



CUPID IS READY TO DROP OUT

Home Rulers May Have to Choose Again.

BELIEF THAT THE NOMINEE QUILTS

Leaders Think They May Induce Him to Stand the Campaign in the Fourth.

JONAH KALANIANAOLE does not want to run for the lower house of the Legislature on the Home Rule ticket, according to friends to whom he has communicated his purpose since his return from Hilo. It was very soon after he got into the city that he made up his mind he would not make the race, but he has made no other than an unofficial announcement so far. Last night an attempt was made to talk with Mr. Kalanianaole, but although he was at home he refused to answer a question.

Among the Home Rulers the refusal of Mr. Kalanianaole was made the subject of some conversation at the drill shed meeting last evening, where it was seen that he, though present, did not take any conspicuous part in the proceedings, as might have been expected of the chairman of the committee which made the arrangements for the gathering. From a source near to the Prince it is learned that he has made up his mind that it would be impolitic for him to run at this time. His real reasons, he has said to several persons, would be made known when the committee meets the next time for the purpose of considering general business.

Should this decision of Mr. Kalanianaole be final, and there are many who believe that he will reconsider when the matter is pressed upon him, there will be pikikua nui, for it is admitted that there is not such another candidate in the ranks of the Home Rulers. Some of the members believe that they can win with Mr. Kalanianaole, which is more than they could expect with any other man in their party. It was for this purpose that he was named, and should he fail to listen to the voice of the majority Thursday evening, there will be a hole in the Home Rule slate which will be hard to fill.

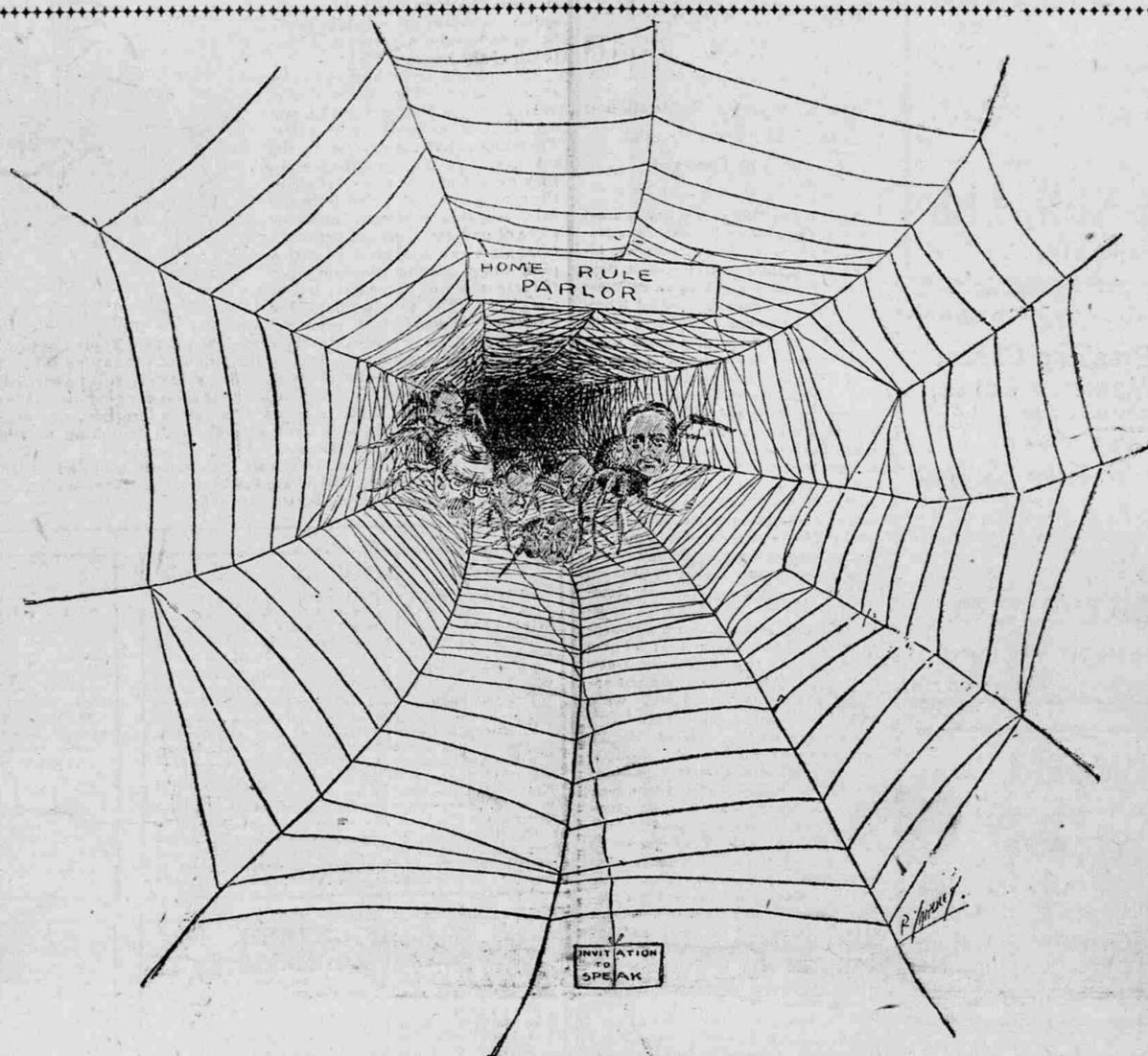
There have been rumors of dissatisfaction within the committee for the past week, but whether or not these might be responsible for the decision, as it has been reached by Mr. Kalanianaole, cannot be said. He has declared often that he is for conservative action; for the protection of the interests of the planters and for the making of the majority party the one which shall stand for the advancement of the business interests of the Territory. There was a hot fight in the committee recently over the very expression of the resolutions passed Saturday evening as to Chinese labor, and the nominee led the contest to declare that the Home Rulers favored the admission of Chinese for field labor, for regulation and restriction, not for exclusion.

