

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Ruins in Puna.

Mr. Editor:—In reply to your inquiry, I have to say that, to tell you something of the ruins in Puna, I must refer back eighteen or nineteen years. When I first published an account of the "Early Discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by the Spaniards," in the *Hawaiian Gazette*, then owned by the Government. In that paper is the following statement: "Middleton's Geography of the World, published in London A.D. 1771, Vol. 2, contains two maps of the Pacific, showing these Islands, latitude and longitude approximately correct. Hawaii, marked La Mesa (high table land); Maui, at Kahului, or what was known as the false passage, marked La Disgraciada (the place of disappointment); West Maui, Molekai, and Lanai, marked Tres Mojes, meaning "Three Monks." Now it is natural to suppose that Captain Cook had a copy of these charts on his ship when he sailed on his last voyage, as well as a copy of the chart taken by Lord Anson from the Spanish galleon forty years before that time.

My next authority is a Geography of the World by Professor Playfair, of Edinburgh, completed in 1813, in which he says: "The Sandwich Isles were discovered by Juan Gatama A.D. 1542, and made known to the world by Captain Cook in 1778. The Spaniards themselves say that these Islands were discovered by Gatamo in 1555. Is it reasonable to suppose that the Spaniards navigated the Pacific ocean for two hundred years, and did not know of the existence of such an important group of islands as these? It has always been the pride of the English to say that Captain Cook was the discoverer of these Islands. There is glory enough attached to the name of Cook; let the discovery, therefore, rest where it belongs. But, to return to the ruins of Puna. This is the only island of the group on which hewn stones are found. There is one here in Hilo of the following dimensions: Length, 11 feet 6 inches; width across the top, 2 feet 6 inches; thickness, 1 foot 8 inches; the sides of the stone slope outward from top to bottom, making the width at the bottom 8 feet 9 inches; the weight being 4½ tons. There is an imperfect A on the top, and the sloping sides are smoothly cut. This was never cut by savages. There are some fabulous traditions concerning this stone, which, however, are not worth troubling you with. The natives say that it was cut at the Rainbow Falls, where it lay for a long time—when a strong man came from some other place and carried it where it now lies on the red earth; that is about two miles from the Falls, in a yard belonging to Mr. C. R. Arnold, who first called my attention to it. The name of the stone *haha*; it is quite a curiosity. The name of the place where it lies is Piion. This stone has a history which, to all coming ages, must remain untold. As to those by whom, or for what purpose it was cut, its appearance seems to indicate that it was intended as a monument to some illustrious one who has long since passed away. The natives believe that some terrible disaster will happen to anyone who moves it.

"LINES TO HABA."—By W. E. Wood.

Is there nothing in your history
That we shall ever know;
Or of those that so deeply cut you,
In the centuries long ago?
Or when thou wert a molten mass,
Just from the lava-flow;
Or when down the mountain-side you rolled,
All in a molten glow?
These questions we may ask,
But the truth shall never know—
How long since taken from your bed,
Or when in a fiery glow?
Were you made for a monument
To mark who rests below?
Or for some human sacrifice,
Telling a tale of human woe?

The ruins of Puna are situated on a hill facing the east point of Hawaii. At the foot of the hill, on its eastern face, is the famous hot spring of mineral water, which is generally at a temperature of 97° Fahrenheit. The water is from 10 to 12 feet deep, and is situated in a creek 12 feet wide by 60 feet long. About half a mile further inland is a fine fresh-water lake. There is no fresh water on the south-east side of the island until you come to Kau (Waiohiau). On the top of this hill are ruins composed of cut stone, with stone steps from the inland side, overgrown, but, by clearing away, easily traceable. It would seem that this would be the natural abiding place for strangers, either for a place of defence and refuge in time of trouble, or as a residence. If I can get permission from the owner to thoroughly explore the ruins, there may be something found that will settle the question of the Spaniards living here at one time beyond a doubt. About the year 1640 the Buccaneers ravaged the whole of the Spanish main, and, no doubt, the navigators of this ocean kept clear of these islands with their richly-laden galleons, bound to the Spanish Indies. The celebrated ruins of Bonabe, one of the Caroline Islands, have had their history settled without a doubt, and the date of the sailing of the fleet under Mandana from Callao, 1594, is assigned for them. Possibly those of Puna are due to the same expedition.

WILLIAM EDMOND WOOD,
Hilo, Nov. 12, 1884.

ISLAND NOTES.

HONOKAA, HAWAII, NOV. 20.

