

# Hawaii Holomua

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, JULY 23, 1894.

## A Proposed Loan.

In spite of all the statements which from time to time appear in the *Advertiser*, in regard to the flourishing condition of the treasury, and the great surplus and the gilt-edged reserve fund, the official organ, this morning, advises the government to go around the corner and borrow a million dollars, and then build roads etc.

Our esteemed contemporary has evidently forgotten that the government at present is authorized to borrow a large sum of money for public improvements, and that the only reason it hasn't been done, is that nobody would lend them anything. Since the revolution about \$100,000 worth of bonds under the latest loan act have been sold. They were sold by the government at a considerable loss, in fact during the first year, the expense of "placing" the loan, amounted to \$12,000. The bonds were not sold freely and easily in open market. A small amount was undoubtedly taken by small capitalists whose enthusiasm for annexation ran away with their good judgment and who expected a boom, in case, the stars and stripes should ever float over Aliiolani Hale. Some of the bonds were used to pay debts of the government. Dr. Trouseau and many others took bonds in liquidation of debts and unloaded them as soon as possible at a considerable loss in Morgan's auction room or elsewhere. The biggest portion of the bonds, though, was purchased by men holding large trust-funds in their hands and who were intimately connected with the government. The Lunalilo estate and the Kamehameha Schools, through Attorney-General Smith and Minister Damon have invested lively in government bonds and many other trust-funds found their way to Damon's treasury. And yet, the total amount of bond sold since January, 1893, does not exceed \$100,000 very much.

Now, the *Advertiser* undoubtedly inspired, wants to borrow \$500,000 more. What for? If the government is unable to dispose of the bonds now legally at its disposition where is the use of issuing another series or make more laws. It is simply a bluff. The *Advertiser* proposition is simply made to spread the idea that the government has got financial backing and has got credit. It has neither one or the other.

In encouraging its scheme and booming the loan, the *Advertiser* falls back on its old stale cry about the "settlers," the "small farmers" and our wonderful lands.

If only the morning organ would be honest and sincere, we could avoid a lot of arguments which we now have to repeat day in and day out.

Again we ask the men preaching about "settlers," what are they going to do when they get here? Where is the market for their produce? And we never, never got an answer from the *Advertiser* or from Thurston or the other land boomers and promoters.

Here was poor Thurston before he got cracked (and bursted) on cycloramas, dime museums Midwinter Fakes, Volcano Houses and what not "hollering" himself hoarse in "explaining" the untold advantages of making guava-jelly. His hope of that refreshing delicacy never abated and he simply got frantic when anybody talked against his jelly. Where is it now? How much has ever been manufactured here and consumed, and who ever found a market for it yet? And so it is with everything else. Hawaii has got no market now-a-days. We are aware that in old days—say in the forty-nines—Hawaii exported potatoes and flour and

wheat to California, and the exporters made money hand over fist. But look at the different circumstances then and now. California can raise everything which can be grown in Hawaii—even guava-jelly—and it can be sold much cheaper than the produce from our country. Of course we may seek markets in Alaska or Corea, but even there, the people might get tired of guava-jelly and Poha-jam, and find the price rather heavy. But if our friends of the government side really want settlers here, we can give them an advice which will offer some inducements. Make all plantations with their adjoining land commune property and let the "settlers" cultivate on shares and pay the mills for grinding their produce. Let the capitalists behind the *Advertiser* establish "sugar farms" and the settlers will come. And finally if the government needs a million dollars, instead of borrowing it which it can't do, let it force its backers from Dole down to pay adequate, reasonable and just taxes. If that is done there will be no need of borrowing. If the treasury still should be cramped for money, reduce expenses and raise the taxes.

## A Funny Decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the McGrew divorce case has rather staggered the community. The text has not been published yet, and we do not presume as a layman to judge of the law in the case, but we must say that at first glance it is the most absurd and ridiculous decision yet given in our immaculate courts. Far be it from us to quote authorities or deal in law points. We simply ask our reader to look at the following facts and then judge for himself.

