

THE FRIEND.

VOLUME 58.

HONOLULU, H. I., MAY, 1899.

NUMBER 5

WILLIAM R. CASTLE.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
Merchant Street Cartwright Block.
TRUST MONEY CAREFULLY INVESTED.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.
DENTAL ROOMS on Fort Street.
Office in Brewer's Block, Corner Hotel & Fort Sts
Entrance on Hotel Street.

H. HACKFELD & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Corner Queen & Fort Sts. H. I.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.
FORT STREET, HONOLULU.
All the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods
Received by Every Steamer.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
.....IMPORTERS AND.....
++COMMISSION + MERCHANTS.++
HONOLULU, - - - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

CHARLES HUSTACE.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
No. 112 King Street.
Honolulu, - - - Hawaiian Islands.

HOPP & COMPANY.
—IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY.
CHAIRS TO RENT.
No. 74 King St., - Honolulu, H. I.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & CO.
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Sugar Factors, Stock Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities.

Members of Honolulu Stock Exchange.
Particular attention given to the purchase and Sale of
**SUGAR and
COMMERCIAL STOCKS.**
Agents for the British-American Steamship Co.
And The Union Assurance Co. of London.
Island Agents for Office, Bank and School Fur-
niture.
Queen St., Honolulu.
Telephone 313.

MANAGER'S NOTICE.

The FRIEND is devoted to the moral and religious interests of Hawaii, and is published on the first of every month. It will be sent post paid for one year on receipt of \$2.00 to any country in the Postal Union.

The manager of THE FRIEND respectfully requests the friendly co-operation of subscribers and others to whom this publication is a regular visitor, to aid in extending the list of patrons of this, "THE OLDEST PAPER IN THE PACIFIC," by procuring and sending in at least one new name each. This is a small thing to do, yet in the aggregate it will strengthen our hands and enable us to do more in return than has been promised for the moderate subscription rate.

Islanders residing or traveling abroad often refer to the welcome feeling with which THE FRIEND is received; hence parties having friends, relatives, or acquaintances abroad, can find nothing more welcome to send than THE FRIEND as a monthly remembrancer of their aloha, and furnish them at the same time with the only record of moral and religious progress in the North Pacific Ocean. In this one claim only this journal is entitled to the largest support possible by the friends of seamen, Missionary and Philanthropic work in the Pacific, for it occupies a central position in a field that is attracting the attention of the world more and more every year.

The Monthly Record of Events, and Marine Journal, etc., gives THE FRIEND additional value to home and foreign readers for handy reference.

New subscriptions, change of address, or notice of discontinuance of subscriptions or advertisements must be sent to the MANAGER of THE FRIEND, who will give the same prompt attention. A simple return of the paper without instruction, conveys no intelligible notice whatever of the sender's intent.

A limited portion of this paper will be devoted to advertisements or Business Cards, at the following rates, payable, as usual, in advance. Foreign orders can be remitted for in Postal Money Orders, made payable to THOS. G. THURM, Business Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Professional cards, six months.....	\$2.00
One year.....	3.00
Business Cards—one inch, six months....	4.00
One year.....	7.00
Quarter Column, six months.....	8.00
One year.....	15.00
Half Column, six months.....	14.00
One year.....	25.00
Column, six months.....	25.00
One year.....	40.00

OAHU COLLEGE

— AND —

Punahou Preparatory School

Frank A. Hosmer, A. M., President. Mental and Moral Sciences.
Arthur B. Ingalls, A. M., Chemistry and Natural Sciences.
Albert L. Colsten, C. E., Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, etc.
Winfred H. Babbitt, A. B., Latin, etc.
Miss Florence Kelsey, A. B., Greek, etc.
Frl. Anna L. Hasforth, German, French, etc.
Miss Cornelia B. Hyde, Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Miss Carrie St. J. Hofman, Art Department.
Albert N. Campbell, Business Department.
Frank Barwick, Superintendent of Grounds.
Miss Elizabeth Crozier, Matron and Teacher of Sewing.
Samuel P. French, A. B., Principal of Preparatory School.
Miss Helen K. Sorenson, Third and Fourth Grades.
Mrs. Lillian B. Turner, Fifth and Sixth Grades
Miss Mary P. Winne, Seventh and Eighth Grades.
Miss Agnes B. Alexander, Assistant.
For catalogues or any information in regard to the College or Preparatory School, address
F. A. HOSMER,
Honolulu, H. I.

OAHU RAILWAY & LAND CO.



..... TRAINS RUN BETWEEN.....

**HONOLULU, PEARL CITY, EWA AND
WAIANAE PLANTATIONS.**

Take an Outing Saturdays

Trains will leave at 9:15 A.M. and 1:45 P.M.,
arriving in Honolulu at 3:11 P. M. and 5:55 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

	1ST CLASS.	2ND CLASS
Pearl City	\$ 75	\$ 50
Ewa Plantation	1 00	75
Waianae	1 50	1 25

JOHN NOTT.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORKER.
PLUMBER, GAS FITTERS, ETC.
Stoves and Ranges of All Kinds, Plumbers' Stock and Metals
House Furnishing Goods, Chandlers, Lamps, Etc.
King Street, Honolulu, H. I.

C. BREWER & CO. LTD.

General Mercantile

→ COMMISSION AGENTS ←

Queen Street, Honolulu H. I.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

P. C. Jones President
George H. Robertson..... Manager
E. Faxon Bishop..... Secretary and Treasurer

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Cooke, Geo. R. Carter,
W. F. Allen, H. Waterhouse.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO. LTD.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

LUBRICATING OILS. ART GOODS.

Picture Framing a Specialty.

H. E. McINTYRE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND FEED,

East Corner of Fort and King Streets.

New Goods received by every Packet from the Eastern States and Europe.

Fresh California Produce on every Steamer.

METROPOLITAN MEAT CO.

G. J. WALLER, MANAGER.

Shipping and Family Butchers and Navy Contractors.

Purveyors to Oceanic Steamship Co. and Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

No. 81 King Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS

And Dealers in

Photographic Supplies,

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.

HONOLULU, H. I.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUGAR FACTORS.

Agents for

The Ewa Plantation Co.
" Wai'ana Agricultural Co., Limited.
" Kohala Sugar Co
" Waimea Sugar Mill Co
" Ko'oa Agricultural Co.
" Onomea Sugar Co.
" Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
" The Standard Oil Co.
" Geo. F. Blake Steam Pumps.
" Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Boston.
Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn
Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

THE HAWAIIAN ANNUAL

FOR 1899!

Its 25th Anniversary Issue.

Is An Illustrative Number Replete with Valuable Historic Information pertaining to Hawaii for Handy Reference.

Carefully revised Statistical and Census Tables. Specially prepared Articles on Timely Topics relating to the Progress and Development of the Islands. Research and Current History concisely dealt with.

Acknowledged by the Press to be

The Largest and Most

Interesting Number yet Published.

Alike Valuable for Home and Foreign Readers.

Nothing excels the Hawaiian Annual in the amount and variety of Reliable Information pertaining to these Islands.

Price 75 Cents. Mailed Abroad for 85 Cents.

THOS. G. THRUM,

Honolulu, H. I. Publisher.

E. O. HALL & SON,

LIMITED

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SHIP CHANDLERY.