There will be a large meeting of the Home Rule Committee Thursday evening for the purpose of hearing the reasons why their candidate will not make the race. There is realized to be a crisis, for there will be placed in the platform upon which the Home Ruler will run in the event of the special election, a declaration for an extra session and city and county government, and it is thought that a victory for the Home Rulers under such circumstances would compel the Governor to call the session.

Members of the committee said last evening that they would endeavor to make it necessary for the nominee to make the race, and that there was not a single man in sight who could hope to win, other than Mr. Kalanianaole, so there would be no declination permitted. None of the personal friends of the nominee would answer any questions last evening.

HOME RULERS MASS MEETING

BUT FOR the fact that there was no vote called upon the resolutions to ratify the message of the President of the United States, and the chairman announced that they were passed without that formality, the



HOME RULERS TO REPUBLICANS—Will You Walk Into my Parlor?

REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT OVER A SECRETARYSHIP

Belief That There Will be a Struggle for the Place Made Vacant by Hendry's Resignation.

When the Republican Territorial Committee meets this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the headquarters, the great fight will be upon the secretaryship, according to the present outlook. It has developed that the plan to nominate a member of the committee as secretary, giving him an assistant, will meet with some opposition. Should this not be done, there are factional fights which may result in the defeat of J. D. Avery, who was assistant to Secretary Hendry, and who has received many endorsements.

It is understood that not less than six out-of-town members have signified that their votes are to be cast for Mr. Avery, and it is known he has received endorsements from the district committee here as well as from Republican legislators and leading men. The fight upon him has taken the form of a color line squabble. The members of the fifth district, it is understood, have decided that they shall have the naming of the secretary this time, as Hendry was named by the Fourth district, and as Mr. Avery, a Fourth district man, is a hoole, they have served notice that they will nominate a Hawaiian. It is understood that their candidate is W. H. Coney of the Evening Bulletin. This will not be permitted to go through without a contest, as there are members of the committee who will insist that the secretary be one of their number. The only committeeman to come out for the place so far is W. J. Coelho of the Fifth district.

HOW CONGRESS DID BADLY BY HAWAII IN LEGISLATION

Harper's Weekly contains the following article of importance about the failure of Congress, in framing the Organic Act, to acquaint itself with conditions here:

Representative Hill of Connecticut has discovered how a member of Congress can best serve his party and his country as well. During his vacation Mr. Hill has made a tour of the world, visiting particularly such sections of the globe as are likely to be involved in questions that are to come before this session of Congress. He has, in the first place, crossed the American continent—in itself not a bad thing for one whose duties re-

quire him to look after the interests of the continent to do. He has visited Hawaii, which bids fair to be somewhat of a storm-center in the near future. Guam, Tutuila, and the Philippines have each, according to their importance, received his attention and these Mr. Hill has traveled to Japan, China and Russia. In all of these places he has made a study of the conditions that will, in the natural course of events, affect materially American interests, and as a result of his observations he will be able to approach vital questions of policy with an intelligent apprehension of existing facts. Education of this sort is of distinct value to the nation itself, and it would be

a good thing if many of our representatives at Washington would do precisely what Mr. Hill has done. They should do it also in the same way that Mr. Hill has done it—individually, and not in juncts which are rarely conducive to successful results, since it is only human nature for men traveling in one another's society to go in rather for a good than an instructive time.

