

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897

**THE JAPANESE CORRESPONDENCE.**

The text of Count Okuma's letter is now published. It is rather a singular document. Its striking feature is its extreme indefiniteness. An impartial diplomat would certainly infer, on reading it carefully, that Count Okuma had not clearly made up his mind as to the precise issues to be arbitrated. Otherwise he would have stated them more definitely.

His refusal to permit the arbitration of two points, without giving any reason for it is also singular. Possibly he may have good reasons. But in narrowing the issues, he was bound to make his position good. Minister Cooper has fairly and diplomatically made the only reply that could be made, and has placed the Government in an attitude that the scholars in diplomacy will heartily approve.

**THE JURILEE MISSION.**

It is rather singular that our friends, the jingoes, did not bitterly oppose the mission of Mr. Damon to the Queen's Jubilee. Why should the Republic tender to this estimable Sovereign good wishes, if it is true that for half a century she, as the supreme head of "perfidious Albion," has been wickedly trying to steal these Islands; to put them into her pocket when no one was looking on; always patiently holding a scoop net ready to feloniously land the little Hawaiian mullet; and, besides, giving no end of trouble to Uncle Sam, who has been compelled to keep his eye, day and night, over this royal kleptomaniac, as the jingoes believe, of Islands and territory?

After over half a century of grossly improper conduct towards us, as the jingoes claim, did the comity of nations require us to send her greetings with hypocritical good will? To profess the profoundest respect for a royal Sovereign who has been engaged in the nefarious business of robbing us of our birthright?

No novelist, even, would permit his hero to enter the precincts of one who had tried to rob him of his watch, and generously wish him long life, health and prosperity.

It is possible that Mr. Damon's mission is the result of a humorous freak on the part of the jingoes. When Hawaii finds herself nearly safe in the stalwart arms of Brother Jonathan, after a long and dangerous chase by the said perfidious Person, she may gracefully turn to her pursuer, and with curtsy and ironical smile, and sweetly say: "Better luck to you next time." Our jingoes are humorous, if not serious. Mr. Damon has done his part well.

**SUGAR BEETS AGAIN.**

The American Agriculturist says: "But for the Hawaiian uncertainty, the new sugar tariff would be fairly encouraging to farmers and capitalists wishing to engage in the domestic industry. The new law provides no bounty for the domestic producer, but by allowing the free admission of sugar from the Islands gives the Hawaiian monopolists a bounty of more than 1 1/2¢ per pound. This and the danger that the Islands will be annexed by action of Congress next December are the influences that retard the rapid development of our sugar beet industry."

The Agriculturist is probably in error. Hawaiian sugar is not yet a factor in the sugar industry of the States. It may be so in the future, but it is not at present. The

failure of a large sugar beet factory in Wisconsin indicates that there is no royal road for the sugar beet men in America. Before them is a great and general success in the business, only thorough knowledge and experience must be had. Getting this costs money. There will be scores of disasters, much discouragement, some reaction, and, finally, after some years, general success.

The recent analyses of the sugar beets in Anaheim, Cal., showing averages of nearly 20 per cent of saccharine matter, show that the industry in that State will prosper in any event. We are served with full notice of the fact and must make the best of it. But the rivalry will not come to close quarters for several years, and, indeed, with annexation, may not come at all.

**"THE DAM OF ANGLO-SAXONDOM."**

With inexpressible joy we hail the declaration of our cotemporary, the Star, that our people "have taken off their coats, and are building up a dam of Anglo-Saxondom, which will effectually keep out the yellow tide" (meaning the Japanese). It is indeed a relief to hear that the grand work has begun, and that our cotemporary knows all about it. On looking into the matter we find the case is very hopeful, and the coats are coming off all round. Not a single dollar of the appropriation of \$50,000 for immigration, other than Asiatic has yet been spent in bringing in Americans. This is a big stone in the Anglo-Saxon dam, and the coats went off to do it. The Annexation Club has never opened its mouth formally in favor of white labor or even urged it. More coats off. Another big stone in the dam. The Planters' Supply Company has never taken a decided attitude in favor of Anglo-Saxon immigration. More coats peeled off. More cobblestones in the dam. Out of sixty-six plantations but three have actually resolved to try Anglo-Saxon labor. More coats thrown on the bank. Not a dollar has yet been spent, by the community as a whole, in the investigation of and preparation for any American immigration. Another big stone in the dam. More coats off. The dam grows. Not a single plantation that has yet even tried a thoroughly well organized experiment in Anglo-Saxon labor. Another big boulder in the dam. The last Legislature, an annexation body, did not lift its finger in the project of promoting Anglo-Saxon immigration. Here went a million bricks into the dam, and more coats were stripped off in the grand work.

