

# THE INDEPENDENT

ISSUED

EVERY AFTERNOON

(Except Sunday)

At "Brito Hall," Konia Street.

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"Against 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."

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Residing in Honolulu

FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1895.

## A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Foreigners residing in Honolulu have been rather disturbed during the last two days on account of a most silly article which appeared in the official organ on Wednesday, and in which it was stated that U. S. Secretary of State Olney had held that an American subject taking up his residence and entering into business in a foreign country forfeited his rights as an American citizen.

The morning sheet stated these facts as rumors on the street and claimed that the theory had been created in regard to the case of Captain John Ross, an American who has resided here for several years and who was illegally arrested and kept in jail during the late unpleasantness.

We may as well state here that Secretary Olney has never ventured any opinion to the effect claimed by the Advertiser. The foolish rumor had its origin through certain expressions of Minister Willis, who of course is entitled to his private opinion, though it may carry very little weight indeed.

A short while ago Minister Willis told an American citizen who holds a claim against the Hawaiian Government, that according to his (Willis') ideas, the claimant had forfeited the right of protection from the United States, because it had been the avowed intention of the said claimant to make his permanent home here. The Minister took good care, however, to emphasize that he did not speak by authority, but simply expressed his own private views.

And that probably led to the rumor which seems to have annoyed our patriots. As far as Captain Ross is concerned, the alleged Olney decision would simply be idiotic. Ross, we are told has paid taxes in the United States for many years. He is an American citizen, an honored member of the G. A. R. and has for reasons of his own (perhaps through the dictates of his health) taken up his residence in Hawaii nei.

That much for Captain Ross personally. But if we look at the theory claimed to emanate from Secretary Olney, we realize the surprising fact that under it, no American is allowed to leave his country and enter into business, however, great the advantage to himself and his country without forfeiting his citizenship.

Can anybody believe for a single moment that a Cabinet officer of Grover Cleveland at any time could

utter such rot? Instead of praising, promoting and assisting the endeavors of courageous and enterprising Americans who seek their fortune on foreign pastures to the benefit of the United States, we are now told that they are to be permanently expatriated and treated with contempt. If Secretary Olney at any time expressed himself in such a manner he certainly would be entitled to be dubbed a double distilled ass, and the expression of a certain American critic would be justified when he said that the inhabitants of the United States are sailing in a vessel—all sail and no anchor.

We can mention numerous instances where secretaries of state have ruled directly opposite to the alleged theory of Olney. Captain Tripp, an old resident of Hawaii, is a living witness to that effect.

But if Olney did say so and pretend to be logical, we feel compelled to ask him personally (if he was not so far away) for an explanation why American troops were landed here in 1893, and why the administration to which he belonged see fit to keep a Minister and a man-of-war in a country in which, according to his supposed statement, there is not a single American? Let Mr. Olney or the representative of his Government answer that question, or if they can't let them tell us that the Advertiser "rumor" is simply based on a misunderstanding, and that there is no foundation for the yarn.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A glance at the great Matutinal sheet shows that the editorial machine recently imported has been set at work. What with mechanical typesetting and editorial grinders our contemporary is helping to bleach the brains of its readers.

It is a fact that "the best government these islands ever had" has decided to use the circuit courts for the purpose of giving the young patriots of the bar a post-graduate course in law. What a truly paternal government Mr. Stevens set up here.

What does the Bulletin mean by saying

"There are several things, however, in which the Government may well economize greatly."

Why doesn't it help the Government along by specifying its proposed economies?

The Bulletin says editorially that "some of the poorer classes" are now almost taxed out of their humble homes." It seems to us that the assertion would weigh more if supported by proof. Exaggeration, does not convey conviction. An ounce of facts is better than a pound of words.

We have had several inquiries in regard to the summary dismissal from the Lepor Settlement of Father Conradi, who has devoted his services to the lepers for more than five years. We are investigating the matter, and promise our readers a full statement of facts as soon as possible.

The celebrated Crick writes from Canton that he is doing well, and that the Chinese Government is anxious to secure the services of Col. McLean (after the race is over), W. O. Smith and General Judd, as military men. A heavy salary will be offered to Sam Damon, says Mr. Crick, if he will go over and teach the heathens how to run a government with \$327.36 cash on hand—not Chinese cash, either.

The report of the Minister of Finance, published in the Star is, remarkable for the half truths it contains. We are told that the outstanding bills for June, July, August, September and October amount to a certain number of dollars; but we are not told what the outstanding bills for January, February, March, April and May foot up. The report seems to have been got up to deceive, and no doubt

fills its purpose away from this city. We have been told since the report appeared, by more than one man, of bills due last April still unpaid, and one person can testify that a bill due last December is still unpaid. The fact is that the story of Armenians has lost its terrors for the occupants of the Executive Building. We certainly need a revival. Hit them again Mr. Yatman.

Somebody ought to teach the Bulletin that in English, (or as the other side put it Anglo-Saxon American) that the past and present tenses are not usually employed in the same sentence. The Bulletin says about our national finances.

