

Hawaii Holomua

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, JULY 2, 1894.

A SOLEMN PROTEST.

The People of Hawaii protest against the New Constitution and Mr. Dole's Republic.

This afternoon at five o'clock the loyal citizens of Hawaii will meet on Palace Square, and enter a solemn and earnest protest against the infamous outrage, which it is proposed to perpetrate on Wednesday—the proclaiming of a republic of filibusters, the proclamation of a constitution framed by aliens and for the sole benefit of certain classes.

The temporary power invested in the provisional government was obtained through a most contemptible conspiracy, and through underhanded tricks. The revolt of January 1893 was not the outcome of a spontaneous outburst of the popular will. It was the most contemptible act on record in history. The hired brigand John L. Stevens used his brief authority to further this scheme. The country which he represented disavowed his actions and thought that the honor of the United States was saved by dismissing him, and in six lines in a message to congress rebuking him.

The world thinks differently, and there are no reasons to believe that President Cleveland will allow himself, and his administration to be covered with infamy by leaving an admitted wrong unrepaired.

In this, the *fin de siècle*, the bloody ravage of war and revolution is out of fashion and arbitration has taken the place of force. But, it is necessary to show to the world that the Hawaiian People are not participating in the revolutionary movement of the oath-breaking ex-Judge, who now masquerades as a president of a republic. The People of Hawaii believe in self-government and, by the Heavens, they will have it. The people shall rule. The will of the people shall be the force which makes the government.

When, this afternoon, Hawaiians and foreigners be the Anglo-Saxons, Portuguese or Chinese, stand shoulder to shoulder and listen to J. O. Carter, Hawaii's best citizen, reading the protest of Hawaii against the usurpers the loyal men they can rest assured that their protest will be heard and echoed all over the civilized world, and that the unrelenting and solid opposition to the junta, now calling themselves a republic, will be supported and admired by every power that knows the existence of these fair isles. Let therefore every man, woman and child of every race, nationality and birth be present on Palace Square, and by their presence testify to the true desire of the people of Hawaii, and quietly, orderly and peacefully prove to the world that the new government is unpopular, detested, and created against the will of the Hawaiian nation.

POOR EGG.

The Constitutional Incubator, after straightening on the Doleful Kin(g)ks, and repairing the imperfect work of an unskilful Smith, proceeded today to Hatch that marvelous fabrication the "Republican Constitution for the Commonwealth of Hawaii." The period of "setting" will be completed, and the feeble unfledged chick will be launched upon a cold unsympathetic and "undemonstrative" world amidst the glare and noise incidental to the 4th of July—poor chick it is feared that the unaccustomed may stunt its youthful development to such an extent that its existence will be short, painful and unappreciated.

THE ARRANT COWARDS.

It is refreshing to hear the supporters of the revolutionary Americans accuse the loyal citizens of Hawaii of cowardice. The attitude on the 17th of January of the men, who boast of their patriotism and heroism, was not a proof of the qualities now claimed by them. The p. gs. remind us of the small boy standing behind his big and armed brother—and two policemen as guards—yelling to the lonely boy on the other side with no arms and no police: "Come on, come on you coward and I will fix you."

The abject cowardice of the government was further illustrated today. A well-known contractor, a man of many years residence, and of unblemished standing in this community desired some cartridges for his revolver. He as many other civilized citizens enjoy during their stay at the Waikiki beach all manly sports, and he fishes, rows, jumps, boxes and shoots to the target. As a law-abiding citizen he made a formal request to the firm of E. O. Hall & Son, for 100 cartridges and his requisition was returned crossed in red ink "refused by the Marshal."

And it is under such laws, and such rules, and such a treatment that the Republic of Hawaii expects the best element among the citizens of these islands to submit, and gather around the flag of the tyrants. Verily, Mr. Dole is losing courage—Willie Hall never had any.