Into this "dam of Anglo-Saxondom" so grandly rising, the Anglo-Saxon himself has packed during the last twenty years five thousand barrels of Anglo-Saxon cement, and topped that off with 25,000 barrels of Japanese cement and 20,000 barrels of Chinese cement. The ground was strewn with the coats whipped off when it was being done.

Finally comes an admirably prepared census report, a credit to its author, which will go right into the American Senate and tell the whole story. When these statesmen read up the summary, that only about two per cent of the population is American, and only six per cent is Anglo-Saxon, they will see at once the justness, the truth and the eloquence of our cotemporary's inscription in its own language on the face wall of this mighty dam; "this is the work of Anglo-Saxon civilization planted here with so much care, fostered by the best thought." A few more of the same kind of cobblestones, and some more heaps of cast off coats, and we shall have

the percentage lower still, but the "dam of Anglo-Saxondom" will be greater of course.

There must be something the matter with the foundations of this wonderful dam. The American Government for the last four years, has kept, at an expense to itself of more than a half million of dollars per annum, a crew in these parts, watching this magnificent structure day and night in order to shove in some sort of gun cement, in case of a break.

There seems to have been a large amount of "Irish engineering" in building this dam. "The yellow tide" to the extent of many millions of gallons is let in, and is now dammed in, instead of being dammed out.

If this illusion of a mighty dam, with an army of ghostly men at work on it, with piles of supernatural coats in a heap on the banks, is really the legitimate effect of "poi and salmon" the sooner the Government treats that simple diet like opium, as a dangerous drug and prohibits its use, the sooner the users of it, will cease to see visions and dream dreams.

**"ONE MISSIONARY LESS."**

This was the hearty comment made on the street yesterday, by a supporter of the Government on hearing of the resignation of Mr. Jas. R. Castle of the office of Collector-General of Customs. This is about all the "tribute" which a faithful officer receives from a large number of his fellow citizens. Perhaps he gets nothing more than he expected. It is probably a matter of indifference to him.

The "boys" no doubt are generally congratulating themselves on this sudden decrease of the "missionary" element. It gives room for the workers to come in. The new Collector-General will be marked missionary or not missionary, in accordance with the way he makes himself useful to the unfortunate.

The tourist is always asking, who is the "missionary." He may be tersely described, as one who is never in distress, when he sees good government, and he has a weakness for the reign of law. There is, however, the "unpardonable missionary." He, generally, was born on the Islands, and his ancestors established schools and churches, and good civil administration here. For this, he has been under strong suspicion of having done something wrong, and very many of those who have arrived during the last few years, feel that he has no business to be in the government, even if he was born here, and that it is his duty to go. Well, one of them has just gone. Others will follow, when annexation takes place, and "fresh blood" will flow through the arteries and veins of this little political body. And, curiously enough, through the missionary must "go" when annexation takes place, he is in favor of it, for the same reason that his ancestor here, was in favor of good government.

**MR. MARSDEN.**

No man has taken office in this country with more of the good wishes of sensible people than the new Collector-General of Customs. "All round men" are generally scarce. Here is a man, who has done well, all that he has been called upon to do. And he has handled many delicate matters. He has, moreover, acted in all things, with inflexible integrity, in a position where it was supremely needed. He has also a turn for politics, but he differs from the ordinary politician in one thing. He perfectly understands that there must be some principles in politics. Ninetenths of the men who enter poli-

tics carry no compasses of principles, and when they are in the woods, simply flounder and are bogged.

There is much reason for saying that in the coming years, the new Collector will be no small figure in the history of these Islands.

**A SUGGESTIVE CENSUS REPORT.**

The report of the General Superintendent of the Census of 1896 is now issued in pamphlet form. It is the most valuable report of the kind ever made on these Islands. The plan pursued in taking it, the care taken to correct the returns, the full analysis made of the figures, are most creditable to the Superintendent.

