THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Is now for sale DAILY at the Following Places:

J. M. OAT & CO.....Merchant street
CRYSTAL SODA WORKS.....Hotel street
N. F. BURGESS.....King street
WOLF & EDWARDS...Cor King and Nuuanu sts
C. J. McCARTHY.....Hotel street

Five Cents per Copy. tf

TUESDAY : : : November 10th.

OUR SUPPLEMENT.

According to usual practice the ADVERTISER issued a full page supplement soon after the arrival of the steamer yesterday, which was delivered to city subscribers. Those living outside the limit of city distribution will receive their papers this morning. The news is not of striking interest. The Roumelian affair drags along, and the prospect of war is now exceedingly slight. There has been very stormy weather on the Labrador Coast, resulting in numerous shipwrecks and great loss of life. The election campaign is the engrossing subject in British politics. The disestablishment question has been raised in an address to the electors by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, who have been replied to by Mr. Gladstone. The only notable event happening in the United States was the death of Major General McClellan.

KAPIOLANI HOME.

Formal Dedication of the Building by Her Majesty the Queen.

Address by His Excellency the President of the Board of Health.

Interesting Ceremonies—Participation by the Leper Children.

The formal dedication of Kapiolani Home for Leper Children took place yesterday forenoon, as announced by the P. C. ADVERTISER. The details were carried out in accordance with the programme. The Royal Standard floated from a flag staff inside the grounds at Kakaako. Eleven o'clock was the time fixed for commencing the ceremonies of the day, and shortly before that hour numerous carriages with ladies and gentlemen were driven across the road from the Immigrant Quarters. The greatest interest seemed to be taken in the events of the day by the natives who reside along the line of road, and by the few remaining Japanese at the depot. The rain of the previous night had laid the dust, and the day was delightfully fresh and cool, with a strong trade wind blowing. The Queen's Own Volunteers, commanded by Captain W. F. O'Connor, acted as a guard of honor; and Colonel E. W. Purvis, Vice Chamberlain, received the guests. A company of leper children occupied seats under the temporary lanai erected for their accommodation in the yard of the Home, the Royal Hawaiian Band occupying the town side of the same structure. The children were clean and neatly dressed, and appeared to be in vigorous health. There was nothing whatever visible to the eye to suggest an unpleasant thought.

Prompt at 11 o'clock their Majesties the King and Queen, accompanied by other members of the Royal Family, drove up to the enclosure and were received by the Vice Chamberlain, the Queen's Own saluting in a soldierlike manner. The Hon. A. S. Cleghorn; the President of the Board of Health, His Excellency Mr. Gibson; His Excellency Paul Neumann, Attorney General, and the Hon. Colonel Iaukea, members of the Board of Health, had previously arrived, and received their Majesties at the entrance to the large schoolroom where the opening ceremonies were to take place, the Royal anthem being played by the band.