HARDWARE

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BEAVER LUNCH ROOM,

H. J. NOLTE, PROPRIETOR.

TEMPERANCE COFFEE HOUSE.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

Best Quality of Cigarettes, Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, etc., always on hand.

Robert Levers. F. J. Lowrey. C. M. Cooke.

LEWERS & COOKE,

DEALERS IN

Lumber & Building Material.

Office: 32 Fort St. Yard: Cor. Merchant & Fort Sts

PORTER FURNITURE CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Furniture, Upholstery and Bedding,

Cor. Hotel and Tenth Sts, Honolulu.

Wicker Ware, Antique Oak Furniture, Cornice Poles, Window Shades and Wall Brackets

Low Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed

THE POPULAR 104 FORT ST.

HONOLULU MILLINERY HOUSE

N. S. SACHS, Proprietor.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

(Incorporated under the laws of the Hawaiian Republic.)

Capital, \$400,000.

—OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:—

CHAS. M. COOKE, President; J. B. ATHERTON, Vice-Pres.
C. H. COOKE, Cashier; F. C. ATHERTON, Secretary.
Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane,
E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Exchange drawn on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, in San Francisco and New York, and their correspondents throughout the world.

Attend to General Banking Business.

Safe Deposit Boxes rented by month or year.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits will be received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions as printed in Pass Books. Copies of terms and conditions upon which Deposits will be received may be had upon application, or mailed to those desiring same.

Honolulu Iron Works Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MACERATION TWO-ROLL MILLS,

With Patent Automatic Feed.

Double and Triple Effects, Vacuum Pans and Cleaning Pans, Steam and Water Pipes, Brass and Iron Fittings of all Descriptions, Etc.

Queen Street Honolulu, H. I.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO.,

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

Sugar Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agents for the Oceanic Steamship Co.

HENRY MAY & CO.

No. 98 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

TEA DEALERS, COFFEE ROASTERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS.

New Goods received by every Vessel from the United States and Europe.

California Produce received by every steamer.

CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO.

* BANKERS. *

Draw Exchange on the Principal Parts of the World and Transact a General Banking Business.

HONOLULU,

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

THOS. G. THRUM,

Importing and Manufacturing

STATIONER, BOOKSELLER,

NEWSDEALER,

BOOKBINDER,

And Publisher of the "Hawaiian Almanac and Annual.

Dealer in Fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys and Fancy Goods.

FORT ST., (Near Hotel St.) HONOLULU.

Hawaiian Trust and Investment Company, Ltd.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Organized for express purpose of acting as TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS, RECEIVERS and ASSIGNS.

THE FRIEND.

VOLUME 57.

HONOLULU, H. I., MAY, 1899.

NUMBER 5

THE FRIEND is published the first day of each month in Honolulu, H. I. Subscription rate TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All communications and letters connected with the literary department of the paper, Books and Magazines, for Review and Exchanges should be addressed "REV. S. E. BISHOP, Honolulu, H. I."

Business letters should be addressed "T. G. THURM, Honolulu, H. I."

S. E. BISHOP - - - - - EDITOR

CONTENTS. PAGE

Christ's Growing Kingdom	33
Keep Loyal to Christ	33
New Evangelical Catechism	34
Peril from Heathen Japanese	34
Aala Park	35
Looking for a New Cemetery	35
Bishop Willis Arranges to Resign	36
The War in Samoa	36
University Extension	36
Scriptures for the Philippines	36
New Valley Road	37
Associated Charities	37
Record of Events	37
Marine Journal	38
Hawaiian Board	39
The Missionary Kekela Returned	39
Adverse Conditions in Japan	40

Christ's Growing Kingdom.

"Wars and rumors of wars" make us sad, often despondent. What is to be the outcome of our fierce battling with the Filipinos? Where is there any sunshine beyond the dark, hurtling tempest?

Our supreme solace and assurance is based upon the solid certainty that the great, glorious dominion of the Lord Jesus Christ over all the earth is coming on with hastening strides. He is soon to rule over all the tribes of mankind. All the dark, sullen peoples are, in the fullness of time, to own Him as Lord, and to enjoy the light and love of His gracious rule.

That blessed and perfect Kingdom is the theme of prophetic song. A King is to rule in judgment and righteousness. The Redeemer comes to be "a leader and commander of the peoples." Jesus taught us to pray, "Thy kingdom come." Not in vain have those prayers ascended. That benign sway is hastening on. Looking with Faith's confiding gaze, we discern beyond the storm the coming sunshine of earth's long day of peace and sweetness.

These human struggles and conflicts are the necessary precursors of spiritual victories. Many of the devils whom Jesus exorcised, sadly tore their victims before they departed. Wars most fur-

ous must attend the breaking down of Satan's cruel rule over the oppressed and misguided nations. But that rule will be left broken for a rule of justice and mercy to be established on its ruins. When, for instance, the Philippines are pacified, there will no longer remain the hopeless Spanish exclusion of enlightenment. Grand opportunity will be given to Christian evangelists and teachers to reach the people and initiate them into the blessed ways and thoughts of Christ.

We Christians all deeply need to cultivate and maintain a clear and strong vision of this Coming Kingdom. It is the one great and bright hope of the opening century. It should be the central thought of all progress and effort. Teach our children to expect and seek the Kingdom. Work for it. Pray for it. Consecrate all to it. Be intensely loyal to Christ and His Kingdom.

Keep Loyal to Christ.

The present strenuous rush for gain in Hawaii imposes a severe trial upon the spiritual life of our Christian people. They are in danger of being so consumed with greed for the money prizes that dangle before their eyes, as to forget their own souls, to stifle their hunger for higher life, to postpone their sacred obligations to their Master, to forget God, and Eternity, and Heaven. But "what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?"

In improving present opportunities for legitimate gain, there is no necessity whatever of so far forgetting higher interests or neglecting sacred duties. Christian brother, get what you gain strictly for your Lord's service. Hold all that you receive as His steward. Renew and make more complete your consecration to Him. When you find the spirit of greed tending to possess and inflame you, remedy the evil by some act of deliberate and joyful contribution from your gains to the Lord's work. In all your activity maintain an active and self-sacrificing loyalty to your Master and His glorious Kingdom. In liberal, copious gifts to the Lord's treasury, in some of the many forms of public beneficence loudly calling upon us, is our Honolulu to begin a survey of the ocean

mammon. In this line come inward peace, joy and fellowship with Christ.

We deeply pity and sorrow for the deluded millionaire Christian, who prides himself on handing out a few thousands here and there out of his hundreds of thousands of income, when the least loyalty to Christ and His Kingdom would draw from him *one tenth* of his accumulating gains—when hearty, glad loyalty would perhaps make him *halve* those gains with the Lord's work. Oh, you cramped and overloaded brother, how your spiritual congestion would find relief in copious beneficence, if only the blessed light of Christ's love once illumined your soul!

Rev. Dr. J. T. Gulick.

It is a great pleasure to welcome a visit to his native land, after long absence, the Rev. John Thomas Gulick, Ph. D., with his wife and daughter. Dr. Gulick is the third brother of the noted Gulick missionary family. He labored for many years in Kalgan, north of Peking, and still longer in Japan. Dr. Gulick holds an eminent position among writers on evolutionary science, especially in connection with the late Dr. Romanes, whom it was his happiness to be the means of restoring to his lost Christian faith. His early studies of the variations of Achatinellae mollusks, in the Oahu mountains, enabled him to construct theories indispensable to the science of evolution, and corrective of preceding errors.