We believe that it is an open secret, that the returns of the Census of 1890 were never prepared in a way to fully inform the public. It was not the fault of Dr. Rogers, the Superintendent. He, if allowed to execute his own plan, would have presented a most valuable analysis, which would now be useful in making comparisons with the present census. The trouble was, in 1890, the figures looked "ugly."

Mr. Atkinson, the Superintendent of the present census, being under no restraint, has given out an official document of very great value, in many ways. It is an official summary, for the use of the world, of our race assets, our race debts and credits. It sums up just what the Anglo-Saxon has done, during the last fifty years, in collecting and establishing here, the raw material for "civilization." But the document is sadly "pessimistic." The excellent Superintendent is in the position of the distracted apprentice in the "Priates of Penzance" who was forced, by his contract to faithfully support and defend the wicked pirates, until twelve o'clock noon of each day. But after that hour he was free to conspire against them, and even kill them up to midnight. As editor of the Star, the Superintendent is bound under contract, to conjure up optimistic dreams of a solid Anglo-Saxon civilization here, until noon. After that hour, he is at liberty to prepare and publish, as Superintendent of the Census, a dreadfully pessimistic document, with the official seal of the Government on it. This document, being authentic, contains, so far as the "civilization" and race question is concerned, one of the strongest arguments that exist against annexation. It will delight Carl Shurz and Senator White, who will study its painful details. It publishes to the world, with the utmost frankness, the fact that, after more than fifty years of dominance here, with a valuable reciprocity treaty to help out, the Anglo-Saxon "rounds up" with only six per cent of the people, and the American with less than three per cent, including children born here. If General Garfield were alive, he would surely declare this report to be grievously "pessimistic," after making his very "optimistic" remark in 1876 that "within twenty years we shall see New England in the Pacific ocean."

But we are "optimistic" in spite of this gloomy document. The political situation, and not that of races, or civilization, will, probably, secure annexation. If the United States are determined to have an "outpost" here, they will have it, races or no races, civilization or no civilization. If this should be the case, this valuable Report can do no harm.

**LEPROSY CONGRESS.**

Dr. Alvarez Leaves Today on Warrimoo to Attend.

Among the passengers for Vancouver on the C.A. S. S. Warrimoo today will be Dr. L. F. Alvarez, who is being sent by the Government to attend the Leprosy Congress, to be held in Berlin, Germany, on October 11th of this year. Dr. Alvarez will go from Vancouver to New York, England and then Germany. In speaking of his trip last night, Dr. Alvarez said:

"This will be the first Leprosy Congress ever held, and to Germany belongs the credit of having issued the call. There will be present one or more delegates from nearly every country in the world, so you can readily see there

apples, oranges, lemons, peaches and even vegetables from California, instead of exporting them. In the United States, the subject of scientific horticulture is at the front, and experimental stations are found in every State and Territory. These teach the use of brains in horticulture, and open new ways of making a living, and of creating that best of political factors, contented homes. We are, here, practically, hanging on to prosperity by a single sugar thread. The Minister of Finance seems to adore it. "No money," for increasing the number of strings. Paganini executed exquisite music on one string of his violin. Paganini asked, in the Louisville Journal, "why will Colonel Stump (a noted South Carolina nullifier) be like one of Paganini's tunes?" "Because he will be executed on one string." If things go against us in the United States, Hawaii may be executed on the single sugar string. Mr. Damon may be the Financial Paganini to do it.

The Planters' Monthly for August has an article on "profit sharing," copied from the "Coonor (India) Planting Opinion." The article discussed the paper read by Mr. P. C. Jones before the Social Science Club, on that subject. The Indian paper quotes interesting facts from Mr. Jones' paper, and uses them in discussing the labor questions of India and Ceylon. Mr. Jones' clear presentation of the "profit sharing" arrangement may have fallen like seed on somewhat stony soil here, but the kindly winds have carried some of the seed of his thought across the sea, and planted it in good soil, at the ends of the earth. Possibly he has done missionary work of great value. The "Sons of the American Revolution" do not live in vain.