We are sorry to learn that this will be the last trip of the steamer C. R. Bishop to Honokaa; not so much for the *aloha* we have for the Bishop, although she has done good service, but for Captain Davis, to whom all will say good-bye with regret. Some three weeks ago a petition was got up and signed by all the planters, mill owners, and merchants—in fact everyone here who had any business with the steamer—requesting the I. I. S. N. Company to retain Capt. Davis on this route. It was also signed by the agents in Honolulu; but we are sorry to say that the President of the Company took no notice of, in fact did not have the courtesy to reply to it. It is not yet too late to make the change, and we think that those people who are supporting the steamer on this route are entitled to a little consideration; and it should not be forgotten that Messrs. Wilder & Co. have three steamers on this coast.

KOHALA, NOV. 21.

Miss Jane Spurgin is lying seriously sick at Mrs. Hinds. It is fortunate that she has so benevolent a lady to care for her, and one that will see she wants for nothing. Such friends are scarce in this world.

The Portuguese at Star Mill are still on their muscle and refuse to go to work, though the Supreme Court ruled that they should. They have made a great deal of trouble, and seem as determined now as at the beginning.

We noticed a good deal of drunkenness about Kaiopihi, on the King's birthday, and one young man who fairly lives under the drippings of the missionary sanctuary, was in a disgraceful condition.

Mr. J. W. Thompson and wife go to Honolulu this week, in expectation of meeting a sister from the States.

Judge Hart's mill was obliged to stop grinding on Wednesday last, in consequence of the breaking of the spur wheel.

Mr. White, our Sheriff, grows more popular every day in consequence of his strict attention to his duties, as well as his thorough integrity. We would like that every district in the Kingdom had as competent a man. We hear no more regarding his removal, and hope it is not contemplated.

"Whoop her up," Z. Y. What you don't know about the labor question would fill a big book. Hire out to a planter, and they will need one Chinaman less, and will give you what you are worth.

Under date of November 22nd, the Rev. Mr. Groser writes from Wailuku, as follows:

The entertainment in aid of the Anglican Church in Wailuku came off as advertised on Saturday, November 15th, and seems to have given a great deal of pleasure, besides amply carrying out the design for which it was given, namely, the erection of a substantial and suitable belfry to hold the memorial bell, soon to arrive.

The company feel themselves especially indebted to Mr. Wilder for the use and the receipts of the railroad train, run particularly for the occasion; to the School Agent, for the use of the School-house; to Dr. Enders, for the piano; and to others who kindly gave lights, &c., and employed men to make the affair not only a success, but less burdensome to those upon whom the preparations devolved.

We are also very thankful to nearly everybody for their very great kindness in giving their time and their gifts, as well as their good will, to the successful carrying out of the design of the entertainment.

A Fable.

A Pot chanced to be occupying a Public Position, which it filled with Ability. Near at hand was a Porcelain Kettle, that had lately been put upon a shelf. The Pot chanced to make some remarks that offended the Porcelain Kettle, who straightway Fell Foul of the Pot and—was broken.

MORAL.—The Pot should not call the Porcelain Kettle black, Because it hurts.

The embargo placed by the U. S. Treasury Department as a sanitary measure upon the importation of foreign rags is giving much concern to manufacturers and dealers in paper. It is stated that the paper trade has been seriously affected, and that the manufacturers cannot now compete with the foreign manufacturers, as the effect of the embargo is to raise the price of rags here and diminish it abroad. It is thought by some that the rise in the value of paper will compel the New York journals, which not long ago cut down their price to two cents per copy, to advance the price to three cents per copy.

A book-worm of the paper-eating sort is a creature seldom seen, despite its extensive and most destructive borings among book treasures. It is described as a white wax-like grub, exactly resembling the little white maggots of cheese. Three specimens were lately found in the act of tunneling through a bundle of paper in a London establishment.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Polatka, in Florida, was almost totally destroyed by fire on 9th inst.

Rear Admiral Murray, who was in command of the United States squadron on the Pacific Station from 1876 to 1878, died at Washington on the 10th inst.

Maud S. has again beaten her own record and that of all her competitors, trotting the mile in 2:09½, on the Fair Grounds track at Lexington.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—A conference began to-day with closed doors at the office of the American Iron and Steel Association. On one side are members of the Gun Foundry Board of the United States Government, appointed to inquire into the best means for the manufacture of heavy guns adapted to modern warfare, and on the other side are representatives of leading steel manufacturers of the country.

In contrast with the orderly character of the elections in the United States some of those which occurred in Mexico on the 9th instant were characterized by riot and bloodshed.

A resumption of specie payment on a gold basis is proposed by the Austro-Hungarian Government, and the leading bankers of Europe have promised to assist in carrying it out by furnishing \$250,000,000.

