

By Authority.



Irrigation Notice.

Holders of water privileges are hereby notified that the hours for using water for irrigating purposes are from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock a. m., and from 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock p. m.

All those found violating the above notice will be liable to have their privileges cut off without further notice.

CHAS. B. WILSON, Supt. Honolulu Water Works, Honolulu, Feb. 5, 1889.

Sale of Government Leases.

On THURSDAY, March 7, 1889, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at noon, will be sold at Public Auction the Lease of the Government Lands of Ohihaila and Paunilo, Hamakua, Hawaii, and containing an area of 178 acres, more or less.

Terms—Lease for ten years, dating from February 18, 1889.

Upset Price—\$5.25 per acre per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior, Interior Office, Feb. 4, 1889, 12:37-31 32-61.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

On THURSDAY, 12th day of February, being the Sixteenth (16th) Anniversary of the Accession of His Majesty to the Throne, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior, 12:36-41 30-31.

Sale of Government Leases.

On THURSDAY, February 7, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction the lease of the Old Custom House Building on the water front near the foot of Nuuanu street.

The shed at the Ewa end, and the small buildings on the Queen street side are not to be included in this rental.

Term of Lease—10 years from January 1, 1889.

Upset price—\$600 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Also at same time and place will be sold the lease of the Shed at the Ewa end of the Building.

Term of Lease—10 years from January 1, 1889.

Upset price—\$40 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior, Interior Office, Jan. 4, 1889, 30-34.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

- AUCTION SALES—J. F. Morgan, cash sale, 10 a. m.; L. J. Levey, Macdonald & Urban sale, 12 m.
HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE—Campobello Opera Company, sale of seats all day.
W. C. T. U.—Meets Miss Ackerman, Y. M. C. A. parlors, 2:30 p. m.
Y. M. C. A.—Singing Class, 7 p. m.
DEBATING SOCIETY—Oahu Lodge room, Fort street, 7:30 p. m.
HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT—Monthly meeting Board of Representatives, 7:30 p. m.
MASSONS—Nuuanu Chapter of Rose Croix, A. & A. S. R., Lodge Le Progrès hall, evening.
A. L. of H.—Oceanic Council, K. of P. hall, evening.
HONOLULU RIFLES—Company A, drill, 7:30 p. m.

THE DAILY

Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Be just and fear not: Let all the ends thou aim'st at be Thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1889.

DEATH OF A PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

The mail brings private advices of the death of Hon. Robert Stirling, which occurred at his late residence in Ashford, Kent, England. Mr. S. came to these islands about the year 1864 or '65, from Victoria, B. C., accompanied with his wife, who died a few years since. If we were rightly informed, he was engaged for a while after his arrival in the Honolulu Iron Works as a draftsman. Later on he resided a year or two at Kohala, after which he was engaged in the Government service as Superintendent of Public Works. Being a civil engineer by profession, the services he rendered at that time were valuable. Under Lanalilo, he was appointed Minister of Finance and Privy Councillor of State, retaining his commission to the latter office till his decease. He will be remembered by old residents throughout the islands, as a courteous and refined gentleman, who always took a deep interest in everything relating to Hawaii. His name has been on the subscription book of the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE for over twenty years, and in the last letter from him he reiterated his fond attachment to his former home here, and the pleasure which the perusal of the paper gave him.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

San Francisco, January 29, per S. S. Australia.

(From our special correspondent.)

America is at last aroused on the Samoan question. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the demand is general that the nation insist on the withdrawal of German support from any faction on the islands. The demand is made without regard to party and it has about driven poor, boneless, cowering Bayard crazy. To add to his troubles, Secretary Whitney has openly sneered at the State Department's lack of sand, and a Cabinet crisis is considered inevitable. The recent meetings of the Cabinet have been stormy in the extreme. President Cleveland is believed to back up Whitney in wanting an aggressive policy. The week will hardly pass without an open split in the Cabinet.

The situation is made more interesting by the announcement that towards the end of the week President elect Harrison will communicate his ideas on the question to the press. Harrison is known to be an aggressive man and recent editors have credited him with the remark that "he did not believe in letting the Germans or anyone walk over us."

