



Established July 2, 1856.

VOL. XXIV., NO. 4494.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. Q. WOOD,
Attorney at Law
And Notary Public.
OFFICE: Corner King and Bethel Streets.

Dr. C. B. HIGH,
Dentist.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1892.
MASONIC TEMPLE.

A. C. WALL, D. D. S.
Dentist.
Hotel Street, - Arlington Cottage.
4280-y

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.
Alaska Street, Between Hotel and Beretania Streets.
Hours, 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

M. E. GROSSMAN, D.D.S.
Dentist.
78 HOTEL STREET, HONOLULU.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

GEO. H. HUDDY, D.D.S.
Dentist.
FORT STREET, OPPOSITE CATHOLIC MISSION.
Hours: From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

C. W. MOORE,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Diseases of Women and Children.
Office, Club Hotel, Beretania Street.
Telephone 416.

DR. BERT. F. BURGESS,
Trousseau Residence, 446 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, H. I.
Hours: 8:30 to 10 a. m.; 1:30 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone, 852.

H. C. SLOGGETT,
M.D.C.M., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh.
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.
BERETANIA ST., NEXT HOSPITAL.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 1-3 and 7-8 p.m.
— TELEPHONE 701 —

THE HONOLULU SANITARIUM,
1082 KING STREET.
A quiet, homelike place, where trained nurses, massage, "Swedish movements," baths, electricity and physical training may be obtained.
P. S. KELLOGG, M. D., Superintendent.

HITCHCOCK & WISE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HILO, HAWAII
Solicit of Honolulu merchants and attorneys such business as they may have on this island requiring the services of local attorneys.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
Agent to Take Acknowledgments
Office at Kaahumanu St., Honolulu.

The Only Complete Photograph Parlor
IN HONOLULU.

J. J. WILLIAMS, The Photographer.
FORT STREET - - - HONOLULU.

P. MAURICE McMAHON,
Shorthand Reporter.
Law Cases, Depositions, Etc., Accurately Reported.
TYPEWRITING NEATLY AND RAPIDLY DONE.
With W. R. Castle. Telephone, 170.

M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
Leather and :-
:- Shoe Findings.
—AGENTS—
Honolulu Soap Works Company and Honolulu Tannery.

SPECIAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

All kinds of SECOND HAND FURNITURE sold cheap for cash at the I X L, corner Nuuanu and King streets.

THE SINGER received 54 first awards for sewing machines and embroidery work at the World's Fair, Chicago, Ill., being the largest number of awards obtained by any exhibitor, and more than double the number given to all other sewing machines. For sale, lease and rent. Repairing done. B. BERGERSEN, 113 Bethel street.

City Carriage Company have removed to the corner of Fort and Merchant Sts. Telephone No. 113. First-class carriages at all hours. JOHN S. ANDRADE.

G. R. Harrison, Practical Piano and Organ Maker and Tuner, can furnish best factory references. Orders left at the Hawaiian News Co. will receive prompt attention. All work guaranteed to be the same as done in factory.

FRANCIS DUNN,
Architect and Superintendent.
Residence: Hawaiian Hotel. Office: Spreckels Bldg. Room 5.

Sans Souci Seaside Resort.

The pleasantest, quietest, shadiest and most perfectly appointed seaside resort on the Islands. Elegantly furnished detached cottages or rooms are obtained on easy terms. The table is superior to that of any of the city hotels, and all the modern conveniences are provided.
Picnics and bathing parties can obtain extra accommodations by telephoning in advance.

HENRY DAVIS,
320 Fort St., Cor. Fort and Merchant Streets, Honolulu.

WHOLESALE BROKER,
COMMISSION AGENT,
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER
AND STATISTICIAN.

Expert Accountant and General Business Agent.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION

By a Practical Court Reporter.

Ladies and gentlemen desiring to learn shorthand in the quickest time and briefest style, will please communicate with
P. MAURICE McMAHON.
Care of W. R. Castle.
4474-1f

H. MAY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
98 FORT STREET.
Telephone 22. P. O. Box 470.

JOHN A. BAKER,
Real Estate Broker, Collector and Employment Agent.
Office with A. G. M. Robertson, Merchant Street, Opposite Post Office.

