

HAWAII FOR THE HAWAIIANS.

That Is the Cry of the Natives
Who May Rise in Revolt
Any Day.

They Want to Save Their Islands
from the Fate of Samoa.

Missionaries are Cordially Hated and
Accused of Intrigues for Selfish, Mercenary
Purposes—The Effort to Over-
throw the Monarchy and Set up a
Republic Delayed to Insure the Neu-
trality of the United States.

[New York World, December 11, 1891.]

A sanguinary revolution in the Hawaiian Islands seems inevitable. The natives are determined to overthrow the present monarchical form of government and establish a republic. The elections occur in February, and it is probable that the revolutionists will act during the month of January, so that a President may be voted for at the time of the usual election. The natives fear England may use the revolution as a pretext for seizing the Islands under the pretense of aiding the Government. If assured of the neutrality of the Great Powers the revolutionists would proceed at once to depose the Queen. There is some apprehension, too, that the United States would support the present Government. This latter sentiment undoubtedly has delayed the revolution, but the leaders have decided to go ahead and fight for what they believe to be the rights of the Hawaiians. They will soon sound the slogan of "Hawaii for the Hawaiians!"

The growth of foreign (especially English) influence in the administration of the affairs of government has alarmed the natives, and suspicion that Hawaii might meet at the hands of the English the fate that has befallen Samoa at the hands of Germany, has brought large accessions to the ranks of the revolutionists.

The most conspicuous advocate of revolution is Robert W. Wilcox, a full blooded native who once before endeavored to establish a republic in Hawaii. He is shrewd and highly educated. The World prints herewith, by permission of the writer, some letters written by Wilcox to Captain Celsus C. Moreno, of Washington, once Prime Minister of King Kalanikou, who acts as agent of the revolutionists in the United States. These letters show the exact condition of affairs in the beautiful garden islands of the Pacific.

Under date of Honolulu, Aug. 23d, Wilcox wrote as follows:

"DEAR MORENO: Your last letter received. Everything here is very quiet yet. But the King, the only political newspaper here, is making things livelier. Please do me a favor, which is to be strictly confidential. Please see Mr. Blaine and try to learn his views about Hawaii—whether, in case the people formed an independent republic, they would have him as President and Ministers, the United States would interfere, as she did in the previous revolution, by furnishing the missionaries (foreigners in sympathy with and controlling the monarchy) with 10,000 rounds of ammunition. Or, if the Hawaiians should proclaim another King from their own race, one of respectable character, in sympathy with the United States, who would curtail the English preponderance in this country, the United States would interfere.

"Tell me Blaine's views fully and inform him that I am the only true friend of the United States in Honolulu.

"I am a friend of the present Queen, also of Kaulani; but for the sake of the natives and the independence of Hawaii I feel that they must be deposed. Princess Kaiulani is a native, under the special tuition of the English, who are teaching her to look to England for her country's protection. The English Commissioner here has something to do with it. His son is already married to a daughter of A. S. Cleghorn, the father of Princess Kaiulani. You can see for yourself what Hawaii will be in the future.

"The English sugar planters are arranging to fill up the country with coolies from India. It is only a question of time when the English will have everything here in their own hands if we don't do something to stop their rapid advances in power.

"The only salvation for Hawaii, the Hawaiians think, is in a radical change immediately, from weak monarchical government to a strong and determined monarchical government of the native people to a republic. My best wishes to you."

"ROBERT W. WILCOX."

The present Queen referred to in the above letter is Liliuokalani, who was married when a princess to A. S. Cleghorn, a Scotchman. Kaulani, the heiress to the throne, is receiving her education in England.

"HONOLULU, Sept. 26, 1891.

"DEAR MORENO: The natives and the best element among the foreigners are pulling together in striving to have a republican form of government proclaimed here soon. The Queen is the most unpopular sovereign that ever reigned on the throne of Hawaii. She is entirely with the missionaries and turns a deaf ear to all of her real friends and good advisers. The missionaries themselves would favor a republic if they could control it, but it would be too liberal for them. It would be against slavery for one thing, and that would be against their interests in the sugar plantations. So the missionaries are against the revolutionists, and rather favor the English, who will find a way to bring their coolies here.