The cholera has invaded Paris. From 30 to 50 fresh cases were occurring each day, with a large proportion of deaths.

The condition of the sugar market has brought the Dutch-Indian and other Dutch Colonial banks into difficulties.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Captains Renord and Krebs made a balloon voyage to-day from Mendon to Billancourt and returned, alighting at the point from which they started in forty-five minutes. The aeronauts made a complete success in steering their balloon.

There is no decided news from Egypt. Gen. Wolseley was pushing forward, and had had engagements with the forces of El Mahdi. Meanwhile a report of the death of Gordon and the surrender of Khartoum was received, but was deemed to need confirmation. An attack by the rebels on Suakin had been promptly repulsed.

The Pope has appointed nine new cardinals.

Portland, Or., Nov. 9.—To-morrow the rails of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's Baker City branch will be joined at Huntington with the Oregon Short Line, completing the fourth railway across the continent. Through trains will commence running November 23d or December 1st.

From the items of news brought to San Francisco by the S. S. Rio de Janeiro, we call the following:

A riot, which bade fair to assume very serious proportions, but was fortunately checked by the vigilance and activity of the police, broke out in Hongkong on Oct. 3rd. It originated in the boat people intimidating the jinricksha men to prevent them working for foreigners, and afterwards the rioters attacked several of the foreign residents. Eleven of the police and several Chinese were injured more or less seriously before the riot was suppressed.

There are three Germans in command of the fortifications at Port Li, the most important stronghold in North China. They are the two brothers Von Hanneken and a man named Schnell, who was formerly a corporal in the German army, but deserted and became drill-master to Li Hung Chang's troops.

Anam is to pay to Cochin China an indemnity of 2,500,000 francs in ten annual installments of 250,000 each. The President of the Council at Hue is shortly to be tried for poisoning, or causing to be poisoned, the last two Kings of the country.

Two American schooners, the Eliza and the Sophie Johnson, and one British schooner, the Helena, have been captured by Russian cruisers in consequence of poaching operations in the north.

ELECTION NOTES.

A report has been circulated to the effect that upon the receipt of the news of Cleveland's election received at Atlanta, Ga., an old Confederate flag was hoisted on the State House. This is probably a canard, as another account says that over 3000 United States flags were sold in Atlanta for the campaign, and every home displayed one or more.

From all sections of the United States reports show that the election was not attended by any rioting or serious quarrels. When it is remembered how fierce and bitter was the campaign this may be noted as a remarkable illustration of the respect the American people have for law and order.

It is illustrative of the closeness of the political struggle in New York State to note that in one million five hundred thousand votes cast (the largest ever known in the State) the plurality claimed is only fifteen hundred at the most.

Already speculations are indulged in as regards whom the next President will call to the Cabinet. Carl Schurz is spoken of in recognition of the Independents. Gen'l McClellan is named for the Navy instead of the War Department, as he is said to believe that the time has come when the navy should be rebuilt. Ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana is named for Attorney-General, as his appointment would make his State solid for the Democrats for the next ten years. Thurman, McPherson, Randall, Bayard, Lamar and Garland are spoken of in connection with Cabinet positions.

The National Democratic Committee has chosen Roscoe Conkling to represent it in a legal capacity before the State Board of Canvassers. The Republicans are represented by William M. Everts, whose coolness and experience makes him a match for his antagonist.

Travels in Mexico.

A recent traveler in Mexico gives an account of his trip, from which we extract the following: Our starting point was El Paso, Texas, that is our starting point to go into Mexico. There we took the Mexican Central Railway, and the next day we arrived at the City of Chihuahua, and there we pitched upon the solution of a question which had arisen in our minds during the day's journey. At every city of any size the railway station was a mile or more from the town, and we wondered why it was so. We concluded that the Mexicans were no fools when we found that there was a tramway running from each of these stations into the city, and that this tramway was a source of considerable revenue. From Chihuahua we journeyed down to Zacatecas, which is a well known mining town. It is wholly sustained by the mining camps, which you will see all around it as you pass. Thence we went to Aguas Calientes, the hot springs of Mexico. The natives say they have fine medicinal properties. The town is in a valley, in the midst of a beautiful agricultural country. Finally, we reached the end of our railway journey at Lagos. At the station we got into what they said was a carriage, drawn by mules, and rode to the hotel. There our first move was to secure the boleto, or ticket for the stage from Lagos to Guadalajara. The hotel, by the way, is a fine house; it is a one-story adobe, built of mud, you know. There is a court inside, upon which the windows of the rooms look out. The rooms are large and have high ceilings, but the windows are barred, and that makes the place look like a jail. My companion looked around sadly when we entered, and said, "I say, Hugh, how long are we in for?"

