

# Supplement to the Saturday Press, May 14, 1881.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

**THE National Exhibition at Tokio** has proved a success. Over 65,000 people visited it during the first fifteen days.

We learn that in South Africa the price of meat is rapidly rising, owing to so many grazing farms being devoted to ostrich-raising.

The Amoy *Gazette* reports that nine men, all of the surname of Kelo, who had attended a chapel connected with the American Mission, were on the 5th of February driven from their homes for having refused to contribute toward an idolatrous procession. One of the number was so severely beaten that he died on February 28th.

ANOTHER large sale of stock in the corporation of Scribner & Co. has just taken place, the firm of Scribner and son having sold their shares to Mr. Roswell Smith who has held the business management of the two magazines, *Scribner's Monthly* and *St. Nicholas*, from the beginning. The editorial management will remain the same. Dr. J. G. Holland will conduct the former and Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge the latter.

TEN years ago the centre of population in the United States was about forty-eight miles east of Cincinnati, Ohio. The superintendent of the late census announces that the growth of the great West during the past decade carried the centre of population about fifty miles west, while the large increase in the Southern States carried it a little southward. The result places the centre of population within the limits of Cincinnati.

"THE Prince of Wales," says the *Public Opinion*, "invested the Czar of Russia with the Order of the Garter, in the ball-room of the Amitchkoff Palace. In the absence of the officials, and the surroundings which give brilliancy to a similar ceremony in that country, the investiture was less imposing than usual. The Prince was assisted by his brother-in-law, the Crown Prince of Germany, and the Grand Duke of Hesse who are Knights of the Garter."

THE number of persons employed in making shoes in Chicago says an American paper is about 2,800 including those employed in the 700 stores and small shops. About 1,500 persons are employed in large factories, where the work is performed in the top floors with imperfect, and in most cases no ventilation whatever. Female and child labor is largely employed and there is a constantly increasing demand for it, as it is cheap. The wonderful machinery in shoe-making has divided the making of a shoe into sixty-four parts, and the shoe maker of to-day is only the sixty-fourth part of a whole shoe-maker.

A NOAH'S ARK RACE, is an amusing novelty on the Turf. It was introduced at the Madras Fair, and was a handicap for all animals bred in the country, the competitors including buffaloes, elephants, a goat, ram, emu, and elk, and other creatures besides ponies and horses. The elephants were placed as if moving in a marriage procession and went over the course at a quick walk. The ram and goat ridden by little boys, ran well, the buffalo went at a good gallop, but the emu would not stir, neither would the elk, until the end of the race when it took fright and darted down the course at great speed. Finally the ram was the winner, a horse coming in second, and a buffalo third.—*Public Opinion.*

By the Hongkong *Daily Press* we note a debate in the Chamber of Commerce of that colony on the subject of emigration to Honolulu. Mr. Ho Amei proposed that a representation be made to His Ex. the Governor, asking that the restrictions on emigrations to Honolulu may be done away with. He admitted that abuses had arisen with regard to emigrants for Cuba where they were badly treated, but could not see why emigration to Honolulu under the eyes of the Chinese Government should be stopped. He argued that "contract emigration" in some form or other was nearly universal and should not be considered improper; that the said restrictions were only imposed in consequences of an anonymous letter addressed to the Tung Wah Hospital which he considered an insufficient foundation on which to stop the emigration, and concluded by remarking "I don't see why emigrants should not go to Honolulu, or any other place so long as we know they are not badly treated. Mr. Sharp seconded the proposition; he believed that improprieties had occurred in connection with the Macao emigration but could not see why Hongkong should be closed against emigrant ship, provided that they proceed to ports where the emigrants are well treated as he had every reason to believe they are at the Sandwich Islands. The Hon. W. Kowick, the chairman, remarked that he entirely sympathized with the mover of the proposition, and proceeded to say "The King of the Hawaiian Islands is at the present time on his way to this colony, with a view I understand to considering this very subject. His tour I understand will extend to the Eastern countries from which it is likely that emigrants can be obtained and his desire is to obtain emigrants accompanied by their families. He will be in

the colony before long, and I think the opportunity a good one for the Chamber to express to the Governor its opinion with regard to emigration, especially with regard to Honolulu, connected with which I believe there can be no grievance whatever." (Hear, hear.) The motion was then put in the following form: "That this Chamber memorialize the Governor to withdraw the restrictions on emigration from Hongkong to Honolulu." Carried unanimously.

