the usual friendly basis, although we must admit that, after reading the inside history that has recently been put before them by the press, the people would not be surprised if the conditions were otherwise.

In the recommendations for public improvements even the people of Hilo ought to be satisfied. The "big island" is given a prominence that even its most ardent solicitors for public funds ought to be grateful for. The President evidently desires—and very properly so—to impress upon the people that they must give their principal effort to the development of our internal resources and determine with extreme care the ways and means for carrying on this work to the best advantage. In advocating an increase of tariff duties, a keynote has been touched that will meet with favor among our best commercial friends, the citizens of the United States. With this country drawing thousands of dollars, which would be lost but for the reciprocity treaty, it can be nothing more than a fair return to place our tariff duties nearer the level of those in the United States. Laying aside the increased revenue may accrue from an increased tariff, the people of this country must, sooner or later, come to understand that they cannot have their cake and eat it. And every move made to increase the already large percentage of imports coming from the United States is a line laid to bind us more closely to the nation at whose doors we are clamoring for political admission.

In connection with the efforts to settle small producers on the Government lands, it is somewhat surprising that no mention is made of the Labor Commission. Taken as a whole it may be said that the President's message antagonizes no party, faction or nation, and leaves the solution of the best methods of procedure in the hands of the representatives of the people.

**CONSISTENCY, A JEWEL.**

Like the cat that came back and the bird expelled from the hencoop, and, after being battered about from pillar to post, returned to the old roost, the opium bill has again come before the Legislature—the first Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii. Strange as it may seem, we find some of the men who shivered with moral terror when the skeleton of the opium bill of 1892 was brought to their attention, have now become so enamored with the sylph-like, harmless appearance of this creature of corrupt legislation that they receive it with open arms, and clamor for the people of the country to follow their leadership. The arguments they once had ready on their tongues' end, the imprecations brought upon the heads of those who dared propose such a damaging piece of legislation, are all in the quick-forgotten past.

A more inconsistent piece of legislative bosh was never brought before a Legislature than the opium bill which Senator Brown has given notice will soon be brought before the Senate. As a political move on the part of men who were placed in power by the overthrow of 1893, the proposed opium legislation is rotten to the core. As a measure for the advancement of the Hawaiian Republic it is without one redeeming feature. Why should the corrupt opium bill of the monarchy so suddenly become a great and glorious affair under the Republic? It will be interesting to read the answer which the advocates give to this query. Ask a hundred and one men, why they shouldered guns in 1893. We cannot vouch for what some of these men will say now, but in former days nine-tenths of this one hundred would

put forward the "opium license" before they had said half a dozen words. These molly coddling politicians who would seek to go back of their former good principles would do justice to the political maneuvers of Belya Lockwood or a long haired Kansas Populist. We are told that the United States licenses opium. Very true, but the political parties of the United States after once having gone before the people and gained a victory on a similar issue, do not, at the first opportunity, attempt to put in motion the wheels that will lead sooner or later to the very corruption they were entrusted to put down. Where is the consistency of these new apostles of the opium creed? Where are the colors of purity and high morality that were flaunted about with such good effect? Has opium become less harmful in three years? Has the devil lost his power of contamination in thirty-six months? Is the first Legislature of the Hawaiian Republic to put itself on record as saying to the world that it makes a difference on which foot the boot is placed; that they are in power and the devil may care for the grand principles of a few years ago?

We do need schoolhouses and roads but there are other ways of obtaining them without stultifying the Republic and dragging its clean record through the slums that have merited such widespread condemnation. Consistency is a jewel even in the Hawaiian Islands, and there are men in the country today who will stand by their colors with the same steadfast patriotism that characterized their action in 1893.

**SOCIETY EN MASQUE.**

Hiloites Pay Tribute on Saint Valentine's Day.

**ELABORATE, TASTEFUL COSTUMES**

Soda Water Works Has a "Blow Up." Interesting Exercises in the Forelign Church—Marriages for March—Sad Death of Alexander G. Hutcheon.

HILO (Hawaii), Feb. 17.—It was only through the mere accident that some of the employees of the Hilo Soda Works did not get a severe "blowing up" last Thursday afternoon. As it happened the damage was confined to a tank and a portion of the roof of the building. Charles Hitchcock, the manager, had charged a tank for the drug store, before leaving for his lunch, not noticing that there was a flow in the container. Soon after he left, the imperfect tank gave way under the 150 pound pressure and was blown to the roof, leaving a steeple in the roof that was not contracted for in the building. The boys employed about the place chanced to be out doors at the time of the accident and escaped all danger.

