

Hawaii Holomua

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established
in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, SEPT. 30, 1893

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The "energetic idiot" who infuses "western civilization" into the columns of the Advertiser is worried by HOLOMUA cats-total abstinence is not good for the D. Ts. Try Brandy and soda—as usual.

What a lot of breath and ink has been wasted in denouncing the "fuss and feathers" of royalty by the now ruling alleged democrats, and what a lot of fuss and feathers and tinsel and glitter is now on exhibition by the very same parties. The amount of gold lace and the splendor of uniforms now used by the P. G., its army and officials has not been equaled. Since the poor old Kaimiloa which was the bone of contention of the reform party, the gold-laced Colonel and Commanders, and Doctors and Quarter-masters, and generally uniformed donkeys exceed the wildest imagination of any sovereign or any minister in these islands—but the parades for Dole take the cake though.

This morning the Kinau came in from Hawaii and Maui, and the passengers on board were treated with the unusual sight of a squad of about fifty police men drawn up in line on the wharf, dressed in their best suits of clothes and commanded by Capt. Waipa. A drum regularly beaten kept the boys awake, while the crowd waited for the steamer. Deputy Marshal Brown in fatigue uniform, danced around and strained his eyes to see if somebody was on the steamer demanding the attention of the whole "force." In the background the scenery was illuminated by His Excellency the President of the Board of Health with the rank of Attorney-General who, with a "choleraic" smile and "measly" expression, sat his steed well and dreamed of goat hunting and Koolau. On foot was the second in command Marshal Hitchcock who anxiously watched the coming steamer at the same time having an eye on the Philadelphia. A gang of soldiers was ready to blaze away from the shore battery while the Minister of Interior in his duplicate role as superintendent of Wilder's steamers stood prepared to catch the hawyers.

What was the occasion for all the display? Mr. Sanford B. Dole was expected to return from Hawaii, was the answer given to our question—and because that poor sick man was to come home the authorities considered it necessary to make a display and asses of themselves. Has he done anything that it is necessary to send half the police force in white pants for him? Does the learned attorney-general so well versed in etiquettes really consider a squad of thief-catchers, marching to the monotonous sound of a drum, a guard of honor. To us it looked more like preparation for an execution than like a reception for the "executive."

Mr. Dole is a modest man; he is moreover a perfect gentleman and we are confident that he would highly disapprove of any display like the one prepared for him by his learned colleague W. O. Smith. If this government pretends to be anything, it pretends to be democratic and simple in its construction and form. To receive the head of such government returning from an excursion to a not distant part of the country with drums and salutes and police is simply a piece of sublime ridicule from which Mr. Dole undoubtedly will pray to be relieved—that is, if President Dole is of the same mind as Judge Dole used to be.

In spite of all these wonderful preparations, the President did not arrive, and the whole display of Smith, Brown, and the "force" was of no use. Judge Davidson, and Mr. Giffard returned by the Kinau, and looked with some surprise—we trust not apprehension, at the "force" drawn in line along the wharf but there was no sign of Dole. The drum sounded again and the "force," white pants and all, were marched away and got about an hour's drill on Palace Square as an excuse for having been roused so early. After their white nomenclatures had got sufficiently soiled in the dust they were allowed to go home and have their washed while all the generals went to their respective homes and enjoyed their respective "am and beggs" and coffee. In the meantime Mr. Dole remains on Hawaii without any visible improvement in his health.

Bravo! Bravo! This is from the Advertiser of this morning: "In any event the new government (of Hawaii) will be distinctively American in form and principles, and will be guaranteed by the protection of the United States." If that can mean any kind of government, except government of the people, by the people, and for the people, we do not know what a government distinctively American in form and principles can mean. It certainly cannot mean government by the 2.14 per cent Americans, who represent only 4.66 per cent. of the voters, and only pay 26 per cent. of the taxes—including the 15 per cent paid by Claus Spreckels. We are afraid that Mr. Johnstone's "private information" is a little out if it tells him that a government on American principles is ever a "minority" government, or a government by an American colony of no consequence whatever.

We very seldom read the Star in toto—it would be too heavy work for us to do in this weather, but last night we waded through every column and through every line, and we now believe that we were basely imposed upon. The reason why we undertook the onerous task was, that our eyes were caught by the heading which stated that "Minister Willis looks to 'White (sic) Society for entertainment." We were rather surprised that a man selected to represent the United States in Hawaii, should have expressed himself in such a manner, which only could be interpreted as a deliberate insult to

the Hawaiians in Hawaii, but by looking through the Star, we do not find one single line which substantiates the offensive headlines, and we must therefore exonerate Minister Willis, and confine ourselves to put him on his guard in regard to the Star, its editor and the "White Society," represented by that combination and exhibited at the late Palace Ball. Consul-General Ellis Mills will be able to give the minister several good points on "the white society," with which Mr. W. G. Smith wishes to entertain him—and we do not doubt that he has done so.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH. HOW IT'S DONE!

We had to comment on Mr. Lansing's suggestion a few days ago, that supplies should be furnished to the Leper Settlement without bids being called for because the Board of Health would be "hampered" by calling for tenders, and we allowed ourselves to doubt his disinterestedness. We take it all back. It doesn't make the slightest difference to the Board evidently, if tenders are advertised or not—the contracts will be given not to the lowest bidder, but to the favorite bidder.

A good illustration of this fact has been shown in regard to the granting of the contract of furnishing medicine and drugs to the Board of Health. There were two competitors for the contract. Hollister & Co. made a bid which was \$250 lower than the bid of Hobron, Newman & Co. The contract was nevertheless granted to the last named firm. The reason—well the less said the better. We shall be satisfied by calling the public's attention to the fact, that Mr. W. O. Smith, President of the Board of Health and Mr. John Ena, member of the Board of Health are both interested in the firm of Hobron, Newman & Co. But of course that has nothing to do with the matter.