[We are certainly of opinion that in the event of a further importation of Chinese labor being deemed advisable that there would be a distinct advantage to us in getting men shipped under the supervision of the authorities at Hongkong rather than as hitherto, from Canton where the extremely unsatisfactory action of the Chinese Government officials is all that we have to look to. It is scarcely probable that small-pox or other contagious disease could be concealed at Hongkong as it has been in Canton, and had our emigrants come from the former instead of the latter port we might have been spared the present epidemic.—Ed.]

We often read accounts in European and American publications of matters pertaining to these islands that are amusing to residents here, and we think the following extract from an article on the eruption of Mauna Loa in the *Ohio State Journal* of April 16th will be appreciated by our readers: "Private advices from the Sandwich Islands report that the famous volcano, Mauna Loa, is still in eruption, and has been continuously so since the early part of October. The inhabitants say that the present eruption exceeds in grandeur, extent and activity any that they can remember, or of which there is any record. The principal crater, some 16,000 feet long and 9,000 to 10,000 feet wide, is constantly belching forth smoke, steam and flame and occasionally throws up vast rocks, while the lava pours down the sides of the mountain, nearly 14,000 feet high, in broad streams. Some of the eruptions have lasted 13 months, and it is thought that the present one will be fully as long, for it has steadily augmented from the outset. There are now six craters active, and it is said that the chief one throws out occasionally a stupendous mass of flame 600 feet in altitude. Several of the rivers of lava are five or six miles wide, and these actually form cascades, and in some instances are so voluminous as to run up hill. The lava has also forced its way through subterranean outlets, and tumbled with a hissing, roaring sound, into the sea. Mauna Loa has been far more energetic of late years than it used to be, and is now distinguishing itself uninvitedly. Considerable uneasiness is felt among the residents of Honolulu lest their dwellings be destroyed, and the opinion is generally expressed that no volcano on the globe have finer natural pyrotechnics been displayed than now and there." The present eruption which has continued with varying activity since the outbreak on the 5th of November last, is certainly one of the most notable of this famous volcano, but it is not so grand and extensive as the *Journal's* informant would have it appear. The crater of Kilauea, which is always in action, and Mokuaweewe, from which the lava is now flowing, seem to be confounded in the first part of the extract. The statement that several of the rivers of lava are five or six miles wide is a mistake. At the commencement of the outbreak there were three streams of lava. Two of these were small, and the other—the one flowing towards Hilo—is the only one that has attracted attention of late. This flow is divided in places into a number of small streams, and the latest news from there, which appears in to-day's *Press*, states that the total width of all of these is about two miles. The end of the flow is some 7 miles from the sea, and is not tumbling into it with a "hissing, roaring sound," and is not likely to do so very soon as it has only been moving lately at the rate of one mile in three or four weeks. The flow, however, has reached the sea on former occasions. The most amusing part of the account is that "considerable uneasiness is felt among the residents of Honolulu lest their dwellings be destroyed." The residents of Honolulu have not the least occasion for alarm. Our city is situated on the island of Oahu, of whose extinct craters the oldest native legend does not speak of having been in a state of eruption, while Mauna Loa is two hundred miles distant on Hawaii, the southernmost island of the group. Hilo is the name of the town that was thought to be in danger a short time ago. In connection with this we quote the following from the *San Francisco Examiner* of April 17th: "Kirana one of the Sandwich Islands, has a crater one thousand feet below the surrounding land, and six miles in circumference." Where is Kirana? We have never heard of this island before. The *Examiner*, which is one of our nearest neighbors, should be a little better posted on the geography of this group.

## From Our Hilo Correspondent.

HILO, May 5th, 1881.

EDITOR SATURDAY PRESS:—Mauna Loa still lives and seems likely to live. It has broken out fresh again. An immense column of smoke was issuing from the top last night and yesterday. However active it may be now, the people of this good place will not be much alarmed, as it seems to be certain that if it comes this way at all it will pass to the left of the town. It is moving slowly we imagine.

No one has been up from here to see it for several days. I should think the entire width of all the flows to be about two miles, as I saw them from near Coccaun Island. We have had no cases of small-pox. Hilo is perfectly healthy. J. A. M.

## To the "Advertiser."

LILUOKE, KAUAI, May 6th, 1881.