The room was tastefully decorated with palms, evergreen wreaths and flowers. A large picture of Queen Kapiolani, presented to the Home by His Excellency Mr. Gibson, was hung in the center of the room, surrounded by wreaths. Underneath this picture a beautiful blue silk banner was suspended, having a cross and the letters K. H. worked in gold upon it. On either side of the picture was a vase of flowers. The sides and corners of the room were similarly decorated, as was also the veranda at the main entrance. Among those present were the following: Their Majesties the King and Queen, Her Royal Highness Princess Liliuokalani, Her Royal Highness Princess Likelike, Her Excellency the Governess of Hawaii, Her Royal Highness Kaiulani, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, His Excellency Walter M. Gibson, Minister of Foreign Affairs; His Excellency Paul Neumann, Attorney General, and Mrs. Neumann; Mrs. C. T. Gulick, Mrs. J. M. Kapena and Miss Kapena, His Excellency George W. Merrill, United States Minister Resident, and Mrs. Merrill; Colonel C. H. Judd, His Majesty's Chamberlain; the Right Rev. the Bishop of Honolulu and Mrs. Willis, the Right Rev. the Bishop of Olba, Mr. Justice McCully, Mr. J. Nakamura, Japanese Consul; Rev. George Wallace, Rev. C. E. Groser and wife, Fathers Leonore, Clement and Sylvester, Rev. J. A. Cruzan, Rev. J. Waiamau, Hon. H. M. Whitney and Mrs. Whitney, the Marshal of the Kingdom Mr. J. H. Soper and Mrs. Soper, Hon. W. J. Smith, Hon. W. C. Parke and Miss Parke, Colonel the Hon. C. P. Iaukea, Majors Antone Rosa and J. D. Holt, Jr., of the Governor's Staff, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. H. Hayselden, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Capt. and Mrs. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Strong, Dr. E. Arning, Dr. M. Goto, Dr E. C. Webb, Hon. J. Kean, Prof. W. D. Alexander, Mother Superior Marianne and six Sisters, Miss Gardinier, Mrs. Ailau, Mrs. J. A. Hopper and Miss Hopper, Mrs. J. M. Damon, Mrs. A. T. Atkinson, Miss von Holt, Messrs. S. M. Damon, F. W. Damon, Mark P. Robinson, W. W. Hall, Hon. Robt. H. Baker, Jos. M. Poepoe nad wife, J. Wahineaua and wife, J. W. Naukama and daughter, J. S. Kekukahiko, B. Kaaua, H. Kaumialii, L. Naauao, Pekelo, J. P. Hanaaumoe, J. S. Kapolena, A. P. Kalaukoa, T. Heu, D. W. Pua, J. Akima, J. Kanui and others.

It may be mentioned in this place that, as a delicate compliment to the Kapiolani Home, which was to be opened formally by Her Majesty, the King and Queen, His Excellency W. M. Gibson, and Colonel Judd, the King's Chamberlain, wore the Star of the Order of Kapiolani. His Excellency Mr. Gibson also wore the Star and Ribbon of Pius the Ninth. The Bishop of Olba and Father Leonore likewise wore their decorations.

The Bishop of Olba read the dedication prayer in Hawaiian, after which the leper children sang the song "Long Live the King" in their own language, accompanied by the band.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

His Excellency the President of the Board of Health then delivered an address in the Hawaiian language, after which he spoke in English as follows:

Your Majesties, Your Royal Highnesses, ladies and gentlemen—The memorable occasion which unites us to-day not only marks another day's advance in the ever onward march of the Hawaiian Kingdom on the highway of humanity and civilization, but records in a notable manner in the dedication of this building, an anniversary which should ever be remembered by the Hawaiian nation with deep interest and grateful hearts. I allude to the coming of the Sisters of Charity on November 8, 1883, to assist in caring for and nursing the lepers, and other sufferers among our people. As the 8th of this year fell upon a Sunday we were constrained to arrange for the dedication on this day, the 9th, instead of upon the actual anniversary. Let me briefly narrate the history of the benevolent mission of the Sisters among us, for it would seem to be peculiarly appropriate upon this doubly interesting occasion. It had been felt for some few years previous to their coming that many sick among us were afflicted with a disease so peculiarly objectionable in its character and conditions that to cope with it, with any possibilities of relief, it was not alone sufficient to be provided with skilled physicians and remedies, but with experienced and devoted nurses—especially women, endowed with that rare devotion to the cause of the sick and suffering that arises solely from the highest inspiration of Christian charity. The hope was entertained that possibly some of those self-sacrificing religious women, who had devoted their lives to the care of the lepers in such institutions as that at Tracadie, in Canada, might be induced to exercise their great charity in these Islands. In furtherance of the realization of this hope, I had the honor to address the Bishop of Olba a letter, dated January 4, 1883, in which I informed His Lordship that the care of the sick poor of this Kingdom had most earnestly enlisted the sympathies of Their Majesties the King and Queen and awakened the Government, which appreciated the necessity for trained and faithful nurses, and that nowhere could such invaluable bssistance be obtained so readily as among the ranks of those blessed Sisterhoods of Charity, who have, in parts of the earth, devoted themselves to the care of the sick, and concluded with these words:

"My Lord, as I am aware that eminent institutions of charity, such a I have referred to, and which this country needs, abound in the Catholic Church; and as I feel assured that your representation would be all influential, I make an appeal, and offer an invitation through you to Sisters of Charity of your Church to come to the sick of this country; and I doubt not I may proffer to them in advance the profound obligation and gracious recognition of Their Majesties, the thanks of His Majesty's Government, and the blessings of the Hawaiian people."