The doors of most of the rooms are made of iron and have enormous locks. Why, the keys are over six inches long and weigh fully two pounds. You get a tall dip and what they call a cot. It consists of a board, a mattress about two inches thick, and a microscopic pillow. They wake you up, if you go to sleep, at 4:30 p.m. You have the number of your seat in the stage, which usually seats nine persons. You clamber in and seat yourself on a seat, which consists of a leather strap with a thin cushion on it. The cushion is used to make the seat harder. Old hands carry blankets to sit on. Well, the mules are harnessed, eight of them. There are two wheelers, eight in front of them four abreast, and then two leaders. It is pitch dark, of course, but you have a driver and a "moser," the latter carrying a torch. The torch consists of a hempen rope, about a yard long, soaked with pitch. The boy lights this and swings it round his head. The driver says, "P-s-s-t, p-s-s-t," and the mules start. After you get out on the road you find out what the moser is for. He is there to keep the mules going. He jumps to the ground and gathers a hatful of small stones.

Then he climbs back and pegs them at the mules. He can hit any mule he wants in any department he aims for every time. I used to applaud his skill at first, but when I found he could do it every time I made up my mind he was a bore. Every two hours you change mules, and then you get about ten minutes' rest. And you want it. You can't overdraw the wretchedness of the roads. They haven't been repaired in twenty years. Why, when you strike a hole, which you do all the time, the stage swings over till you think it is going to upset, but it doesn't. The road near the city is made of cobblestones as big as your head. When you are out a little distance you come to fathomless dust, which conceals an occasional boulder as big as your body. The dust is charming. It is so thick you can't see across the stage, and you perspire and it cokes on you until you look like a Piute Indian. You feel like one, too. You want to whoop, and dance around, and kill some one. Well, the misery closes at 7:30 p.m., and then you rest until 2:30 a.m., when you start again. You reach Guadalajara at 4 p.m. of the second day.

Major McKinley in Indiana.

[From the Canton (Ohio) Repository.]

In its account of the Blaine meeting on Monday, the Fort Wayne *Gazette* speaks as follows of Major McKinley:

"The crowd shouted 'McKinley,' and would not be still until he got up and climbed into the seat where Mr. Blaine had been. Anyone who could have heard repeated the sincere joy that was expressed when it was known here that Major McKinley was elected, would have been able to see how deep an interest was taken in the fight that the gallant Major had so nobly won. He was cheered to the echo, and spoke most eloquently. Major McKinley is an ideal copy of the great Napoleon, and is one of the most commanding figures that could be imagined.

"He arose and made one of the most impassioned and fervid speeches ever heard in this city. Bristling with wit and good points, at every one of which the crowd gave ringing cheers. He paid a magnificent tribute to Mr. Blaine, which provoked uproarious applause."

Following a synopsis of the speech it concludes:

Major McKinley sat down amid a perfect storm of applause and huzzas. The crowd made a rush for the carriage, and if it had not been started in quick order, Mr. Blaine would have been squeezed to death. As it was, the crowd rushed after him, cheering and waving their hats.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

A turtle which had been frozen in a cake of ice for ten months, was lately thawed out alive in Newburg, N. Y.

The port of entry of Puget Sound ranks fourth in the United States, being only surpassed by New York, Boston and San Francisco.

The disposition of European consuls to protest when China blockades the entrance to her own ports, but to say nothing when the French fleet bombards those ports, may be a natural result of European diplomacy, but it is rather suggestive of a jug handle.

Frank A. Leonard, whose case has puzzled the surgeons, died in Boston on the 20th September. He was a base ball pitcher, and his right arm became useless. The shoulder blade and part of the collar bone were removed, but the young man lingered in great agony for months before his death.

Men who are the fastest asleep when they are asleep, are the widest awake when they are awake, says *Hall's Journal of Health*. Great workers must be great resters. Every man who has clerks in his employ ought to know what their sleeping habits are. The young man who is up till three or four o'clock in the morning, and must put in his appearance at the bank or store at nine or ten o'clock and work all day, cannot repeat this process many days without a certain shakiness coming into his system, which he will endeavour to steady by some delusive stimulants. It is in this way that many a young man begins his course of ruin. He need not necessarily have been in bad company. He has lost his sleep, and losing sleep is losing strength and grace.

The difference between the temperatures of places in America and those of similar latitudes in Europe reached a remarkable degree last January. For instance it is reported that in Nashville and Knoxville, in the same latitude as Malta, the temperature fell as low as 16 and 10 degrees below zero, while in Malta the lowest point reached was about 21 degrees above zero. At Indianapolis and