LEWIS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
111 FORT STREET.
Telephone 240. P. O. Box 29.

ED. N. HITCHCOCK,
Landscape Photographer

All work strictly high grade and terms moderate.
Office: Cor. Punchbowl and Printers' Lane. Telephone 892.

BEAVER SALOON,
Fort street, opposite Wilder & Co's.
H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

First-class Lunches Served With Tea Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger Ale or Milk. Open from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.
Smoker's Requisites a specialty.

W. C. ACHI & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions.
Office, 10 West King Street.

NOT ENOUGH RAIN

Hiloites Petition For Better Water Supply.

ACTION AT MASS MEETING

Peculiar Advice From Legislature Member.

Wants No Mealy Mouthed Petition. No Water No Water Rates is the Cry.

(Hilo Tribune, December 26.)

In response to the call for a mass meeting that appeared in the columns of the Tribune last week a representative showing of Hilo's business men gathered at the Firemen's Hall last Saturday evening. Sheriff Andrews called the meeting to order and stated the object of the meeting. Mr. F. S. Lyman was called to the chair to preside. In response to the chairman's question: "What is your pleasure, gentlemen?" a recital of the water supply of Hilo followed. The danger of sickness from the use of polluted street streams was explained by Dr. Moore. The inability to cope with fire was suggested by several merchants, the inadequate supply was told by Mr. Vannatta, the injustice of charging for that which was not delivered by Mr. Houston and Mr. Severance believed a much larger patronage could be secured if the supply was forthcoming. Mr. Richards arose to say that he hoped no mealy-mouthed petition would result from this meeting, but that the temper of the people of Hilo be made manifest, that the repeated delay of this very essential addition to our water supply be condemned in no mistaken terms, and he was in favor of stopping the payment of water rates until the water was forthcoming. Mr. Richards' stand started the ball rolling, and it was evident that much indignation exists over the Government's apathy in this refusal to finish the Water Works. Much discussion followed as to the best manner of addressing the Executive, resulting in that a committee of five be appointed to memorialize the Government, setting forth the spirit of the meeting, which resulted in the following:

HILO, HAWAII, December 21, 1896.
To the Executive Council of the Republic of Hawaii, Honolulu:

Sirs:—At a mass meeting that was held at the Firemen's Hall, in Hilo, on Saturday evening, December 19, 1896, in response to a call of L. A. Andrews, Esq., Sheriff of Hawaii, which meeting was called "to consider and decide on some mode of action to relieve the present distress of the town, due to lack of water in the Government pipes, and to avert, if possible, the public calamity threatening the community from the use of water for domestic purposes from ditches running through the town that are commonly used to carry off sewage." The undersigned were appointed a committee and by the meeting instructed to prepare and forward to the Executive Council a letter to be signed by the said committee, which letter should contain a true statement of fact in relation to the present condition of the water supply of Hilo, as well as its needs, and also to request the immediate expenditure of the money now appropriated for the increase of the Water Works of Hilo, therefore, in pursuance to said instructions we, as said committee, beg to submit as follows:

1. That the Hawaiian Government is maintaining a system of water works for the town of Hilo, and is charging and collecting for privileges from the said system, rates equal to what is charged in Honolulu.

2. That the town of Hilo is annually subjected, by reason of lack of sufficient rainfall, to a scarcity of pure water for domestic and other uses, such as should be furnished by the Government system of water works; that this annual lack of sufficient water generally occurs from about October 1st to January or February; that at the present date the supply of water from the Government pipes is totally inadequate to the needs of the town; in fact, that in certain portions of the town no water at all can be obtained during the greater portion of the day.

3. That there are certain populous sections of the town that are not connected with the present system of water works, and the residents are there-

fore not able to obtain water from the Government, although they are willing to pay the required rates, these portions are Puno and that country lying along the Volcano road and beyond the Kukuau bridge.