A Liberal Gift.

At a late moment, we are rejoiced to learn that Mr. Charles M. Cooke has donated the sum of \$50,000 to the Hawaiian Board, as a permanent fund. The gift is worthy of the son of consecrated missionary parents, of beloved and revered memory. It gives especial cheer at this time as betokening that our wealthy Christian men are awake to their obligations to Christ and his Kingdom, in this time of their increasing wealth, and the rapidly growing needs of Christ's Kingdom in this hemisphere. An immediate want is for that endowment of \$150,000 for the N. Pacific Mission Institute, to educate ministers for the Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese in these islands, as well as for Hawaiians.

New Evangelical Catechism.

For two years a committee of eighteen delegates of the leading evangelical churches in England have been engaged in constructing a catechism which represents the doctrinal tenets held in common by those various churches. The adoption was unanimous, indicating that all those denominations hold all of the doctrines therein embodied. Although many tenets held by several churches are omitted, the high spiritual tone of the whole renders the catechism profitable to all. Its positive attitude in opposition to various current forms of religious error may be seen in the following questions and answers:

As against Papacy:

33. Q.—What is the Holy Catholic Church?

A.—It is that Holy Society of believers in Christ Jesus which He founded, of which He is the only Head, and in which He dwells by His Spirit; so that, though made up of many communions, organized in various modes, and scattered throughout the world, it is yet One in Him.

As against State Churches:

86. Q.—What is a Free Church?

A.—A Church which acknowledges none but Jesus Christ as Head, and, therefore, exercises its right to interpret and administer His laws without restraint or control by the State.

As against Sacramentarianism:

41. Q.—What are the Sacraments of the Church?

A.—Sacred rites instituted by our Lord Jesus to make more plain by visible signs the inward benefits of the Gospel, to assure us of His promised grace, and, when rightly used, to become a means to convey it to our hearts.

As against Prelacy:

40. Q.—How may the validity of such a ministry be proved?

A.—The decisive proof of a valid ministry is the sanction of the Divine Head of the Church, manifested in the conversion of sinners and the edification of the Body of Christ.

As against Unitarianism:

19. Q.—What is the mystery of the blessed Trinity?

A.—That the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, into whose Name we are baptized, are one God.

As against Universalism:

9. Q.—What are the consequences of sin?

A.—Sin separates man from God, corrupts his nature, exposes him to manifold pains and griefs, and, unless he repents, must issue in death eternal.

In assertion of Vicarious Atonement:

14. Q.—What did He accomplish for us by His death on the Cross?

A.—By offering Himself a sacrifice without blemish unto God, He fulfilled the requirements of Divine Holiness, atoned for all our sins, and broke the power of Sin.

Love, God's central Perfection:

2. Q.—How must we think of God?

A.—God is the one Eternal Spirit, Creator and Sustainer of all things; He is Love, boundless in wisdom and power, perfect in holiness and justice, in mercy and truth.

While positive, the tone is not aggressive. In the ninth question room is left for the "Eternal Hope" indulged by those like Canon Farrar, who hope that all the lost will at some time in eternity be brought to repentance. Room also is left for the more scriptural doctrine of "Conditional Immortality." Both of these opinions are increasingly held in evangelical churches, and had to be allowed for.

Peril from Heathen Japanese.

By "heathen" Japanese we do not mean the more intelligent classes of that nation, many of whom are highly educated and of refined culture. We refer to the uninstructed lower classes, from the very lowest of whom come the great majority of the immigrant laborers on our plantations. They are people upon whom the educated Japanese look down with scorn. They have little knowledge of the ordinary decencies and proprieties of life. They are often of heathenish recklessness of conduct, although amenable to authority, especially to that of superiors of their own race.

We are continuing to import great numbers of these ignorant and excitable laborers to work upon our plantations. About 11,000 came in last year. There is nearly a certainty that 20,000 will be added this year. There will then be from 60,000 to 70,000 of these people in the islands, or nearly one-half of the entire population composed of this alien race, mostly of extreme ignorance and of much passionateness. Of what they are easily capable is shown by their recent murderous attack upon Chinese at Kahuku. It is clear that unless efficient means be found favorably to influence them, the peril to society is great from such an increase in their numbers. So long as the laborers of other races (of the Chinese especially) continued nearly equal in numbers, the latter were a check upon irregularities of the Japanese, and one race could be pitted against the other. When the latter come to be double the numbers of the former, that check will no longer efficiently operate.

Such is the dangerous element. What influence can we command working to-

wards peace and goodwill, which shall quiet and tame the fierce element latent to such a degree in these people? Do we not know by daily and world wide experience that there is no power in human society so influential, so actively efficient, as the power of Christ on men's souls, to bring them into mutual love, into justice and good will to one another? What these people need is the loving, purifying Gospel of our Lord and Master, to work its uplifting, softening, conciliating work upon their communities, until many of them are subdued into cordial obedience to the faith, each one to become a light among their fellows and a teacher of the right ways of the Lord. Let there be even one earnest Christian among every score of Japanese, and a powerful force for peace and good order will be created. Each Christian disciple is a bright light in the darkness. He is a mighty force among his people, leavening and moulding them to wise thought and right action.

Our wealthy capitalists, the planters, then owe it to themselves, if merely as a matter of insurance against riot and incendiarism, that they promote Christian instruction among their laborers. There is perhaps one Japanese Christian preacher to every three thousand of his people. There ought to be three times that number actively teaching their people the ways of Christ.

This course is emphatically urged, if merely as a measure of enlightened selfishness. See to it that every Japanese camp is reached by persuasive and sympathetic teachers of Christianity, who shall gain the confidence of the laborers and establish over them an influence which shall be elevating and conservative of good. Then consult these teachers as to how you may render the lot of your laborers more healthy and wholesome, and make them happier in their work. Make their condition more homelike, and let them see the Christian good will and charity in your relations of master and servant. Every employer of labor sacredly owes such duties to those who toil for his wages.

A Day of Geologizing.

It was our rare privilege a few days ago to drive Dr. C. H. Hitchcock, of Dartmouth, down the Nuuanu Pali road. The eminent geologist was so fascinated with his work that he walked back up the 800-foot climb. This new road has been cut into the precipitous side of the mountain through nearly its whole length of two miles. It presents a long succession of tremendous cuts into the mountain side, which are nearly perpendicular. Very rarely are such exposures to be found of freshly excavated strata.

There are opened immense stratifications of very ancient lava flows, both horizontal and sloping. There are numerous vertical dikes of prismatic basalt splitting through the earlier lava layers, from unknown depths to mountain summit. There are huge masses of old lava in process of decomposition through the forms of spheroidal boulders, shelling off friable laminations.

Of especial interest is a surface layer of red cinder of great depth, evidently ejected from the singular chasm close to the turn of the road at its summit. Just beyond the steel bridge at the upper end, this layer lies in sloping strata of fifty or more feet in depth. These strata are inclined at an angle of thirty or more degrees, following the incline of the precipitous ridge. Just beyond and above the bridge can be seen their junction with the ancient horizontal strata of the mountain. At other points below, the various forms assumed in the junction of the new cinder with the old lava are extremely interesting, the heat of the new having cooked the partly decomposed surfaces of the old. There is probably no other locality in this group where road cuttings have exposed so many facts of striking interest.