Henri G. McGrew, the husband of Alphonsine McGrew was sometime ago declared to be *non compos mentis* and placed under the guardianship of C. L. Carter. The unfortunate man is hopelessly and totally imbecile. His wife through the urgent request of his family left him and the country, and his guardian on his behalf instituted a suit of divorce against her, for some reasons or other. The wife through her attorneys held that a guardian cannot appear as plaintiff in a divorce suit as it is absolutely necessary that the desire and sentiments of the plaintiff as an individual, must be tried and proven. The court was composed of Judges Bickerton, Frear, and Mr. Branson attorney-at-law, sitting in the place of Justice Judd, who was incapacitated through relationship to the guardian. Messrs. Bickerton and Frear have now given a decision allowing the guardian of the imbecile to go on with the case and thereby establishing a most remarkable and astounding precedent. Judge Branson, who had the advantage of being a stranger both to the parties concerned and to all local sentiment and circumstances, dissented from his two colleagues. All that we are anxious to learn is, if the very learned judges, who have decided in favor of the guardian of the imbecile propose, to carry out their theory to the bitter end. If they do we would like to ask them why a guardian of an imbecile cannot contract a marriage on behalf of his ward? If a marriage can be dissolved on the complaint of *non compos mentis* through his guardian, it certainly can be contracted through the same source. And in case such a marriage is contracted, we suppose that our logical judges will hold that the marriage can be consummated and children begotten by the imbecile—per guardian. Who wouldn't be a guardian! Finally we should suggest to our constitution makers to change the clause in the new constitution which prevents idiots from voting. Let them have the right to vote—per guardian. Surely if they have the right of suing for divorce—a most serious step, the petty right of voting should not be deprived them. As soon as the decision in this suspicious looking case is printed, we shall take pleasure in publishing it in

full, and distribute it freely among all the leading jurists of the world. The duffers abroad can learn something from Messrs. Bickerton and Frear.

## Is It a Bluff?

The owners of the well-known trotter Nevada, have a challenge in another column to the owner of Johnny Hayward for a match race. Nevada's owners demand an answer before Wednesday the 25th inst. As the owner of Johnny Hayward, Mr. W. H. Cornwall is on Maui, and it is impossible to communicate with him and receive an answer from him before the 29th inst., it looks as if the Nevada men were simply desirous of playing a bluff game. If they will let their challenge stand for one week from date they shall have their answer, and then they can either put up or shut up. There is no balloon system between Honolulu and Waikapa, and Nevada's owners know perfectly well that Johnny Hayward is owned solely by Mr. Cornwall, and cannot enter into any race without his permission. "Dickey" wants to be the next president of the republic, and is taking his cue from Dole. It is all bluff with both of them.

## Not True.

The *Advertiser* states to-day that our popular fellow-citizen, Mr. C. O. Berger, is lying seriously ill in Germany. We are pleased to state that the report is wholly unfounded. Mr. Berger, at latest advices, was in excellent health enjoying the magnificent scenery on which Switzerland has a monopoly, and he had even abandoned the idea of going through the conventional "drinking of the waters" at Vichy or Carlsbad.

## Alleged Arson.

Wailuku has been the scene of incendiarism for a long time back. About a year ago the residence of the manager of Wailuku Plantation, was burned under circumstances which pointed strongly to arson. Later on there were attempts to burn the office of the plantation and the mill. The authorities have been at work but it was looking hopeless for them to continue their investigations. Finally a clue has been obtained to the perpetrator of the outrages, and a native named Keliikipi has been arrested. It is stated that he made a clean breast of his crime and confessed his participation in the deed at the same time implicating H. H. Plemmer as an accessory. Plemmer, who formerly was head lca and acting manager of the plantation has been placed under arrest and was promptly released on a bail of \$1,000, furnished by Mr. W. H. Cornwall. His case was remanded to the 25th inst., on account of the inability of his counsel Mr. J. Richardson to be present in Wailuku. Kamaaias of Wailuku refuse to believe in Plemmer's guilt, and state openly that the charge against him has been manufactured by enemies and that Keliikipi has been induced by promises of immunity for his share in the business to make the startling accusation. Mr. Plemmer who is an American is a married man and has lived in Wailuku for the last fifteen years, and always been held in the highest esteem. He was one of the most valuable workers for the reform party's candidates in the elections of 1890-92.