"The feeling of every true patriot—and a majority of the masses are with the National party—is that the republic should be proclaimed at once. You must not be surprised if you hear within a month, or within three months, that the new government has been formed. The election will occur next February, and the republic will be sprung before that. The Queen is no more use to anybody of the National party.

"You will continue to act, I hear, as the agent of the party. I suppose you will get Blaine to recognize the republic immediately after the people have proclaimed it. The United States steamship Pensacola is here, but the people hope there will be no more foolish orders from the minister here, causing interference with the grand idea for the cause of the people. Best wishes.

"ROBERT W. WILCOX."

"P. S.—The N. party don't want you to let the missionaries know when

the republic is to be established. They are to be kept in the dark until the people are ready to crush the Queen and her missionary adherents. Charles Wilson is now the Queen's best man. He is dictating everything from the Palace."

"HONOLULU, Oct. 16.

"DEAR MORENO: I think you must have seen Blaine this time. Mott Smith leaves here for Washington with some missionary instructions. The Queen is as unpopular as ever, and is still deaf to her friends. The people are looking for a new ruler, a republican of their own race. The idea of having a republic is growing in popularity, and you will hear soon that the natives have thrown their Queen aside for a President between now and the elections. The newspapers here are full of republican ideas. They have opened their eyes.

"The government of the Queen is very weak, and likely to be overthrown at any time. She has men of no honor and no principle for chief advisers, besides her weak-kneed Ministers. The people are disgusted with the whole government.

"With best wishes,

"ROBERT W. WILCOX."

"HONOLULU, Oct. 17, 1891.

"DEAR MORENO: I have just heard that Mott Smith is going to Washington to make a treaty with a bayonet clause, so as to get the United States to protect the missionary planters and their tool, the Queen, in spite of the wishes of the people. This is another scheme to destroy the plans of the National Party for republic.

"I hear that you have been asked to go at once to Mr. Blaine and ask him, etc.

"Yours, etc.,

"ROBERT W. WILCOX."

Appropos of the above letter, the Associated Press sent out from Washington, November 27, this dispatch: Dr. Mott Smith, a member of the Cabinet of the Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, has, with a representative of the U. S. signed treaty providing for absolute free trade between the two countries. The President has not yet signed the treaty.

To a friend in New York Mr. Moreno has written some very interesting letters concerning the condition of affairs in Hawaii. Under date of November 25 he wrote: "The revolution will not be sprung until I have received assurance from Mr. Blaine that the United States navy will not be allowed to interfere in the domestic affairs of Hawaii, and that no rounds of ammunition, arms, sailors nor marines will be loaned to the missionary ring in Honolulu in the event of a revolution. It is a shame for the United States to play the part of a policeman in the Hawaiian Islands. By doing so the United States imposes upon the Hawaiian people a mean, rapacious, cruel, hypocritical and tyrannical missionary rule, which is the worst calamity that ever befell the race.

"The missionaries are at the bottom of all the government troubles in Hawaii, as well as in Japan, Corea, China, Siam, Samoa, and everywhere they go. They go to a country with a carpet-bag filled with money and mortgage blanks, with which they take possession of the land of the natives. The missionaries preach on Sundays in the churches, do every kind of worldly tricks and traffic in their shops during the week and meddle in politics with their intrigues all the year round. If Mr. Blaine complies with the wishes of the missionaries through the Rev. Mott Smith, who is now in Washington, by including a bayonet clause in a treaty with Hawaii, he will commit worse than a blunder—a crime.

"The missionaries are no longer American citizens, for they, for provender and pay, have taken office in Hawaii and have taken the oath of allegiance to the Hawaiian Crown. Claus Spreckels is regarded in Hawaii as a Dutch cousin, a grocer.

"The bayonet clause I have referred to is un-American, inhuman, tyrannical and dishonest and ought to be denounced. It is an outrage upon a good, peaceful, warm-hearted and honest race.

"The missionary rule, with its intrigues, rapacity, greediness, robbery and tyranny is unbearable. Claus Spreckels is the biggest robber of them all outside of the missionary ring.

"The U. S. Government is badly represented in Hawaii by small and incompetent men such as Mr. Stevens, the Minister, and the Rev. Mr. Severance for Consul-General. Mr. Blaine has been misled concerning Hawaii, or has been kept in the dark concerning the true condition of affairs. Unpardonable, costly and humiliating blunders. These blunders made the U. S. the laughing stock of the natives of Hawaii as well as foreigners.

