

A CALL TO LABOR

(Continued from page 6.)

Hawaiian Board will soon publish it for us, and that it may be a foretaste of a Gilbertese commentary on the entire New Testament. Will not friends here help the Board to print it? Will they not buy our cocoanuts and mats and hats and baskets of the Hawaiian Board, if the Board will take them in exchange for the commentary?

Here are specimens of our handicraft, evidences of our industry, such as we would be glad to make on order to help us to rise, by the purchase of good books, still higher in a Christian civilization, for we are a very poor people.

And finally, what have you brought? A book which, next to our Bibles, is most prized: for out of it we sing the praises of Jesus. It is a Gilbertese Hymn and Tune Book published by the Hawaiian Board. It contains 216 hymns of which a few are the work of Hawaiian missionaries. The tunes number 187. We are told that it cost the Hawaiian Board more than \$1,100 to electotype and print the 1st edition of 1000 copies.

We deposit this book on the last round of our ladder and by it we place a photograph of the pupils in the Boarding School for Gilbert and Marshall Island girls on Kusale, in grateful recognition of the last loving, living gift of the Hawaiian churches through the Hawaiian Board to our Gilbertese people, Miss Emma Kane, once a pupil in the Kawaiaho and Kamehameha Schools for girls, who was sent to Kusale in the "Morning Star" in 1897, to assist in refining and elevating our daughters in the environments of a Christian home; and especially in teaching them to sing the songs of Zion.

We thank the Christian people of these Hawaiian Islands for all that they have done for us through the Hawaiian Board and we also thank the American Board for its generous cooperation. We thank you all most especially for every effort which you have made to bring us to Jesus, our Lord and Saviour.

In closing, we would like to sing one of our sweet hymns about our Saviour. It is a free translation of "My Jesus, I love Thee," made, in the main, by one of our own people, Kanihina, a young man who came to these islands in his childhood days, learned some English, was afterward trained in the school at Kusale, became a teacher, and died early, in the harness, in 1891 or '92.

The school then sang in Gilbertese "My Jesus, I Love Thee, I know Thou art mine."

Secretary Emerson next gave a very brief statement of the present Foreign work of the Hawaiian Board.

The Chairman next gave a presentation of some Foreign work which the Hawaiian Board would be glad to do in coming days. He said:

So rapidly and successfully are Gilbertese teachers being prepared for their work at the Training School on Kusale, that there would seem to be little occasion for our Hawaiian Board to send more Hawaiian missionaries to the Gilbert Islands. A glance at this large map before you will show you where Gilbert, Marshall and Caroline Island teachers and pastors are at work in their respective groups. They are to be found on the islands marked in red.

The American missionaries in charge of the work in the Gilbert Islands make no loud call on us for more Hawaiian missionaries. Those in charge of the work in the Marshall Islands make no call whatever. As to the Caroline Islands, Ponape, already well evangelized, and, with the New Testament in the hands of its people, is for the present closed against us. The Mortlocks are already supplied with teachers from Ponape and Ruk, and with the New Testament, translated by the now sainted Logan. A few Hawaiians would be welcomed by Mr. Price to aid in evangelizing the ten thousand savages dwelling within the lagoon of Ruk; and we would be very glad to send some to his aid; but a good beginning has been made in the eastern portion of the Lagoon. A Training School for young men and a Boarding School for girls have been for years established, and native teachers have already been placed on some of the other islands in this lagoon. Mr. and Mrs. Stimpson and the Misses Baldwin (the latter at their own charge) have very lately gone to the help of the Mission there. Portions of Scripture and other books have been prepared and circulated; some churches and schools have been established. Soon they would not need help from the Hawaiian Board. Then again, the American Board would surely look after them.

Shall we rest here, and "hold the fort" or go forward? Come with me in imagination. "Morning Star," No. 4, is now 15 years old, and, voyaging as she does so much of the time in the warm waters and airs and soaking showers of the doldrums of the torrid zone, decay in her planks and timbers is fast developing; her engine and boilers are well worn, and she must soon be replaced. Let us imagine that on the morning of January 1st, 1901, at the beginning of the new century, there looms up off our harbor a larger "Morning Star," steaming along at eight knots instead of five, the utmost speed under steam alone of the present "Star." On her I invite you all to go with me as delegates of the Hawaiian Board to Micronesia. We touch first at Butaritari, one of the northernmost of the Gilbert Islands, and land supplies for the Mission in this group. These, including Bibles, books, slates, clothing for our Hawaiian and Gilbertese teachers, are immediately transferred to the "Hiram Bingham" in command of Rev. A. C. Walkup, whom we here leave to begin at once a tour of inspection through the Gilbert Islands.

Next we touch at Kusale and land supplies for the Gilbert and Marshall Island Training Schools and girls'

Boarding School on this beautiful island; also supplies for the native teachers in the Marshall Islands, to be taken in due time to that group by the superintending missionary, Dr. Rife.