The Bishop responded promptly and favorably. The Rev. Fathere P. Leonor was designated as the agent to go forth on a mission to seek the much needed help; and His Majesty gave to the Rev. Father a Royal Commission to assist him in his quest. After arduous, and for a long time baffled endeavors in his many applications to the various religious orders in the United States, he found at last, after petitioning over fifty different religious Sisterhoods, a favorable hearing at the Franciscan Convent of Saint Anthony, in the City of Syracuse, in the State of New York. At this Convent the question of the great mission of charity to care for the lepers of the Hawaiian Islands was discussed and deliberated in a solemn Chapter of the Sisterhood, and I am happy to say as a result of the representations made, and of the noble enthusiasm awakened, that no less than twenty-four volunteers among the Sisters offered themselves as willing and anxious to go forth and help the hopeless sufferers in the far distant isles of the Pacific. Of this number six were selected as a pioneer band, and accompanied by the Mother Superior of the Convent, Sister Marianne, arrived in Honolulu on November 8th, A. D. 1883, by the steamship Mariposa. This little band of heroic and faithful women divided its forces, the Mother Superior and three of the Sisters taking their post of watchful duty and unremitting toil at this Hospital, and the three other Sisters going to the Malulani Hospital established at Wailuku. An additional recruit of four Sisters from the Convent at Syracuse arrived here on the 22d day of April, 1884, per steamship Alameda. Shall I speak in praise of the work done by the Sisters? I think not. Mere praise for such work as theirs would be entirely out of place, but I will say that they have won the hearts of our sufferers whom they care for; and in return let us revere them in our memories and never forget the coming of this American mission of charity and the "Landing of the Sisters" Day.

Another anniversary in connection with our sad national calamity is rapidly approaching, for it is now within a few weeks of twenty years, since this little State was first called upon to gird up her loins and do battle with the most gigantic, and supposed to be incurable malady that has followed the birth of man—a disease that was eating away the very vitals of a once numerous people, and one the nature of which continues to baffle the researches of the most learned and persevering of physicians in all parts of the civilized world. Leprosy may be said to have first struck this nation about thirty years ago, or, at least, it had not attracted the attention of medical men at an earlier period. As soon as the disastrous effects of the disease were manifest among the people, the Hawaiian Government, in a brave and philanthropic spirit, bent its energies to stay its ravages. It was a great task in view of the limited resources of this small State and the other important demands upon its finances. In view of the rapid increase and apparent epidemic character of the disease, segregation was determined upon by the Government, and the first step taken was to secure a suitable isolated retreat where, by as humane as possible a system of separation from the healthy portion of the community, the unfortunate lepers would receive such care and attention as would alleviate as much as possible their unhappy condition. In January, 1866, was first commenced the Leper Settlement of Kalawao, a beautiful domain of about 6,000 acres in extent, on the island of Molokai. Since the establishment of the Settlement up to this date there have been cared for within its bounds, as sick wards of the nation, 3,101 lepers, and there are of this number 689 living at this day. The wants of these unfortunate people have been attended to in a manner which, considering our resources, would do credit to the most powerful, wealthy and enlightened of foreign States.

In thus briefly referring to the work of comparatively but few years it must be always borne in mind that the calamity came upon the nation somewhat by surprise, and certainly with an unanticipated virulence, which required almost superhuman efforts to counteract in our then state of inexperience. Little by little we gained more knowledge, and with it confidence. We called in men of experience to investigate, assist and advise, and have sought far and wide for all the information that would enable the Government to deal intelligently and humanely with a great calamity affecting the health of the people. In the endeavor to conquer or control this malady by segregation and care at Kalawao alone, the Government has expended during the last twenty years no less a sum than $613,756. To this must be added the cost of the establishment and current expenses of the Branch Hospital during a period of four years, amounting, including medical services and various incidental expenses, to a total of about $1,000,000. The Government now expends in the care and promotion of the health of the people at least one-tenth of its annual revenues of the Kingdom. I cannot recall to mind any other country in the civilized world that can in comparison make such an unhappy statement, and yet one which is so much to the credit of the humanity of the nation. The mind of the Legislator and philanthropist can rise to no nobler work than to benefit the sick and helpless of his fellowmen, and care for the general health of the people. Such is, and ever should be, the foremost aim of those who are entrusted by His Majesty with the administration of the affairs of this Kingdom.