It is a rather curious circumstance that two very eminent geologists were both independently misled into the same wrong conclusion by observing the steeply inclined stratification of the above mentioned red ejecta. Dr. James D. Dana and Dr. Sollas of Dublin, both saw from the head of the road on the opposite inaccessible cliff these conspicuous sloping strata, from which they inferred a positive evidence of a steep downward flow of the lavas of the mountain. This to their minds confirmed the theory that the depressed Koolau area below was the bottom of a vast caldera or crater, of which the great mountain precipice formed one of the original walls.

The truth is that the precipice wall everywhere exposes a very solid horizontal stratification. The sloping cinder strata are entirely superficial. Neither fact, however, proves anything for or against the caldera theory; since the walls of Kilauea and other calderas are horizontally stratified. But the great mountain wall of Koolau can be far better accounted for as the result of weathering by the beating windward rains through long ages. Their erosion has worn and sculptured down the original vast mountain dome until on that side only the skeleton vertebrae remain. A like condition is conspicuous on the west side of Waianae ridge, which was peculiarly exposed to westerly storms.

On the lower part of the road, Dr. Hitchcock found some specimens of lava containing forms of much beauty and rarity, but which would have wholly eluded an unpracticed eye. His hammer was vigorously plied and the flying

splinters made it necessary to our horse's equanimity to keep well ahead. United States national collections will be enriched by a multitude of specimens collected by Dr. H. in Hawaii and New Zealand.

Aside from the special scientific interest, the new Pali road affords a series of striking scenic views. It is also a fine piece of engineering, reflecting high credit upon both projector and contractors. The latter have executed solidly a great amount of heavy and skilful work.

Aala Park.

Some three or four acres in the section called Aala west of the mouth of Nuuanu stream and above King street, were set aside by the last Legislature for a park, with a view of becoming a place of recreation, especially for the poorer classes of the city who are largely congregated in the low grounds adjacent as well as in Chinatown. The land, flooded at high tide, had already been partially filled up by the harbor dredger. This process has been continued at intervals, and large quantities of earth have been deposited, more than enough to have elevated the entire park much above the level of King street. But in the meantime, thousands of loads of the newly deposited earth have been carted off by the street builders, in order to fill up new streets in that vicinity, so that a large portion of the new park continues unfilled. It is not clear how long it is proposed to continue this process, and many persons who desire to have the poor people and their children made more happy, are manifesting great impatience at the prolonged delay in completing, leveling and planting what will become a beautiful park.

There seem, however, to be very strong reasons why the process objected to should be continued a while longer.

There is no other accessible source of material for filling the low streets in the vicinity, except that earth delivered by the dredger. Beretania and Kukui streets especially need to be put in good order at once, and the latter calls for a great amount of material. To cart that earth or rock from Punchbowl would cost many times as much as to take it from the park, where it can at once be replaced. For the right use of the park itself, it is of the highest importance that all the streets leading to it should speedily be placed in the best condition. A year's delay in planting the ground seems to be of less importance than the prompt completion of the street work, to say nothing of the economy of cost to the public treasury.

As a matter of public health, it seems really a pity that harbor mud could not be used to fill up all the low grounds in

the neighborhood of the Chinese theater and St. Louis College, also those inland from Kaumakapili church and Beretania street. The periodical flooding of these low grounds will always be a menace to the public health. It would be ultimate economy to cart one hundred thousand loads from Aala Park to fill up those sections, even if the use of the park were thereby delayed five years. The poor people would suffer less by the continued lack of a park than by living on low and pestilential ground. We commend this thought to public consideration. Do not be short sighted. Haste makes waste.

Looking for a New Cemetery.

There is probably sufficient reason against converting the interior of Punchbowl into a cemetery. In the coming growth of the city it will doubtless become a favorite resort for recreation. It will be made very accessible by elevators at cheap rates. Such use is inconsistent with that of a cemetery.

A rather amusing objection made is that of an unpleasant association of one's departed friends with a place so recently a "yowling, raging furnace," i. e., a Tartarus. More serious is that of there being possible volcanic fissures through which the products of decay might be sifted down to the artesian water bed some hundreds of feet below, and the water supply of the city be contaminated. There is probably no such danger, but better be on the safe side. No desirable site for a cemetery has yet been agreed upon. We still adhere to the opinion that it should be in the region of the Puuloa railway station. The underlying rock is too soft to constitute an adequate objection. With the aid of water to soften it, or with the help of a very little powder, graves can easily be dug in it. In that locality space for a park-like cemetery is unlimited.

The "Army and Navy Journal" states that "when one of these American troopships stopped at Gibraltar, British officers asked the privilege of inspection, and when they had finished they told the American officers that Great Britain, with all her experience in the water transportation of troops, had no transports to compare with those which the American Government had devised for the movement of soldiers to distant possessions."

That would not have been said of the hastily equipped troopships calling here on their way to Manila last summer, not to speak of the hasty movement from Tampa to Santiago. It is vastly cheaper in the end to lodge and feed the men comfortably on shipboard.

Better Housing for Plantation Laborers

Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Japan, briefly addressed the ministers' meeting of April 17, by request.* He had just returned from a brief tour among the Japanese and their preachers on Maui. While seeing much to commend and rejoice in, he expressed regret to find in some camps very inadequate housing. Sometimes two or three couples, or perhaps ten men, were crowded into one small room. This could not but be detrimental to morals as well as comfort. The Japanese laborer has an inbred love of the beautiful. Such housing pains his good taste. He loves to adorn his little home. This violation of his aesthetic instinct must depravate also his moral nature. On some plantations the laborers were found well housed, but not always on those paying the largest dividends. Our laws are strict on this subject, but not always well enforced.

In an interview with Rev. Dr. Harris, Superintendent of Japanese Missions here and in California, he strongly confirms Dr. Gordon's observations upon the inadequate housing of Japanese laborers upon our plantations, and their consequent misery. Nowhere among the poorest and lowest classes in Japan is there any such crowding and lack of comfort. Dr. Harris also testifies most strongly to the priceless influence of their Christian teachers upon the Japanese laborers both here and in California. Considerable numbers of earnest, simple-hearted converts are won, whose influence upon their fellows is most salutary. A Japanese Consul in California, some two years ago, reported to his government in the strongest terms in respect to the elevating influence of the Christian religion upon his people. The effect of his observations upon himself was such that the Consul became an earnest Christian, and is now living as such at a Chinese port, and maintaining family worship in his home.

It is due to our planters to give Dr. Harris' testimony that he has found no conditions of housing here comparable in misery to those prevailing upon ranches in California where Asiatics are employed. But that does not exonerate our planters and agents for their neglect. Greed for dividends overrides justice and humanity.

Bishop Willis Arranges to Resign.

Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, Bishop of Honolulu, announces that on account of annexation and the consequent advisability of the church (Episcopal) in Amer-

ica assuming the work here, "I have placed my tenure of the oversight of this mission in the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury, so that it may cease as soon as, but not until, the House of Bishops of America is ready to consecrate a bishop to succeed me."