An innovation in social doings was that of the masquerade ball given by the Terpsichorean Club on Friday evening, St. Valentine's eve, at Spreckels' hall. On account of the nature of the event no decorations were attempted that might detract from the expected symphony of costumes. It was a treat to Hiloites, many of whom had never before attended such an affair. Between thirty-five and forty persons appeared in character and at nine o'clock the grand march of motley figures was begun. A number of spectators looked on with curious gaze at the bright and comical array of characters wondering what friend was hidden under this, that and the other mask. The costumes of the ladies were very neat and pretty, and several gentlemen maintained their comic characters surprisingly well. Miss Bella Weight as "Daisy Bell" was very cute and winning. Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Marlin and Miss Broderick looked winsome and neat as three little girls. Mrs. J. E. Wilson wore a most becoming costume representing an "Italian Peasant," and Miss Lizzie Cunningham as Scotch Highlander, were a perfect representation of the class' dress. Mrs. Yanatta was neatly attired as "Tribune," and Mrs. A. M. Wilson as cards. Mrs. H. C. Austin as "Morning" looked charming. Perhaps the most interesting and amusing character was that carried out by Frank L. Winter. As a clown he showed himself to be quite an expert acrobat and roller, although he wore no mask his phiz was so well disguised with powder and rouge that scarcely a soul knew him. E. B. Barthrop was original in his get-up as "Boss Candy Man." H. C. Austin accompanied his wife as "Night" and was splendidly arranged. Dr. E. I. Hutchinson was probably the most elegantly clad, and represented a wealthy prince of India. Many others took part in the grand triumphal procession.

A delightful picnic in honor of Miss Benner of Honolulu was given by Mrs. John A. Scott on Saturday last. Friends to the number of about thirty gathered under the shade of the graceful lauhala on Cocoonut Island.

The Ladies' Reading Club continues its interesting weekly sessions at the homes of different members. The First Foreign Church was taxed to its utmost capacity on Sunday morning to listen to a most interesting sermon preached by Rev. John Lydgate of Washington, who has been visiting his mother in Hamakua during a leave granted by his congregation. The choir under the leadership of Mr. Wakefield furnished excellent music. The floral decorations were especially pretty. In the evening another large audience greeted the speaker who gave a splendid talk.

Rev. Mr. Lydgate entertained the boys at the Hill Boarding School with magic lantern productions accompanied by explanations of the views presented.

Marriages announced to take place in March are those of Miss Mary Rose of Hilo and Mr. Lindsay of Waimea; Miss Christina Leedy of Hilo and Frank Spencer of Waimea.

With this letter goes the sad tidings of the death of the esteemed friend of many Hilo people, Mr. Alexander Gordon Hutcheon, a young man greatly endeared to the hearts of all Hiloites. He was the most highly respected in every home and in social, musical and religious circles he was a valuable member. During his two years residence at Waiuku, at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Gibb, he was greatly benefited in health until, through exposure in the cane fields, he became ill with fever. For several weeks he lingered in this complaint until death called him to the other shore. He was but twenty-nine years of age, and a native of Scotland. His relatives here and abroad have the sincerest sympathy of all in this sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Viers met with a sad loss in the death of their baby last Saturday evening. The funeral took place yesterday, and was largely attended. They have the sincere sympathy of their friends.

Mrs. Judge Austin returned from Oahu greatly improved in health after a stay at Trowbridge's pleasant home. Representative Robert Rycroft goes to Honolulu to attend the Legislative session. Mrs. E. E. Richards and son Ralph accompany Mr. Richards, bound thence on the same mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Roth, of Honolulu, return home per Kinoh after a somewhat disappointing trip to the volcano. They report the crater as perfectly dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brown are at Waiuku as guests of Mr. Muirhead.

**FILTERS.**

The report of the executive officer of the Board of Health relative to the condition of the Nuuanu reservoirs is suggestive of something dangerous to health. It also suggests filters, good filters, something that will effectually separate the water from mud and filth.

Nature has done much toward providing the people with necessities; it has also done a little toward securing for the people, luxuries. In some localities a filter is a luxury, in others, Honolulu for instance, it is a necessity, but the natural filters that are sold have been much improved by the ingenuity of man.

Charcoal is admitted to be the most thorough purifying agent known, consequently Messrs. Slack & Brownlow selected it for use in the manufacture of their filters. And we are the agents for this particular brand of filter in Honolulu, a sufficient guarantee, by the way, of the character of the article.

The latest invoices show three different styles of the S. & B. Filters and these we have in stock, just opened them, in fact, and we want your attention.

No. 1, (we will call it No. 1) is fitted with a movable plate, so that when necessary, the carbon may be taken out and washed. It has also a movable lining allowing access to every part of the interior, which may be kept perfectly sweet and clean.

No. 2 and 3 are provided with the same conveniences for cleaning as the other, but they have the important addition that every part, including the pure water chamber, is accessible, giving them all the requirements of a "Perfect Filter."

The price of the S. & B. filter is below the others. You should have one, because it is a necessity.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.