The feeling against Germany is intense in every section of the country, and the belief is general that the administration that is going out and the one that is soon to come in cannot afford to adopt any half-hearted measures.

It may be said that public interest throughout America was drawn to the dispute on the 15th inst. On that day President Cleveland transmitted a message to Congress urging a firm stand. On the following day the instructions sent by Secretary Whitney to Rear Admiral Kimberly were made public. The instructions, after referring to the battles thus far fought, are as follows:

"You will at once proceed to Samoa and extend full protection and defense to American citizens and property. You will consult with the American Vice Consul, examine his archives, and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all recent occurrences; protest against the subjugation and displacement of the native government of Samoa by Germany as in violation of the positive agreement and understanding between the treaty powers, but inform the representatives of the German and British Governments of your readiness to cooperate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of the recognition of Samoan rights to independence; endeavor to prevent extreme measures against the Samoans and bring about a peaceful settlement. If such arrangement can be made upon that basis you will report the same for approval and you will inform your government as soon as possible after your arrival in Samoa of the condition of affairs and the prospect of a peaceful adjustment, and whether Germany was acting impartially between the opposing forces when the late conflict occurred."

Whitney also instructed him to insist firmly on the rights of every citizen being respected. On the 21st of January, United States Minister Phelps and Lord Salisbury held a conference on Samoan affairs. It was then given out on trustworthy authority that the British Government has decided to uphold the treaty by the terms of which European powers are precluded from attempting to obtain dominance in Samoa. The government has been fully informed of and shares in the United States Government's views on the subject. It is agreed that the action of German agents in Samoa is opposed to the letter and spirit of the treaty; that it violates diplomatic etiquette and endangers the good relations so necessary for Europeans to preserve when dealing with semi-barbaric nations.

This news created a burst of anger in Germany. The semi-official journals quickly denied it and joined in abusing the United States for thinking of interfering at all. The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, denied the existence of any treaty precluding any European power from acquiring sovereignty in Samoa. It denied that England and the United States are agreed that the proceedings of the German agent in Samoa are contrary to the stipulation of treaties or opposed to diplomatic etiquette, and that these powers have officially notified the German government accordingly. The treaties, the Gazette further said, provide that Samoa shall concede to each treaty power equal rights with either of the others, but no treaty regarding the neutrality or independence of Samoa exists between Germany and the United States.

The New York Star on the 23d inst. published what purports to be a part of Consul Sewall's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The testimony is still withheld by the committee. The Star says that Sewall quoted extensively from the correspondence between Secretary Whitney and the State Department from the time of his arrival, showing that the British Consul had been acting with the Germans for three years, and he expressed the opinion freely that there was an arrangement between the two Governments, by which Great Britain was to keep her hands off in this fight. His understanding, he said, had always been that the German Government, under this arrangement, was to take possession of Samoa and the British Government of the Tonga Islands, and that, eventually, Great Britain was to come into possession of Hawaii, which was to be the northern resting-

place of a cable between Vancouver and New Zealand.

On the same day as the publication of this startling bit of information the United States Senate took the first definite step toward resenting German interference and encroachments. Senator Sherman of Ohio on behalf of the committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following as an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Bill: For the execution of obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States existing under the treaty between the United States and the Samoan islands, \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended under the direction of the President, this appropriation to be immediately available for the survey, improvement and occupation of the bay and harbor of Pango Pango, Samoa, and for the construction of necessary wharves and buildings for such occupation and for a coaling station therein under the direction of the President, \$100,000. The Senate at once accepted the amendment.

This action still further irritated the German Government. Count von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador at London, had a long interview with Lord Salisbury in consequence. Von Hatzfeldt was assured that Americans intend business. The Berlin National Zeitung said that measures for the protection of the autonomy of the Samoan islands are superfluous, because it is not threatened by any one. The sole interest of America consists in not allowing her good relations with Germany to be jeopardized by a few intriguing adventurers.

