BY AUTHORITY

COUNCIL NOTICE.

HON. WILLIAM C. WILDER has been elected a member of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government in place of John A. McCandless, resigned.

The Executive and Advisory Councils are now constituted as follows:

Sanford B. Dole,	S. M. Damon,
Jame A. King,	Cecil Brown,
Theo. C. Porter,	E. D. Tenney,
Wm. O. Smith,	F. W. McChesney,
John Emmeluth,	Ed. Suhr,
Jno. Nott,	Wm. C. Wilder,
C. Bolte,	W. F. Allen,
Jas. F. Morgan,	F. M. Hatch,
H. Waterhouse,	Alex. Young,

CHARLES T. RODGERS,
Secretary Executive and Advisory Councils.

Honolulu, April 18, 1893.
3253-3t 1476-1t

Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
HONOLULU, H. I., April 17, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that JAMES B. CASTLE has this day been appointed Collector General of Customs for the Hawaiian Islands, vice A. S. Cleghorn, resigned.

SANFORD B. DOLE.

By the President.

J. A. KING,
Minister of Interior.

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

W. O. SMITH,
Attorney-General.

3358-2t 1476-1t

Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
HONOLULU, H. I., April 17th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK B. McSTOCKER has this day been appointed Deputy Collector General, vice Geo. E. Boardman, resigned.

JAS. B. CASTLE,
Collector-General.

Approved:
THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

3358-3t 1476-1t

Government Pound, Molokai.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Laws approved on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound of Ulapue, Molokai, to an enclosure near the Kaluaaha Church, and on the makai side of the Government road, on the Island of Molokai.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 18, 1893.
3358 1476-3t

MR. E. LILILEHUA has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Kaluaaha, Molokai, vice J. Kaoo, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior office, April 18, 1893.
3358-3t 1476-3t

MOSES P. WAIWAIOLE, ESQ., has this day been appointed an Agent to take acknowledgment of Labor Contracts for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 17, 1893.
3329-3t

Sale of Lease of a Government Land in Hana, Maui.

On TUESDAY, May 16, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of a tract of Government land in Hana, Maui, containing an area of 2,800 acres, a little more or less.

Term—Lease for 15 years.

Upset price. $200 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 17, 1893. 1475-3

Sale of Lease of a Portion of the Government Land of Haiku, Hilo, Hawaii.

On TUESDAY, May 16, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of a portion of the Government land of Haiku, Hilo, Hawaii, containing an area of 128 acres a little more or less.

Term—Lease for 15 years.

Upset price. $125 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 17, 1893. 1475-3

Sale of Lease of Government Lands in Hualua 1 and 2, Kohala, Hawaii.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of the following Tracts of Government land in Hualua 1 and 2, Kohala, Hawaii:

Tract No. 1—Containing an area of 60 9-10 acres, upset price $2.50 per acre.

Tract No. 2—Containing an area of 76 7-10 acres, upset price $2.25 per acre.

Tract No. 3—Containing an area of 137 6-10 acres, upset price 50c. per acre.

Term—Lease for 15 years.

Rent payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 14, 1893.
3355-4t 1472 3t

Sale of a Piece of Government Land on Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, a piece of Government land known as the "Reservoir Lot," makai of the lot recently sold to S. C. Allen, and now occupied by J. H. Paty, Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu, containing an area of 5513 square feet, a little more or less.

Upset price $300.

JAMES A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 15th, 1893.
3356 1475-3t

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

ORDER FOR SPECIAL TERM.

Deeming it essential to the promotion of justice, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 54 of the Act to Reorganize the Judiciary Department, I hereby order a SPECIAL TERM of the Supreme Court to be held in the Court Room, (upstairs) of Aliiolani Hale, Honolulu, on THURSDAY, the 20th April, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SEAL. Witness my hand and seal of the Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 15th day of April A. D 1893.

A. F. JUDD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest:
HENRY SMITH,
Clerk. 3356-4t

MR. WILLIAM HORNER of Kukuihaele has been appointed by the Board of Education School Agent for the district of Hamakua, island of Hawaii, in place of Mr. Charles Williams.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.

Office of the Board of Education. April 13, 1893 3354 1475 3t

INSECTICIDE WASH!

