

THE INDEPENDENT.

Vol. VII.

HONOLULU, H. I., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1898.

No. 1031.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

TIME TABLE:

The Fine Passenger Steamers of This Line Will Arrive and Leave This Port as Hereunder.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
AUSTRALIA.....OCT. 26	AUSTRALIA.....NOV. 1
MARIPOSA.....NOV. 9	MOANA.....NOV. 9
AUSTRALIA.....NOV. 23	AUSTRALIA.....NOV. 29

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers, the Agents are prepared to issue, to intending passengers, coupon through tickets by any railroad from San Francisco, to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

LIMITED.

General Agents Oceanic S. S. Company.

I NEVER SAW A SAW SAW AS THIS SAW SAWS S'AWFUL SHARP



THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

HAVE A NUMBER OF NOVELTIES IN

Mechanics' Tools

and a large stock of TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

Also samples of a New Make of SAWS, which the Manufacturers claim are superior to any heretofore put upon the Market.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

AND THE

Improved Planters' Hoe

Are Giving General Satisfaction.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., L'd

SUGAR FACTORS,

— IMPORTERS OF —

General Merchandise

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for Lloyds,

Canadian-Australian Steamship Line,

British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,

Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life),

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

Pioneer Line of Packets from Liverpool.

TELEPHONE 92.

P. O. Box 145.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,

EAST CORNER FORT & KING STS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed

New and Fresh Goods received by every packet from California, Eastern States and European Markets.

Standard Grade of Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Fish.

Goods delivered to any part of the City

The Independent 50c. per Month

HAWAII.

The Story of a Political Crime.

By the Marquis de Ruvigny and Raineval and Cranstoun Metcalfe.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Out of a population of about 109,000 there are not more than 2000 American males, and not 1500 males in all the eight islands in favor of annexation. A free republic or a restoration of the monarchy are the only two alternatives to satisfy the majority of the people, and against the practical deletion of their national life by the existing oligarchy culminating in its total extinction by incorporation with the United States they are almost unanimous.

Mr. F. T. Dubois of Idaho who has made a close study of the question actually upon the spot, says: "The United States boasts that it is the cradle of liberty. It has stood as the friend and guide of weak nations and has always insisted that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. * * * We assert that the individual should be consulted in all matters affecting his political rights and status. * * * We invoke the Monroe doctrine and have for seventy years if any foreign power attempts to coerce a weaker country against their will. We have not yet invoked it in vain. These people of the Hawaiian Islands have not been consulted at all. Their country is being taken away from them against their will and they are being forced to become part of a political system and civilization which they know nothing of, and do not want, and will not have—and by whom? * * * If they are ruthlessly annexed against their will, it will require a standing army and fleet of ships to keep them in subjection. * * * It is my calm, deliberate judgment that there is not a just-minded, unbiased, disinterested American living who would favor annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States after ascertaining the conditions existing there through a fair and personal investigation."

That a plebiscite would result in the overthrow of the existing Republic is not questioned; whether a plebiscite would restore the Monarchy or endorse the annexation of the Islands is another question into which it is not our purpose to enquire now. All that it is really necessary to add is that the Memorialists who, under date of the 8th of October, 1897, addressed the President, Congress, and People of the United States protesting against the extinction of their existence as a nation, have solemnly pledged their faith to yield their ready and cheerful acquiescence to annexation if at a free and fair election held for that purpose a majority of votes be cast in favor of such a project. At the moment they were not pleading for the restoration of the Monarchy, but against the ratification of the proposed Treaty of Union.

Reasoning by analogy against the annexation of Hawaii we would quote the parallel case of Denmark whose integrity we formally guaranteed by the Treaty of London in 1852, but to whose disintegration we were none the less accessories by refusing to interfere when on the death of Frederick VII., Prussia and Austria combined to seize Schleswig and Holstein. The practical result of our non-intervention is that Prussia by her acquisition of these two provinces, now has complete

command of all the ports in the Baltic, has become a naval power, and is becoming a dangerous commercial rival of our own. Had we abided by our undertaking to Denmark, Prussia would have been compelled to work out her evolution on different lines. It is a poor kind of statesmanship that allows one power to inflict wrong upon another and a weaker power merely because to do so is at the moment to follow the line of least resistance. The policy of concession can easily be carried too far, and although to concede may at the moment seem to be the simplest way of preserving peace it may not be the safest in the end. (West Africa has a similar lesson to teach us.) It is not many years since we regarded our West African Colonies as mere encumbrances, and paid wholly inadequate attention to them. A possibly hostile power has gradually acquired the greater part of the Hinterland and now bids fair to confine our possessions to the littoral. Indeed had it not been for the Imperial policy of Sir George Goldie and the Royal Niger Company we should soon have nothing but a bare coast line. It is true that in this case we guaranteed no independence, but in temporal affairs there is not much to choose between breach of faith to a friend and stupidity in our own conduct.

The value of a moral lies solely in its application. Hawaii is situated in the direct line of route between Canada and Australia. In a general war the Suez Canal might quite conceivably be closed, and the Cape might be held by a hostile power. In these two events the importance of Hawaii, as keeping open a line of communication between Canada and Australia can scarcely be exaggerated. It is neither lack of patriotism nor lack of faith in our race that leads us to suggest these contingencies. We refer to them only to show that if we are no longer influenced by a sense of our obligations, prudence should still induce us to be consistent and to carry our undertaking into effect. And to apply the general to particular, this means that we should be not only ethically right but politically wise in espousing the cause of the Hawaiians, and regarding their annexation by the United States with something more than suspicion. These are, unfortunately not the days in which one gets credit for good motives. Humanitarianism we are told, prompted the United States to embark upon the war which is to result in their possessing Cuba and Puerto Rico. Anxiety for the souls of the kanakas has secured for them a naval base in Hawaii. We should be behind our time if we were not a little sceptical of such purity of motive more especially when it achieves its objects by such means as those we have detailed.

Life Savers.

At the Anchor Saloon, Messrs. Lovejoy & Co., proprietors, are prepared to supply to their patrons a life saving fluid in the way of their famous Rainier Beer on Draught and in bottles. They keep on hand the finest line of Whiskies and Gins. Carlyle and Andrews on deck.

For That Tired Feeling.

That steals over you as the days work is over, there's nothing else so good as a refreshing glass of RAINIER BEER. It is the tonic you need, beats all the medicine you can take, brings on a sound refreshing and healthy sleep and makes one feel like a new person. On tap or in bottles at the Criterion Saloon. Phone 783.

Messenger Service

Honolulu Messenger Service deliver messages and packages. Telephone, 378.

Subscribe THE INDEPENDENT, 50 cents per month.

Wilder's Steamship Co.

TIME TABLE.

C. L. WIGHT, Pres. S. B. ROSE, Sec
Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Stmr. KINAU,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo Wednesday.

Returning will sail from Hilo every Friday at 8 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday a. m.

Will call at Pohoiki, Funa, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Stmr. CLAUDINE

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This Company will reserve the right of make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum, except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the Purser of the Company's steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

CLAUS SPRECKELS. * WM. G. IRWIN.

Claus Spreckels & Co.,

BANKERS.

HONOLULU

San Francisco Agents—THE NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants National Bank.

PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONG KONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Deposits Received. Loans made on approved Security. Commercial and Travelers' Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Collections Promptly Accounted For

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after this date Mr. O. Stillman has no further authority to collect for and on behalf of THE INDEPENDENT.

F. J. TESTA, Proprietor.
Honolulu, Aug. 1, 1898.