It seems to be expected that this step will put an end to the controversies which have been disturbing the Anglican church in Hawaii. How soon the American Bishops will be able to act does not appear. There are many wealthy members in that church here, and with their disagreements harmonized, they would seem likely to be able to support their work without foreign aid.

The Bishop makes impressive and edifying appeals to his people for unity, zeal and devotion, so that "the Anglican church in Hawaii may never cease to be His blessed instrument for the conversion of the heathen and the salvation of souls." In such a prayer, for both that church and our own, all our churches may heartily unite.

The War in Samoa.

By latest reports the political troubles in our little neighbor, the Samoan or Navigator group, had reached an acute stage, and violent hostilities were active not only between the larger party of Mataafa and the followers of Malietoa Tanu, the two rival kings, but the war had also involved the forces of the American and British warships which supported Malietoa, the German warship remaining nominally neutral, but giving all possible moral support to Mataafa, and secretly supplying his people with arms and ammunition. Judge Chambers had declared Mataafa ineligible to the throne, and Malietoa to be king. The British Consul supported Chambers. The German Consul denied his authority. Having the open moral support of the Germans, it was not strange that Mataafa's people undertook to carry their point by force.

The source of disorder evidently lies in the impossible attempt to govern the little nation by a Joint Commission of three nations, having diverse views and aims. It seems clear that so impracticable a method must be given up and the islands pass under the protection of some one power, either England or Germany, since America wants only the naval station of Pango-pango, long since ceded to us. It is matter of deep regret that our country should have become entangled in war upon a Polynesian tribe, involving mutual slaughter, as it has done. It is strange into what storms of war our navy and army have been drawn of late, in diverse latitudes and regions.

University Extension.

Prof. Henry Rolfe, of California, a well accredited scholar, has opened in Honolulu a series of University Extension lectures, connected with English Literature. Instruction by able lecturers on the higher lines of thought, ought to be a rich boon to any intelligent community, and doubtless ours will profit by such opportunities. We hardly understand, however, why Prof. Rolfe should have introduced his course by inviting people to the close and careful study of so trivial and uninspiring a writer as Charles Lamb, or one who, aside from some felicities of diction, added so little to the world's sum of high thought or helpful knowledge. It is to be hoped that the proposed course will supply a higher basis of intellectual nutriment than such a quality of undeveloped mutton, when so glorious a galaxy of literary stars awaits attention.

Easter Sunday was especially observed in the Honolulu churches. In Central Union there was an elaborate musical programme, lovely decorations of lilies and magnolias, and a most impressive sermon on Immortality and the failure of so many to reach after it.

Scriptures for the Philippines.

Recent events have stirred the British and Foreign Bible Society to some prompt feats of translation, and portions of the New Testament in no less than four tongues are in preparation for the Philippines. The first three Gospels and the Acts in Tagalog, the language of the dominant native race there, are actually printed; St. Luke's Gospel in Ilocono is nearly finished; and the same book in Bicol is ready for issue. These renderings, it appears, are largely due to the energy of the Society's agent in Madrid (Rev. R. O. Walker) who secured the collaboration of some exiled Filipinos. Almost the whole Testament has been translated into Pangasinan.

Telegraphing Across Island Channels.

Telegraph communication seems likely soon to be in operation between our islands. Marconi has successfully sent telegrams across the British channel without a wire. An invisible electric ray is flashed from a lofty mast, directed to a receiver thirty miles away, which records it. So Hawaii will not need an inter-island cable. Rain, fog and darkness do not obstruct the ray.

A First-Class Public School House.

There was thrown open for the inspection of a great throng of visitors on April 22d, a splendid new public school building, just completed on the grounds of the Reformatory School. It is of brick, two-storied, about 150 by 75 feet, and containing twelve commodious school rooms, furnished with the most modern improvements. The architecture of the building is becoming, with something of ornament. It was opened for school use on the 24th, with Mr. Armstrong Smith as principal. It will be known as the Princess Kaiulani School.

This building marks a stage of progress, being the first public school building on Hawaii in the modern city style. Another building on the same plan is in progress of erection on Beretania street, in Makiki. The cost of these buildings, completely furnished, will be about \$25,000 each.

A painfully large death rate for Honolulu appeared for the month of March, being 33.94 per thousand. It scarcely lessens the seriousness of the conditions when it appears that for Americans and Europeans the death rate was only 14.4, while for Hawaiians it reached the enormous amount of 53.22 per thousand. More than 50 per cent of those deaths were of children of five years and under. The causes of this excessive mortality are doubtless those which have been rapidly wasting the Hawaiians since civilization began to intrude upon them. But those causes can be greatly mitigated by watchful care and the suppression of drunkenness and vice, which stalk too openly.

New Valley Road.

The Government is vigorously pushing work upon the public roads and bridges in all parts of the Islands. It is becoming possible to drive teams with ease for great distances over sections which five years ago presented only difficult trails for horses or mules.

The splendid road down Nuuanu Pali is fast becoming supplemented by a fine carriage road from the Pali four miles to the inland suburb of the city. Over two miles of this are already graded to below Luakaha residences, and an excellent macadam surfacing is in progress. The new road makes a wide sweep westward from the Pali, rejoining the old road at the foot of the crater hill. It makes another long detour westward, and crosses the old road again just above the reservoirs. Thence it sweeps off toward Tantalus, probably to come back somewhere above the electric station. It is to be hoped that in time traction cars

will run up to the Pali on this road. It will be a great boon to our population to have cheap access to that wonderfully magnificent scenery. Even this carriage road ought to result in 'bus fare to the Pali of less than fifty cents.

Associated Charities.

Honolulu appears to be genuinely indebted to Mrs. Williams, of Minneapolis, who recently, while a visitor here, started an effective movement for organizing the simple business arrangement between the various charitable organizations known as Associated Charities. It is very frequently the case that the same person contrives fraudulently to obtain regular aid from two or more separate charitable bodies. In order to prevent this, the various bodies, while continuing entirely independent, combine to employ an agent or Secretary, to whom every application for aid is submitted, and whose duty it is to ascertain whether the party is already receiving the necessary help. Books are kept in which the names and circumstances of all persons helped by the different organizations are recorded. Thus much of needed money is saved for the help of the destitute poor, which otherwise would be wasted upon artful pretenders to indigence, who drive their trade successfully in every community not protected by the above arrangement.

Power from Liquefied Air.

C. E. Tripler liquefies air with extreme cheapness. He claims to compress and congeal ten gallons of the liquid by means of the expanding and cooling force of three gallons previously produced. If true, this will generate illimitable power without cost, and so revolutionize all manufacture and transportation. The average opinion of the scientific man is doubtless expressed by "Electrical Engineer" as follows:

"Were this true * * * the whole atmosphere on the surface of the globe might ultimately become liquefied. The mere suggestion of this consequence should prove a *reductio ad absurdum*. * * * The great lesson that nature forces upon us is that nothing is to be had from her for nothing, and very little for a penny. * * * Nature's price list for energy is fixed, and no jugglery can change it."

It looks likely that the twentieth century will not see the world's industrial energies revolutionized by Mr. Tripler.