This is not the occasion and I am not a proper authority to consider the pathology and etiology of leprosy, or to express a decided opinion upon the question of contagion and consequent segregation. I have no hesitation, however, in saying that the question is one that has a remoter interest than what is popularly entertained, especially abroad, inasmuch as while admitting that the malady is contagious under the most favorable conditions, yet it does not seem to be more so than many common diseases, the result of an impaired condition of blood, which are generally accepted as being non-contagious, and only become so through peculiarly favorable and strongly corresponding circumstances. Certainly there is nothing in the history of the disease, or attaching to it, to cause the foreigners visiting our shores to be in the slightest degree apprehensive of danger, inasmuch as only seven out of about eight hundred lepers now cared for in our hospitals are foreigners, who have all been long resident in the country. It is very hopeful, also, to bear in mind, upon this occasion especially, that the medical wisdom of the world is being daily increased and enriched by patient research and assiduous study, that many diseases long deemed incurable, and the causes of which were long thought to be untraceable, indefinable and inexplicable, have been brought under medical subjection by the concentration of the intellectual forces of the age. So may it be with the mysterious malady of leprosy. I trust that modern scientific investigation will solve the problem that has puzzled the world for ages and as far back as humanity possesses records and traditions.

In this Kingdom every effort is being made—under the direction of His Majesty's Government—by able men and devoted women, working in the midst of the dreadful disease itself, to unravel its mysteries and to soften its horrors. Not only are they by their faithful efforts striving to ameliorate the condition of our own people, but they are gathering light and compiling valuable data and information to be sent forth for the benefit of the sufferers of other nations. By exchange and comparison of cases and experiments with the other leper afflicted sections of the earth, important and beneficial results are surely, if slowly, bound to ensue. These Islands are watched with a lively interest in this connection, and in this great labor the Kingdom of Hawaii, limited tho' she is in area, population and wealth, marches nobly and creditably along side by side with the most enlightened and influential nations. My personal observation leads me to believe that we have passed through the worst of this disease, and that there is every reason to hope that its virulence is now on the decline. I am led to judge so from the fact that of the total number of cases sent to the Leper Settlement and to the Branch Hospital during my tenure of office, since May, 1880, barely three per cent of the number indicate an origin more recent than within one or two years.

Let me now pass more directly to the affair on hand. We all appreciate most deeply the injurious effect this malady has had upon this nation. More especially has the condition and the future of the children affected by it touched the hearts and won the sympathy of all feeling people. It was felt by all who have considered the matter to be almost an outrage that the young children, and especially the girls, the children of leprous parents, only suspected of being tainted and yet giving no signs, but the rather giving evidence of being qualified to acquit themselves well in the career of life, should be doomed to lose their opportunities, and be forced to associate with those only in whom the malady had pronounced itself. Consequently the idea of a home for such unfortunates seemed an appropriate suggestion. When spoken of, it at once engaged the warm sympathies and interest of Her Majesty the Queen. Such an establishment seemed to be both feasible and advantageous, and I had the honor myself to propose in the Legislative body of 1884 the advisability of founding a refuge to be styled the "Kapiolani Home," and to advise a vote for the appropriation of $15,000 for its establishment. In view of the action of the Legislative body and of the great interest to the people in the establishment of such an institution, it was thought proper to lay the matter before the community to enable the generous and charitable to participate in the benevolent enterprise. A ready response was made, characteristic of an ever-generous public, and the liberal sum of $6,575 has been subscribed for the Home by Their Majesties and the foreign residents of Honolulu. With the means in hand I, with the sanction of my colleagues of the Board of Health, was enabled to enter upon the construction of this building in which we are now seated, and which to-day is hereby, by the presence and wish of Their Majesties the King and Queen, to be dedicated to the care and training of young girls not confirmed lepers, but who are suspected of the taint of the disease. Many persons have regretted, and somewhat naturally, that such a home could not have been established in some choicer location, more remote from those who are unhappily suffering under the worst forms of the incurable malady. But under the surrounding circumstances this could not be, however much the fact may be regretted. The Government were well assured that for the the proper and beneficial administration of such a home it was necessary that it should be cared for by women, who, with all the knowledge, and experience and apprehensions connected with such a fearful malady, would be willing to take charge of the home. Ladies of this noble and self-denying type—of whom I have already spoken—were already in charge within these hospital grounds. As with their aid alone it was possible to carry out the idea of such a home, and as their number was not sufficient for a division of forces, it was found to be absolutely necessary to place the home here within this enclosure, where it is possible for the Sisters of Charity to give their attention to it along with the care of the other lepers. And here the Home has been erected, and of its details you can judge. The building has been well constructed, and fitted to lodge conveniently, with a view to their health and comfort, about fifty girls. Here, although tabued from the general society of other children, they may enjoy all the advantages that may be obtained by healthy girls in a well ordered boarding school establishment. With my experience of the past two years of the labors of the Sisters in this Hospital, I entertain bright hopes of a result the most satisfactory to the most exacting philanthrophist's mind and desires.