THE NEW AMERICAN OFFICIAL IN HAWAII.

The Washington Post in mentioning different new appointments expresses itself as follows in regard to the appointments of Messrs. Willis and Mills:

We especially call the attention of Mr. Smith of the Star to the remarks concerning Mr. Mills "whom we are not to receive." Of the foregoing nominations the great interest centered in that of Mr. Willis to be minister to Hawaii. The newly-appointed minister, Mr. Ellis Mills, the new consul general to Hawaii, and ex-Minister Blount had a conference with Secretary Gresham on Hawaiian affairs at the State Department yesterday afternoon. Mr. Blount said subsequently that his official connection with the Government had ceased; that the Hawaiian matter was entirely out of his hands, and he did not now hold the position, as some people supposed, of special commissioner to Hawaii. While Mr. Blount's statement is technically true; it is also a fact that he will continue to take part in the counsels of the President and Secretary Gresham on the Hawaiian question. His official report has been

made to the Secretary of State and with the opinions of Secretary Gresham is now before the President. A message to Congress on the subject from the President may be expected in about two weeks.

Albert S. Willis, of Louisville, Ky., nominated for minister to Hawaii, was born in Shelby county, Ky., January 22, 1843. His early education was received in the common schools, and he graduated at the Louisville Male High School in 1860. Afterward he taught school for four years, then studied law, and graduated at the Louisville Law School in 1866. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1872 he canvassed the State for the Democratic electoral ticket. In 1870 he was elected attorney for Jefferson county, and was reelected in 1874. His Congressional career began in the Forty-fifth Congress, and he served in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses, holding a high place in the party councils and filling the influential position of chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. He was retired from Congress on account of the political fight over the Louisville post-office during Mr. Cleveland's first term.

Mr. Ellis Mills, the new consul general to Hawaii, was born in England thirty-seven years ago, and came to this country with his parents when a small boy. His father purchased a farm near Staunton, Va., and until 1879, when he came to Washington, the new consular officer passed his time in working on the farm, and for the Valley Virginian and the Vindicator, two newspapers of Staunton. Mr. Mills became a reporter of debates in the United States Senate in 1879, and later was connected with various committees of the House of Representatives. In 1886 Mr. Bayard, then Secretary of State, made Mr. Mills his private secretary, and he remained in this capacity until the incoming of the Harrison administration, when Mr. Blaine transferred him to the consular bureau as principal clerk of the correspondence division. Shortly after the present administration began, Mr. Mills was sent with Commissioner Blount as secretary and disbursing officer of the Hawaiian commission, and had just returned from Honolulu.

The appointment of Mr. Mills was made entirely on the basis of merit. He was not a candidate for the place, and his name is supposed to have been suggested by Mr. Blount. Mr. Mills succeeds Mr. Severance, who has been at Honolulu for many years. The office pays between \$7,000 and \$8,000 annually.

The Race for the International Gold Cup.

AGAIN THE BRITANNIA.

RYDE (Isle of Wight), September 11.—Crowds of yachtsmen and their admirers gathered here this morning to witness the last of the three races between the American yacht Navahoe and the Britannia for the International gold cup. The yachts sailed the long Victoria course to Nab lightship and back to Cowes. A strong easterly breeze was blowing and the sea was very

rough, rolling in short, heavy seas peculiar to the British channel.

The Britannia beat the Navahoe in a stiff breeze by fifteen minutes.

THE BRENTON'S REEF CUP.

RYDE (Isle of Wight), September 13.—The Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia won the race for the Brenton's Reef cup, defeating the American yacht Navahoe, owned by Royal Carroll Phelps of New York, by two seconds. It was an astonishingly close race, considering the fact that the course was 120 miles in length.

The yachts started at 11:15 yesterday forenoon. They reached the Leeds shortly before 11 o'clock last night, the Britannia reaching the winning line one minute and four seconds ahead of her American competitor. After allowing time from the start it was decided the British yacht won by two seconds only.

On board the Navahoe it was at first believed the latter yacht was the winner, and the winning flag was hoisted by her this morning.

The race to the stakeboat at Cherbourg was very close, the Navahoe having the best of the turn at 5:12 p.m., going around 30 seconds ahead of the Britannia.

Corral, the owner of the Navahoe, has decided to enter a protest against the decision giving the race to the Britannia. There is a question over reckoning the time allowance. The course was never sailed in such fast time before.

WON BY THE NAVAHOE.

COWES (Isle of Wight), September 14.—The Navahoe has been awarded the prize in the race for the Brenton Reef cup, which, according to the first calculations, was thought to be won by the yacht Britannia by two seconds, according to the time allowance. The time of the Britannia and Navahoe was the fastest over the course of 120 miles ever made.

FOR THE CAPE MAY CUP.

ISLE OF WIGHT, September 15.—The yachts Navahoe and Britannia left this morning to take part in the race for the Cape May cup. The course is from Needles to Cherbourg and back 120 miles. The race began at noon, in a very light wind, and it will probably take twenty-four hours to complete the race.

The Cape May cup, like the Brenton's reef cup, which was won from the Britannia by the Navahoe on Wednesday, was won from the American yachts in the races at New York in 1885 and carried to England by a British yacht, where they have remained ever since.

The boats were timed as they passed the Needles lighthouse as follows: Britannia, 1:02:37; Navahoe, 1:05:15. The Britannia kept the lead, and they began to drop below the southern horizon there appeared to be no change in the relative positions of the boats.

WON BY THE BRITANNIA.

ISLE OF WIGHT, Sept. 16.—The Britannia won the Cape May cup, passing the winning line in 12:52. The Navahoe finished 36 minutes, 10 seconds later.

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