EDITOR SATURDAY PRESS:—We of the other islands perhaps would never be enlightened were it not for that well-toned organ, the *P. C. Advertiser*. For instance, we who do not live a "thousand miles away" from the daughter whom the *P. C. A.* of April 30th speaks as being "without proper assistance," in "delicate health," and in such a "dangerous state," where a worthy mother could not hasten to her on account of the quarantine, would never have known that the daughter was in such a dangerous state, had it not been that we saw it for our very selves in the *P. C. A.*

I trust that the good advice of the *Gazette* will in time be taken; that is, to believe only "half they see and a quarter of what they hear," and then they may get things a little nearer the TRUTH.

## Recuperating the Hawaiian Race.

HAWAII, May 3d, 1881.

I am glad to see that at last some one has begun to expose and explode the fallacious *stupid* idea of recuperating the Hawaiian race by introducing other races of all kinds. The rising conglomeration of races would be no more a "Hawaiian race" than any imported *hoole*; but native Hawaiians as well as others seem apparently to have swallowed the pill without consideration.

As said by the writer in your last issue, the reconstruction "must start from within;" yet what percentage of native Hawaiians—and especially of that class who are prone to call large meetings to censure the authorities and style themselves "preeminently the true Hawaiians" (*Ko Hawai'i Pono*)—are willing to obey and govern themselves individually by the commonest laws of health and productiveness?

They have not the innate faculty, nor yet the desire for self-restraint. They prefer to enjoy the so-called liberties and pleasures; to adopt the vice but not the virtues of the *hoole*; to turn a deaf ear to wise instruction and despise wholesome example, while yet they are ever alert to blame this *hoole* for the miserable consequences. Is the writer correct or not in this view? Look at the almost incredible, the vicious carelessness and unconcern that the mass of them exhibit with regard even to leprosy, despite all that has been said and done.

How many are there who have any concern or exercise the slightest precaution with regard even to their individual person? If the native Hawaiian cares so little for his race, that he practically cares nothing for his own person, if his love of his race consists only in groundless hatred of the *hoole*, has he a right to raise a hue and cry over the introduction of another race? CYNSEAS.

## Commodore and Oliver.

EDITOR SATURDAY PRESS:—The newspapers of this city have published several communications lately relative to the *Commodore* and *Oliver* trotting match, which took place last September, and although personally interested in and probably knowing as much about the matter as any person, I have until now kept out of print. The several communications bear the impress of one mind, although possibly written by different parties.

The ring that has so far controlled Kapiolani Park evidently means to bar me and my horses from participation in the races of the 11th of June, and in order to prepare the public mind for so arbitrary a proceeding, false statements are made. The June meeting would be a sorry affair without the subscriptions for purses, and the public should insist upon a liberal management for the sports of the day. No one person has taken more interest in the June meetings than I have, and no other man has been to larger expenses than I have to put upon the track good trotting stock, honestly handled. Any person who will take the pains to look at my establishment must see that I love a horse and know how to care for him. Care, training and driving have brought my horses to the front to the discomfiture of the ring, and so I am to be barred. I have always handled my horses to win, and the public have had the amusement. I can truly say that the glory of handling a winner has been my only recompense, for the purses won have barely paid for expenses of preparing my stock. I can truly say to the public that I could have made more money by losing a race now and again, and the ring knows this. I lost one race by putting my horse on the track before he was in condition. I won five races with "Baby," each time driving her for all that she was worth, and it was this series of races that made the ring sore.

I would not consent to "put up a job" on the public, and for this reason I am out with the ring. The *Commodore* and *Oliver* race was mine by all the rules of racing. The ring got a decision from the judges, before the judges—amateurs—and time to consider the facts and the rules; but when my protest was made these judges told the stakeholder not to give up the money until he was in possession of their written decision, and this decision has never been filed with the stakeholder. I have waited patiently for six months, in the meantime offering to trot the race over again, but to no purpose, and at last brought an action to recover my stake, not taking advantage of the gambling act, as a recent statement would have it appear. It is but fair to say that Mr. McClellan was perfectly willing to drive *Oliver* in a race to decide the ownership of the purse, but the owner of the horse was not game enough to consent.

This much I say to defend myself before the public. Having now come to the conclusion that an honest man can do far better things than own racing stock, so long as the ring is in control, I have disposed of my stable, retaining "Baby," because she cannot be purchased. This much I say to warn the public.

Thanking you for the space allowed to answer the ring, I remain Yours Sincerely, H. J. AONKAW.

## School of Cookery Restaurant,

Richards Street.

Between Merchant and Queen Streets.