In the establishing of benevolent institutions for the sick and infirm of all kind, it should be remembered that they are not so established on the promise or assurance or the belief that the infirm will be cured or restored to society; but it is ever the hope and the desire of Christian philanthropic minds that their condition be ameliorated and human suffering relieved; and that those who have left their homes and friends under such sad and distressing conditions, and almost weighed down with despair, may, with kind and considerate treatment, be led to enjoy life to the extreme degree permitted by their afflictions without the possibility of their being injurious to their fellow beings. Thus, then, we have not founded our Leper Institutions—any more than we have founded this Home—with any assurance of cure and restoration to home and family; but as we have seen within this Hospital enclosure those who, but a while ago, showed too visible marks of this loathsome disease, and were dragging out a most miserable, horrible and gloomy existence under the most unfavorable circumstances, very much improved in personal appearance, and not merely contented, but cheerful, and I might almost say happy—if it were permitted to any in such a condition to be happy—and so we have reason to hope for a greatly improved condition of the girls placed in this Home under the care of the Sisters.

The physicians forbid us to hope for cures here; but fortunately their adverse opinions do not for one moment deter the faithful workers engaged in their labor of love, inspired by Him who healed the lepers, from pursuing their kindly ministrations, their self-allotted work being largely to serve those who are without hope and without friends.

My task is ended, but let me add a few words. Hawaii has taken her stand among the nations. We are honored by the Sovereign Powers of the earth. Our size is not regarded so much as our spirit—our spirit of enterprise and justice. We are invited to the councils of nations to consider questions of international interest. We are guided and inspired by a sentiment of national independence in the promotion of all public measures, whether of agriculture, of immigration, or of commerce, and in all our diplomatic relations. And the nations of the earth honor our King and this Kingdom for the attitude we take. But there is one thing in our course and action for which, I appreciate, the enlightened powers and philanthropic thinkers of the world will honor us beyond anything else, and that will be the care and interest we take in sufferers among our people; and that King Kalakaua and the Government of His Majesty make it a chief feature of their public action and policy to provide for, to comfort and nourish the tabooed outcasts—the hopeless and helpless sick of their country. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of the speech, which was well received throughout, the native children sang a song, "Hoe a Mau" ("Pull for the Shore"), with band accompaniment. The voices of the children were sweet and melodious, and they apparently entered into it with much spirit.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE HOME.

His Excellency Mr. Gibson then stepped forward and presented the keys of the Home to Her Majesty the Queen on a velvet cushion. He said: In fulfillment of the commands of His Majesty, and to carry out the views of my colleagues of the Board of Health and the community in the erection of a Home for leper girls, I now preseut to Your Majesty, as Lady Patroness of this benevolent institution, named after Your Majesty, the keys of this Home.

Queen Kapiolani took the keys, and proceeded to the door leading into the refectory. She put the key into the door, unlocked it, and then withdrawing the key handed it to the Reverend Mother Superior, with the remark: "I give these keys to you."

The President of the Board of Health then said: "By command of His Majesty the King I declare the Home as now open."

