

# THE INDEPENDENT

— ISSUED —

EVERY AFTERNOON.

TELEPHONE 841

(Except Sunday)

At "Brito Hall," Kouia Street.

F. J. TESTA, Proprietor and Publisher.

EDMUND NORRIE, Editor.

W. HORACE WRIGHT, Assistant Editor.

Residing in Honolulu.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

## KAPIOLANI.

A noble lady, loyal to her Hawaiian subjects, a good woman beloved and respected by all, passed away this morning, when her soul went to the unknown land, the destiny of all.

Kapiolani, the gentle Queen, is dead, and the Hawaiians bewail the misfortunes which caused grief to the royal family of their high chiefs. Only a few months ago the remains of the sweet young Princess, the pride of Hawaii, was carried from under the dome of the old Stone Church to the Royal Mausoleum, and now again the people of Hawaii are called upon to follow one of their illustrious chiefs to the last resting place.

The late Queen Kapiolani was a grand type of the civilized Hawaiian. She belonged to the class of Hawaiians which, alas! is fast disappearing; the men and women who believe in honorable principles and, although ignorant of the language, customs and manners of the foreigner, are superior to many a man or woman boasting of civilization and of the virtues of the Anglo-Saxon race.

The late Queen was always generous, but she was not a spendthrift. She did not throw her money away, but she was always ready to help where help was needed, and many Hawaiians will deeply miss their royal benefactress. She took a deep interest in the welfare of her people, and at her request the Kapiolani Maternity Home was established, an institution which has been of enormous benefit to the Hawaiians, and which will stand as an honorable monument to the memory of the late chiefess.

Queen Kapiolani was born on the 31st of December, 1835, and brought up as the young aliis were in those days. She married David Kalakaua who, in 1874, was elected king, and as his consort she became Queen of Hawaii. She visited the States and Europe at Queen Victoria's 50 years jubilee and great attention was shown to her in London and other capitals of Europe. After her husband's death she went into retirement and appeared rarely at any official or public functions, but at all times did she take a deep interest in the affairs of the country, and when the fact became known to her that the independence of her country was lost, that the flag, which had floated over her while a Queen had been lowered, she lost heart and, we believe, welcomed the call of the grim reaper.

The deceased Queen had no issue. The two princes, her nephews survive her and mourn in her death the loss of a devoted friend who has been as a mother to them. And with them does Hawaii weep at the irreparable loss of one who always will be remembered as a true and good royal woman and a noble Hawaiian.

The President is more than ever determined to enforce the censorship on despatches from Manila, and General Otis has firmly warned the press correspondents of the consequences to result from attempting to evade censorship.

## OUR FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

To-day we very modestly raise our beavers to ourselves, and most courteously greet ourselves with the toast to ourselves of "many happy returns of the day to ourselves—THE INDEPENDENT—and long may we wave."

On the 24th day of June, 1895, we were impelled upon the community through certain social and political conditions then existing. We met with attack and re-attack, persecution and re-persecution, butts and rebuttals, and even threats of imprisonments destruction and annihilation but our cause must have been just for we have thriven upon the treatment.

We are small, but we are lusty and are very rapidly outgrowing the "dress" we wear. We are, however, very sympathetic with our old clothes, but we fear we soon be compelled to discard them and appear in the more fashionable garb of our inflated contemporaries, for our patronage is swelling beyond our powers of accommodation with the means at hand.

If THE INDEPENDENT is to be judged by the popular favor accorded to it during its progress on the path of opposition to things that should lawfully be opposed, and in encouragement of those things that should be popularly encouraged, it has no cause to regret its appearance and continuance on the public stage. Planted as a little acorn it has developed into a stalwart young oak tree whose spreading branches bring hopeful relief to many.

We again eventually salute ourselves, and quoting from Horace, he of ancient days, says:

"Serus in coelum redeas, dinque Laetus intersis populo,"

which being metamorphosed into dog-English may mean:

Don't go to Heaven too soon, but let thy reign With bounteous blessings fill thy wide domain.

## Aloha! INDEPENDENT.

### The Hawaiian Labor Problem.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that the rapid increase of Japanese immigration to Hawaii has attracted the attention of our Government and has given rise to no little concern in official circles. It is added the Bureau of Immigration has undertaken to devise means whereby the immigration may be checked, but inasmuch as Congress failed last winter to enact any permanent form of government for the Islands, it is not easy to see what can be done.

The subject was discussed at some length during the last session of Congress, and it was noted even then that the Japanese immigration was growing to ominous proportion. Statistics were cited showing that from August 12, 1898, when our flag went up at Hawaii, to January 6, 1899, there were imported 7630 contract laborers of all races, and from January 6 to February 2 there had been added 2782, making 10,412 in all. Some were Europeans, but most were Japanese and Chinese, the Japanese being in the majority.

It is now asserted on authority of an official report from Honolulu that since the annexation of the Islands more than 12,000 Japanese have arrived at that port, and no reason exists in believing the report to be exaggerated. In fact, Japanese labor has been highly valued on the plantations, and the planters are doubtless doing all they can to encourage its immigration.

We directed attention a short time ago to the unsatisfactory situation of white labor in the Islands, as reported by the Hawaiian papers themselves. It seems to be generally accepted there, as has been repeatedly said by The Call, that white labor is unfitted for the cultivation of tropical sugar fields. Of course the United States cannot consent to permit the planters to import coolie laborers to compete with the white labor of this country. Hence the concern among the offi-

cial at Washington and the efforts now being made to devise some means of preventing a further Japanese immigration.

According to the Inter-Ocean, Senator Cullom, president of the Hawaiian Commission, said in a recent interview that the commission has already done its duty in this case. It has given the planters of Hawaii to understand that if they do not conform to the general policy of this country to prevent labor importation the plan of government for Hawaii now pending in Congress will be changed, and be less satisfactory to them.

It is clear from the reports of the increase in the importation of cheap labor that the menace of the commission is not so effective as Senator Cullom thinks. The Government at Washington will have to exert itself vigorously to put an end to the evil, and the sooner the exertion is made the better.—S. E. Call.

### Epitome of Late Foreign News.

The U. S. gunboat Wilmington has made a remarkable cruise in South America and almost reached the source of the Amazon. She penetrated 2500 miles into the interior up the Solimoes river to Iquitos.

Aguinado, in spite of the repeated rumors of his assassination, was defeated in a disastrous attack on the American troops which he personally led against General MacArthur.

San Francisco is to have a milk trust combine.

Brigadier General Chas. King has reported very flatteringly of the bravery of the volunteers under his command.

The army casualties from January 4 to June 6 numbered 659 of whom 226 were killed in action, 69 died of wounds and 364 of disease contracted in the line of duty.

Capt. John McGowan has been appointed to the command of the monitor Monadnock.

## NOTICE.

I WILL NOT HOLD MYSELF RESPONSIBLE for any debt contracted in my name without my written consent. WM. K. PUA. Honolulu, June 24, 1899. 1235-1W

## BY AUTHORITY.

### WATER NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXVI of the laws of 1880:

All persons holding water privileges or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the water rates for the term ending Dec. 31, 1899, will be due and payable at the office of the Honolulu Water Works, on the 1st day of July, 1899.

All such rates remaining unpaid for 15 days after they are due will be subject to an additional 10 per cent.

All privileges upon which rates remain unpaid August 15, 1899, (30 days after becoming delinquent), are liable to suspension without further notice.

Rates are payable at the office of the Water Works in the Kapuniwa Building. ANDREW BROWN, Supt. Honolulu Water Works. Honolulu, H. I., June 20, 1899. 1131-10t

## TO-NIGHT.

### "South Before the War"

### HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE

(ONE NIGHT ONLY)

### William McVay

and his associate players in Dion Boucicault's Famous Comedy Drama of the slave days.

### "THE OCTORON"

Special scenery and mechanical effects. A Big Dramatic production.

SEE the great steam boat scene. SEE the scenes on the Leon the great Knife Duel the Steam Boat Explosion.

Dress Circles.....\$1.00 Parquet.....1.00

JOHN NOTT, PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

King Street, Honolulu.

## Timely Topics.

Honolulu, June 1, 1899.

Just arrived from New York per American ship George Curtis:

Black and Galvanized Cut Nails Assorted Sizes.

Black and Galvanized Wire Nails Assorted Sizes.

Hunt's Axe and Pick Mattocks.

Iron City Axe and Pick Mattocks.

Steel Horse Shoes Front and Hind, assorted sizes.

Long Handle Hay Forks, 2 or 3 tines.

Socket Goose Neck Hoes, 3, 4 and 5.

Hunt's Axes 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 lbs. Handled.

Ame's Long and Short Handle Shovels.

Ame's Short Handle Coal Scoops.

Champion Handle Coal Scoops.

Bush Hooks, Medium and Heavy.

American Charcoal Irons.

Putnam's Horse Shoe Nails assorted sizes.

Champlain's Horse Shoe Nails, assorted sizes.

Alden's straight yard brooms.

Step Ladders, 6, 8 and 10 feet high.

One and Two Man Cross Cut Saws 2 1/2 to 6 feet long.

For sale here at lowest market rates.

Please call and examine our goods.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., L<sup>o</sup> 268 FORT STREET,

# 100 CASES 100

— REPRESENTING —

## Thousands of Dollars

Received by the Australia, containing a variety of Goods that will be sure to interest MY PATRONS.

They were gathered by our Agent in the best Market of Europe, and are the Product of the foremost manufacture in their respective lines, and bought at such low prices that when you see the Quality of them, you will realize that THIS STORE IS AS EVER Trying to PLEASE and give its Customers More value for their Money than any other Establishment in the City.

## OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT'S

Attractive features are the STYLISH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS that have JUST been OPENED.

L. B. KERR, Importer, Queen St.