Next we touch at Ruk and land supplies and a few Hawaiian missionaries to aid in the work. Here we find the "R. W. Logan" ready to fulfil her mission in the Central and Western Caroline Islands, waiting on our brethren in their evangelistic work. These brethren well know of some small low coral islands to the west of Ruk inhabited by a few hundred pagans, among whom they hope soon to place Ruk teachers. And so we may regard nearly all Micronesia as having been virtually taken for Christ.

But are there not other lands that have a special claim upon us? Let us go forth exploring. Shall we turn south and sail four days, 900 miles, to one of the largest islands in the world, to New Guinea, inhabited by thousands of wild savages? But the London Missionary Society, as we have seen, has preempted this interesting field, and Samoan teachers are already successfully at work there, aided by English missionaries. Shall we go north to Guam? But our brethren, the Castinos, are there. Whither then shall we go? We must keep on to the west. In only four days we sight Yap, a high island with some 8,000 inhabitants; but Spain is in control here, as at Ponape, and the Spanish Roman Catholic priests would not desire our aid, either on Yap, or the adjoining small cluster of the Pelew Islands; and so onward still to the west we go. Two days more of sailing, and our progress is stayed by the looming up of a very great high island, stretching across our bows one hundred and fifty miles on either side, a distance greater than from Kauai to Hawaii. It is the southernmost of the Philippines, the second in size, Mindanao, with its lofty peaks, its verdant valleys, its picturesque rivers, two of which are more than one hundred miles long. On its fertile plains and hills and in its many valleys dwell one million human beings shut out from a Christian civilization by Spain for more than three hundred years, without a single Protestant missionary among them. We find that multitudes of the Interior tribes have never yielded to Spanish rule, and have come but little into contact with Roman Catholic missionaries. You see no Spanish flag, no Spaniards to prevent your landing, but you find that in the Providence of God the closed door is now wide open, and so long as the Stars and Stripes float over the harbors and towns of Mindanao, the door will never again be closed. Some one surely should enter it to proclaim the pure gospel of salvation through faith in Christ alone.

Is there any special call for us to enter, or will you bid me pass these benighted ones by, and go on to the regions beyond, to Luzon or Borneo, or Siam or China or Japan? But the "Morning Star" must be back in Hogo-lulu in time for the next annual voyage. We can go no further. Have we not seen enough? Shall we not pity these needy ones, and, feeling our responsibility, land and set up the banner of the cross, and preempt this island, in the name of the Lord, for Hawaii to evangelize?

Will you not hasten to tell the churches of Hawaii what you have seen and done; that you find no available land having greater claims upon them than their unevangelized neighbors, the people of Mindanao, and that you have not a shadow of a doubt but that they should have the gospel now; that Hawaii, which has had so much done for it by American missionaries during the last eighty years, should now arise and put on her strength, and heed this new Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us who need the gospel as much as you did."

Christian friends of the city of my birth, look at this map. Fix its salient features in your memory; see how it, above all other lands of equal size, has geographical claims upon you which you ought not to ignore. The Hawaiian Board has earnestly and carefully considered this question. Would you know what they think? Listen to their resolution.

"Resolved, That whereas, in the wonderful Providence of God, there has been opened just now a door for centuries shut, a door to a very large island of thirty-six thousand square miles, Mindanao, of the Philippines, bounding Micronesia on the west, and so comparatively our near neighbor, and now under the American flag, inhabited by one million people, among whom there cannot be found a single Protestant Missionary, or a Bible translated into any of the various languages of the island, save one, and that spoken but by a small Malay tribe, this Board would make known to its constituency its great desire to enter this door at the earliest possible date, and to co-operate, if feasible, with the American Board in the immediate evangelization of Mindanao."

O, Churches of Hawaii, will you not rise up and say to the Hawaiian Board, "Go forward and we will gladly try to support you." Will you not hasten to say to the American Board, "We earnestly ask you to cooperate with us, through the Hawaiian Board, in evangelizing not only Micronesia, but also Mindanao, as you have cooperated with us in evangelizing the Gilbert Islands? Would not a strong faith in Him who promises to be with His messengers even to the end of the world, and to whom all power in heaven and on earth is given, enable us to furnish, as our share, say six Hawaiian Missionaries and their wives, or three American missionaries, Hawaiian born, to be supported by our churches here at an annual expenditure, say, of \$2000? And would it be too much to ask the American Board to appoint at least two American missionaries and their wives to be associated with this Hawaiian land, and to be maintained at their expense? The question of how best to communicate with such a mission we do not at all here discuss. It is not the point before us now, but the question of the hour is: Shall we go forward as Providence may indicate, to rescue in some way the needy thousands of Mindanao?"

Will not Central Union church be the first to respond to this appeal for

an onward movement by making so grand an offering this morning for the present foreign missionary work of the Board as shall lead the Hawaiian Board to believe that you are really earnest to have it go forward in behalf of Mindanao, at least by at once memorializing the American Board, asking them to take steps, if not already too late, to preempt Mindanao as a foreign field, to be evangelized in some way by the churches of Hawaii, both native and foreign, through the Hawaiian Board, under the auspices, and by the aid of the American Board?