The Mother Superior accepted the keys, when King Kalakaua stepped forward and decorated her with the Order of Kapiolani. So quietly and unobtrusively was this done that few of the general audience were aware of the fact. Through Mr. Gibson the Mother Superior, who was taken by surprise, thanked His Majesty for the honor conferred.

The children then sang the Hawaiian Lepers' Hymn, the Hawaiian version being composed by His Majesty the King and set to music by Mr. Berger, which touched the hearts of all. The Rev. J. Kauwa, one of the inmates of Kakaako, who was to deliver an address on the occasion, being unwell, did not appear. The children then sang three verses of "Home, Sweet Home," followed by two verses of "Hawaii Ponoi," the entire company standing.

A collation was spread in the refectory, and done full justice to by the company; after which the Band and the Queen's Own participated. The inmates of the Branch Hospital had a treat provided for them in their own quarters afterwards. The Royal anthem was played on the departure of the Royal party. At the request of His Excellency Mr. Gibson, the Queen's Own gave an exhibition drill before the inmates of Kakaako, who were delighted with it.

Thus terminated an event that should be memorable in Hawaiian annals for all time.

A Chinese Secret Society Raided.

Yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, Marshal Soper with five police officers made a raid on a Chinese secret society, in session in the building just below the Kaumakapili Church, on Beretania street. Entrance to the building was effected through an alley-way. When the Marshal and his officers gained admittance to the room where the meeting was being held, they found about one hundred Chinese. A general stampede took place. A large number escaped by the windows, several going out head first. One man drew a three-foot knife on one of the officers, but immediately dropped it and jumped out of the window. Twenty-three Chinese were arrested with a number of books, papers and other paraphanalia and taken to the Station House. Owing to the absence of the Chinese interpreter, Li Cheung, the case against these men has been continued until the 23d. They are all now out on substantial bail. The society belongs to what is known as the Hoong family. It has several names, one of them being Sam Hop Hui. The arrest has caused much excitement in Chinese circles.

Kirkbride-Severance Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Alice May, daughter of W. H. Severance, ex-Consul for Hawaii, and Mr. George B. Kirkbride, a prominent merchant of Minneapolis, took place at the residence of the bride's parents in San Francisco, October 29th. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. G. Beckwith, in the presence of quite a number of invited guests. The floral decorations of the double parlors were elegant and unique, and the work of the bride's young lady friends. The bride wore a costume of white satin made en traine, with bridal bouquet of tea roses and orange blossoms. After the wedding supper, the newly married couple left for Monterey, where they will spend a week, and then leave for their future home at Minneapolis.

To-morrow evening Miss Lily Hiester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hiester, will be married at St. John's Episcopal Church, San Francisco, to Robert Evan McGregor. Mr. Hiester is one of the proprietors of the San Francisco "Daily Report," and ex-President of the Board of Education, and the young bridegroom is his business manager. The best wishes of the ADVERTISER go with the happy couple on their wedding eve.

Do not fail to view those elegant paintings by Strong and Tavernier now on exhibition at King Bros.' art gallery, Hotel st. *

We are showing in our millinery department the most complete assortment of the latest styles in hats, bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, to be found in this city, and at lowest prices. Chas. J. Fishel. *

Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st, N. Y.

9d-w f

Advertisements.

BUY YOUR

Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear from

CHAS. J. FISHEL.

—:o:—

We can safely guarantee a saving of 25 per cent to purchasers of clothing, etc. Call and see what we offer.

Chas. J. Fishel

B. F. EHLERS & CO.,

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,

Honolulu, H. I.

All the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods Received by Every Steamer. 230-oct1-86

NOTICE.

HAVE YOUR HORSES CLIPPED BY MAchinery with the new American Lightning Horse Clipping machine, now in successful operation as the corner of Punchbowl and Queen streets. Any one doubting the superiority of machine over hand clipping should call in and inspect the above machine at work and be convinced. Terms as reasonable as any.

C. B. MILES, Proprietor.

nov19

REGATTA!

PROGRAMME OF REGATTA TO BE HELD on the anniversary of

His Majesty's Birthday,

NOVEMBER 16, 1885,

Under the Auspices of the

Hawaii'n Rowing and Yacht ing Association.

PART I.