4. That in case of fire the Fire Department is rendered useless by the lack of sufficient water with which to work.

5. That scarcity of water, annually occurring, compels a large number of people, residents of Hilo, and for the most part people who enjoy privileges from the Government, to use water from certain ditches that flow through the town, all of which are polluted, by reason of fact that they are used as sewers, and are totally unfit for domestic use, thereby endangering the public health and subjecting us to a visitation of an epidemic of disease.

6. That the present supply of water for the Government pipes is derived from one spring only, which spring is by no means perpetual, but which is, on the contrary, liable to dry up during dry seasons and thereby absolutely cut off the whole supply of water.

7. That there are within three-quarters of a mile from the last named spring larger and never-failing springs of pure water, sufficient in quantity to supply the whole town with pure water at all times of the year, and this for years to come; that these springs are situated on the Government land of Pihooua and are Government property, the location of these springs and their relative position to the present source of supply will more clearly appear from the tracing enclosed.

8. That by an Act of the Legislature of 1896, approved on the 13th day of June, 1896, an appropriation of the sum of \$7,500 was made for the purpose of connecting these springs with the present source of supply, and for otherwise enlarging the present system of water works of the town of Hilo, but that over six months have passed since the approval of the said Act, and as yet no steps have been taken looking toward the accomplishing of the said work.

In view of the above facts and of the further fact that the united sentiment of all classes throughout this community insists and demands that there must be no further hesitation or delay in immediately expending the amount set apart by the above-mentioned Act for the extension of the Hilo water works system, we now submit to your honorable body that these wishes should no longer be ignored.

(Signed)
F. S. LYMAN,
GARDNER K. WILDER,
L. TURNER,
C. G. CAMPBELL,
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Committee.

MR. HICKEY AGAIN.

Seeks a Fight and Gets a Bad Eye in Consequence.

William Hickey, the irrepresible individual who was sent to prison some time ago for assaulting his wife's parents, was released yesterday morning, and duly celebrated the event by getting full on two-bit whisky, and having filled his tank, his soul thirsted once more for gore.

He haunted the corner of Hotel and Fort street, looking for some one willing to go him a bunch. He first selected Mr. O. Brown as a suitable mark, but this gentleman being of a peaceful disposition, demurred, and when he afterward decided to "wet his whistle," the irrepresible Hickey volunteered to accompany him, and again Mr. O. Brown demurred.

CANADA WANTS IT

Independence Clubs Organized in Montreal.

GEN. MACEO WAS SLAUGHTERED

Los Angeles Disappointed Regarding S. S. Line.

Support Could Not Be Secured. The Pope Wants American Recognition.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 12.—The protracted negotiations looking to the establishment of a steamship line between Southern California and Japan have to all appearance come to naught. E. C. Potter of Chicago, who, with A. H. Butler of Japan, has been talking up the project, has abandoned all hope of securing co-operation at this end at present, and has returned East, leaving the future of the enterprise in a very indeterminate condition. Mr. Potter has labored with the people of the Coast for some time, and his proposal to raise \$500,000 was at first very favorably considered. San Diego took hold of the plan with some degree of enthusiasm, and the Los Angeles merchants also gave it very careful consideration.

According to Mr. Potter's ideas, as set forth by him at the Chamber of Commerce last Wednesday, the company was to be organized with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 was to be issued, together with a bond issue of \$5,000,000, to be secured by four steamers of 8,000 tons each, to cost in the neighborhood of \$6,500,000. Of this vast capital Southern California was to be required to furnish comparatively a small portion, namely, \$500,000.

Potter approached the undertaking with a considerable degree of confidence, as on the face of it the establishment of such a line would be of incalculable benefit to Southern California and would also be a money-making proposition for the Eastern capitalists. The latter, so he says, had signified a willingness to go into it if the necessary support and affiliations could be secured on the Coast. These Mr. Potter expected to obtain, as he believed the people were sufficiently enterprising to take in a good thing when they saw it. He made some strong arguments, pointing out the possibilities of traffic between the Coast and the Orient. He believed the line would net at least an income of 8 per cent.