The construction has been commenced of a fifteen-mile railway from Hilo to Olaa and the great sugar plantation started there. This will ensure rapid material progress in that fertile district. Probably the construction of a railroad

to the plantations along the north coast of Hilo will soon follow, to be continued sixty miles through Hamakua. Thus Hilo's prospects as a commercial city continue to increase.

The heaviest rainfall for the month of March was 33.54 inches, at Laupahoe—hoe, at an altitude of 500 feet. The general average in the Hilo district was about 23 inches. In Kohala, which had long suffered from drought, the average was over seven inches. The rain in Honolulu averaged nearly five inches, and in the upper valleys over twenty inches. The earlier winter months had been dry until February. The rains in April have been quite moderate throughout the group.

The Honolulu Iron Works are about to erect, at Kakaako, a great number of large and small buildings, furnished by Milliken Bros., who erected the immense steel structures on Oahu Plantation. The boiler shop, machine shop and foundry will each be 300 feet long and 85, 90 and 88 feet wide respectively. The pattern shops will be of two stories, 200 by 60 feet. The concern will be equipped with latest improved machines, traveling cranes, dynamos and compressed air plant. It will have immediate access to the Harbor channel.

The natives have been collecting and selling the coal which has washed up from the wreck of the *O'Brien* for a thousand yards along the reef, seaward of Quarantine Island. Hence a litigation has arisen against the natives from the owners of the wreck and cargo, as well as from the owners of the reef, who forbid trespass. Probably all three parties have equitable claims on the coal, which sells at \$6 per ton.

RECORD OF EVENTS.

April 1st—Sewerage bonds to the amount of \$205,000—out of \$250,000 advertised for—secure bids of one per cent premium.—Overseer F. Keiser, of Waimea Plantation, meets a frightful death, on Kauai, from an accidental explosion of giant powder.

2d.—Easter: special services and tasteful floral decorations in all the churches, secure a large attendance, both morning and evening.

3d.—Annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and election of officers. Present membership is shown to be about 450.

4th.—Pleasant reception by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Carter, at the homestead, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Strong, which was very generally attended.

5th.—Return of Rev. Jas. Kekela, the

aged missionary of Marquesas, with his family, after an absence of forty-six years.

6th.—Rev. Kekela gets a warm greeting at the meeting of the Oahu Association.—Kilohana Art League give a delightful concert as a "house warming" of their new quarters in the Model block, Fort street.—Book social at the Central Union Church proves a success.

7th.—The Registration Board opens office to qualify voters for the fall election. The *Morning Star* resumes the interrupted Micronesian mission work and sails for the various stations with needed supplies.

8th.—Word received of the death, on Maui, of Thos. Campbell, from the result of injuries sustained on the 3d inst., at the Paia mill. His remains were brought to this city for interment, the funeral, under G. A. R. auspices, taking place on the 10th.

10th.—Prof. H. Rolfe arrives to organize the University Extension work in these islands.—Mr. F. Cowley, of the California Construction Co., the successful bidder for the contract of opening up Pearl Harbor, arrives to begin preliminary work.

11th.—A native at Kona, Hawaii, in a fit of insanity clubs his aged father in-law to death.

13th.—Militia equipment of Hawaii is formally transferred to the United States.—Six Japanese of the Kahuku rioters arraigned, charged with murder and being accessories thereto.—The organization committee of Associated Charities met and approved, with slight change, the constitution.

14th.—The naval board of harbor survey met with the Executive and the Chamber of Commerce Committee to consider the feasibility of wharf extension and larger harbor facilities for the rapidly increasing commerce of this port, but without arriving at any definite conclusions.

15th.—First annual meeting of the Waverly Club, for the presentation of reports and election of officers. The finances show \$3014.55 receipts, and \$2785.03 expenditures.

16th.—The *Erskine M. Phelps*, Sewall's latest four masted clipper, said to be the first American built sailing vessel constructed of American steel, arrives from San Francisco to load sugar.

17th.—Meeting of committee on new cemetery site ask for further time, as Punchbowl is not considered a suitable location.—Chamber of Commerce takes definite action on harbor improvements and recommends wharf extension.—Rev. Dr. A. Kummer gives the fourth and closing lecture of his series at the Y. M. C. A., on "Cathedrals of Europe."

18th.—Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., gave a farewell entertainment at their

hall to departing brother Odd Fellows of the Engineer Corps.

20th.—Six of the Kahuku Japanese rioters are committed, charged with murder.—Departure of the *Australia*; the Engineer Corps get a rousing "send off."—Delightful garden party and reception at the home of Minister E. A. Mott-Smith; very largely attended.—Brewer & Co. purchase Castle & Cooke's interest in the Onomea plantation, reported at 13,000 shares.—The Young Men's Research Club discuss cremation.

22d.—The new Palama school building—named Princess Kaiulani—is thrown open to the public, and elicits much praise for its fine appointments.—Janet Waldorf opens a brief Shakespearean season at the Opera House in "Twelfth Night."

26th.—The eightieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated by the members of that order at Progress Hall by a literary and musical entertainment, after which dancing prevailed till the small hours of morning.

27th.—Arrival of the transport *Warren*, en route for Manila, with eight batteries of the Sixth artillery, and a number of recruits for other companies, comprising in all nearly 1200 men.

28th.—Prospectus of Olaa's big sugar plantation issues, to capitalize at \$5,000,000; area 19,500 acres.

29th.—Chas. M. Cooke donates \$50,000 to the Hawaiian Board for a fund towards the maintenance of its work.—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Davies give a garden party at Craigsides as a reception to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Walker, recently returned, and a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swanzy.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU, APRIL.

ARRIVALS.

- 1—Am bk S C Allen, Johnson, from San Francisco.
- Am bktn Amelia, Willer, from Port Townsend.
- 2—Am bk Edward May, Backus, from Newcassel.
- 4—Am ss Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from Yokohama.
- Br ss Garonne, Conradi, from Seattle.
- Am sch A J West, Ogilvie, from Aberdeen.
- 5—Am sch Alice Cooke, Penhallow, from San Francisco.
- Fr sch Tahitiennne, Winchester, from Papeete.
- U S transport Zealandia, Dowdell, from San Fran.
- Am sch W F Jewett, Johnson, from Port Townsend.
- 6—Am brg W G Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.
- Am sch Jennie Wand, Christiansen, from Eureka.
- Br bk Adderly, Lindfors, from Newcastle.
- Am sch Metha Nelson, Rice, from Newcastle.
- Haw sch Honolulu, Thronagle, from Newcastle.
- 7—Am sch Chas Hanson, Dannerig, from Eureka.
- 8—Am sch Azalea, Fardelins, from Port Townsend.
- U S transport Chas Nelson, Anderson, from San Fran.
- 9—Am ss Elihu Thompson, Whitney, from Seattle.
- Am bk Ceylon, Willer, from San Francisco.
- Am bk Martha Davis, Friis, from San Francisco.
- Am bktn S G Wilder, Jackson, from San Francisco.
- Am sch Wm Renton, Janeson, from Port Townsend.
- Am sch Carrier Dove, Brandt, from Newcastle.
- 10—Br ss Doric, Smith, from San Francisco.
- It cruiser Piemonte, Giugliani, from Acapulco.
- 11—Br ss Coptic, Sealby, from Yokohama.
- 12—Am ss Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco.
- Br ss Aurangi, Hepworth, from the Colonies.
- Am sh S P Hitchcock, Gates, from San Francisco.
- 14—Am sch Defiance, Blum, from Newcastle.
- Br ss Warrimoo, Hay, from Vancouver.
- 16—Am bk Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco.
- Am sh Erskine M Phelps, Graham, from San Fran.
- 17—Am bktn S N Castle, Hubbard, from San Francisco.
- 18—Jap ss Nippon Maru, Evans, from San Francisco.
- 19—Am sh Iroquis, Thompson, from New York.
- 21—Jap ss America Maru, Cope, from Yokohama.