"The remainder of the treasury balance \$49,880.30, was loan fund account balance, and cannot be employed except for a few specific purposes named in the loan acts."

Of course it is possible that the Bulletin writer meant to insinuate that the loan fund balance is non est. But we hardly believe so.

Says the Bulletin: "Fishing in the harbor should not be permitted in a hurry." It is evident the Bulletin is not a fisherman. Whoever heard of one fishing "in a hurry"? For gentle ease and quiet meditation the gentle sport of angling has been celebrated for many centuries. Yet the Bulletin has, in its antediluvian way, woke up so far as to say it should not be permitted "in a hurry." Let the Board of Health issue certificates that the fish sold were not caught "in a hurry." If not we shall have to ask the Bulletin to denounce then as possible sources of the coupon contagion.

As for the Star when it is not ungrammatical it is not forcible. Yet it occasionally blossoms out into some remarkable statements which do not, when calmly considered, seem to mean exactly what that newspaper's backers would intend. For instance it says:

"By order of the Health Board the inspectors give their attention largely to those districts of the city regarded as menacing to the public health. Let responsible citizens then, instead of making "complaints about town" and getting vague kicks into print, lend a hand in good spirit."

What are inspectors for, if not to give their attention wholly to what menaces the public health?

The Bulletin must have had its shoes blackened. It says:

"The horrible condition of the street crossings this morning provoked much unfavorable comment. The usual sea of mud which follows rain was painfully apparent in the vicinity of Wilder & Co.'s corner this morning."

And now the Minister of Interior, the Road Supervisor, Wilder & Co., and the Star, and Advertiser, may arise in their wrath and smite the writer of this horrible libel on the condition of our streets, in those sections of the town which all three of the Government organs have united in praise of.

The demand of Messrs. Jones and Hall that the ditch that irrigates the lands below them shall be closed, because they and their neighbors emptied their sinks and closets into the ditch for years, and thus caused the fouling of the ditch, is characteristic. If the ditch is reopened and the dwellers along its banks refrain from using it as a sewer there will not be cause for complaint. The land holders who have vested rights in the water flowing through this ditch have borne patiently with their haole friends for years, and now when king cholera forced the haoles for their own preservation to desist from making a sewer of the water course, and compelled the expenditure of a few dollars, the course is arbitrarily filled and the flow of water stopped. Because the revolution of January 1893 was successful is no reason why the rights belonging to the Hawaiian from time immemorial should not be respected, and expensive litigation to maintain rights prevented.

A correspondent who is even more indignant than the "jolly giant" of the Star calls our attention to the presumed fact that Minister Damon on the 6th inst. paid out more than \$31,000 on account of June bills. And he adds, "how in — could he do if he only had \$327.36 in the Treasury?" We ask our correspondent to keep his inner garment on and not talk through his top ornament. If he was a Christian the "good book" would have taught him that at one time Jesus catered to over 5000 people and fed them on five loaves and two little akules. The days of miracles are not over. Our little tin god on wheels (as Rudyard Kipling says) may not be able to make two of his fine fish from the Moanalua ponds go around among 5000 people. But he has proven that he can pay over \$30,000 out of \$327.36 on behalf of 100,000 people. And people say the days of miracles are over.

In the coming meeting of the Anglican Church Diocesan Synod, some interesting affairs may happen. Yet nothing can be more interesting than the Advertiser's expressions on the subject. For fear our readers may miss them we reproduce them as follows:

"This synod meets once in two years and has continued for sixteen years; practically it is the legislative body of the Anglican Church. It has been in existence for sixteen years.

"In the opinion of a prominent member of the Bishop's congregation the consolidation of the two congregations will be seriously considered.

"The fact that Rev. Mackintosh still holds his congregation and will continue to hold it is evidence that there will not be a consolidation.

"Politics has, unfortunately, entered into the troubles of the church, but the popularity of Mr. Mackintosh is such that politics or anything else will not interfere with it."

To those who really know, the comments are not only unfair, but absolutely ridiculous from their incorrectness.

"Richmond is himself again." So wrote Shakespeare. The Star qualifies him with the epithets "new and jolly." It further applies to him the impersonal pronoun "It." And it then indulges in erratic vagaries with language, logic, and thought to such an extent that we wonder who is "rich"—The republic—the tax-collector—the alleged Richmond—THE INDEPENDENT, or the taxes. To give our scholastic readers a chance to investigate we print its remarks:

"A new and jolly Richmond in the financial field suggests that the Republic has been collecting taxes in advance. This is rich. It has recently been stated through the same medium of publicity—the Independent—that people were simply refusing to pay taxes to the Government."

We would like the Star, however, to point out one issue of THE INDEPENDENT, in which is stated that the people "were simply refusing to pay taxes to the Government." As for the tax-paying in advance read Minister Damon's financial statements. When money is loaned to the government by tax-paying firms such as that of Bishop and Co. (whether without interest or not) to be repaid out of their own amount of taxes, it seems to us that the only logical inference is that they paid their taxes in advance.

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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 rain-water 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., Ltd  
307 FORT STREET,  
Opposite Spreckels' Block.