The particulars of the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce have not been fully disclosed, but it is known that an effort was made to see what could be raised in the way of subscriptions among the business men. Had the proposal been confined to the purchase of stock, it is possible Mr. Potter's efforts would have met with more favor, but it is understood that he went further and suggested the propriety of a big bonus, inasmuch as this section would reap a material benefit in addition to dividends, but they would not go that far. It is understood Mr. Potter still has hopes of overcoming this obstacle and will try again after he has urged the project further in the East.

INDEPENDENT CANADA.

Club Organized in Montreal to Secure It.

MONTREAL, CAN., Dec. 10.—If anybody has doubts as to the existence of an organization in Montreal to secure the national independence of Canada those doubts may now be dispelled. The Canadian Independence Club is a fact. Established five months ago, it now has a membership of more than 200 persons. The club held a monthly meeting tonight. Its deliberations

were private, but some information of what took place was gained. The big object of the meeting was to declare the club's constitution. It is said that in March next there will be a convention for the object of federating all the groups and clubs of the Dominion. Until then the chief work will be to group individuals favorable to the independence movement throughout Canada; that is, to obtain the co-operation of all those who favor the securing of national independence by pacific means.

A correspondent was shown a communication from the organizer, in which it was said that shortly after the recent Presidential election a non-partisan meeting of men, high in the political world in New York, was held there. Great importance had been attached to a recent dispatch from England conveying the news that the Monroe doctrine had been recognized in connection with the Venezuelan question. The new party believes all Canadian racial and creed differences, such as "America for Americans" would, said the letter, "certainly bring forth the principle, 'Canada for Canadians.'"

Mr. Roebuck was also cited as showing the disadvantages of colonial ties in his celebrated book, "The Colonies of England." "The colonist has no country, the place where he was born and where he has to linger out his life unknown to fame has no history, no past glory, no present renown. What there is of note is England's. Canada is not a nation. She is a colony; a satellite of a mighty star, Great Britain, in whose brightness she is lost. If, then, a Canadian looks for honor in any of these various fields, he must seek it as an Englishman; he must forget and desert his country before he can be known to fame."

The new party believes all Canadian racial and creed differences, such as the separate school question, the creation of irreconcilable clans, which are always a barrier to national progress, originated from the present colonial system.

In the club's constitution its main object is given as an effort to obtain the liberty and independence of Canada by legitimate and pacific means.

MACEO SLAUGHTERED.

Account of How Spaniards Ended His Life.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12.—The Commercial-Tribune special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: J. A. Huau, agent of the Cuban junta in this city, received a long letter this noon from his confidential correspondent in Havana giving full details of the assassination of Maceo. "Yes," said Huau, "Maceo is dead, but Cuba will live long. The death of no one man can crush the brave spirit of the patriots of Cuba, who are fighting gallantly for liberty."

The letter of Mr. Huau gives virtually the same account of the ambush and death of Maceo as already given out tonight. Mr. Huau said tonight: "The Spaniards say they do not know where Maceo's body is. They know full well. They have buried it to cover their treachery to a degree, and will exhume it soon and say, 'Ah, here is the body of Maceo.' From today Cuba will fight harder than ever before. This will be a sad day for Spain. I do not know who will succeed Maceo, but I think it will be Col. Rios Rivera, a brave and intelligent soldier."

The letter goes on to say that Maceo crossed the trocha, going to the place appointed for the meeting. He passed the Spanish sentinels, under Spanish protection, and they presented arms in his honor. Going forward some four miles from the trocha, Maceo and his staff, numbering 35 men and officers came to a hillside thickly studded with small pines and underbrush. Here a Spanish outpost was observed. Maceo sent forward his flag, and in a few moments he was signalled to advance. As the party did so, hundreds of Spanish soldiers arose out of the underbrush, completely surrounding the party. Maj. Cirujeda galloped up and demanded Maceo's surrender. "Never!" shouted the intrepid Cuban leader, drawing his sword as he saw he was entrapped.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE