

By Authority



FOREIGN OFFICE.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 19, 1890. This day had audience of the King: His Excellency John L. Stevens, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America; Commander Joshua Bishop, U. S. N., commanding U. S. S. Iroquois; Lieutenant-Commander Jno. C. Morong, U. S. N., U. S. S. Iroquois. Ensign Joseph Lee Payne, U. S. N., U. S. S. Iroquois. Ensign A. M. Beecher, U. S. N., U. S. S. Iroquois.

To which audience His Excellency John L. Stevens was introduced by His Excellency Hon. J. A. Cummins, Minister of Foreign Affairs; His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Stevens presenting Commander Bishop who then introduced his officers.

His Majesty was attended on this occasion by His Excellency Hon. J. A. Cummins, Minister of Foreign Affairs; James W. Robertson, Esq., His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain; Col. the Hon. Robert Hoapili Baker, A. D. C.; Major John Dominis Holt, A. D. C., and Capt. the Hon. E. K. Lilikalani, Esquerry-in-Waiting. 1341 67-11

Sale of Lease of the Government Land in Makiloa, Kohala, Hawaii.

ON WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at Public Auction 325 acres of Grazing land at Makiloa, Kohala, Hawaii.

Upset Price, \$50 per Annum, Payable Semi-annually in advance. Term 15 years.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 10th, 1890. 1340-31.

Sale of Lease of Government Lands.

On WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1890, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of that Tract of Land lying between Pauhanu and Paalaea 3d, the same being portions of Ouhii, Pakioa, Kalua and Paalaea 1 and 2, and containing 810 Acres or thereabouts.

Terms—Lease for ten years to date from April 10, 1891. Upset Price—\$1,250 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

Also at the same time and place the Lease of all that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in Kaoo, District of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii, more particularly described in Government Lease No. 227 to Marsden and Siemsen, and containing an area of 175 Acres.

Terms—Lease for ten years to date from April 10, 1891. Upset Price—\$525 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, August 29, 1890. 1338-41

FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

Honolulu, Sept. 8, 1890. This day had audience of the King: His Excellency John L. Stevens, United States Minister Resident, to present his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

His Excellency Hon. J. A. Cummins, His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs presented to His Majesty the King, His Excellency John L. Stevens, who addressed His Majesty as follows:

SIR—In appointing me Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, placing the Representative to His Majesty's Government on an equality with the American Representatives to the great nations of the world, the Government of the United States once more manifests its strong friendship for the Hawaiian Kingdom and its firm resolution to respect its autonomy and to promote its welfare.

His Majesty may be sure that it always will be my earnest effort faithfully to carry out the instructions of my Government. In doing so I shall endeavor to show proper respect to His Majesty, and in any counsel or advice which I may give, I shall seek the peace and prosperity of His Kingdom. Thus I shall help to foster good relations between the two countries so closely united by near neighborhood and common interests."

His Majesty was pleased to reply to His Excellency John L. Stevens, as follows: "Mr. Envoy—It is with pleasure that I receive from you the assurance of the continuance of the friendly regard of the President and the people of the American Nation for the Sovereign and people of Hawaii.

"And I am well pleased to receive as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States a gentleman who has already in the capacity of Minister Resident given so many proofs of the good will and kindly feeling entertained by him towards My Kingdom, Myself and My People.

"And I fully appreciate the honor done to My Crown and Kingdom by the action of the President of the United States in placing the Representative of the United States in My Kingdom, on an equality with the American Representatives to the great Nations of the world, and the expression thereby of his firm resolution to respect Our autonomy and to promote Our welfare.

"The Officers of My Government will be instructed to tender to you every attention and courtesy during your official residence in My dominions."

Agency Hon. J. A. Cummins, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Col. the Hon. G. W. Macfarlane, His Majesty's Chamberlain; J. W. Robertson, Esq., His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain; Major John D. Holt, Jr., A. D. C.; Capt. the Hon. Edward K. Lilikalani, Esquerry in Waiting. 1340 60-31

Sale of Lease of Government Lands in Kau, Hawaii.

ON WEDNESDAY, October 22nd, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at Public Auction the Lease of the Government lands of Kawala, Aemaloo, Poupouwela, Kannamano, Pakaikou 1, 2 and 3, in the District of Kau, Island of Hawaii, containing an area of 2700 acres.

Term: Lease for 15 years. Upset price \$600 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

Also at the same time and place the lease of all that tract or parcel of land known as Hionaa, District of Kau, Island of Hawaii, and containing an area of 4000 acres.

Term: 15 years. Upset Price—\$150 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

Possession of this land will be given January 10, 1891. C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 22, 1890. 1341-31

Sale of Lease of Government Land at Kula, Maui.

ON WEDNESDAY, October 22, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of 268 acres, a little more or less, of Grazing Land at Kamehameiki and Peholehiki, Kula, Maui.

Terms—Lease for 10 years. Upset Price—\$400 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 22, 1890. 1341-31

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

12-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1890.

THE NEW SUGAR TARIFF.

The following extract from the circular of Messrs. Williams, Diamond & Co., of San Francisco, dated September 11, gives probably the most correct information about the tariff bill, as passed by the Senate, that has been received here:

"The Senate has finally passed the bill with sugar schedule to take effect March 1st, 1891, with sugar below 13 D. S. free. Between February 1st and March 1st, imported sugar may be refined without payment of duty, after March 1st, imported sugar above 13 and not above 16 D. S. 3-10 cents per pound, above 16 D. S. 6-10 cents, with Aldrich reciprocity amendment, leaving power with the President to suspend the Act relating to the free introduction of sugar, etc., after July 1st, 1891, whenever he shall deem relations with other countries to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable. This bill may be somewhat modified when it reaches the House, which it will probably do the coming week."

The result of this will be that Hawaiian sugars exported before March 1st will be admitted into the United States under the present tariff. From that date until July, Hawaiian sugars (between 13 and 16 D. S.) will be protected by a duty of 3-10 cents per pound. After July 1st, the President is authorized to suspend the operation of the sugar schedule as to any nations taxing certain American agricultural products. In case such action is taken by the President, the sugars of all non-reciprocating nations will pay a duty of 13-10 cents per pound on grades between 13 and 16 D. S., by virtue of a provision of the Aldrich amendment.

It thus seems very clear that the tariff news, while not so favorable as was expected, is still by no means so bad as some are disposed to think. It is very unlikely that the large sugar-producing countries of Europe will remove their duties on American agricultural products, merely to procure the free admission of their sugars. That would amount to an abandonment of the protective policy to which they are unhappily very firmly committed. We may, therefore, hope with some confidence that sugars of the prevailing Hawaiian grades will pay, after July 1, 1891, a duty of about \$26 per ton. This, even if the bill passes in its present shape. But it is the opinion of some who are familiar with operations at Washington, that the Conference Committee to which the Tariff Bill has now been referred, will so modify it, that free sugar will be made

conditional upon the prior entering into reciprocity relations with the sugar-producing countries. If this should prove to be the final form of the bill, Hawaiian interests are safe.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE SPOILS.

The present Administration is now on trial before the country. It is not intrinsically a strong one, being somewhat of a compromise in character; but there is a general feeling among the conservative portion of the community—that portion which desires good government for its own sake, and not for the spoils of office and the pickings of official patronage—that the Cabinet should be given an opportunity to show what it will do, and to judge it on its merits as evidenced by its actions.

The defiant reply of the Cabinet to the champion of the spoilsmen, Mr. Marques, caused a sensation of satisfaction throughout the community. This feeling received a decided damper when Captain Tripp was almost immediately after made Port Surveyor. However excellent a gentleman Captain Tripp may be, he is not one in whom the community has confidence as a proper incumbent to fill this position.

A day or two later the community received a distinct chill when three members of the Cabinet united in a partisan move to hound Dr. Kimball out of office, without any charge of mal-administration or failure to properly discharge the duties of his office, having been made against him. This action was peculiarly flagrant, because the Cabinet had assured him of its support, and the Doctor was simply acting as the executive officer of the Board of Health, of which the Attorney-General is a member. Moreover the action was taken without consulting with the Attorney-General and while he was absent from the House.

It is now openly claimed by the spoils faction that they have secured another scalp; that Dr. Tucker, the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, is to be removed, and Dr. Oliver appointed in his place.

We are credibly informed that Minister Spencer has admitted the truth of this claim, and while expressing perfect satisfaction with Dr. Tucker's administration, says that "he cannot stand the pressure" which is being brought to bear for a change.

If this is to be the keynote of the Administration, the sooner it is found out the better. If brave words are to be backed up by weak actions, let us know what to expect. If the Minister of the Interior is simply to be the recording clerk of an unseen and insatiable mob of office-seekers, instead of the responsible representative of the people, let him say so, and the people and the Legislature will govern their action accordingly; but the present weak-kneed policy of good Lord, good Devil, is neither one thing nor the other. It does not placate the spoilsmen, and it certainly disgusts honest citizens.

The action of the Administration concerning this appointment is being watched with anxiety, as it may be the turning point of their fortunes. Although the appointment lies entirely with the Minister of the Interior, the whole Administration will be judged by it.

An Editor Arrested for Libel.

Thursday morning as our reporter was innocently preparing to note the words of mellifluous wisdom dropping from the mouths of our silver-tongued legislative orators, he was mysteriously beckoned out of the hall by the sergeant-at-arms. Unsuspectingly following, he was confronted by the Marshal of the Kingdom, who hailing him committed him to prison. The charge is printing a criminal libel on His Majesty's Chamberlain.

P. S.—Since the above was written the case has been quashed in the Police Court.

The craze for passing floral tributes over the footlights to stage favorites seems to have reached its height at Boston a few evenings ago. A minstrel performer received a life-size floral image of himself seated in a chair and playing the banjo.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

Per S. S. Australia, San Francisco, September 12, 1890.

(From Our Special S. F. Correspondent.)

Sugar and Trade.

New York, Sept. 12.—Cuban Centrifugal, 96 degrees, 6 1-16 cents, granulated, 6 1/2 cents.

The markets, both in New York and San Francisco, are steady, and a firmer feeling is developing in London, owing to the unfavorable advices concerning the beet crop. The local prices are based on granulated at 6 1/2 cents.

On the 8th inst. the Senate, after discussing the sugar tariff for some days, came to a vote on the question. The standard of sugars to be admitted free was reduced from 16 to 13, and the duty was fixed at 6-10 of 1 cent per pound on sugars between 13 and 16 Dutch standard. An ineffectual attempt was made to strike out the bounty of 2 cents on domestic sugar, and maple sugar was included among the domestic sugars entitled to such bounty. The lowering of the standard of sugar to be admitted free of duty from No. 16 to No. 13 is in the interest of American refiners. It gives them free sugar to work on, while affording them protection on partly refined grades. Growers must look to the bounty of 2 cents for their protection.

On the 10th inst. the bill went to final vote, and was passed with Aldrich's reciprocity amendment.

The Reciprocity Amendment, which was also passed, authorizes and makes it the duty of the President after July 1, 1891, to impose duties on sugar, tea, coffee and hides coming from countries which do not, in his opinion, extend reciprocal advantages to the United States. It leaves him great discretion by making what constitutes proper reciprocity a matter of opinion.

Imports of merchandise at San Francisco during August were valued as follows: Hawaii, \$784,959; Australia, \$130,549; Philippine Islands, \$58,067; Tahiti, \$19,677. The exports were valued as follows: Hawaii, \$210,914; Australia, \$97,774; New Zealand, \$11,858; Tahiti, \$28,773; Marquesas, \$2,485; Samoa, \$12,622; Marshall Islands, \$362.

Hoffnung's Mission.

The San Francisco newspapers are exercising themselves not a little over the reported mission of A. Hoffnung who it is said is bound for Europe to raise funds for King Kalakaua. Mr. Hoffnung arrived on the Australia accompanied by his wife and daughter and immediately repaired to the Occidental, where he was besieged by newspaper men. To all inquiries he said that his proposed trip to Europe was wholly for pleasure, but the newspapers have unanimously concluded otherwise. According to the united decision of the San Francisco press the real object of his jaunt to Europe, is said to be for the purpose of raising funds for His Highness King Kalakaua. The King is ambitious of having a navy, and for that purpose he wants the wirewithal that Mr. Hoffnung is empowered to borrow \$15,000,000 and that King Kalakaua proposes to have two war vessels built to guard his interests on the islands and to make some showing in the commercial world.

This story is doubted by many, Claus Spreckels being among the number, but at the same time two days before the sailing of the Australia, Kalakaua had Mr. Hoffnung out on his yacht, and gave him a grand ball that night, at which the nobility and bon ton of the island were present. It is stated that the business was consummated on the yacht ride. John D. Spreckels is another disbeliever of the story.

That Reported Revolution.

A great crowd of people awaited the coming of the steamship Australia on the 5th inst. expecting further news of that "revolution" which had before been reported and denied. The startling news however did not come, and confidence in the stability of the present government is about restored. Claus Spreckels, who was one of the passengers, said that with regard to the revolution, there was absolutely nothing in the rumor. When he left Honolulu the Legislature was still in session, and no trouble was anticipated or spoken of. He was at a loss to understand how the report could have possibly been started.

Education in Honolulu.

Among the passengers on board the Australia are Professor F. A. Hosmer and wife. The professor has been chosen President of the Oahu College at Honolulu, and he is going out to take charge of the institution for three years. Professor Hosmer is an Amherst College man, and has been President of the Teachers' Association in the Berkshire district of Massachusetts for several years. He was also editor of the Berkshire Courier, one of the oldest journals in that part of the State. He made many warm friends during his short stay here, and a fine future is predicted for him in Honolulu.

San Francisco News.

The Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West had great celebrations on the 8th and 9th, commemorating the Fortieth Anniversary of the admission of California into the Union. There was a night parade on the 8th and balls were held on the evenings of the 8th and 9th. Probably 100,000 strangers were in the city, remaining over the 10th, when by excursions were given. The culmination of the celebration was a parade on the 9th, when 100,000 men turned out.

