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For the right that needs assistance,
For the future in the distance
And the good that we can do.

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EDMUND NORRIE, - - Editor.
G. C. KENYON, - - Co-Editor.
F. J. TESTA, - - - Manager.

Residing in Honolulu

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1895.

CORNERED.

Why is Mr. E. G. Hitchcock in Honolulu, asks a tax-payer. We really can't tell, but we have done all we could to get an explanation in regard to his prolonged vacation from the high officials of the Republic.

Mr. Hitchcock is Sheriff of Hawaii, and it seems to us that the duty of the Marshal of Mr. Dole's Republic, would be to order him back to his beat and attend to his duty there, even if he had to face a fire engine.

So reason the people who only look at the situation in a superficial manner. The truth is that Sheriff Hitchcock, while Marshal, has brought the Government into a most disastrous pilikia, ahd is now called upon to extract his patrons from their very awkward position.

Mr. Smith left for New Zealand to get get out of the way, and his remaining colleagues in the Government sing a chorus, in which they tell Hitchcock to bring forth the proofs of conspiracy, treason and rebellion, which be claimed a few months ago to have against a number of foreigners cast into jail and ill treated.

Poor Hitchcock can't do it, and his bosses are giving him the cold shoulder, and treating him with contempt, wouldn't that treatment of the "sunbeam" of Hilo have been a great deal better, about nine months ago Messrs. Dole, Damon & Co?

Mr. Hitchcock's spies have left this country—mostly for the good of the country—but if the ex-Marshal had the whole outfit here, had possession of the files of the Holomua—had every conversation or expression made by the so-called suspects down pat—he would still be in the bitter freezing cold.

The Government is losing the valuable services of Mr. Hitchcock by holding him here in his endeavors to justify the arrest of innocent and independent foreigners. If the men arrested were guilty of violating the laws of this country, they ought to have been tried according to law as the treaties require, and if found guilty punished. To try to excuse the arbitrary and illegal arrest and imprisonment of them, is ridiculous, and it is a pity that the valuable time of the "holy terror" should be used for such a purpose. By the way, isn't he now a "holy terror" to Mr. Dole & Co?

For Novelties by every steamer look in at L. B. Kerr's. *

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

If President Cleveland had fallen on W. R. Castle's neck, as the Advertiser suggests, he would probably have crushed him—beneath the weight of dignity.

According to the Advertiser, Mr. Cleveland will keep his hand on the lever of the next presidential nomination. Perhaps so! But is that all he will keep on it?

No one knows anything about the experimental station yet. Commissioner Marsden is in evidence yet. So is Thursday's Advertiser. But no one can see the connection between the two.

Colonel Spalding's cable scheme is likely to get a black eye. It may run up against a snag. The Star says, "absentee landlordism is pretty certain to receive the attention of the legislature in February." *Pela paha!*

The Bulletin thinks our steamship subsidies are "liberal." Why, they don't even pay the postage on the mail. Yet the Government could no doubt prescribe and enforce conditions as to the length of any steamer's stay in port.

In San Francisco Henry Waterhouse said to a Call reporter: "For some time past the royalists, annexationists and everybody else have been a unit politically." Bravo! Henry! Why can't it be so all the time? It would be better for all. Though some must come down from their high horse.

The Star blossoms out into alleged humoristic efforts in reciting the leader of the Clark party of tourists' pronunciation of Kilauea—our Hawaiian volcano's name. It is not necessary to state that twenty-four months have not elapsed since the Star man learned to pronounce it properly himself. Neither is it necessary to ask when you "Kill-a-ewe"—to further inquire "Kill (it) where."

What a remarkable feature of American municipalistic ideas is shown in the statement that Jos. Medill, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, has had to ask for site for his proposed statue to Ben. Franklin from the Lincoln Park Commissioners of that city. Think of it! In England or Australia he would have presented the statue. The commissioners would, in duty bound, have done the rest.

And yet we have the tabu on fish between Waikiki and Moanalua. Why? Does it fill someone's pockets—or help to fill them? Has any one shown yet that fish from anywhere have conveyed infection, or are capable of conveying infection? Or are we—Board of Health, medicine men and all—to depend on the words of a semi-ignorant secretly practising Hawaiian kahuna? It is time the folly was put an end to.

Go abroad and learn news of home. Henry Waterhouse said in San Francisco, concerning the cholera outbreak: "It will be the cause of our adopting one of the grandest systems in the world for keeping the city clean and healthy. Steps are being taken already in that direction." Sure! Henry! Sure. While Rowell has charge of it if it isn't "one of the grandest" it will cost just as much—or probably more.

According to the decision in another column persons desiring to build and making a contract for the same must under Hawaiian law be practically their own contractors, for they, apparently, are liable for every sub-contract or debt the contractor makes on the building. Their only remedy would appear to be to force the contractor to give a good and sufficient bond—outside of all others—with sureties that he will satisfy every claim made on account of the building.

A Mrs. Hutchinson has been refused permission to go to the leper settlement by the Board of Health. The Advertiser doesn't like the refusal. It says, "the line should not be drawn against those who are prompted by honest and noble inspirations." True! But supposing, after they get there, they change their minds. Where is segregation then? The ladies who are there now, are bound by ecclesiastical vows to stay, and that is their guarantee. What has Mrs. Hutchinson to offer?

