

THE INDEPENDENT

Issued every afternoon except Sunday at
"Brito Hall," Konia Street.

"Gainst the wrong that needs resistance,
For the right that needs assistance,
For the future in the distance
And the good that we can do

"I am in the place whereof I am demanded
of conscience to speak the truth, and the truth
I speak, impugn it who so list."

EDMUND NORRIS, - - Editor.
G. C. KENYON, - - Manager.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894.

Messrs. Gear and Finney have served notice of infringement of copyright on Messrs. Norris and Kenyon this afternoon. Mr. Gear has copyrighted the title "The Evening Bulletin with which is incorporated the Independent," and alleges that our paper infringes that title. His other assertions are both false and malicious if he really believes them.

CASTLE CONFIRMED.

In the secret session to-day Minister Hatch gave such strong and essential reasons for the confirmation of W. R. Castle as Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington, that the verdict was reversed and the voting in favor of confirmation was almost unanimous, even after having heard the committee's report. The INDEPENDENT has the first news.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Advertiser with its usual wealth of erudition and deep delving into the by-ways of literature, now announces that the opposition to Mr. W. R. Castle comes from the nine tailors of Tooley street. This remarkably close shot in the matter of quotations reminds us (as W. N. Armstrong would say) of Baron Cuvier, the celebrated naturalist who, on going in to the sessions of the French academy one day, when they were preparing their celebrated dictionary, was asked his opinion of the following definition: Crab—A little red fish which walks backward. "Capital, gentlemen," said he, "it only lacks a few things. The crab is not always little, it is not red, it is certainly not a fish, and it doesn't walk backwards. With those few exceptions, gentlemen, your definition is perfect." Now, as far as memory serves, there were but three tailors of Tooley street, and they became celebrated, if not famous, by signing, and being the only signers of a memorial beginning, "We, the people of England." It is truly unfortunate for Mr. W. R. Castle that even his own journal cannot build up an imaginary opposition to him without first multiplying it thrice. At that rate how does the real opposition grow? And the real public—not the Advertiser and its tailors—say, we are a unit, even Hawaiians and all, against W. R. Castle and his Kawaiabao methods being appointed to represent us anywhere and for any object.

The appropriation calling for a pension for Princess Kaiulani is the first step on the part of the Government in the line of reconciliation. We understand that the measure was solely due to the remonstrances of Ministers Damon and Smith. The removal of Dr. Eason from the prison shows that a portion of the Cabinet at least is ready to extend a reconciling hand. Why not now, while a more friendly feeling prevails, take the step right out and do what some day must be

done, that is, throw open the prison doors and restore the supporters and protectors of hundreds of Hawaiians to their domestic hearths and to the bosoms of their families. After what we have seen lately of the tendencies of the Cabinet in regard to the prisoners we refuse to believe that the majority of the Executive will stand calmly by and see the boys die from malarial and typhoid fevers simply in the hope of screwing the abnormal fines imposed out of their parents and relations.

It is no wonder that even the Cabinet Ministers do not know their own constitution. That instrument was drawn in such a slipshod manner that it would take a mind reader to find out what was meant. Minister Damon innocently sent his appropriation bills to the House of Representatives and just before that august body was going to consider them he found out that the constitution demands that the Senate has the first consideration of such bills. The bills were tabled and the "body" looked disgusted at being a second consideration.

Since the days of the monarchy the most pleasant fact on record in the line of improvements is that none of the Representatives chew tobacco. W. O. Smith—well, that's gum.

A stranger visiting the legislative hall yesterday morning asked why the white men sat together in the front row and the natives were huddled in the back rows. It was impossible to give any sensible answer to the question. In other places the legislators sit according to districts—here according to color. If they had to be placed according to intelligence who would be in the front row?

Olas front lots must be short of land to want to steal half of the road forest for nothing.

The Senate's committee's amendments to the Land Act provide for granting to Olas leaseholders fee-simple patents instead of their Crown Land leases.