## The Hamakua Term.

The following are the calendar of the cases tried at the July term of the fourth Circuit Court sitting at Hamakua, Hawaii. The court failed to procure a Hawaiian jury, as only one of the jurors drawn was willing to take the oath to the republic. Several cases were consequently continued till the Hilo term.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kaoka (k); Disorderly person. Appeal from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Appeal withdrawn.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Lema

(k); Forgery. Commitment from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Nol. pros.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kaheiau (k); Larceny, Third Degree. Appeal from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Continued to January term, 1895, on the failure to procure a native jury.

Republic of Hawaii vs. D. W. Kaeha, (k), Kekahuna La (k); Fishing with explosives. Appeal from Police Magistrate of Puna. Kaeha withdrew his appeal. Other continued to January term, 1895, on failure of native jury.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Rufino Alvez, alias Francisco Alvez; Criminal assault on a female child under the age of 10 years. Commitment from the Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Plea of Guilty. Sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay costs of the prosecution.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Sam, alias Lam Tim. Rape. Commitment from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Acquitted. Y. V. Ashford for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Jacintho Tavares de Rego; Perjury, Second Degree. Commitment from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Nol. pros. V. V. Ashford for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Sing (Ch); Perjury, Second Degree. Commitment from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Continued to the January Term, 1895. F. M. Wakefield for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Atai (Ch); Perjury, Second Degree. Commitment from Police Magistrate of South Hilo. Found guilty. Sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment at hard labor. Motion for new trial pending. F. M. Wakefield for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kisa (Jap); Rape. Commitment from Police Court of Puna. Nol. pros.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Joan Viera (Port); Receiving Stolen Goods. Appeal from Police Magistrate of Hilo. Found guilty. V. V. Ashford for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Sumimoto (Jap); Larceny third degree. Appeal from Police Magistrate of Hilo. Found guilty. Sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Andrew Chalmers; assault and battery. Appeal from Police Court of Hilo. Nol. pros.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Jose M. Mejeiros; selling spirituous liquor without a license. Appeal from District Court of Hamakua. Found guilty, three dissenting. Fined \$10.00. Williams & Holstein for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Chip; selling spirituous liquor without a license. Appeal from District Court of Hamakua. Found not guilty. Williams and Holstein for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Ling, Chon Tai, Young Yet; gaming. Appeal from District Court of Hamakua. Nol. pros. Williams and Holstein for defendant.

## CIVIL CASES.

Antone G. Serras vs. J. G. Serras; damages. Continued to January term, 1895, on account of the absence of plaintiff's attorneys, W. R. Castle and D. H. Hitchcock.

Nawailua (k) vs. Mekala (w); libel for divorce. Continued from January term, 1894, and again continued to January term, 1895, on account of absence of libellant's attorney, D. H. Hitchcock.

Mrs. K. Maunahoa vs. D. K. Maunahoa; libel for divorce. Divorce granted on proof of cruelty. S. K. Kane for libellant.

Akoi (w) vs. Ken Kaw (k); libel for divorce. Continued to January term, 1895, on account of defendant's attorney being absent. S. K. Kane for petitioner; D. H. Hitchcock for defendant.

In the matter of the estate of J. K. Makuola, of Hamakua, deceased intestate. Petition for the appointment of administrator. To be heard at Chambers at any time.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Wailehua Healilio, of Waipio, Hawaii, deceased intestate. Petition for the appointment of administrator. Court appoints Charles Williams administrator.

In the matter of the estate of John E. Evans, of Honolulu, de-

ceased. Petition for the probate of will. Will admitted to probate, and James Driscoll, the beneficiary, appointed executor.

In the matter of the estate of Kua (k), of North Hilo, deceased. Petition for probate of will. James Matson and Kahe appointed executors under the will.

## Auction Sale

Stoves, Ranges & Agateware  
On Thursday, July 26th

At 12 o'clock M. at my Salesroom, I will sell at Public Auction, a Consignment of

NEW STOVES, 3 sizes;  
4 MONARCH RANGES,

With Elevated Ovens, and a Large Line of  
IRON-CLAD ENAMEL-  
ED WARE,

Comprising Coffee and Teapots, Saucepans, Pots, Rice Boilers, etc. Goods now on view.

JAS. MORGAN,

July 23 Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Rice  
Plantation at  
Waikiki-kai.