Having made arrangements with the Commissioner of Agriculture to enable the public to obtain with the least possible trouble, the compound for destroying the Blight, which is so prevalent now in and around Honolulu, any person leaving an order with us for 4 lbs. of Rosin, 2 lbs Tallow and 2 lbs. Caustic Potash will be furnished with an order which if presented at the Government Nursery on King Street will enable the bearer to obtain 5 gallons of compound, ready mixed, 1 pint of which added to 1½ gallons of water, will make an effective Blight Wash.

Buy a few gallons of Blight Wash and save your valuable trees. Send your 5-gallon can to the Nursery, and have it filled.

E. O. HALL & SON,
Corner Fort and King Streets.
3355-1m

For Waianae.

THE SLOOP WAIANAE will sail MONDAY, April 17, at 10 A. M. for Waianae, and will hereafter run regularly between Honolulu and Waianae, making two trips per week, leaving here Mondays and Thursdays of each week at 10 A. M.

Honolulu agent
A. C. PESTANA,
With Gonsalves & Co.
3355-2w

QUARTERLY MEETING.

C. BREWER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ADJOURNED QUARTERLY Meeting of C. Brewer & Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, on Queen Street in Honolulu, on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. F. BISHOP,
Secretary.

3354-1w

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING this day been appointed Guardian of Rebecca Panee Humeku, also known as Rebecca Panee Puuku, by order of the Honorable W. A. Whiting, First Judge of the First Circuit Court, Island of Oahu; notice is hereby given, that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her, and all persons are hereby notified not to give any credit to the said Rebecca Panee Humeku.

J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Guardian of Rebecca Panee Humeku.
Dated Honolulu, April 14, 1893.
3357-tf

MR. THURSTON'S LETTER.

FULL TEXT OF A MUCH-MOOTED DOCUMENT.

No Compromising Sentiments Revealed—A Letter Which Has Been Misrepresented.

[From the Hawaiian Star.]

The letter from Hon. L. A. Thurston to John F. Colburn was brief and without compromising sentiments. In it Mr. Thurston refrained from giving his political views but referred Mr. Colburn to another letter which he had addressed to Antone Rosa and of which the following is a copy. The Star readers will see that the letter does not bear out the interpretation which royalist leaders have placed upon it:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 16, 1893.
HON. ANTONE ROSA,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

FRIEND ROSA:—Yours of March 1st is duly at hand. I am very sorry that the band boys have taken the course which they have. It is certain that they cannot get work enough in Honolulu to support themselves from the receipts of an independent band, as there are not people enough there who could afford to pay for a band of that size to give the boys a living.

With regard to my taking charge of them in Chicago, I thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter and their confidence in me, but for several reasons I would be unable to do it. In the first place the expenses of so large a number of men are very heavy, and it is only by a systematic arrangement that the business part of the trip could be made a success. This would require the laying out of a regular series of entertainments, with detail arrangements with theatres, fair, etc. This time I cannot possibly give to them, as my own business at Chicago will necessarily take a great deal of time. In the second place, I should not think of such a thing as undertaking to engineer such a combination as the Hawaiian band without a thoroughly competent musical leader such as Berger. I think they will make a great mistake if they go on there under the leadership of the Manila man that you speak of, or any of their own number. It requires something besides the ability to blow in the end of a trumpet to conduct a band. You yourself know how rapidly the band has always deteriorated when Berger has been away. Of course, there are other men in the world just as good as Berger, but the boys are a peculiar lot, and I know of no one who has been able to handle them or get music out of them as he has. I should therefore very seriously doubt, the advisibility of their going at all unless they can get him as a leader. I hope that something can be done by which their differences with Berger and the Government can be fixed up, so that they can go to Chicago, as I think their presence there would be of great benefit to Hawaii. You can tell any of those gentlemen in Honolulu, who you say are interesting themselves to keep the band out of my control that they need not worry themselves any longer about it. If the band comes to Chicago, I will do everything in my power to assist them and forward their interests and shall be glad to employ them during part of the time to play at the Volcano Building; further than this I have no desire nor intention to have anything to do with or any control over them, although I presume this will be difficult for some of our peanut-souled friends who cannot imagine any one doing anything except for private gain, to understand.

I am glad that you have succeeded in settling up the Aylett suit with the Bishop estate. I will write to W. O. Smith to represent me in the matter, as the probability is that I will be unable to come back until after the opening of the Fair, and after that my movements are uncertain.