The Vossische Zeitung, criticizing the argument in the Cologne Gazette of yesterday, holds that it would be a mistake to attach no importance to the measures taken by President Cleveland, merely because he is to be shortly succeeded by Mr. Harrison. It points out that the authority for dealing with foreign affairs rests with a committee of the Senate, and warns the semi-official press that it would be unwise to try to appease the German public with fallacious illusions.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent said that the implied attack upon German policy in Samoa has caused great irritation there, but that feeling is suppressed. In the meantime many think that England and Germany should establish a joint protectorate, to which American would not object.

A sub-committee on foreign affairs was appointed by the speaker of the House on the 24th inst. to consider Samoan affairs, which came before the committee in the shape of the correspondence from the State Department and in resolutions introduced at the last session declaring in favor of interference by our government to check German aggressions at the Samoan islands. Morrow of San Francisco is chairman of the committee and members associated with him are McCreary and Russell.

The existence of the row in the Cabinet leaked out on the 25th inst. It soon became known that President Cleveland, Secretary Whitney and Postmaster General Dickinson were in favor of serving an immediate warning upon Germany that further interference in the internal affairs of Samoa would be regarded as a violation of our rights under our treaty with Samoa and our agreement with Germany herself, and that it would be resented by the United States. Their policy would be to say to Germany in the most unmistakable terms, "Hands off!" and to send to Samoa a force sufficient to enforce the decree. But from the other members of the Cabinet Whitney and Dickinson are said to receive little encouragement. Fairchild inclines to Bayard's policy of caution and so does Secretary Endicott. Attorney-General Garland's position is with the Secretary of State, Secretary Villas, too, to the surprise and disappointment of some of his friends and admirers, is a man of patience and long suffering and peace at almost any price.

The recent meetings of the Cabinet have been very lively indeed. The relations between Bayard and Whitney are badly strained, owing to the publication of a correspondence between Secretary Whitney and Congressman Herbert in which Whitney sneered at Bayard's lack of backbone. The last two Cabinet meetings days are said to have been regular field days in the Cabinet room. The last council lasted a much shorter time than usual, and the reason assigned is that some of the members of the Cabinet had almost lost their tempers and their patience with the others.

Bayard has now shut himself up and will not see anyone, and positive orders have been given to exclude all correspondents and reporters from his outer office. Every attempt to get any information is contemptuously repelled. Whitney on the other hand has taken pains to see that, so far as his department can accomplish it, the American public is informed from day to day of the situation of affairs.

The Whitney-Herbert correspondence before alluded to is remarkably interesting, showing as it does to what extent the acrid feeling prevails in the Cabinet. On the 24th inst. Congressman Herbert, of the Naval Committee, wrote a letter to Secretary Whitney, asking for many recent developments in Samoan matters, and for a copy of Whitney's letter of the 5th, asking the State Department to announce a definite policy on the Samoan question. Whitney in reply said that no news was received from the commanders in Samoa later than that conveyed in the President's message of the 15th. The letter continues:

"Your letter also contains the following request: 'I should be glad to know if any further enlargement of appropriations for your department should be made, in view of existing conditions.' 'This inquiry upon its face

seems to put upon this department the responsibility of estimating for possible expenditures arising out of conditions which it cannot anticipate. Until a decision is reached as to the policy of this government regarding the independence of the Samoan islands, no judgment can be formed upon the subject of possible expenditures. Up to the present time the department is not aware that we have had any national policy upon the subject. Neither the Monroe doctrine nor any other expression of national policy is understood to apply to the islands of the Pacific. One by one they have been taken without our interference. If there is to be no departure affecting this group of islands, I conceive the department is quite able now to perform every duty now arising out of the existing conditions. Unless there is a conflict between the policy of this government and that of some other power, the difference could be settled by arbitration, and no extraordinary expenditures would be called for. Having brought to the attention of the Appropriation Department the circumstances within the observation of this department seeming to call for definite instructions to its officers, and the whole matter having subsequently been laid before Congress by the President, it would be preferable that this department should not anticipate conditions beyond its authority or control."

