



Established July 2, 1856.

VOL. XXI. NO. 3915.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1895.

PRICE: 5 CENTS.

Business Cards.

C. BREWER & CO., LIMITED
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.
AGENTS FOR

Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Onomea Sugar Co., Honoumou Sugar Co., Wailuku Sugar Co., Waihee Sugar Co., Makee Sugar Co., Haleakala Ranch Co., Kapapala Ranch.
Planters' Line San Francisco Packets. Chat. Brewer & Co.'s Line of Boston Packets.
Agents Boston Board of Underwriters. Agents Philadelphia Board of Underwriters.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

P. C. JONES.....President
GEO. H. ROBERTSON.....Manager
E. F. BISHOP.....Treas. and Secy.
COL. W. F. ALLEN.....Auditor
C. M. COOKER.....
H. WATERHOUSE.....Directors
O. L. CARTER.....

THE HAWAIIAN SAFE DEPOSIT
AND
INVESTMENT COMPANY,
HONOLULU, H. I.

Have Safe Deposit Boxes of various sizes to rent by the month or year.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold

AGENTS FOR—
Sun Insurance Office of London.

AGENTS FOR—
Great Northern Railway. Tickets Sold to All Points.

AGENTS FOR—
The Hawaiian Land and Improvement Company (Limited).

Some of the finest Coffee and Fruit Land on the Islands for sale upon very favorable terms. 3878-4f

The Hawaiian Investment Co.
REAL ESTATE

LOANS.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Property in all parts of the City.

Four Houses on Punchbowl street at a bargain.

A 4-acre Lot at Makiki.
Lots 4 and 5, Block 25, Pearl City.

A 2 1/2-acre Lot at Kalihi.
Residence at Kalihi with barn, pig pens and chicken coop, 120x10; suitable for a Chicken Ranch.

13 and 15 Kaahumanu Street.

Telephone 639. Near Postoffice.

Castle & Cooke L'd.
LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company
OF BOSTON.

Ma Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.
HONOLULU

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

W.W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Carriage :- Builder
AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line, will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

NOS. 128 AND 130 FORT STREET

3863-y

Massage.

MRS. PRAY WOULD ANNOUNCE that she will attend a limited number of patients. Address at H. M. Whitney's, King st.; Bell Telephone 75. 3223-4f

Business Cards.

DR. R. I. MOORE
DENTIST.



Office: Arlington Cottage, Hotel Etzé

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M. and 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. 3860-1m

M. E. Grossman, D.D.S.

DENTIST.

93 HOTEL STREET.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

S. NISHIMURA,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

Japanese Provisions, Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Etc.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Foster Block, Nuuanu Street.

New Goods
A FINE ASSORTMENT.

TILES FOR FLOORS!
And for Decorating Purposes;

MATTING OF ALL KINDS,

MANILA CIGARS.

WING WO CHAN & CO.

No. 22 Nuuanu Street.

3861-q

F. W. MAKINNEY,

TYPEWRITER,

Conveyancer and Searcher of Records

FIRE, LIFE AND

Accident :- Insurance.

All kinds of Typewriting done, promptly, cheaply and accurately.

ALSO

GENERAL COLLECTOR.

Office: 318 FORT STREET 3848-4f

WM. L. PETERSON,
Notary :- Public, :- Typewriter
AND COLLECTOR.

Office: Over Bishop & Co.'s Bank. 3818-y

DR. J. UCHIDA,
Physician and Surgeon.

No. 5, KUKUI LANE.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 8 p. m. Mutual Tel. 532.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Steam Engines,
Boilers, Sugar Mills, Coolers, Brans and Lead Castings.

And machinery of every description made to order. Particular attention paid to ships' blacksmithing. Job work executed on the shortest notice.

LEWERS & COOKE,

[Successors to Lewers & Dickson.]

Importers and Dealers in Lumber

And all kinds of Building Materials.

No. 22 FORT STREET, HONOLULU

P. O. Box 386. Mutual Tel. 544.

NAN-YU COMPANY, LIMITED,
Commission Merchants

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Japanese :- Provisions
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

411 KING STREET,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

New Goods by every steamer. 3878-1y

Business Cards.