Aside from the ravages of the Japanese beetles upon the flowering plants of the Islands, chiefly on Oahu, instances are known where their depredations have extended to the coffee and cane fields. So numerous and irrepresible are these beetles that Honolulu grown roses are a rarity. Professor Koebele, it seems, has sent from Mexico the vanguard of a relief expedition in the shape of beetles of the carabidae species. This enemy, it is stated, feeds only upon insects, so that it is not a case of ridding the country of one pest by the introduction of another. Professor Koebele deserves the congratulations of the public upon his success.

**LEPROSY CONGRESS.**

Dr. Alvarez Leaves Today on Warrimoo to Attend.

Among the passengers for Vancouver on the C.A. S. S. Warrimoo today will be Dr. L. F. Alvarez, who is being sent by the Government to attend the Leprosy Congress, to be held in Berlin, Germany, on October 11th of this year. Dr. Alvarez will go from Vancouver to New York, England and then Germany. In speaking of his trip last night, Dr. Alvarez said:

"This will be the first Leprosy Congress ever held, and to Germany belongs the credit of having issued the call. There will be present one or more delegates from nearly every country in the world, so you can readily see there

will be a large number of people present. Beginning on the 11th of October, the meetings will last one week. No papers whatever will be read, but will all be printed in three languages—French, German and English—and distributed to the delegates before the first coming together of the Congress. This method I consider very good, as we will be able to take these home with us and peruse them at our leisure. The whole of the time at the meetings will be devoted to discussion. Much more work will be accomplished in this way. Among the people present will be the following:

"Prof. R. Koch, the discoverer of the bacilli of tuberculosis and cholera, as well as tuberculin. His paper will be on the contagion of leprosy."

"Virchow, the 'father of pathology,' who has been at work along this line for about 55 years."

"Dr. Carrasquilla of Bogota, Colombia, the discoverer of the serum against leprosy. It is claimed that cures have been effected by this serum. In Bogota there are now 30,000 lepers, whereas 40 years ago there were only 400."

"Dr. Rojas was recently sent by the Republic of Costa Rica to Bogota to investigate the cure. When he returned home he immediately clamored for a hospital and, obtaining it, began to treat leprosy patients with the serum on a very large scale. He must have found something worth the while to try, else he would not have asked for a hospital."

"Dr. E. Arning, well known here in Honolulu, and once a resident of this place."

"After the Congress at Berlin, I shall go to Bogota to study into the efficacy of the serum, and I shall remain there until I have obtained all the information possible about the cure. I hope, then, to return, bringing glad tidings to many poor unfortunates."

**Kaikaiko Range Notes.**

Dating from September 1, 1897, until further orders, target shooting at the Kaikaiko range will be free of charge to all members of Co. D. N. G. H. The men are requested to score all scores fired on the cards furnished at the range and then turn them into Sergeant Elvin.

The Co. D. men have been very slow of late in the matter of turning out for practice, and it is hoped that the incentive offered will bring out more men.

It is very probable that a prize rifle will soon be offered for the best shot in Co. B and D. N. G. H.

**Pure**

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

**Rich**

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

**Blood**

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Cures 1/2 doz. ill, easy to take, only 10c per bottle.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

**HIGH SCHOOL Camera Club Entertainment**

Y. M. C. A. HALL, Saturday Evening, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock

- PROGRAM PART I
- Piano Solo—Murmur from the Pacific. Miss Gertrude E. Cook
  - Stereopticon Exhibition. (a) Slides lent by W. H. Baird, Esq. (b) Slides lent by Dr. Hessler of U. S. S. Philadelphia. (c) Slides made by the Camera Club.
- PART II
- Piano Solo—Polonaise. Scharwanka. Miss Cordelia Clymer.
  - Song—Merrily I Roam. Schieffard. Miss Leighton.
  - Violin Solo—Legende. Wienawski. Mr. J. W. Yarnley.
  - Song—My Dream of You. Paul Rodney. Mrs. Walbridge.
  - Song. Mr. Macurda.
  - Song—Adieu Marie. Stephen Adams. Miss Leighton.
  - Recitation. Miss Stella Love.

ADMISSION, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c. Tickets for sale at the Hollister Drug Company. 4792-31

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

**Chicago, U. S. A.**

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world. Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Firearms, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 32 page book, 700 pages, 2500 illustrations, plus descriptions—available in sending—old or "Send Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

**Montgomery Ward & Co.**  
115 to 125 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.