A copy of Whitney's letter to the Secretary of State, asking that a definite policy be announced was enclosed. In it Whitney says developments at Samoa make it evident that Germany intends to make a conquest of the islands in behalf of a commercial company; that he has ordered vessels to be in readiness to sail for that point from San Francisco, but that, under existing conditions, without a definite announcement of the government's policy, commanders would be at a loss what course to pursue; and that, if the conquest is to be permitted, additional vessels will be useless, as the Nipisc could protect the consulate without aid. He adds that the American harbor at Samoa will be of national consequence in the future unless Germany takes possession, in which case it would be a great detriment.

On the 28th inst. Representative Ford of Michigan offered resolutions calling on Secretary Bayard to produce all the correspondence or document bearing on the Samoan question. Consul Sewall is still in Washington, and he does not know when he will return to Apia.

Two things more have served to intensify the feeling against Germany. It has been discovered that that government has a spy in the East reporting on the condition of the sea-coast defenses, the army and the navy. This but adds fuel to the flame. On the 26th inst. Le Temps, of Paris, published a dispatch from Zanzibar stating that an American sailing vessel from Zanzibar for Madagascar has been fired upon and disabled by a German man-of-war. The particulars have not been obtained.

The cable from Zanzibar caused the New York World to foam at the mouth under the glaring headline, "With German Shot," while the Herald asks in half inch letters, "Is Germany Mad?" The Sun has two editorials, one of them reproaching President Cleveland for not having consumed the surplus in fortifying American seaports, while the other hurled defiance at Prince Bismarck. This editorial is what might be called a "rouser." It says that Germany's intrigues are simply getting ready to throw off its mask. It is not a question of Germany's violating an agreement made with us, but that Germany's action infringes our rights under our treaty with Samoa. It is our business, and if we don't look after it nobody will.

R. H. Orton, the Adjutant-General of California, is receiving applications from volunteers for service in case of war with Samoa. John F. Ford, late Sergeant of Company M, Second Cavalry Volunteers, at Redwood City, is the first to apply. General Orton says at the present rate 10,000 men could be raised in thirty days.

ARRIVALS—Jan. 19, S. S. Alameda, 6 days, 21 hours from Honolulu; Jan. 23, S. S. Australia, 74 days from Honolulu; Hkt. W. H. Diamond, 23 days from Honolulu; Jan. 25, bark Cyclon, 25 days from Honolulu; brig J. D. Sprackels, 15 days from Honolulu; brig George H. Douglas, 29 days from Honolulu; schr. Anna, 23 days from Kahului; Jan. 28, brig Lurline, 21 days from Hilo; brig Courtney Ford, 18 days from Kahului.

DEPARTURES—Jan. 15, S. S. Zealandia, for Honolulu; Jan. 18, bark W. B. Godfrey, for Honolulu; Jan. 19, schr. Jennie Walker, for Honolulu and Gilbert Islands; schr. Glendale, for Eureka to and for Honolulu; Jan. 27, bark Allen Essex, for Honolulu; Hkt. W. H. Diamond, for Honolulu; Jan. 29, bark Discovery, for Honolulu; Hkt. S. N. Castle, for Honolulu.

PRESPECTED DEPARTURES—Feb. 9, S. S. Alameda, for Honolulu; bark Ceylon, for Honolulu; brig George H. Douglas, brig John D. Sprackels, schr. Anna, brig Lurline. NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Sailed Dec. 12, bark S. C. Allen and Bark Don Adolphus, for Honolulu; Dec. 22, ship Edmund Hannay, for Honolulu. SYDNEY—Sailed Dec. 12, ship Alex. McNeil, for Honolulu.

Administrators Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed administrator of the estate of J. K. SPALDING, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said estate to present their claims to the undersigned within the period of ninety days from the date of this notice or they will be forever barred. WILLIAM O. SMITH, Administrator. Honolulu, Jan. 30, 1889.

Advertisement.

Election of Officers.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., held this day, the following persons were elected officers of the company for the ensuing year: President & Manager, P. C. Jones; Secretary & Treasurer, J. O. Carter; Auditor, Col. W. F. Allen.

