

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Issued Every Morning, Except Sunday, by the

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

At No. 218 Merchant Street.

WALLACE E. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

THE unanimous sanction of the proposition advanced by the ADVERTISER to place a man of thorough military training at the head of the armed forces of the country leaves no question as to the line of action to be pursued. Furthermore there should not be an unnecessary delay in obtaining the man and putting him at work at the earliest moment. The first mail to the Coast is none too soon to put the matter in the hands of Minister Thurston.

UNITED STATES Consular Clerk Martin, in a recent report to the State Department, shows the wonderful development of England's telegraph system since it came under the control of the Government in 1870. During the year following the purchase, the total number of telegrams handled weekly by all offices was estimated at from 128,000 to 215,000, while for 1893 the total exceeded 1,100,000, and the number sent annually exceeded seventy million. The number of words handled in the press service is thirty-six times more than in 1869. In place of sending 75 words per minute one way, the wires now carry 500 words a minute and six messages are sent simultaneously on one wire. The service is performed with strict punctuality, the average time of transmission of a message being about 7 or 9 minutes as against 2 or 3 hours in 1870. The rate is 12 cents for 12 words paid by stamps. It is impossible to estimate the cost of the service, owing to the combination with the postal service. England, however, does not look upon the telegraph as a means of direct revenue, but reaps the reward through the aid rendered general trade by means of prompt information. When the United States comes to know the indirect revenue to be derived from improved telegraphic communication, the cable question will be grappled with greater vim.

JAPAN'S FACTORY LABOR.

The wonderful progress made by Japan in the development of modern industries has excited widespread comment and not a little approbation from those who see in the manifestations of the common people a desire to become the equals and finally competitors with the working people of what have been known as the more enlightened nations. The Japanese are ambitious, and appear ready to accept almost any condition of servitude so long as it constitutes a step that will in the course of events put them shoulder to shoulder with races that have long posed as their superiors. Hours of labor and remuneration are as nothing when the object to be attained is taken into consideration. This complaisance is abused by employers to an extent that would never be allowed among the nations with which Japan will sooner or later come in direct competition. A German writer gives a comprehensive idea of how this slavery of men, women and children is brought about, particularly in the cotton factories which employ a large number of hands. The usual time to begin work is 6 a. m., but the workmen are willing to come at any time, never complaining if they are ordered out at 4 a. m. Wages are maintained at a figure to which no American would submit. In the large industrial centers weavers and spinners average only 15 cents a day, women receiving only 6 cents a day. A single establishment at Kanegafuchi employs 2100 men and 3700 women. The laborers are divided into day and night shifts, the only interruption

in the twelve hours work being forty minutes taken for a meal. Lodging houses near the factories furnish meals at the price of not quite 1 1/2 cents. The manufacturers have quickly learned to take advantage of women and children as cheaper labor than men. Thirty-five spinneries give work to 16,879 women and about one-third the number of men. Girls eight and nine years of age are forced to work from nine to twelve hours a day, notwithstanding the law requires they should be in school. The teachers complain but the employers form a powerful syndicate and the officials offer few effective objections. On every hand the employers raise barriers placing employees completely at the mercy of heartless grinding corporations.

The ready submission of the working people to the indifference of employers, the employment of children who for the best interests of the nation should be in schools and the breaking up of home life by making human machines of women are facts which the modern student of social problems cannot look upon with favor. If Japan's commercial progress is gained by making slaves of its common people it has yet many lessons to learn. Such methods do not raise the intellectual and moral standard on which the lasting strength of a nation must be based.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The last news from Hawaii is that the ex-queen, Liliuokalani, whether moved by concern for her personal safety since her arrest by the authorities of the Republic or by other motives, has signed a very full and formal abdication of all claim to the throne or any hope of revival of the monarchy for the benefit of any person. It looks like a work of supererogation to be declining that which is lost beyond hope of recovery, but to do so will do away with all excuse for such acts as the recent insurrection. It practically removes, too, all pretext for the present administration in this country declining to entertain any proposition for annexation. Will it act accordingly?—Boston Traveller.

It appears that the arms were carried from San Francisco on an American vessel—a fact that may involve Secretary Gresham in still further complications. It also appears that the Hawaiian Government has refused to promise that capital punishment will not be inflicted on the fifteen insurrectionists who are Englishmen. This is perfectly proper. But should the English Government send one or more of its warships to Honolulu to prevent such punishment, as is quite likely to happen, we may again become involved in some complications. Any person guilty of treasonable action toward the United States Government, such as these English rebels have undertaken, would be summarily dealt with, even if he were an Englishman. We do not imagine for a moment that John Bull would send a fleet of vessels to bombard New York in consequence, but it is quite likely that he would do so at Honolulu to bully and bulldoze a smaller and weaker country. Possibly Minister Thurston had this in view when he informed Secretary Gresham that "in the event of another insurrection or complication" the Hawaiian Government "might temporarily be able to afford protection" to American citizens and property. Undoubtedly, neither President Cleveland nor Secretary Gresham has yet heard the last of their miserable Hawaiian policy. By no means the least possible trouble that could overtake them would be the arrival in Washington of their friend, the ex-queen, Mrs. Dominis.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

HAVANA CIGARS!

Just Received

A carefully selected assortment of **GENUINE CHOICE**

Havana Cigars!

F. A. Schaefer & Co.
3953 St 1641-61

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

Corner of King and Nuuanu Streets.
Just received by the Australia, a fresh invoice of **Enterprise Beer and Oysters FOR COCKTAILS.**
Telephone 805. 3907-1f

Timely Topics

March 23, 1895.