- 22—Am sch Transit, Jorgensen, from San Francisco.
- Am sch C S Holmes, Johnson, from Seattle.
- 24—Am sch W H Talbot, from Newcastle.
- 25—Am sch T S Negus, Manha, from San Diego.
- Am sch H D Bendixon, Olsen, from Newcastle.
- Am bk Fort George, Morse, from San Francisco.
- 26—Am ss Mariposa, Hayward, " "
- Am bk Mauna Ala, Smith, " "
- 27—Am sch Robt. Lewers, Goodman, from San Francisco
- Am ss Rio de Janeiro, Ward, " "
- U S transport Warren, Hart, " "
- 28—Haw bk Himalaya, Dearborn, from Newcastle.
- Am sh Aryan, Whittier, from Norfolk.
- Br ss Moana, Carey, from the Colonies.
- Am ss City of Peking, Smith, from Yokohama
- 29—Br ss Belgian King, Weiss, from Yokohama.
- 30—Am sch Repeat, Olsen, from Seattle.
- U S transport Newport, Saunders, from San Francisco
- Am sch F S Redfield, Birkholm, from Port Gamble.
- Am sch Outilie Fjord, Segethort, from Eureka.

DEPARTURES.

- 1—Am ss China, Seabury, for Yokohama.
- 3—Am bk Willscott, Peabody, for San Francisco.
- 5—Am ss Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for San Francisco.
- 6—Jap cruiser Chitose, Sakurai, for Yokosuga.
- U S Transport City of Puebla, Thomas, for Manila.
- U S Transport Cleveland, Klitgaard, for Manila.
- 7—Br ss Garonne, Conradi, for Seattle
- Haw Star of Bengal, Henderson, for San Francisco.
- Am Miss. bktn Morning Star, Garland, for Micronesia
- 8—U S Transport Zealandia, Dowdell, for Manila.
- 9—Am bktn Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco.
- 10—Haw bk Diamond Head, Ward, for San Francisco
- 11—Haw bk R P Rihet, Calhoun, for San Francisco.
- U. S. transport Chas. Nelson, Anderson for Manila.
- Br ss Doric, Smith, for Yokohama
- Br ss Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco.
- 12—Am sh C F Sargent, Haskell, for Seattle.
- Am bktn Amelia, Willer, for Port Blakely.
- Br ss Aurangi, Hepworth, for Vancouver.
- 13—Haw sh Falls of Clyde, Matson, for San Francisco.
- 14—Br ss Warrimoo, Hay, for the Colonies.
- 15—Am bk McNear, Pederson, for Laysan I.
- 17—Am sch Chas. Hansen, Dannevez, for Hana.
- Fr sch Tahitiennne, Winchester, for Marquesas.
- 18—Am sch Jennie Wand, Christiansen, for Hana.
- Br bk Invermark, Smith, for Taltal, Chile.
- Am sh Geo R Skolfield, Dunning, for New York.
- 19—Jap ss Nippon Maru, Evans, for Yokohama.
- Am sch Metha Nelson, Rice, for Mahukona.
- Am ss Elihu Thompson, Whitney, for San Francisco.
- Am sch Spokane, Jamieson, for the Sound.
- 20—Am ss Australia, Houdlette, for San Francisco.
- Br sh Carmed Llewellyn, Griffiths, for Lobos de Alfuera Is.
- 21—Jap ss America Maru, Cope, for San Francisco.
- 22—Am sh A J Fuller, Nichols, for Hilo.
- Am sch Alice Cooke, Penhallow, for San Francisco.
- It cruiser Piemonte, Giugliani, for Yokohama.
- 25—Am bk Fresno, Underwood, for Port Townsend.
- 26—Am bk Edward May, Backus, for San Francisco.
- Am bk Alden Besse, Potter, for San Francisco.
- A ss Mariposa, Hayward, for the Colonies.
- 27—Am sch A M Baxter, Marshall, for San Francisco.
- 28—Am ss Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for Yokohama.
- Br ss Moana, Carey, for San Francisco.
- Am sch W F Jewett, Johnson, for Port Townsend.
- 29—Am brg W G Irwin, Williams, for San Francisco.
- Am sch A J West, Ogilvie, for Gray's Harbor.
- Am sch Azalea, Tardelius, for Gray's Harbor.
- Am bk S C Allen, Johnson, for San Francisco.
- Am ss City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.
- 30—Br ss Belgian King, Weiss, for San Diego.
- U S transport Warren, Hart, for Manila.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM.—In Honolulu, April 19, to the wife of Chalmers A. Graham, a daughter.

LINDSAY.—At Honokaa, Hawaii, April 20, 1899, to the wife of A. B. Lindsay, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BRISTOL-LAMB.—At Kamehameha chapel, Kalibi, April 3d, by the Rev. Dr. C. M. Hyde, assisted by Rev. S. P. Perry, W. W. Bristol to Miss Olive Lamb.

WILSON-GRIFFIN.—In this city, April 12th, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, John H. Wilson to Miss — Griffin

DAVIS-CARTER.—In New York City, April 5th, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, Dr. C. E. Davis to Mrs. Mary Scott Carter.

PETERSON-WHITE.—In this city, April 21st, by the Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop, R. C. A. Peterson to Miss Mary Agnes White.

DEATHS.

COLLINS.—In Hilo, Hawaii, March 29, 1899, A. F. Collins, a native of England, aged 29 years.

STURTEVANT.—In Honolulu, April 6, 1899, Miss Nellie Sturtevant, aged 22 years.

CAMPBELL.—At Paia, Maui, April 8th, 1899, Thomas Campbell, a native of Glasgow, England, aged 64 years.

ANDERSON.—At Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii, April 10th, of typhoid fever, Hilda, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Anderson, aged 13 years and 6 months.

HAWAIIAN BOARD.

HONOLULU, H. I.

This page is devoted to the interests of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, and the Editor, appointed by the Board, is responsible for its contents.

Rev. O. P. Emerson, - Editor.

Rev. Kanoho is doing carpenter work at Lihue, Kauai.

Rev. S. P. Kaai goes this month to Waianae to take charge of the native church of that place.

The meeting house at Kapulena, Hamakua, has been repaired. Rev. M. C. Keanoho is pastor.

A pastor is greatly needed to fill the pulpit of Kaahumanu church, Wailuku, now vacant by the resignation of Rev. S. Kapu.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association will be held the first week in June. The anniversary meetings begin on Sunday, the 4th of June, and continue through the week till Sunday, the 11th.

Mr. W. Z. Waikalai, late student at the North Pacific Institute, was conspicuous by his absence from the parish of Koloa, to which he had been called. It is said that he is on the police force in Honolulu.