P. S. For the benefit of the nervous authorities, we will state that the request above referred to was simply a test case. We have all the ammunition that we need for any lawful legitimate and deserving purpose.

The Spread Eagles.

The following editorial, from the *New Haven Register*, may be read to some advantage by the Fourth of July orators prior to their indulging in the usual phrases about the glory, virtue, integrity, justice and honor of the Great Republic. The spread eagles are always ready to see the mote in their brothers' eye but never the plank in their own.

It has long been customary for virtuous citizens in one country to pass resolutions denouncing deeds of wickedness committed in some other country. When, for instance, the Czar of the Russias sits down with unusual heaviness upon the Jews, or the Stundists, or some other heretical sect in his

dominions, the friends of religious liberty in England and America get together, draw up some resolutions expressing sympathy for the oppressed and expressing the hope that his Imperial Majesty will not fail to be guided by those principles of broad charity which he has ever cherished with so devoted an ardor. When the Sultan of Turkey issues some edict directed against the Armenians, remonstrances are at once made by the citizens of countries that know the blessings of well regulated liberty. If we in America think that the English people are oppressing the Irish, we have no difficulty whatever in expressing our sentiments in resolutions which are instantly cabled across the ocean.

Now we are beginning to find out, by this very method, just how some of our performances look to other people. Our performances, we say; for, though the lynching of negroes at the south can in no sense be laid to the charge of the nation as such, and is due simply to the angry passions of a certain rather violent class of men in the communities where these things occur, yet, on the other hand, the failure thus far of the entire nation to protest effectively against this show of barbarity, does in a manner make the nation as such particeps criminis, at least to the extent of weakly tolerating it. Public opinion in England is moved, and rightly so, with indignation at these deeds; and the resolutions are beginning to come to us, from churches, public meetings, religious conferences, and similar bodies. Our own methods are being used to show us up both to others and to ourselves.

The most courteous of any of these resolutions which has fallen under our notice, was moved a short time ago in the great annual meeting of the Congregational Union of England by Rev. Dr. Horten, who has within a few months visited New Haven and lectured to the theological students at Yale. His resolution, which was unanimously passed, was as follows: "This Assembly sympathizes with the Christian people in America who feel the scandal and shame of the barbarities inflicted by lynch-law on the negroes in the United States, and joins its prayers with theirs that this reproach may be removed from our common humanity."

It would have been impossible to perform a delicate and difficult duty, such as bringing to mind our own delinquencies, in words more fraternal, sympathetic and effective. We know that all good people here do feel the "scandal and the shame" of these things. It only needs that the conscience of the nation should be aroused, and public opinion moved, to have them cease. Our apathy has been astonishing. Had such intelligence reached us from Bulgaria, of Bashibazuk atrocities, as comes to us from many places at home where negroes have been mutilated, flayed and roasted, we should have been frantic with horror. We have not a word with horror. We have not a word of condonation for the original crime committed by the negroes themselves, which enraged communities undertake thus to punish. Let justice be done; let every crime receive its due recompense of reward. But inhumanity is not justice. There is no excuse for lynching in com-

munities where courts are sitting and juries can be impaneled. There can be difficulty in securing verdicts of guilty against the negroes at the south who are really guilty. It is high time that the voice of the nation should be heard, disowning and denouncing the violent savagery of negro lynching; and that its moral energy should be felt in bringing to an end methods of dealing with degraded criminals of whatever race, so needless, so atrocious and so revolting.

The foreign resolutions on this subject are needed. The pill is a bitter one to swallow; but the sooner we take it and the quicker our national system feels the virtue of the dose, the better for us and the world.

HE MAY GET THERE.

His Excellency Francis M. Hatch, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Provisional Government is the proud possessor of a finger and thumb that can twist the tail of the British Lion. When Lord Roseberry reads the soul-stirring rebuff of His Provisional Excellency to a British Minister, for the edification of a palpitating House of Commons, there will be a sensation from the centre to the circumference of Europe; and as the British Premier is in search of a statesman that can "do up" the House of Lords, the chances are that Hatch may be offered a peerage and a tomahawk with which to scare the Peers temporal and spiritual.