You say that you hope that we will do what is fair for all of you here. You ought to know by this time that we desire nothing else. I think, Rosa, that you have got an opportunity now to take a stand that will not only be beneficial to yourself, but in the highest degree beneficial to your people. I desire to say a few words to you on the subject, knowing that from your superior education and associations you can appreciate the logic of events, and what the future is likely to bring forth as very few of those who look to you for guidance and as a leader can. What is done within the next month or two is going to affect the future of Hawaii for a great many years. A vast number of the natives will look to you and Colburn and a few others for their opinions and information; and whether you take a narrow view of matters or a broad one is going to be a radical factor in the settlement of the question at issue. There are several things which are settled and determined, and if we all recognize them and act upon that basis the results will necessarily be very different from what they otherwise will be. One of these certainties is that the monarchy is pau. The Queen and her partizans may not appreciate this, and will probably continue to labor under the delusion that there is a possibility of her restoration. T. H. Davies is over here now, maundering about the restoration of Kaiulani, but there is no more possibility of it than there is of the restoration of Dom Pedro to Brazil. It is a simple waste of energy on the part of anybody to spend their time in attempting to restore what has fallen through its own weakness. Neumann recognizes this condition fully here, and is now confining his fight to get as much money as he can out of it for the Queen. The question for you and me and the others of us who expect to continue to live in Hawaii to consider is, what is coming next? If the native leaders hang back in a sullen way and oppose annexation, tooth and toe nail, it may very likely have some influence upon the immediate adoption of an Annexation Treaty. It will only cause delay, however, but cannot interfere with ultimate annexation. It will also generate much ill-feeling and perpetuate differences of opinion on race lines, which of all things is the one which we ought to do the most to discourage. As I said, the most that opposition to annexation will succeed in affecting is delay. That is to say, the Provisional Government will remain in power. The United States recognizes it as the government, and will continue to do so until some other understanding is arrived at by mutual agreement. If, through native opposition, annexation does not take place, a Protectorate will be the result. As I said before, this will not be a protectorate of the Hawaiian Government under the monarchy, but will be a continuation of the present government under the protection of the United States. In either case, that of simple delay, or of the protectorate, a continuation of the present autocratic system of government will result, which is a thing which neither you, nor those you represent, nor the Provisional Government desire. It means a government of force, with the attendant probable conspiracies against it and general unsettlement of business and degeneration of values, which will prevent business enterprise from development and be injurious to us all, while no end of personal and party differences and hard feeling will be generated. If the Provisional Government and its leaders were bent on the rule or ruin policy, with no other object in view but to secure control of the Government, which Peterson and his boodle friends are always harping upon, we would want nothing better than the protectorate proposition, which would leave us in control of the Government with Uncle Sam's troops to keep order. We want nothing of the kind, however, and have resisted all propositions from the government here looking to a government on that basis; although we could secure a treaty of that description without difficulty, as the entire opposition in the United States to annexation advocates freely the execution of a treaty on the line above indicated. As I have stated above, however, we have no desire to perpetuate any government of this description, nor secure any laws, terms or conditions which would operate to establish any differences between the citizens of Hawaii on a color or race line. We do not propose to ask for nor accept any legislation which shall apply to either natives or white men that does not apply equally to the other. If, instead of a protectorate with its attendant evils we secure absolute annexation, one thing is certain, the natives and white men equally will have no less liberties as American citizens than they did as Hawaiians, while as far as their financial condition is concerned, there is no comparison of the two situations. With annexation Hawaii will inaugurate such a condition of commercial development as will put the development of 1876 and succeeding years entirely in the shade. No one class in the community will reap the benefit of it. It may be said that the treaty which we have proposed does not cover a number of points which ought to be covered, to wit; the removal of duties, prohibition of carpet-baggers, securing American citizenship to Hawaiian citizens, and similar points. In reply I would say that once become American territory there is not the slightest reason to believe that we will be treated in any manner differently from other portions of the United States. All the subjects spoken of are matters of detail legislation, which have to be covered by legislation passing both Houses of Congress, and are not covered by the treaty for that reason, as that would have caused delay which we are seeking to avoid. As to the offices being given to malihinis, there is no reason that there would be such difficulty as it has become an unwritten law in connection with the territories that the offices shall be filled from local residents, and with very few exceptions, that rule is now and has been for a number of years carried out. If you and others will take hold and frankly work with us, explaining to the natives the situation and doing what you can to correct the impressions being given out by the demagogues, I believe that within a few years from now we will have a prosperous, contented community with no more thought of revolution or conspiracy that there is in Washington; but that if the agitation against annexation and the accompanying stirring up of the kanakas against the haoles goes on, it will result in a situation disastrous to business interests, if not dangerous to the peace. I hope you will show this to Colburn, Bob Wilcox, and any others whom you may choose, and that you will take it in the spirit in which it is intended—that is, the forwarding of the common interests of our country and people. I have got no axe to grind; do not want and will not accept any office, and am actuated by no impulse but to secure the advancement of Hawaii and her people to a freer political and more prosperous commercial condition than she has ever occupied before. I write to you because, although we have been of opposite political parties, I believe you can see through a grindstone when there is a hole in it, and that if you believe that the best interests of the natives lie in the direction of annexation you will use your influence in that direction, even though it may not be the popular side among them to begin with.