Board, \$4 per week—21 Meal Tickets, \$4

**NO OVER CROWDING.—NO RUSH.—A** limited number of boarders only. Strict attention to their comfort a specialty. **NO CELESTIALS EMPLOYED.** Quality, cleanliness, and economy enable me to set the Best Table in Honolulu. Call and judge for yourselves. Continued in *GAZETTE*. ALFRED H. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

## NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

The 2d volume of A. Fornander's Book,

## THE POLYNESIAN RACE.

A much larger and more interesting work to the general reader than the 1st volume.

Orders respectfully solicited. Price \$1.08 per copy.

THOS. G. THURM, Bookseller and Stationer, Fort Street, 852

## WATER! WATER!

## ALL PARTIES WHOSE WATER

Rates due on the 1st of January, remain unpaid on 31st of May, will have their water shut off without further notice. G. D. FREETH, Sup'l Water Works, 852 3d St.

Honolulu, May 6th, 1881.

## Billiard Table For Sale,

IN PERFECT ORDER, STRAHLER & HUGHES make; Phelan & Colander cushions; marble bed. For particulars enquire at COMMERCIAL BILLIARD PARLOR.

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE STRICTLY forbidden entering my premises at Punuu, except on business. Persons disregarding the above will be treated as trespassers. Punuu, April 29, 1881. A. P. O. 84 4

## \$25 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE \$25 TO KNOW WHO are the Originators of the Malicious Stories that have been circulated about me, and I hereby give notice that I will prosecute any one circulating such reports. This is no humbug, I mean business. A. McWAYNE

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO Jas. Richardson formerly of the Kohala store, are requested to make immediate payment to Jas. Woods of Kohala, or to Thos. H. Davies, Honolulu, failing which legal proceedings will be taken for their collection. THOS. H. DAVIES, 849 3d St.

## JOS. E. WISEMAN,

Real Estate Broker & Employment Bureau. Rents Rooms, Cottages, Houses, and sells and leases Real Estate in all parts of the Kingdom. Employment found for those seeking work in all the various branches of business connected with these Islands. N. B.—Legal Documents drawn, Bills Collected, Books and Accounts kept, and general office work transacted. Patronage solicited. Commission moderate. Honolulu, H. I. 84 849

## WM. McCANDLESS,

No. 6, Queen Street, Fish Market. Dealer in Choiceest Beef, Veal, Mutton, Fish, etc. Family and Shipping Orders carefully attended to. Live Stock furnished to vessels at short notice, and Vegetables of all kinds supplied to order. 84 17

## Notice.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Jas. L. Dowsett & Co for a supply of Cattle from his Waianai Ranch, I now offer for sale the choiceest Beef that the Island produces. W. McCANDLESS, 85 17

## NEW GROCERY & FEED STORE.

## C. F. WOLFE

HAS OPENED A GROCERY AND FEED STORE, No. 109 KING STREET.

Where he will be pleased to serve his friends and the public in general with any article in his line at the lowest market prices.

Fresh Island Butter received every week. 30 846 GIVE HIM A CALL. 17

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

## Get your Pianos Tuned

—BY A—

## COMPETENT TUNER,

Who has just arrived from San Francisco.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT WELLS' MUSIC STORE, 844 29 66 and 68 Fort Street.

## Ship's Stores

## FOR SALE.

- 36 Cases Lime Juice, 1-quart bottles.
  - 80 Tins Coffee, 12 lbs. each.
  - 1 Chest Tea.
  - 1 Cask Olive Oil.
  - 40 Iron Tanks, 400 gallons each.
  - 50 Rum Puncheons.
  - 50,000 Bricks,
- And sundry Small Stores too numerous to mention. 852 36 Apply to the Captain on board the *Hightlyer*.

## GALVANIZED

## CORRUGATED ROOFING,

TO ARRIVE PER "ZOE,"

FOR SALE BY THEO. H. DAVIES.

## ARTESIAN WELL TUBES,

## The Honolulu Iron Works

is now prepared to FURNISH PRICES AND SHOW SAMPLES OF THE ABOVE FROM

## National Tube Works Co's Works,

AT McKESPORT, PA.

And to make contracts to deliver it in large or small quantities in this city. 852 57

## BEST AMERICAN

## STEAM AND WATER PIPE.

We would call the attention of those requiring Piping to our large stock of

## 154,000 Feet On Hand!

Black Welded Steam Pipe 4 to 7 in. diameter.

Galvanized Water Pipe 1/2 to 3 in. diameter.

At Moderate Prices.

## THE HONOLULU IRON WORKS COMPANY

842-2 3m