JENNIE L. HILDEBRAND, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician.
HOTEL STREET,
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Mutual Telephone No. 610. 3838-3m

C. J. WHITNEY,

Teacher of Elocution and Dramatic Art.

Arlington Hotel. 3884-1m

S. T. ALEXANDER, H. P. BALDWIN,
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN,

Commission Merchants
No. 3 California st., San Francisco.

Island orders promptly filled. 3897-6m

A. PERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Notary Public.

Office: Over Bishop's Bank. 3892-1y

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Agent to take Acknowledgments.
Office—No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

GONSALVES & CO,
Wholesale Grocers and Wine
Merchants.

225 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

H. MAY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers

98 FORT STREET.

Telephones 22. P. O. Box 470. 3450-y

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE,
Cutlery and Glassware

307 Fort Street. 3875-ly

BEAVER SALOON,

FORT STREET, OPPOSITE WILDER & CO.'S

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

First-class Lunches served with Tea, Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger Ale or Milk.

OPEN FROM 3 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.

Smokers' Recruits a specialty.

WM. F. THURM,
SURVEYOR.

Room No. 11, Spreckels' Block. 3859-6m

LEWIS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers

111 FORT STREET,

Telephone 240. P. O. Box 297

CONSOLIDATED
Soda Water Works Company, Limited

Esplanade, Corner Allen and Fort Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
3710 1558-1v Agents.

M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND DEALERS IN—

Leather and Shoe Findings
HONOLULU.
Honolulu Soap Works Co.,
Honolulu Tannery.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents

Cor. Fort and Queen sts., Honolulu.

T. E. LINDSAY,
Manufacturer of Native Jewelry

—DEALER IN—

Imported Jewelry,
Gold and Silverware,
Diamonds, Etc.

Just the things suitable for the holidays.

203 MERCHANT ST.,
Between Fort and Kaahumanu streets. 3861-3m

SOME ANNEXATION RESOLUTIONS

Introduced in Both the Senate and the House.

HAWAIIAN QUESTION A LIVE ISSUE.

A Tribute to Charles L. Carter—Cleveland's Policy Receives a Serious Raking—The Attitude of England—Theo. H. Davies is Grieved by the News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Another chapter to the Hawaiian question was added today, Allen of Nebraska presenting a resolution for annexation, and George of Mississippi making a speech supporting the administration's policy. Pritchard of North Carolina was sworn in during the day. The session closed with the rapid passage of twenty-one pension bills.

When the Senate was called to order, Mitchell of Oregon sought to secure the passage of a resolution calling on the Treasury Department for detailed information as to sugar bounty claims, but objection was made and the resolution went over.

Allen of Nebraska presented another Hawaiian resolution as follows:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate that the revolutionary government having now become the established government of the Hawaiian Islands, a wise and enlightened foreign policy requires that steps should be taken by this government without unnecessary delay to annex those islands to the United States as a part thereof, and that in the meantime the personal and property rights of American citizens in those islands should be protected by the presence of a sufficient naval force in Hawaiian waters."

The resolution went over until tomorrow. The Hawaiian resolution of Lodge was then taken up, and George of Mississippi addressed the Senate in support of the administration's policy. He made a careful legal argument to show that there was no popular suffrage and no real republican form of government in Hawaii. George presented a table showing the number of days United States warships had not been at Honolulu during the last twenty years. It shows that United States ships have been there very little of the time during the last twenty years.

Cleveland's Queer Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Star of the city thinks that "the present policy of the President is the plan of Spreckels, and that Cleveland adopted it while yet president-elect, and before Walter Q. Gresham was ever thought of being called to the cabinet. President Cleveland is still playing the independent man, and strong efforts are being made to show that the President did not change from simply because Congress so severely criticized him. It is said that one reason why the President changed his mind so suddenly and determined to send a war ship to Honolulu was because he was informed by his supporters in Congress that strong action was in the minds of both houses, and that in order to prevent an open rupture it would be best to send a vessel to the islands as soon as possible, and that such a course would possibly modify the attacks that would undoubtedly take place.

"Not alone are the natives in the conspiracy, but the British authorities seem to be in sympathy with the ex-queen, and it is reported here that they went so far as to assure the royalists that they would recognize the revolution if they could seize and hold the government house for three hours. President Cleveland's action in the matter led the royalists to believe that the United States was in sympathy with them, and that he would probably recognize the Queen if they succeeded in restoring her, and because of this belief the overthrow was attempted."