The petition of Olas coffee planters calling for Government subsidy is rather amusing. We understood that the planters of that district were making millions and that the Labor Commission was going to send thousands of capitalists to that place, and now comes patriots like Lanning and Grossman and relate at large their fights with blights and bugs and demonstrate their insatiable desire for pay. We are getting still more depressed.

CUR LABOR LAWS.

The special session of the legislature will deserve and receive the approval of the country if it will make a revision of the now existing master and servant laws. The present laws are and have been a blot on the civilization of Hawaii, and they will be found a serious impediment in eventual efforts to secure annexation. Although little publicity is given to the constant trouble between masters and servants such troubles exist and hardly a day goes by without complaints and statements of alleged grievances pouring into the offices of the foreign representatives.

Hawaii is fortunate in having had, and still having, the countries of their foreign citizens represented by wise and discreet diplomats who act in a calm and judicious manner

as arbitrators between employer and employee. But the foreign representatives do not find it an easy matter always to pacify their countrymen who cannot see the justice of laws which give to the master all—to the servant nothing.

To revise the system of contract labor during this session would perhaps be impracticable but certain amendments to the laws could be made which would help to prevent disputes and disagreements in the future. There is a constant difference of opinion in regard to what constitutes 10 hours work. The men generally hold that they fulfil their contract by being out of their houses and at work for 10 hours and they claim that the time used for dinner is included in the said time. The employers demand 10 hours actual work and construe the contracts to mean that the time used by the servant for dinner is not to be part of the 10 hours. This matter should be adjusted by legislation one way or other. In some districts the judge before whom the question has been brought decides in favor of the employers (they generally do). In others the claims of the servants are upheld (but rarely.)

Another matter which was the cause of trouble a short while ago is the use of a warrant instead of a summons against a contract-deserting laborer. On one of the best conducted plantations on Maui considerable dissatisfaction and discontent was caused by the indiscreet use of a warrant by a blundering district magistrate. A laborer who only had been a short while in the country but who had intelligence enough not to allow what he believed to be his rights to be trampled upon, raised the question as to the 10 hours referred to above. He refused to work 10½ hours and quit when the exact 10 hours were up. He then, according to our beautiful laws, became a deserter and, at 9 o'clock in the evening, he was arrested on a warrant and marched, miles to the lock up. The man was willing to submit to the judge's decision in regard to what constituted 10 hours work according to the contract, but he did object to working 10 hours and then at night being dragged out of his house and marched to jail. Yet this is but one of many similar instances.

The laws as they exist and are administered at present are unjust onesided and contrary to all ideas of equality and liberty. If the laborer breaks his contract he is punished by imprisonment, and become a defacto criminal. If the employer breaks the contract no punishment is meted out to him, and the only redress the laborer has is that he can in that case leave his master and hunt for work, or starve.

We have hopes that the present government will take this matter up. President Dole, when judge, has both expressed as his opinion officially and unofficially that our labor laws are unconstitutional. We do not believe that he has found reason to alter that opinion, although he has exchanged the judicial silk for the presidential purple.

The planters ought to be and shall be protected in their relations to the laborers but the time is past when the just demands of the servant can be overlooked and the glorious principles of liberty and equality ignored. If nothing is

done soon to adjust the relations of master and servant here, the latter will some day take it into his head, as he has sporadically in isolated cases of former times, and adjust them himself; and that would be awkward, Mr. Planter!

THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

WHO THEY ARE?

The Council of State is now complete. The President, Senate and House of Representatives have each elected or selected five members, and, and the country is safe. The mission of the gentlemen is to act as a high privy council and general all-round legislature when the regular Legislature elected by a section of the people is constitutionally not in session. It is unnecessary to state that the "people" are not represented in the Council. Not one of the members could secure an election to a poundmastership at a popular ballot of all the residents of Hawaii. The following are the Councillors.

P. C. Jones, born in America, manager of the sugar house of Brewer & Co., capitalist, and at one time Minister of Finance under the monarchy.