"The American Minister and the Consul-General are the tools of the English in Honolulu. The idea of the representatives of a great country being used as cats' paws by English renegades.

"Claus Spreckels and the American flag are used for oppressing the Hawaiians and for sustaining the intrigues of the English and Claus Spreckels' own monopoly.

"Consul-General Severance is a missionary. I knew him in Hawaii in several capacities—as a missionary, as a Hawaiian Custom House employee, as an auctioneer, as a peddler and as Hawaiian Consul in San Francisco. Severance is no longer an American citizen, because he became a Hawaiian subject years ago. It is disgrace that he should be the United States Consul-General at Honolulu, especially as he is an underling of the English and of the missionaries and of Claus Spreckels.

"The Sandwich Islands are the Key of the Pacific. Very soon they will become an English colony if the people of Hawaii do not obtain control of the islands themselves. The bureaucracy at the State Department keeps Secretary Blaine in the dark. He is almost an invisible person. It is easier to obtain an audience with the Pope than with him.

"A condition of affairs similar to that in Hawaii exists in Samoa, where the Germans have obtained control, to the detriment of commerce, prestige and influence of the United States, just as the English have done in Hawaii.

"The natives of Hawaii feel very bitterly towards the missionaries. The Islands have been overrun with them for many years. They are not regular denominational missionaries sent out and supported by established churches, but independent ministers, many of them never ordained as clergymen, who perhaps went to the Islands to become rich. They have taken possession of a large quantity of the best land belonging to the natives."

LIST OF PRIZES

For the H. R. A. Citizens' Match
January 1, 1892.

Theo. Mareau, life size crayon portrait and frame, \$75.
Pacific Hardware Co.
Benson, Smith & Co., doz. cologne.
Peacock & Co., case wine.
J. J. Williams, dozen cabinet photographs.
H. J. Nolte, box cigars.
W. G. Irwin & Co., barrel granulated sugar.

W. S. Luce, gallon whiskey.
Henry Davis & Co., one 5-lb. tin Gold Medal tea.
J. S. Martin, pair pantaloons.
Castle & Cooke.
H. Congdon & Co., case wine.
L. T. Kenake, box raisins.
Hollister & Co., bottle cologne and cigar-holder.

Hawaiian News Co., album value \$12.
Lewis & Co., a ham.
Hobron, Newman & Co., dozen Shandon Bell's soap.

H. F. Wichman.
Charles Hammer, a lady's riding-whip.

H. May & Co., box tea.
Oahu Railway and Land Co., one commutation ticket to Rifle Range, 50 rides.

Hawaiian Gazette Co., a year's subscription to DAILY ADVERTISER.

A Christmas Souvenir, in blue and gold, combining usefulness and beauty. Nothing like it ever sold in Honolulu before.

"VISTAS OF HAWAII."
Call and see them at the Pacific Hardware Art Rooms.

New Advertisements.

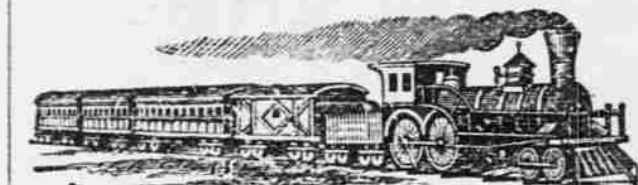
NEW YEAR SOUVENIR!

The Wayside Calendar for 1892.

On Sale at
HAWAIIAN NEWS CO.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

MURRAY FOR ST. GEORGE!



First Annual Picnic

SONS OF ST. GEORGE

REMOND GROVE.

Tugs-of-War, Foot Races, Sack Races, Base Ball, Dancing, and a general good old English time.

Music by the Royal Hawaiian Band.

Tickets (adults), \$1; Children, 50 cents; to be had at T. G. Thurman's Bookstore, and of all members.

Races and Sports:

Base Ball to commence at 10:30 A. M.

SPORTS TO COMMENCE AT 1 P. M.