Hon. C. R. Bishop, Hon. H. Waterhouse, and Mr. S. C. Allen. J. O. CARTER, Sec'y. C. Brewer & Co., Ltd. Honolulu, Feb. 6, 1889.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of the Supreme Court on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1889, against L. B. Kerr, defendant, in favor of J. S. Martin, plaintiff, for the sum of \$1,705.43, I have levied upon and shall offer for sale at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in the District of Kona, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, at 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1889, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the said L. B. Kerr, defendant, in and to the following property, unless said judgment, interest, costs and my expenses be previously paid: List of property for sale: 9 Cases of Tailors' Goods, 1 Case of Hats, 1 Case of Perfumery, 12 Cases of Buttons.

Sufficient above property will be sold (subject to a mortgage in favor of W. G. Irwin & Co.), to satisfy said execution. JNO. H. SOPER, Marshal. Honolulu, Feb. 5, 1889.

IN JUSTICE TO MYSELF, THAT I may not be placed in a wrong light before the public, I wish to state that, in the case of Martin against myself, plaintiff's counsel, for reasons best known to himself, has insisted (as he might under the technicalities of the law) upon the Marshal's levying upon and advertising for sale a portion of my goods under a writ of execution, although well knowing that served notice on plaintiff's counsel on that day, and a writ of error will issue ten days thereafter which by law stays execution, and although my counsel secured the plaintiff meanwhile has offered to deposit with the Marshal a sum of money more than sufficient to cover the judgment including interest and costs of suit. L. B. KERR. Honolulu, Feb. 6, 1889.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES OWING TO W. S. LUCE up to January 31, 1889, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Frank Brown, Merchant street (formerly A. M. Hewitt's), who is authorized to receipt for all moneys paid to him. J. F. HACKFELD, J. HOING, H. FOCKE, Assignees of W. S. Luce. Honolulu, Jan. 31, 1889.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING HELD FOR THE purpose of electing officers were elected for the Oahu Railway and Land Company: W. R. Castle, President; J. L. Dowsett, Vice; W. C. Wilder, 2d Vice; M. P. Robinson, Treasurer; Geo. C. Williams, Secretary; W. F. Allen, Auditor; S. C. Allen, Robt. Levers, Directors; T. R. Walker. GEO. C. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Jan. 31, 1889.

Cigars! Cigarettes!

TOBACCO. Choice Lots Just Received by CHR. GERTZ, Fort Street, 148-ft. Ret. King and Merchant.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Al Steamship "AUSTRALIA," Will leave Honolulu for the above port on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1889, At Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to WM. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents.

TO PLANTERS!

HAVING RECENTLY IMPROVED and strengthened our construction of Roller Mills, as also the sifting mechanism for same with very satisfactory results, we are now prepared to contract for that class of machinery at short notice. We have patterns on hand for 4x24ins., 36x24ins., 32x24ins., 30x24ins., 26x24ins., sizes of rollers, steel shafting and steel gearing throughout with any desired type of engine, or they can be driven from engine in use on 3-Holl Mill, by compounding the same, thereby economizing steam. Receipts under equal conditions guaranteed expressed by any correct construction or system of rollers.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS, Agent Bladen Iron and Locomotive Works, 136-134-ft. San Francisco.

Advertisements.

CAMPOBELLO

Operatic Combination!



HAWAIIAN Opera House

February 7th and 8th TWO FIRST OPENING NIGHTS.

- MR. CHARLES THROWER, Tenor; MR. THEODORE SCHMIDT, Violin Virtuoso; HERR FELIX OLLERT, Solo Pianist; Miss GRACE PORTER, Soprano.

Season tickets for series of 6 nights, \$7.00; Single tickets, \$1.50 and \$1.00; Balcony, 75 cents; Gallery, 50 cents.

HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE

Special cars to Waikiki at the close of the performance. Lessee, L. J. Levey; Managers, Wilson & Cameron; Stage Manager, A. W. Filson.