In pursuance of instructions from the SUN of Ewa, Island of Oahu, H. I., the mortgagee named in a Chattel Mortgage, executed by CHEONG KIM TAI, dated October 24th, 1892, and recorded in Liber 139, pages 257-8, I shall sell to the highest bidder at auction, at my Sales Room, Honolulu, on SATURDAY the 28th day of July, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property, viz:

The Rice Plantation, known as the Cheong Kim Tai, formerly the Tee Hop Co., Plantation, at Waikiki-kai, Honolulu, including all leases of lands embraced therein, on which are dwelling house, outhouses, threshing floor and equipments of a well conducted rice plantation; also all the implements of cultivation, horses, wagon, etc.

A schedule of the leases and other property concerned may be seen at the office of C. W. Ashford, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Terms of Sale, Cash, Deeds at expense of purchaser.

L. J. Levey,  
Auctioneer.

## T. B. Murray

Is Yet to be Found

On the Old Stand, No. 44  
King St.—His Business as

## CARRIAGE

WAGON MANUFACTURER

Goes On.

When the "PEOPLES"  
PARTY gets smashed he  
will be ready to

REPAIR, PAINT AND TRIM IT

At a Reasonable Figure.—No  
Extra Charge for Furnishing  
them with Common Sense.

LET THEM RING UP

MUTUAL TELEPHONE 572.  
1221 6m

## City - Carriage

COMPANY

Blacksmith Shop

107 KING STREET

D. K. BENT, MANAGER

Blacksmith Work

Carriage Repairing

In all its Branches, at Bed  
Rock Prices.

Give us a Call and Judge  
for yourself.

# Hawaiian Hardware Comp'y.

The Advertiser who catches a persons eye usually wins a customer. Many different styles of advertising have been adopted and with more or less success, by the believers in the use of printers ink. The manufacturers of Pears Soap, for instance, occasionally buy paintings that have been on exhibition in the Paris Salon and have lithographs made from them for the purpose of bringing their product before the people. In addition to such side issues, Pears spends hundreds thousands of dollars annually among the newspapers and magazines. Some years ago the Agents of certain article on sale in New York made a hit in advertising by having on Broadway during business hours two fatuously dressed Negroes wearing very high collars, on the backs of which was printed "Use Smiths Pills." The idea was novel and the public caught on. Rising Sun Stove Polish has been kept before the public for years through persistent, and sometimes expensive advertising. Twenty odd years ago the manufacturers of this polish started half a dozen men across the orniment to paint signs on rocks and fences. The Aeromotor Co., of Chicago have increased its sales more than five hundred per cent in two years by the use of printers ink. We believe we have been instrumental in increasing the sales of the Aeromotor by keeping everlastingly at it in Hawaii.

We do not wish to say that advertising will sell any manufactured article; there is no use spending money in advertising "cheap and nasty" goods because the people will not be hoodwinked. If Haviland China was not the superior article it is, all our advertising of it would not have sold the thousands of pieces that we have. We simply call the attention of the people to it and its superior quality is apparent to the customer directly a piece of it is examined.

Printers ink has helped the sale of the James Locked Fence but it would not have done so if it had been as flimsy as the ordinary wire fence. First, the economy there is in building it recommends it to the plantation manager and then its durability clinches the sale. If the stays and washers cost as much as an ordinary redwood post our sales of the material would not have reached such enormous proportions.

Our average sale of the Pansy Iron Stove is about two a day the year round. It was not the best iron stove on the market we would not sell that many in six months. Advertising is the tip to the public the good points in the article sells it just as the good qualities of the Fischer Steel Range make it a desirable article for people who wish to economise in the use of fuel.

We buy only what has proven good after people in the United States or Europe have given it a trial; we profit by their experience if the articles are good we buy and sell them; if they are poor we steer clear of them. When we advertise an article it is to attract attention to it; the newspaper is the button we push, the salesman does the rest.

Persistent advertising coupled with the article being a superior one has sold thousands of the Frank Walcott Emory File. If it had been no better than an ordinary scythe stone we probably would not have sold twenty. When a man finds out that his table knives may be kept sharp at all times at an expense of fifty cents and a very little oil and grease he is quite willing to try the experiment.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

207, Fort Street