- 1-100-yard Race for men; 2 prizes.
- 2-100-yard Race for boys under 16 years; 2 prizes.
- 3-80-yard Race for boys under 12 years; 2 prizes.
- 4-1/2-mile Race for men; 2 prizes.
- 5-Quoit match; open to all; 1 prize.
- 6-Post Office Race; 1 prize.
- 7-1-mile Race, 4 to run; 1 or 2 prizes.
- 8-12 Races for small boys and girls; all to receive prizes.
- 9-To conclude with a Helter-Skelter Race. Handicap once around the field; 2 prizes.
- 10-Tug-of-War; boys one side, girls the other; 1 prize.

Trains will leave Honolulu for the Grove at 8:45 A. M., 10 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 1:45 P. M., 3 P. M., 5:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

Preliminary Announcement



IMPORTANT SALE!

On account of Captain Morisseau's departure by the next outgoing steamer, and to close partnership accounts, Dr. Trousseau offers for sale

The Hawaiian Ostrich and Egg Farm

KAPIOLANI PARK,

Comprising the Freehold of the Property. Furniture, Agricultural Implements, Windmills, Pumps, Steam Engine, Etc.

2 Pair of Breeding Ostriches,

35 more or less Young Ostriches,

From a day to 8 months old;

1 Horse and Brake,

1 Excess Wagon,

1 Cart.

A large number of pure bred Brown Leghorn Fowls and others.

The Property will be sold as a whole, or everything separately to suit purchasers.

There are on the Farm over 200 Navel Orange, Adriatic Fig, and Olive Trees, and over 1000 imported Pineapple Plants of the best sort.

The whole of the Land is laid out for complete irrigation, the water being supplied from an inexhaustible surface well of very sweet water.

Dr. Trousseau assumes all liabilities of the Ostrich Farm and would like all accounts, if any, to be sent to him by October 31st.

Inspection invited. Captain Morisseau will give every possible information.

For price and other particulars, apply to

DR. TROUSSEAU.

WANTED.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board in a private family. Inquire at this office.

New Advertisements.

PROGRAMME

—OF THE—

TWELFTH

Semi-Annual Competition

—OF THE—

HAWAIIAN

Rifle Association!



To be held at their Range at Kahawiki, King Street.

On Friday, Jan. 1, 1892

AT 9 A. M. SHARP.

I.—THE BRODIE CUP.

1st prize—Cup presented by J. Brodie, M. D.

2d prize—Gold Pin presented by Mrs. C. H. Nicholl.

3d prize—\$2.50.

Conditions of the match: Open to all members of the Association. 1st and 2d prizes to become the property of the marksmen winning them three times at the regular meetings of the H. R. A.

Distance, 200 yards; rounds, 10; any military rifle under the rules; limited to one entry to each competitor. Entrance fee, \$1.

Won Jan. 1, 1890, by J. H. Fisher.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by J. W. Pratt.

Won July 4, 1891, by C. J. Wall.

II.—THE ALDAN FRUIT AND TARO COMPANY MEDAL.

Valued at \$100; also, a second prize of \$5; third prize, \$2.50. Conditions: Open to all members of the Association. 1st and 2d prizes to become the property of the marksmen winning them three times at the regular meetings of the H. R. A.; two strings of 10 shots each at 500 yard ranges; any military rifle under the rules; limited to one entry to each competitor. Entrance fee, \$1.

Won July 5, 1886, by J. Brodie, M. D.

Won Jan. 1, 1887, by W. C. King.

Won July 23, 1887, by J. G. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 2, 1888, by W. C. King.

Won July 4, 1888, by F. H. H. H.

Won Jan. 1, 1889, by J. W. Pratt.

Won July 4, 1889, by C. B. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 1, 1890, by C. B. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by W. E. Wall.

Won July 4, 1891, by W. E. Wall.

III.—THE A. T. TROPHY.

Valued at \$150. Competitors limited to members of the Association. Conditions: For the highest aggregate score at 200 and 500 yards; 10 rounds at each distance; any military rifle under the rules; to become the property of the marksmen winning it three times at the regular meetings of the H. R. A. Entrance fee, \$1.

Won July 4, 1889, by W. E. Wall.

Won Jan. 1, 1890, by F. H. H.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by J. G. Rothwell.

Won July 4, 1891, by W. E. Wall.