Specialty Company!

Will make their first and only appearance previous to their departure for San Francisco. This Company is composed of the greatest array of talent that ever appeared before an enlightened public, and consists of WILSON & CAMERON, The Comedy Team of the World; DONALDSON BROTHERS, The Wonders of the 19th Century in their great act "Les Hommes Elastiques"; FILSON & ERROL, The most finished Vocalists and Comedy Artists; MISS MAY CAMERON, The Queen of Serio Comique and Song and Dance Artist; The Beautiful Contralto MISS LEE EARLE, The Marvelous, the Great, the Only, MONS. DE COCCHE, From the Cirque de Paris.

TO LET.

THE STORES, Nos. 85 and 87 King street, next door to the corner of Fort street, will be let on the first day of May next. Terms liberal. Inquire of HENRY WATERHOUSE.

JAMES CARTY

Can be found next door to the P. C. A. Office, Merchant Street. Hacks Nos. 19, 37, 66, 75, 130 AND WAGONETTE 110. Bell Telephone 344, Mutual 590.

HARRY'S LUNCH ROOMS

Open all Night! Meals at all Hours. Keeps the Best Coffee, Tea and Chocolate to be had in the City. Mush and Milk every morning. A CHANGE OF DINNER EVERY DAY!

FOR SALE.

SIXTY HEAD IMPORTED DAIRY Cows! All are fine butter animals, and some of them are registered. These animals are for sale at a bargain. For further information please address C. H. PARKER, Honolulu, Oahu, 1255 24-1m.

California Dairy Cows!

THE ONLY RUPTURE REMEDY that will cure a Hernia, Strangulated Hernia, Inguinal Hernia, Umbilical Hernia, and all other forms of Ruption. It is the only RUPTURE REMEDY in the world. Prepared and sold by H. E. T. Co. 704 So. St. San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Advertisements.

Hawaiian Tramways Co.

TIME TABLE:

Table with columns for Eastward Cars and Westward Cars, listing departure and arrival times for various routes.

Fares from Palama to Rifle Range, Waikiki, 10c.

Waikiki passengers must travel on the through cars or they will have to change cars at the Rifle Range and take a fresh ticket.

SPECIAL NOTICES. The traveling public are respectfully informed that the Cars used for the WAIKIKI service are painted BLUE.

It is particularly requested that in the event of any INCONVENIENCE ON THE PART OF THE COMPANY'S SERVANTS a complaint be promptly lodged at the Central office, giving the number of the car, the direction in which it was traveling, and the time of day at which the occurrence took place. 187-4f

Notice of Copartnership.

Hawaiian Transfer Co.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the business of J. Green and the American Express Company, have consolidated under the firm name of the HAWAIIAN TRANSFER COMPANY, and are prepared to carry on the Draying and Express business of all kinds. Telephone office at No. 75 King St., next door to Robt. Moore's. Bell 160—Telephones—Mutual 565.

All kinds of carting faithfully and promptly attended to. Furniture removed and carefully handled; always on hand on arrival of steamers. If you want a wagon or dray you will find it to your advantage to ring up either of our telephones. J. W. McGUIRE, 16-1m. J. McGUIRE.

Firewood For Sale!

\$8 per Cord, AT CHR. GERTZ'S 20-1m 80 FORT STREET.

EAGLE HOUSE

NUUANU STREET. This First-class Family Hotel, having just changed hands, has been thoroughly renovated, together with the KAEANA BUILDING now attached, and is prepared to receive guests.

By the Day, Week or Month At Reasonable Rates.

THOS. KROUSE, Prop. Honolulu, H. I.

For San Francisco.

The Barkentine S. G. WILDER, A. H. PAUL, Master.

Will Sail for the above Port on Thursday, February 7th.

For Freight or Passage apply to F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents, Or to the Captain on board.

FOR SALE.

SIXTY HEAD IMPORTED DAIRY Cows! All are fine butter animals, and some of them are registered. These animals are for sale at a bargain. For further information please address C. H. PARKER, Honolulu, Oahu, 1255 24-1m.