What about the cable? Does the United States Senate believe that other governments will be willing to accept a "dog in the manger" policy and allow the Pacific to be without a cable? Do the Senators for one moment imagine that the Nicaragua Canal will continue to exist merely in the imagination of the world and as a channel only for paper ships? We know not. Hawaii is interested in both schemes to a very great extent because there is no doubt that her commerce will be increased by the completion of one or both of the measures. Nor is Hawaii the only locality to be benefited. The United States, particularly the States along the eastern and western seaboard will profit by the completion of the canal to a wonderful extent; the merchant marine that has been lying idle will receive an impetus the like of which has not been felt in years. Freight could be so much reduced that thousands of tons would be shipped from New York that would not otherwise leave the warehouses.

We have just received another invoice of the celebrated Dietz Oil Stoves, the same now extensively used in Honolulu and which give universal satisfaction. As a fuel, coal oil is extensively used in the United States and here on account of its cheapness and because of the quickness with which a meal may be cooked. With the Dietz Oil Stove there is absolutely no odor from the burning oil and no danger of explosion. The cost of oil for a meal averages about three cents and when you are through heat and expense ceases. We have never had a word of dissatisfaction from parties using these stoves; on the contrary we are told that they will broil, fry, bake, and roast equally as good as a wood or coal stove and at less expense.

If you contemplate renewing the youth of your dwelling by the use of a little paint, bear this fact in mind: Hendry's Ready Mixed Paint will go further and retain the gloss and color longer than any other ready mixed paint on the market. We have it for inside or outside work in quart, half gallon, and gallon tins. If you want to do a little odd job and do not require the services of a painter get a tin of our paint—always ready for use. If you are, for any reason, opposed to the ready mixed article we can supply you with either English or American lead and raw or boiled oil at the lowest possible price.

The Avery sugar land implements have proven a wonderful saving to the planters here and our sales are constantly increasing. Planters are realizing that economy must be practiced in every department of their plantations and labor saving implements are on the road to success in this respect. We will gladly furnish information and supply photographs to parties interested.

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

MASS MEETING!

A MASS MEETING under the auspices of the

American League

Will be held at

UNION SQUARE!

— ON —

Thursday Evening,

MARCH 28th.

To discuss the question of

ANNEXATION!

Addresses will be made by Judge A. S. Hartwell, Paul Neumann, D. B. Smith, Brennan, C. L. Hopkins, James Quinn and C. B. Wilson.

PER ORDER.

3935-1d

HONOLULU

Teachers' Association

Under the auspices of the above Association

A LECTURE

— BY —

DR. B. G. NORTHROP

— ON —

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE

Y. M. C. A. Hall,

— ON —

Friday, March 29th

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

During the evening musical selections will be given by MISS M. GREEN.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Tickets may be had of T. G. Thurm, Hawaiian News Company, Golden Rule Bazaar.

J. LIGHTFOOT,

3952 St Secretary.

NEW EDITION

OF THE

Tourists' Guide Through Hawaii.

2500 Copies.

To Be Issued April 15th.

A second edition of this very popular hand book descriptive of Hawaiian Scenes and Scenery is now running through the press, and will be published on or about April 15. It has been carefully revised, and portions of it rewritten, bringing it down to the present date, making it an indispensable hand book. Besides a full description of each of the islands, it contains most valuable information for tourists relative to steamer travel, rates of passage, hotels, weather records, health resorts, the Government, exports and imports, a brief account of the revolution of 1895, interesting facts for inquiring tourists, notes on coffee, sugar, &c., &c., and all information sought by tourists regarding these islands. A full index accompanies it.

The book will be beautifully illustrated with maps and some twenty-five full page pictures.
Can be obtained from the Newsdealers in Honolulu.

Price 75 cts., per copy.
H. M. WHITNEY,
Editor and Publisher.
P. O. Box 159. Telephone 75.
3947 1639 1m

Note That the War

is over, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the existing form of government. Although things may not move with the cordiality that would insure an everlasting peace, still they may be allowed to subside into that indifference without animosity, that would allow either party to work out their best interests.

All things considered it may be for the best, but time, the only arbitrator in such cases, must alone decide that. J. G. STEWART is a plumber and will do your work in a shape and at figures that will give satisfaction.
3949-1f 15 BETHEL STREET.

At this time of year

it is most important to cleanse the blood of impurities and tone up the nerves. The system needs a tonic, and by this means the germs of disease are eradicated. Everyone should look carefully after the health at this time. MALARIA and WEAKNESS, INERTIA and all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, as well as BILIOUSNESS and CONSTIPATION yield to the gentle and gradual action of the best remedy in the world—

Brown's Iron Bitters

which is iron combined with health-giving medicines in a palatable form. No other medicine is more popular in the household—for old and young—for women and children. It strengthens the muscles, purifies the blood and makes the cheeks rosy with health. It is a blessing to tired and weary wives and nursing mothers. Pleasant to take and the dose is small. It won't stain your teeth.

REMEMBER, THAT SUBSTITUTES ARE FRAUDS. IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO LOOK FOR THE TWO CROSSED RED LINES ON THE WRAPPER.

That's the Genuine.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS.

KAMEHAMEHA DAY

will be here before the horses and purses are ready unless the Jockey Club get a vigorous move on at once. Horsemen are as much interested in this coming event as the military men are in the selection of the gentleman who is to wear the yellow jacket.

It is considered good horse sense to have the tires of your sulky set by a mechanic. We set sulky tires correctly.

THE HAWAIIAN CARRIAGE M'FG CO.

NO. 70 QUEEN STREET.

SUFFERERS FROM ASTHMA

ARE REQUESTED TO PERUSE THE PAMPHLET ON THE

Himalya Asthma Remedy

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED

SPECIFIC for ASTHMA.

The Pamphlet doesn't cost anything—the cure only

Two Dollars.

Call on or address the

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

543 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.