IV.—MID-RANGE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

For Association Badge. To be won by the winner until 1892, to be won by any regular meeting of the H. R. A. Limited to members of the Association; 10 rounds at 500 and 600 yards. Entrance fee, \$1.

Won Jan. 1, 1889, by J. G. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 2, 1889, by J. G. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 2, 1889, by J. G. Rothwell.

GOVERNOR DOMINIS CUP.

Valued at \$100; for the highest aggregate score in matches Nos. 1, 2, and 3, to become the property of the marksmen winning it three times at the regular meetings of the H. R. A.

Won July 5, 1886, by J. Brodie, M. D.

Won Jan. 1, 1887, by Wm. Wm.

Won July 23, 1887, by J. G. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 2, 1888, by C. B. Wilson.

Won July 4, 1888, by F. H. H.

Won Jan. 1, 1889, by J. W. Pratt.

Won July 4, 1889, by J. G. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 1, 1890, by C. B. Rothwell.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by W. E. Wall.

Won July 4, 1891, by W. E. Wall.

V.—WAIMANALO GOLD MEDAL.

Presented by Hon. J. A. Cummins; 2d prize, \$250; to be shot for 100 and 500 yards; 10 shots at each distance. Open to members who have never won a first class prize. To become the property of the marksmen winning it three times at the regular meetings of the H. R. A. Entrance fee, \$1.

Won Jan. 1, 1889, by J. W. Pratt.

Won July 4, 1889, by C. H. H.

Won Jan. 1, 1890, by H. W. Peck.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by H. W. Peck.

Won July 4, 1891, by J. W. Pratt.

VI.—E. O. HALL & SON TROPHY.

Conditions: 10 rounds each at two hundred and five hundred yards. To become the property of the marksmen winning it three times. Any military rifle under the rules.

Open to all members of the Association who have never won a first class prize previous to January 1, 1892, who have not taken part in any of the first class monthly matches. Anyone entering in this match cannot be barred from competing at any future time for the same.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by C. J. Wall.

Won July 4, 1891, by C. J. Wall.

IX.—POOL TARGET (8 inch bulls-eye).

200 yards. Open to all comers. Any rifle. Unlimited entries. No hair or set triggers or telescopic sights allowed. Tickets, 50 cents each, entitling holder to five free shots at this target; 75 per cent. of total receipts in this match to be awarded pro rata to the total number of bulls-eyes.

X.—PISTOL POOL TARGET (8 inch bulls-eye).

50 yards. Open to all comers. All pistols or revolvers not less than 32 caliber allowed. Tickets 50 cents each; entitling holder to five free shots at this target. 75 per cent. of the total receipts in this match to be awarded pro rata to total number of bulls-eyes.

XI.—CITIZEN'S MATCH.

A large number of valuable prizes will be given. Winners to take their choice according to rank. Any rifle; five rounds; distance, 200 yards. No hair or set triggers or telescopic sights allowed. Entries unlimited. Entrance fee, \$1.

All members of the Association who have made over 80 per cent. at any general meeting of the H. R. A. will not be allowed to compete.

All entries in the Citizen's Match are to be made at the range on the day of the match, and persons will shoot according to the number on their ticket.

Entries in the Association's regular matches (except pool target matches) must be made before 1 o'clock Thursday, December 31.

Entries can be made to E. O. White, at Messrs. Hall & Son's, or to the secretary.

J. H. SOPER, President.

WALTER E. WALL, Secretary.

2855-1d.

General Advertisements.

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N. S. SACHS,

104 Fort St. - Honolulu.

APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR LADIES OR GENTLEMEN!

Do you want something unique and odd, for a present? then call and examine our Stock before making your purchases.

Gentlemen's Fine Silk Umbrellas,
Ladies' Black Hand-run Lace Scarfs, pure Silk;
Gentlemen's Fine Colored Border Silk Handkerchiefs,
Fine Hand-pointed Lisle and Lace Fans,
Gentlemen's Silk and Silk-mixed Negligee Shirts,
Ladies' White Silk Wraps and Silk Embroidered Shawls,
Gent's Silk Scarfs, Windsor Ties and Four-in Hand,
Ladies' Real Lace Handkerchiefs, Fine Parasols,
Gent's Linen Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs,
Gent's