I greatly rejoice that God has given me this opportunity to plead in behalf of the perishing inhabitants of Mindanao, an island for which I have long been praying, and for which I long ago held myself willing to give my only living son for its salvation; yea, since long before the world heard of Agni-naido. Were I young again, I would be glad to go myself.

Will you not go? If you cannot go, have you no son nor daughter to go in your place? Will you not help some one to go who may be willing to do so?

Let us all now rise and sing that soul stirring verse which I heard ringing out on the bracing air of a November morning in 1866 from the lips of my aged father when I last parted from him, as he stood on the wharf in Boston to bid God-speed to three of his children bound around Cape Horn to the isles of the sea, namely, that verse beginning:

"Shall we whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high,
Shall we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny?"

After the singing of this verse the chairman said:
As we are now about to take up the annual collection for foreign missions our friends will please distinctly remember that whatever amount may now be contributed, it will all be for the present foreign missionary work of the Hawaiian Board.

We would earnestly ask, however, that all those present today who are heartily in favor of this suggested forward movement to Mindanao would put their money, however little it may be, into envelopes and seal them before depositing in the boxes.

All others that would not especially favor this suggested onward movement at the present time will please put their contributions directly into the boxes as usual, not in envelopes. If there is any one present who has been led by the consideration of this great subject of foreign missions this morning to desire to contribute for foreign missions more than he has now with him, such one can write his name and the amount which he feels able to give on a card to be found in the pew, and, after sealing the same in an envelope in case he favor the onward movement, put it in the box; or in case he do not now favor it, he can simply put the card in the box without an envelope. If our friends will favor us in this way the Board can easily obtain a very valuable expression of opinion in regard to the matter before us, and which opinion would greatly aid us in any practical consideration of a mission to Mindanao which might hereafter be made by this Board.

That there may be no mistake I repeat briefly: All the money now contributed will be for the present foreign work of the Board. If you favor an onward movement to Mindanao, put your money into an envelope and seal it. If you do not favor it, drop your money into the box without an envelope. A glance at the symbols now to be placed on the plain above the ladder may help to make our meaning clearer. The Gilbert Islanders present all wish the Hawaiian Board to go forward, and so, having put their contribution into envelopes they would be glad to give emphasis to their wish by having one of their number deposit their envelopes in the large bag marked FORWARD.

The average amount of the collections which have been taken up in connection with the annual foreign missionary sermons preached before the Central Union church since its organization in November, 1887, has been \$51.53. This, of course, does not include what Central Union church has been contributing weekly to the general work of the Board at home and abroad. The largest collection was in June, 1887, viz: \$103.45. The smallest collection was in June last, viz: \$18.55.

While the choir is singing "Speed away on your mission of light," will you not fill the boxes with a thousand dollars, and then join with the choir in singing the last verse which begins with the words:

"Speed away, speed away with the message of rest
To the souls by the tempter in bondage oppressed."

You will find it printed in the programs. Please join in heartily. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. James Kekela, of the Marquesas mission. Mr. Kekela is the missionary who once received a gold watch from President Lincoln for rescuing the mate of an American whaler when he was on the point of being eaten by the cannibals of the Marquesas Islands.

The offertory was the largest ever given in the history of Central Union church, it being \$10.55.

IT CURED HER COUGH.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had a good health for twenty years. I give this certificate without solicitation, simply in appreciation of the gratitude felt for the cure effected. —Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Board, Claremore, Ark. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggets and Dealers.

CUTICURA FOR THE HAIR



LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

With clean, wholesome scalp, free from itching, bleeding, and scaly eruptions, produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and frequent dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and cures of skin cures. This treatment clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, nourishes the roots and makes the hair thick, soft, and glossy.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, LONDON. PORTER, DEPT. AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," a 64 page book, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Bicoid and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No admixture of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

VEDETTE WHEELS

Are good wheels; they are made by the makers of the great COLUMBIA wheel. We sell them at \$35.00; you get more than your money's worth. We received a few of these wheels and a good stock of the Columbias, Chainless and Chain, by the "MOANA" and they will be on sale after 7 a. m. Monday, May 29th. If applications for wheels are in excess of the number of available wheels they will be assigned pro rata.

Assessable wheels will be sold at \$55.00 and \$65.00 for Columbia Chain, \$90.00 for Columbia Chainless and Vedettes are \$37.50. Paid up wheels are sold at \$5.00 less on the Columbia and \$2.50 less for Vedettes.

This stock (of wheels) will likely be largely oversubscribed; so if you want one apply for ten.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED.

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHARFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHARFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHARFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,650,000
Total reichsmarks.....107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....4,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies.....80,000,000
Total reichsmarks.....84,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,000.
1-Authorized Capital-£2,000,000
Subscribed.....2,750,000
Paid up Capital.....627,500 0
2-Fire Funds.....2,748,819 7 6
3-Life and Annuity Funds.....8,152,670 1 8
£13,558,000 0 0

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,561,377 3 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,376,611 1 0
£2,937,988 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON;

Edna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.