Me ke aloha nui ia oe a me ke one hanau o kaua.

Owau no
L. A. THURSTON.

AT IT AGAIN.

Minister Smith Gives His Views To the Public.

BOSTON, MASS., April 8.—Mott-Smith, the Hawaiian Minister to Washington, said to-day that he would remain here some time, as there was nothing for him to do in Washington until Commissioner Blount made his report on the question of annexation.

"He thinks he can do it in three months," said Smith, "but it is my candid opinion that he will remain six months at least. President Cleveland, I believe, has drawn up a treaty with the islands, but just what it is no one appears to know but himself. For that matter, no one appears to know what he proposes to do with it. Nothing will be done in the matter until Commissioner Blount is heard from. They have all the facts now, I suppose, but the Democrats want to have them come from their own representative. In other words, they want to find out for themselves.

"As far as the natives are concerned, they would naturally prefer to remain as they are, while the resident Americans want annexation for what they can make out of it."

The ADVERTISER has the largest circulation and prints more live news than any of its alleged contemporaries. Its advertising columns prove that business men know a good thing when they see it. If you do not take this journal you are behind the times.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Minister Smith is Ignorant of any Recall.

The Department of State was informed to-day, says the Washington Star of the 6th inst., that the Australia brought to San Francisco yesterday from Honolulu a number of dispatches from Minister Stevens at Honolulu, which are now on their way to Washington by mail.

Dr. Mott-Smith, Hawaiian Minister to the United States, called at the State Department to-day and had an interview with Secretary Gresham. He informed the Secretary that he had received no intimation that he would be recalled by the Provisional Government, as stated in a San Francisco dispatch this morning.

Neither Mr. Thurston nor Mr. Carter of the Hawaiian annexation commission is in the city at present. Mr. Carter is in Boston, but expected to return to-morrow or Saturday. The date of Mr. Thurston's return is uncertain. He left for Chicago two weeks ago, announcing that he would be absent a few days only on World's Fair business, but yesterday his baggage was forwarded to him on telegraphic order.

IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE.

The First Bible for the Gilbert Islanders Printed at New York.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The first printing of the entire Bible in the language of the Gilbert islanders took place in the composing and press rooms of the American Bible Society in Bible House to-day. It marked the end of thirty-four years of labor on the part of Rev. Hiram Bingham, missionary to that group of islands in the Southern Pacific. Mr. Bingham was present to see the last type set and the first revolution of the press which made complete the first Gilbert island Bible.

Mr. Bingham was born in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, sixty-two years ago. He was graduated from Yale College in 1853. Four years later he began his first missionary work on the Gilbert Islands, which contain a population of about 3000 people, and are 2500 miles southwest of the Sandwich Islands. He began the translation of the Bible for the benefit of the people in 1859. The Gospel of Matthew was printed in 1875.

On April 11, 1875, just twenty years ago to-day, Mr. Bingham finished the New Testament. On April 11, 1890, he found himself at the end of the Old Testament. A revised copy was put in the hands of Dr. Gilman, secretary of the Bible Society, on May 12, 1892, to be printed. He began the proof reading ten months ago.

The Tourists' Guide for the Hawaiian Islands can be had at this office. This handy book is invaluable for strangers visiting this country. It contains descriptive matter pertaining to the different islands with handsome illustrations and maps. No tourist should be without the guide as it will save them a bother and quesions.

KAWAIAHAO CHURCH!

Saturday Evening, April 22

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

FOR THE BENEFIT
—OF—
Kawaiahao Seminary

GRAND PRODUCTION
—OF THE—
CELEBRATED CANTATA
"The Flower Queen"

Performed by Kawaiahao Seminary.