Advices from Maine indicate that Rev. C. D. Barrows, formerly of the First Congregational Church, is dying from congestion of the brain.

John H. Wieland, the brewer, is dead, death being caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Two boatloads of men from the sealing schooner C. G. White were lost in the fog near Copper Island in the Behring Sea, and on attempting to land were fired on. One was killed and the others were thrown into prison. They will get no redress as they were poaching on the Russian side.

The World's Fair Convention is in session in this city, but nothing of importance has yet been done.

"Little Pete," the Chinese briber, and friend of Boss Buckley, has been acquitted on a charge of bribery.

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American News. The Pacific Mail Steamship Com-

SUPREME COURT—AT CHAMBERS.

BEFORE JUDD, C. J. MONDAY, Sept. 15.

In re estate of Lincoln Cabot. Petition of F. M. Swamy, administrator, for allowance of accounts and discharge. The Court orders the accounts approved and the administrator discharged. Administrator in person.

BEFORE JUDD, C. J. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. vs. A. W. Haalilio. Assumpsit. Hearing on default. Partly heard and continued. C. Creighton for plaintiffs; W. L. Holokahiki for defendant.

In probate, estate of Kailiuli. Petition of W. R. Castle, administrator, for allowance of accounts and discharge. Partly heard and continued for one week. In probate, estate of I. W. Kahulu. Petition of W. R. Castle, administrator, for allowance of accounts and discharge. Partly heard and continued until the 23d.

BEFORE M'CALLY, J. THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

In probate, estate of P. W. Waha. Confirmation of sale. Ordered that the sale of real property by the administratrix on the 15th be confirmed, and that she execute and deliver a deed of conveyance.

BEFORE DOLE, J. THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Thos. K. Nathaniel vs. S. K. Pua and Thos. P. Spencer. Bill for injunction in re copyright. Heard and decision reserved. W. O. Achi for plaintiff; A. Rosa for defendants.

BEFORE JUDD, C. J. THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. vs. A. W. Haalilio. Assumpsit. The court orders judgment entered for plaintiff for \$402.88 and costs. C. Creighton for plaintiffs, Holokahiki and Kanekua for defendant.

BEFORE M'CALLY, J. THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

In probate. Estate of P. W. Waha. Final account. Ordered that final account be approved, and that the administratrix be discharged. Kane for the heirs. Kaumu Waha, administratrix, in person.

BEFORE M'CALLY, J. THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

The San Francisco Mail Service.

The New Zealand Herald of September 6th has the following:

We are pleased to be able to state that the prospects of the continuance of the San Francisco mail service are more hopeful than they appeared to be a short time ago. The Government, recognizing the importance of this line of mail communication, have been endeavoring to induce the Imperial Government to grant assistance for the purpose of maintaining it, but hitherto without any success. We understand, however, that on Saturday a cable message was received from the Agent-General which encourages the hope that the contract will be renewed, the prospect being now much brighter. This news will be received with the greatest satisfaction in Auckland, as it ought to be in other parts of the colony, for the abolition of the San Francisco service, apart altogether from its usefulness as a mail line, would be a deplorable event from a commercial and international point of view.

Matthys, the Bicyclist.

Mr. W. S. Matthy, the well known cyclist, who gave exhibitions of his wonderful skill here about a year ago, arrived in Honolulu by the Mariposa yesterday. Since leaving here he has been all through the Australian Colonies, playing with great success. Mr. Matthy has been requested by many of his admirers to stop over a steamer and give the public a chance to see him again, therefore he has decided to give an entertainment at the Opera House on Tuesday next. This should be appreciated by the public.

New Advertisements.

KAUAI INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

THE KAUAI INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL will begin its First Term, Wednesday, October 1st, 1890.

The faculty will consist of Mr. R. W. ANDREWS, Principal and Teacher of Science.

Mrs. M. S. ANDREWS, Matron and Teacher of Mathematics.

Miss M. KENWILL, English and Elocution.

Mr. C. H. SPERZ, Drawing and Mechanic Arts.

Applications for admission should be made to DR. J. K. SMITH, Koloa, or R. W. ANDREWS, Malmuku.

Lihue, Kauai, Sept. 20, 1890. 1341-31

NOTICE.

AS I SHALL LEAVE ON the 28th of September for California, and intend to return in five weeks to bring down a large lot of Mules, Horses, and perhaps a few choice Milch Cows, and perhaps a few lot of Mules, Horses or Cows, will please give me all the particulars relating to the same. I also have on hand a few good Mules, Horses and Milch Cows, for sale.

During my absence Mr. W. H. Wright (at Castle & Cooke's) has full power to act for me. JNO. N. WRIGHT, Little Briton, Honolulu. 1341-21 69-1w*

READ THE DAILY ADVERTISER if you want the latest news.