Condemns Cleveland's Policy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—Representative Stutesman this morning offered a resolution condemning the foreign policy of the National Administration and favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands under the terms of the treaty adopted by the Harrison administration. He followed the resolution with a caustic review of Cleveland's policy. A motion was voted down and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 79 to 15, all of the Democrats present voting against it.

Grieved by the News.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Theo. H. Davies, who accompanied the Hawaiian Princess Kaiulani to the United States to protest against the overthrow of the Hawaiian throne, was asked today about the recent attempt to restore the monarchy. He said: "I cannot make any statement. The time is past for this. I am deeply grieved by the last news from the Hawaiian Islands, and especially at the death of Mr. Carter, for whom I personally had a warm regard."

As Mr. Davies is the guardian of Princess Kaiulani, his remarks may be taken as evidence that the young woman has abandoned any idea of further claiming her rights. The Princess, through Mr. Davies, declines to speak.

SHARP TALK IN THE SENATE.

American Lawmakers Devote Much Time to Hawaiian Matters.

Attitude of England.
LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is officially stated that the British Consular agent at Hawaii is maintaining an absolutely neutral attitude, and it is added that there is no foundation for the report that the Royalists, when they rebelled early this month, were assured by him that if they held the palace for three hours Great Britain would recognize them as the Government.

Tribute to Carter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the House, however, today, the recent revolt was again the cause of a little excitement when Fickler of South Dakota, taking advantage of the wide latitude allowed for debate when in committee of the whole under the five-minute rule, addressed the chair on the sundry civil bill and paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Charles L. Carter, the young man who met his death while fighting for free government. The Republicans applauded Fickler earnestly, whereas the Democrats joined in the racket, their demonstration, however, being intended in the nature of irony.

THE NEED OF A NAVAL STATION.

Necessary to Give the United States Command of the Pacific.

Appropriations Asked For to Make Pearl Harbor Suitable for a Station—Money for the Cable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Complying with a resolution of the Senate the Acting Secretary of the Navy today sent in reports of a preliminary survey of Pearl Harbor, commenced last April by Rear-Admiral Irwin, and completed by Rear-Admiral Walker, who succeeded him. Rear-Admiral Irwin submits that the requirement of a naval station in the Hawaiian Islands would give this Government the command of the Pacific. Not simply a coaling station, but a navy-yard is needed, and the positions commanding the bar at Pearl Harbor should be strongly fortified and a perfect torpedo system completed. The rear-admiral submits a report made by Lieutenant Adams, who says that in his opinion, from the experience in boring and sounding on Pearl Harbor, a dredge could clear a channel through the bar, giving a depth of thirty-one feet at low water without any great difficulty. The latter thinks the previous estimated cost of opening channels has been too great. Rear-Admiral Walker, in his report to the department, dated June 21st, last, says an examination showed conclusively that there is a channel through the reef at Pearl Harbor filled with loose coral and a suction dredger can rapidly and cheaply open a way for the largest ships. The channel is practically straight, and the distance between the walls of live coral is at no point less than 300 feet. The rear-admiral promised a further and detailed report.

Accompanying this report is an estimate made by Lieutenant W. M. Wood, submitting a total of \$105,000 as necessary to make a cut 250 feet wide through the bar with a depth of thirty feet and to widen and deepen the channel inside to thirty feet, and of \$85,000 if the cut in the bar is 200 feet wide.

MONEY FOR DREDGING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today authorized a favorable report on Senator Morgan's amendment to the naval appropriation bill, making an appropriation of \$110,000 for dredging the Pearl Harbor bar.

There was an informal discussion of the project for the amendment of our treaty with Hawaii so as to permit the landing of a cable to be built by a British company on one of the Hawaiian Islands, but the matter did not appear to commend itself to any of the members of the committee. Senator White, in keeping with the policy of the Administration, expresses the opinion that the proposed Hawaiian cable will not be built by the United States Government.