Choruses in Costumes!
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—ASSISTED BY—

Mr. Wakefield as Recluse

Miss Dale	As Rose.
Miss Von Holt	As Japonica.
Miss Ward	As Hollyhock.
Mrs. Damon	As Tulip.
Miss Parker	As Sunflower.
Miss Helen Parker	As Flora.
Miss Rhodes	As Dahlia.
Miss Nolte	As Crocus.

Admission - 50 Cents

Tickets may be had at Hobron & Newman, Benson & Smith, Castle & Cooke, T. G. Thrum and Hawaiian News Co. 3358-td

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Saved My Wife's Life

Weakness, Nervousness, Salt Rheum.

John W. Jones
Kalama, Wash.

"Of my own free will and accord, unbiased by anyone, and wishing only to do good to the afflicted, I wish to tell of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. I think there are no medicines equal to them, and have proved their merit by experience in my own family. My wife, Rachel, has been afflicted with weakness, nervousness, and salt rheum. I spent nearly all that I had of this world's goods for doctor's bills and medicine until we decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It undoubtedly

Saved My Wife From the Grave.

The salt rheum has entirely healed and she is **restored to good health.** I have many friends and relatives in the east who will be glad to know that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has cured my wife." JOHN W. JONES, Kalama, Wash. Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box. 25c.

HOBRON, NEWMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

H. F. WICHMAN

The vacancy in my Watch Repairing Department caused by the death of my old Watchmaker, has been filled by a competent man of experience from the States.

We are now in a position as of old, to do any and all work in this line, and to guarantee satisfaction.

No work too intricate.

No watch too complicated for us.

The excellent reputation gained in the past for fine work and only such will be maintained at all hazards.

My OPTICAL BUSINESS is now an established institution, and hardly needs mention. Yet as I am making this a FEATURE and a LARGE ONE of my regular business, I want to keep it constantly before you. The many flattering testimonials I have received from my patients the past two months, and the daily increasing business convince me that you appreciate my knowlege, and are willing to profit thereby.

A failure to correct any trouble which glasses can correct IMPOSSIBLE.

My system of testing is so simple and yet so perfect, that the whole thing becomes a pleasure to you, instead of a tedious and painful operation.

Will you bear it in mind?

No charge for testing.

H. F. WICHMAN
3326 1471

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Now on Sale.

Every Can guaranteed First Quality.

S. FOSTER & CO.,
Wholesale -:- Grocers
AND EXPORTERS.
26 and 28 California St., San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Salmon and all Kinds Salt Fish
A SPECIALTY.

Tourists and others visiting Hilo can find the DAILY ADVERTISER and HAWAIIAN GAZETTE (weekly) on sale at the store of J. A. Martin, Waianuenue street.

New Advertisements.

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MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
FOOD

IF YOU WISH your infant to be well nourished, healthy, and vigorous.
THE · BEST · FOOD
For Hand-Fed Infants, Invalids, Convalescents, Dyspeptics, and the Aged.
Our Book for MOTHERS, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," Mailed free upon request.
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We have just received from Factory
720 BOTTLES
—OF—
Mellin's Food
LARGE BOTTLES 55 CTS.
10 Per Cent. Discount
FOR CASH.

Hobron, Newman & Co.
DRUGGISTS.

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WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE following prices:

Poha Jam in 2 lb. cans at	$4.50 per doz.
Poha Jam in 1 lb. cans at	2.50 per doz.
Poha Jelly in 1 lb. cans at	3.50 per doz.
Guava Jelly in 1 lb. cans at	2.50 per doz.

China Orange and Papaia Jam, (this is a very superior article), in 2 lb. cans at $4.50 per dozen

TERMS CASH.

KONA CANNING CO.,
Kealakekua, Kona,
3140-3m Hawaii, H. I.

For Sale.

A ½ ACRE LOT WITH FURnished House thereon, at Iwilei, Honolulu. Apply
JOS. DE SANTOS,
On board S. S. W. G. Hall, or
MRS. SANTOS,
On the Premises. 3355-1w

Horse Pasture at Kaneohe.

HORSES PASTURED AT reasonable rates, and on the best of feed. Apply
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Or Manager at Ranch; Mutual Telephone 713. 3340-tf

The Planters' Monthly

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The phonograph is now located in the Thomas block, on King street. Mr. Stoeckle has a big collection of new records which cannot fail to please the general public.