A few days ago the Bulletin howled about the probability of the dredger deposits being allowed to run on the site of the former Chinese theatre. It alleged that the inhabitants of Leleo and Aala would probably die from the microbes generated by the discharge of the mud from the harbor and Nuuanu stream bottoms. Now it urges local capitalists to profitably use their surplus capital in getting the said discharge and utilize it as a fertilizer. Oh! Memory! sweet memory! —or rather malodorous (in this case) memory.

Peculiar ways are used by the Star to vary its expressions occasionally:

"The Cubans now propose to use slings, bows and arrows to hurl dynamite in the ranks of the Spaniards. There is a natural repugnance against this mode of warfare that even the best rriends of the patriots will find hard to overcome."

Even Hamlet railed against "the slings and arrow of outrageous fortune." No wonder the Cubans object—and even the Star man, with all his knowledge of the bombs manufactures at the Honolulu Iron Works for probable use against filibusters (or other persons?) cannot stomach the allegation

The Governor of Georgia, a Mr. Atkinson, said at the opening of the Atlanta Exposition:

"Nor does an emancipated white serf or peasant in the white countries of the world have the same protection for life, liberty and property, nor the same opportunities for the pursuit of happiness as are afforded the negro in ths States, where he was once a slave." Of the equality of the negro with the whites he says: "God never tried to make him the equal of the white."

How about the lynching, the mob rule, the prevention from exercising the ballot, the separate schools and churches, and the general social ostracism from railway cars, hotels, theatres and private society? Do any of those occur in Russia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Roumania or elsewhere serfs have been emancipated. The last quoted sentence is too blasphemous to need comment.

We print elsewhere a sample of New York journalism. The article dealing with the points of Miss Vanderbilt shows the vulgarity to which American journalism has descended. It is almost incomprehensible that a leading paper, the New York World, could for the sake of the gain of a few dollars stoop so low as to tell the world the size of the nose and the shoes, the gown and the flowers of a young lady, residing in New York and holding no official position. There seems to be no difference in United States journalism in dealing with a filly, the dam and sire of which are noted, or a young girl who has the advantages and disadvantages of being an heiress. The worst feature in the matter is, though, that the girls, whose "points" from their hair, and teeth, to their underclothing are remarked on rather seem to like the vulgar notoriety. At least they never seem to recent it—Is not our Honolulu society entering the same road?

The Advertiser wants a Sanitary Kindergarten and in the course of its remarks says:

"For instance if you wish to go to an opium joint in Honolulu you must first find a kanaka policeman who has influence enough with the Chinese dope fiends to get permission to introduce his friends and then, when the interview is accorded all sorts of questions are asked and the request deliberated upon by a half dozen sallow-faced individuals before the answer yes or no is received."

Is that what the police force is for? Eh, Marshal? To introduce visitors to dope joints which you afterwards order them to raid? Or do you make arrangements—so many visitors, then so many raids? And how do you divvy, if you divvy at all? You had better raid the Advertiser.

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Train will leave on Sundays at 9:15 A. M. Arriving in Honolulu at 5:26 P. M.

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Timely Topics.

Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1895.

It has been demonstrated in a most serious manner during the late epidemic of what vital importance pure water is to all human beings. While our medical men have differed in opinion in regard to the nature and treatment of the epidemic which now fortunately is ended, there has only been one opinion in regard to the imperative necessity of having an ample supply of pure water for all purposes. In Honolulu the water supply is now plentiful both for drinking purposes and for irrigation. The same cannot be said for the country districts. In many places it is necessary for the inhabitants to carefully save rainwater in tanks especially where artesian wells are impossible.

It has been a great help to people living in the country that we have introduced the celebrated Aermotor in these islands. Many people have availed themselves of the golden opportunity to purchase one of our galvanized Aermotors, and they have in all instances expressed themselves as highly satisfied with the bargain.

The Aermotor is especially appreciated because it runs in the lightest wind. Being geared back three to one, it starts with only a third of the load that the ordinary mill has to contend with. This enables it to start and run in a zephyr so light that all competitors stand idly by. Again, its lightweight and perfect bearing enable it to face up to and get the full benefit of the breeze. The wheel is so light and its efficiency so great that it is an absolute calm indeed which induces it to stand still.

The lightweight of the Aermotor is a strong point in its favor. The weight affects the cost of transportation; the ease of handling and erection; the facility of turning on the tower to face the wind for work; the regulation for safety in a high wind; the recovery of working position when danger is past; the sagging of the tower out of shape; the vibration and breaking of the tower in a storm and consequently the weight, strength and cost of a tower and foundations. The Aermotor only weighs about two-fifths as much as the other mills which do the same work. The great disparity in weight is in part made possible by the use of steel, malleable iron, and the very best materials throughout, and explains why so excellent a piece of work can be turned out at so low a price.

We invite farmers and others who have use for an Aermotor to call in at our stores, or write to us and we shall be pleased to give every further information necessary in regard to this invaluable farm implement.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., L'd
307 FORT STREET,
Opposite Spreckels' Block.