The particular value of such a course of action is indicated by present conditions in Hawaii, where reactionary forces at work have become a serious menace to the success of American rule. For all of this we in this country are directly responsible. Congress has dealt unintelligently with the Hawaiian people. Congressmen have known nothing of them, of their virtues, of their weaknesses, and they have ventured to enact laws for their governance which are far from promoting the happiness of the natives, and which, while tendering them their liberties, practically thrust them into the grasp of a tyranny of ignorance.

If Congress would abide by the reports of its officially accredited agents, these errors of judgment would be minimized, but Congress is not given to that sort of thing. In the Hawaiian case particularly, actuated by high ideals no doubt, but incredulous of reported conditions, Congress deliberately set aside the recommendations of the Cullom commission sent to investigate, and by a stroke of the pen, placed three thousand intelligent and financially responsible voters at the mercy of eleven thousand Kanakas, who know nothing of the fundamental principles of liberty, and who become the natural allies of every unscrupulous element in the islands. Had any considerable proportion of those who voted on the Hawaiian measures taken the trouble to familiarize themselves with the exact facts, it is fair to assume that they would not have made so serious a mistake, for the norm of sincerity in our legislative bodies is high, critics to the contrary notwithstanding. The members are earnestly anxious to do the right thing, and when they know what they are about they generally do it. When they act in ignorance they fail, and we submit to them that it is their paramount duty not to act in ignorance in any matter in which they are to regard themselves as trustees for the public welfare.

Too Many Points of Interest.

Liliuokalani observes with great regret a tendency to let the Isthmian canal, reciprocity and other minor topics crowd her claims for financial consideration at the hands of the government to one side.—Washington Star.

Read the Daily Advertiser; 75 cents per month.

BRITISH MUST BE PATIENT

Claims Are Now in Hands of the Ambassador.

SECRETARY HAY CONSIDERS THEM

Action Promised But the Result Will Not Come Until Consideration is Complete.

WASHINGTON is a name with which to conjure among the claimants against the Republic of Hawaii for imprisonment and trial in 1895. Recent advices have been received from the capital of the nation that the State Department has taken under advisement representations made by the British embassy, and that Sir Julian Pauncefote has signified to the representative of the claimants of English allegiance that he hoped to have a favorable reply for them, if only they would wait a while.

In the close relations which have been recently existent between the two countries, brought about during the negotiations of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and its supplement, the injection of the claim of the British subjects for imprisonment and trial here during the time of the rebellion against the republic, came as an unwelcome guest. There was some hesitation about its being considered, but this was overcome and the matter was taken up by the ambassador with Secretary Hay in person.

From information received here it is made known that the State Department has been carefully informed in the premises, and that there is not a step which may be taken that will not be carefully fought over in the light of the presentations made upon previous demands for the facts in the case, from the department. It is said that there will be no more testimony required, as the facts which are contained in the affidavits taken on with the most recent presentation of the case, and the former statements of the government are sufficient.

The attorney in this prosecution of the claims is former Judge W. L. Stanley. He was chosen to undertake the matter soon after the death of the late Paul Neumann, and when upon his trip to his former home in Ireland, he passed through Washington and laid his case before the British embassy and finally before the State Department. It is understood that the injunction to wait patiently came from the attorney to the interested men here, and that there will be no further information until the return through the capital of the attorney.

CANE-GROWERS OF THE SOUTH

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—A prominent sugar planter, in discussing the sugar outlook recently said: "Some of the larger plantations will be grinding until well into January. The reason for this protracted season is not the great tonnage delivered at the mills, but the late start and the inadequate labor supply, which has not permitted the mills to do their best in the way of taking off the crop expeditiously. Some very fine yields have been reported, and the richness of the cane juice promises in a measure to make good the losses due to lower prices and the higher cost of labor.

"As a matter of fact, the sugar producers are in poor shape to face the fight which is before them in Congress. The contest, however, is by no means a hopeless one, as sugar has many friends in Congress, and were it not for the backing of the administration there would be little cause for the present anxiety.

"The fight is on in earnest, and in order to fully arouse the sugar interests there will be a meeting of the American Cane Growers' Association in New Orleans on January 9."