C. Dole, born in Germany, sugar factor and partner in Grubbayn & Co. A member of the Advisory Council and a clever lobbyist and all round politician, providing the public are not admitted to listen to the debates.

Cecil Brown, born in Hawaii of English parentage. A lawyer, agent for James Campbell, and formerly Attorney-General under the monarchy.

W. C. Wilder, born in Canada. A prominent merchant and capitalist. President of the Senate.

Jas. A. Kennedy, born in Scotland. Inspector of the Prison, otherwise unknown.

Mark P. Robinson, born in Hawaii, his father's heir, and at one time Minister of Foreign Affairs under the monarchy.

John Eas, born in Hawaii. Boss of the I. I. S. N. Co., capitalist. A noble under the monarchy.

Geo. W. Smith, born in America. Proprietor of a leading drug store, though well-known in political circles, has never held office previously.

D. L. Naone, born in Hawaii. A painter by trade, now speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. G. M. Robertson, born in Hawaii of English parentage. A lawyer and lately Deputy Attorney-General.

C. M. Cooke, born in Hawaii of missionary parentage, capitalist, sugar planter and all round financier. No previous political record.

Henry Smith, born in Hawaii of part Hawaiian parentage. Chief Clerk of Chief Justice Jud J.

T. B. Murray, born in America. A leading mechanic, president of the American League, and prominent in the late war.

Jos. P. Mendonca, born in Portuguese dominions. Rancher and capitalist and friend of Bolte.

John Eam-luth, born in America. An honest man.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. H. A. P. Carter was driving this morning in hack No. 141, when outside the office of P. C. Jones on Fort street, a wheel ran off and the hack was dished. The horse fortunately stopped and some gentlemen present assisted Mrs. Carter out and held the horse until the driver obtained another nut for his wheel.

A Short Stay.

The Alameda due here to-night or early to-morrow morning will only stay three hours in port. Correspondents will do well in having their letters ready and not follow the ordinary rule of beginning letters when the whistle of departure sounds the first time.

Timely Topics



June 24, 1895.

At last Hawaii will become a true Paradise on the earth, an Eldorado that even the most imaginative dreamer could hardly picture. Between the Labor Commission and Mr. Dole's Land Act every happiness and prosperity will be secured forever. The first tells us how to become rich by growing coffee and cabbage and the last gives us the necessary lands on which to raise the said coffee and cabbage. The Bureau of Agriculture invents and imports toads and bugs and all possible blighted destroyers and the day is near when the proverbial small farmer only needs to take his back to and go out in the forest and field and fill it with berries and fragrant sauerkraut.

But how is he going! On foot? That will be much too warm on horse back? Too inconvenient; he can't tie his horse to a cabbage head. How then, will be asked.

On a Monarch, of course.

That is why we imported that celebrated bicycle which has already become world-renowned and the popularity of which is assured here as elsewhere. We have only a few left of the lot that were received by the "Andrew Welch." An order for more Monarchs has gone forward and we will soon be ready to supply the 20,000 small farmers who will be induced to come here by the Labor Commission, with the indispensable bicycle. We have them in two grades, one we offer at \$90. It is a strong serviceable wheel and we guarantee that it will give satisfaction to anyone who tries it. The other grade which we have in stock is without comparison the best bicycle ever imported here. We sell it at \$105. This wheel is perfect. It is now preferred in the States to any other wheel and ladies and gentlemen are unanimous in their praise of this high class bicycle. We could write columns in describing the beauty and qualities of Monarchs, but we prefer to ask you to step into our store without delay and make a personal inspection. Persons who have not yet straddled the *fin de siècle* horse and who desire to learn how to ride should begin their experience on a Monarch. The Monarch simply teaches them to ride and it is nearly impossible to take a tumble when once seated on the Monarch's back and speeding towards Waikiki. Make an inspection at once as our stock will run out and then will you have to wait for the arrival of our next invoice.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

307 FORT STREET,

Opposite Spectator's Block.