CABLE FOR HAWAII.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Hale offered an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular bill in the Senate today providing \$500,000 for the survey of a cable route connecting the Hawaiian Islands with the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Hawaiian question was not debated in the Senate today, but Senator Hale gave notice of an amendment which he proposes to offer to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 toward the construction of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. This amendment, when it is reached, will probably cause another discussion of Hawaiian affairs.

Strange Natives Seen.

At about half-past eight o'clock last night Thomas Nott reported to Deputy-Marshal Brown that while driving down Nuuanu valley with some of his family a little while previous he was met by half a dozen strange natives near the end of the tram line. The men came close to the carriage but made no attempt at violence.

THE RECALL OF THE WARSHIPS.

Senator Lodge Intimates That It Was Done at the Instance of the Royalist Delegates—Attacks Admiral Walker and Called Down—Three Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Minister Thurston of Hawaii occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery of the Senate when the session opened today. Lodge speedily brought forward the Hawaiian question by presenting the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that the Senate heartily approves the dispatch of a war ship to the Sandwich Islands on Saturday last and is of the opinion that an American man-of-war should be kept at Honolulu."

"Resolved, that prompt measures should be taken to construct or cause the construction of a submarine cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and that no part of the rights and privileges secured to the United States and the Hawaiian Government should be abandoned or waived in order to enable any other government to secure a foothold or lease upon any part of the Hawaiian Islands."

"Resolved, that in the judgment of the Senate, immediate steps should be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich Islands by their annexation to the United States."

Lodge asked immediate consent for the consideration of the measure. "Let it go over," interposed Mr. Blackburn. The presiding officer construes this as an objection, and under the rules the resolution went over until tomorrow.

The Hawaiian subject was again brought to the front by Frye, who called up his resolution presented Saturday, expressing the profound regret of the Senate at this latest effort to restore the Queen.

Gray urged that the United States Senate was not a missionary meeting to express sentimental feeling on the aspirations of well-intentioned people. He regarded the reports of the last revolution as long-winded. He regarded the event as far less important than the Brooklyn car strike.

Gray commented on the unwarranted course of Admiral Walker in reporting at length on political phases in Hawaii. "It is a serious thing for a Senator to make a statement implying that the President of the United States is a sort of a 'Nero fiddling while Rome burns,'" declared Gray.

Frye asked if the United States Minister at Hawaii had not requested the presence of a war ship at Honolulu.

Gray said he had no information on that point but he read from Minister Willis' official dispatch to Secretary Gresham, received on Saturday, stating that President Dole had expressed satisfaction that no foreign war ship was present during the recent revolution.

Frye interposed the statement that President Dole's remarks were evidently designed to express his satisfaction at being able to maintain the present government without any foreign forces being in the islands.

Gray urged that Admiral Walker, "who was certainly a swift witness for this oligarchy," had himself reported that the present Government could sustain itself without outside help.

Gray criticized the statements of Mr. Lodge that the presence of the Japanese cruiser Emerald in H. I. would create apprehension. These critics of the administration had been compelled to give up the fear of Great Britain and turn to Japan. They had found that Great Britain had no concern in the subject. The Senator from Massachusetts (Lodge) had evidently lost great opportunities to twist the tail of the British lion, and was now compelled to turn to Japan. During Mr. Gray's reference to Admiral Walker Mr. Lodge rose to ask as to the justification for these references against the distinguished naval officer of being "a swift witness," etc.

"That is no inference," said Gray. "That is a direct, positive statement. While I fully recognize the ability of Walker as a gallant officer, I also recognize that he shares the predictions of his predecessors for conquest in the matter of coaling stations in the Pacific, and that the real reason for maintaining a vast naval armament is part of the Admiral's profession."

Chandler asked as to the movements of the Philadelphia and Charleston. He remarked that Gray was regarded as fully qualified to speak for the administration. This evidently settled Gray, who suggested that if the Senator would call at the executive mansion he would undoubtedly receive such information as he desired. He (Gray) made no claims to executive information. The Senator from New Hampshire, having once been Secretary of the Navy, perhaps shared in this spirit for conquest and aggrandizement.

Chandler smiled, and continued to question Gray as to the inference to be drawn from his remarks that the withdrawal of the American warships was in order to give the queen an opportunity to restore her to the throne.

Gray indignantly denied that his remarks could be given any such construction. He urged that the present Hawaiian Government was not in reality a