1—First-class yacht race, free for all.
2—Two-oared boats—stationary seats, free for all.
3—Six-paddle canoe race, free for all.
4—Whale boat race, six oars, free for all.
5—Six-oared boats, senior crews.
6—Swimming race, free for all.
7—Single sculls (shells).
8—Six-oared boats, sliding seats (junior).

Intermission.

During which will be rowed a six-oared match race between the Blacksmith and Machine Shops of the Honolulu Iron Works Co.

PART II.

9—Second-class yacht race, free for all.
10—Racine canoes, paddles.
11—Barge race, free for all.
12—Four-oared boats, senior crews.
13—Canoe sailing race, for any style of canoe.
14—Diving contest, free for all.
15—Five-oared whaleboat race, free for all.
16—Four-oared gigs, junior crews.
17—Single sculls, shore boats, free for all.
18—Launch race, free for all.

Per order.

TO PLANTERS.

We have just received, by the steamer ALAMEDA, a consignment of

Automatic Trash Feeding Furnaces,

For four and five foot furnaces, complete with grate bars, bearers and trash carriers. Machines of this make are now in successful operation at Spreckelsville, Makee Sugar Company and other plantations.

PLANTERS AND OTHERS

Interested are requested to call and examine the above. For prices and further particulars apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

295tf Agents.

TO LET.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE

JUDGE AUSTIN,

227 Nuuanu Avenue.

Fine two story house with large grounds. Two cottages, large lanai, servants' rooms, carriage house, stable and chicken houses. Everything in perfect order.

Terms reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of

JONATHAN AUSTIN, Over Bishop & Co.'s Bank.

317 tf

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Wilder's Steamship Co. (limited) will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, November 16th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary W. S. S. Co.

Honolulu, November 9, 1885. 322 nov16

THE GREAT REAL ESTATE

—AND—

General Business Offices

—OF—

J. E. WISEMAN,

HONOLULU, H. I.

P. O. BOX 315. TELEPHONE 172

(Established 1879.)

The following various branches of business will enable the public on the Islands and from abroad to gain general information on all matters in the following departments:

Real Estate Department

Buys and sells Real Estate in all parts of the Kingdom.

Values Real Estate and Property in city and suburbs.

Rents and leases Houses, Cottages, Rooms and Lands.

Attends to Insurance, Taxes, Repairing and Collecting of Rentals.

Draws legal papers of every nature—Searches Titles, Records, Etc.

Employment Department

Finds Employment in all branches of industry connected with the Islands.

General Business Matters

Keep Books and Accounts, collect Bills, loans or invest Moneys. Penmanship, Engrossing and all kinds of Copying done.

Procures Fire and Life Insurance.

Advertisements and Correspondence attended to.

Information of every description connected with the Islands coming from abroad fully answered.

Custom House Broker.

Merchants will find this Department a special benefit to them, as I attend to entering goods through power of Attorney and delivering the same at a small commission.

Soliciting Agent for the "MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK," the largest, grandest and soundest Insurance Company in the world.

AGENT for the

"Great Burlington Railway Route,"

In America. Travelers journeying by rail in America will find this route the most comfortable and most delightful. The scenery is the grandest going East, and with the PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS and good meals along the trip, polite attention from employees and reasonable fare no route can excel this. MR. C. K. MILLER, my Chief Clerk, specially attends to this Department, and for information, guide books, maps, etc., he will extend every courtesy.

AGENT for the

Honolulu Royal Opera House.

Managers of first-class companies abroad will address me for terms, etc.

DEPARTMENTS.

Real Estate Broker.
Custom House Broker.
Money Broker.
Fire and Life Insurance Agent.
Employment Agent.
Railroad Agent and
General Business Agent.

ADDRESS:

J. E. WISEMAN,

84 my6-86 HONOLULU, H. I.

CHO WING & CO.,

No. 84 Nuuanu Street,

—DEALERS IN—

Crockery,

Glassware

—AND—

China.

Now offer for sale at very low rates a choice variety of

TEA SETS, VASES, FLOWER POTS, BIRDS AND TREES.

Great Bargains. Great Bargains.

New and beautiful articles of the most delicate workmanship just received from Japan.

P. O. box 259, Honolulu. 312 jan5