Queen Victoria will, no doubt, be glad to see the great Provisional who, in dismissing the Hawaiian Charge d'affaires in London, thought he had a right to appoint another and found in the attempt how sadly his Foreign Office education had been neglected.

There are great possibilities awaiting the exercise of such vigorous foreign policy as that of provisional Hatch. On the precedent of Malietoa having been taken to Berlin for insulting Germany, Hatch might be taken to London and exhibited at the Tower as a sample of a filibustering hybrid caught red-handed in the South Seas. There are great possibilities before little Francis.

Mandolin Musicale

Professor Samuel Adelstein has consented to give a mandolin musicale at the Opera House on the 17th inst. The professor will be assisted by our best local talent, and the programme promises to be excellent. Professor Adelstein is the most prominent teacher of the mandolin in California, and a noted soloist on that instrument.

INAUGURAL BALL!

To Open New Hall

Scottish Thistle Club

CORNER FORT AND HOTEL STS.

Monday Eve, July 2

TICKETS \$1.00,

For Sale at Lindsay's Jewelry Store and the News Stands.

HAWAIIAN

HARDWARE COMP'Y

The Advertiser who catches a persons eye usually wins a customer. Many different styles of advertising have been adopted and with more or less success, by the believers in the use of printers ink. The manufacturers of Pears Soap, for instance, occasionally buy paintings that have been on exhibition in the Paris Salon and have lithographs made from them for the purpose of bringing their product before the people. In addition to such side issues, Pears spends hundreds thousands of dollars annually among the newspapers and magazines. Some years ago the Agents of certain article on sale in New York made a hit in advertising by having on Broadway during business hours two fatuously dressed Negroes wearing very high collars, on the backs of which was printed "Use Smiths Pills." The idea was novel and the public caught on. Rising Sun Stove Polish has been kept before the public for years through persistent, and sometimes expensive advertising. Twenty odd years ago the manufacturers of this polish started half a dozen men across the ornament to paint signs on rocks and fences. The Aermotor Co., of Chicago have increased its sales more than five hundred per cent in two years by the use of printers ink. We believe we have been instrumental in increasing the sales of the Aermotor by keeping everlastingly at it in Hawaii.

We do not wish to say that advertising will sell any manufactured article; there is no use spending money in advertising "cheap and nasty" goods because the people will not be hoodwinked. If Haviland China was not the superior article it is, all our advertising of it would not have sold the thousands of pieces that we have. We simply call the attention of the people to it and its superior quality is apparent to the customer directly a piece of it is examined.

Printers ink has helped the sale of the James Locked Fence but it would not have done so if it had been as flimsy as the ordinary wire fence. First; the economy there is in building it recommends it to the plantation manager and then its durability clinches the sale. If the stays and washers cost as much as an ordinary redwood post our sales of the material would not have reached such enormous proportions.

Our average sale of the Pansy Iron Stove is about two a day the year round. If was not the best iron stove on the market we would not sell that many in six months. Advertising is the tip to the public the good points in the article sells it just as the good qualities of the Fischer Steel Range make it a desirable article for people who wish to economize in the use of fuel.

We buy only what has proven good after people in the United States or Europe have given it a trial; we profit by their experience if the articles are good we buy and sell them; if they are poor we steer clear of them. When we advertise an article it is to attract attention to it; the newspaper is the button we push, the salesman does the rest.

Persistent advertising coupled with the article being a superior one has sold thousands of the Frank Walcott Emory File. If it had been no better than an ordinary scythe stone we probably would not have sold twenty. When a man finds out that his table knives may be kept sharp at all times at an expense of fifty cents and a very little elbow grease he is quite willing to try the experiment.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

307 Fort Street