Mr. L. G. Kakani, who has been for a year acting as supply for the church at Lihue, has returned to the North Pacific Institute, where he will reside and study till the close of the school year in June. This leaves the Lihue church in need of a pastor.

The Kauai Association.

The Kauai Association met at Lihue April 12th and 13th, having a full attendance of pastors and delegates from all the native churches of the island.

It was a pleasure on arriving at Nawiliwili at 4 a. m., to be able to retire for two hours of sleep before beginning the day's work, knowing that, as the meeting was to be near at hand and not across the island, it would not be necessary to take to horse and ride a score and a half of miles swiftly in the dark to be present at its opening. To have to do this after having crossed Kaieie channel is sometimes very fatiguing.

One noticeable feature of the Kauai meeting was its *harmony*. Under the wise leadership of Rev. Mr. Lydgate, most of the pastors and the churches have come to work happily together. Much good work is done. By the per-

sonal supervision which Mr. Lydgate is enabled to give to the different parishes much good service is given and many differences are healed. The Pastors' Aid Society of the island, of which Mr. Lydgate is Secretary and Treasurer, collecting and disbursing agent at once, continues its beneficent service. Because of this organization, every pastor in Kauai has a fair living salary paid him regularly, and with it a parsonage kept in good repair. The agreement is that if the church will keep the meeting house in repair the Pastors' Aid Society will do the same for the parsonage.

Another feature of the meeting was a noticeable growth in the efficiency of the *pastorate*. Mr. Lydgate is making a systematic visitation of the native homes of the entire island. This he does with the pastor of each parish successively. He also holds bi-monthly meetings with the pastors for biblical study and for such lines of research as properly go with it. A useful course in ethics has just been completed. Mr. Lydgate's knowledge of the Hawaiian language enables him to be very successful in this branch of his work. He has endeared himself to the people and every where in the field he is welcomed by the pastors as an inspiration and a guide. As a result of this growth two lay preachers received ordination at the hands of the Association. One was Samuel Koula, a native of Waimea, Kauai, and for many years a stanch christian worker and lay preacher, of the church of that place. He was once a student of theology under Rev. Father Alexander, and has lately studied under Mr. Lydgate. He is a man much respected and beloved by all.

The other was J. M. Naeole, a graduate and for a time teacher in Lahianaluna School. He had quite a successful course as teacher of the Government School at Haena, Kauai. For the last six months he has been preaching at Koloa, where he is to continue as preacher till possibly called to the pastorate of the leper settlement. He too has been enjoying a course of study with the other pastors of the island under Mr. Lydgate. These two men who received the unanimous vote of the Association for ordination, were licensed by it to preach six months ago. The ordination exercises were held Thursday evening and were of an impressive character.

It is expected that Koula will supply the pulpit of the Koolau church, which is made vacant by the resignation of Rev. S. K. Kaulili. Mr. Kaulili was led to take the step of resigning his charge because of the ill health of his wife. He has removed her to Honolulu. On being dismissed from his pastorate he received the customary recommendation from the Association, as a preacher in good standing. By vote of the Association, Mr. Lydgate was made "Komike" (put in charge of) all the pastorless churches in Kauai.

Rev. David L. Ai sends to the Board a quarterly Report of his labors as their missionary among the native churches in Hilo and Puna, in association with the Rev. Stephen Desha, pastor of Haili church in Hilo. Mr. Ai is a graduate of Kamehameha School and North Pacific Mission Institute. He writes excellent English. Some extracts from his report follow:

"The Mission extends from Laupahoehoe to Puna churches. In Hilo district there are four places to be looked after—Laupahoehoe, Puuohua, Hakalau and Onomea. I am to preach in those places two Sundays each month, if possible, occupying two places each Sunday. Except in Laupahoehoe, the Christian work in those places is growing slowly and steadily. There are not many people living there. * * *

"In Puna there are five places—Olaa, Puula, Kalapana, Opihikau and Kamaili. The work is growing nicely in these places. Except in Olaa, I shall preach in those places two Sundays in each month, if possible. In case of a fifth Sunday in the month, I shall preach in Olaa, or else in Haili Church, to assist Rev. S. L. Desha. I am thankful for his help in carrying out the plan of the Mission, as well as for the kindness of many people in different places."

The Missionary Kekela Returned.

It is a great pleasure to record the arrival, on April 5th, of the venerable missionary, the Rev. James Kekela, together with his noble wife, Naomi, and a large band of his children and grandchildren, a family of fourteen in all. Through the generosity of Mr. S. T. Alexander, supplemented by the Hawaiian Board, Mr. Kekela was enabled to charter the little schooner *Tahitiene*, which brought the party here in 26 days from the Marquesas Is., where their home has so long been.

It was 46 years ago, in 1853, that Mr. and Mrs. Kekela and two other missionary couples, left their native land to labor for their Lord among the very savage and brutal cannibals of the Marquesas Is. They have wrought patiently and successfully. They have lifted up many of the people into Christian living. Cannibalism and war long since disappeared under French authority. During his early residence. Kekela won distinguished public notice by his efforts in saving the life of a whaling officer from a cannibal chief, for which President Lincoln sent him a watch.

Three of Kekela's daughters were educated and married in Hawaii, the oldest of them being Mrs. Martin, of Kau. One can come with his children, whom

he will leave here in school. Two younger daughters have also come who received French education in the Protestant mission in Tahiti, but speak no English. They have been teachers in Government schools in the Marquesas.

A touching reception met the venerable missionary on the morning of the 6th, from the Oahu Church Association in session at Kaunakapili. The aged man was overcome with emotion, but finally spoke a few words with force. Several short addresses of welcome were made by native and white ministers, full of tender feeling. Mr. Kekela spoke the following Sabbath with great vigor at Kawaiahao church. He was subsequently attacked by grippe, and we deeply regret to report has fallen into a serious nervous condition, which brings much pain to his family, and especially to Mrs. Martin and her sisters, gathered here to welcome their parents.

After two weeks' stay in Honolulu harbor, the missionary steamer *Morning Star* on the 7th ult. resumed her voyage to Micronesia. There were no additional white passengers except the family of Capt. Garland, who took command here in place of Capt. Bray. Rev. Lanien and wife returned to Jaluit. They came up a year ago to assist Dr. Pease in revising his translation of the New Testament. The usual farewell religious services were held on board just before the ship sailed. Each yearly parting with these little bands of valiant, patient, loving workers brings fresh inspiration as we help send them on to their years of toil in sowing and reaping.

The Sugar Boom.

The high prices reached by plantation shares continue, with a slight abatement. These prices may perhaps be justified for the well established concerns, but careful discrimination should be exercised about new schemes which have been started with excessive capitalization. The gambling spirit blinds people as to real values of property. It is to be said, however, that our most experienced agents are found paying for old concerns what a year ago would have been deemed impossible prices. While there is doubtless a solid basis for advanced prices, incautious buyers are liable to end with heavy losses. Some of the newly starting plantations with huge capitals on paper, are sound schemes—others perhaps are not.

Survey for Pacific Cable.

The U. S. steam collier *Nero* has just been altered and fitted for deep-sea sounding. She is immediately due at refuge from the base, corrupt spirit of

bottom for a cable between Honolulu and Luzon via Midway, Wake and Guam Islands. Midway Island is probably unsuitable for a cable station. Of course the section of the cable from California to Hawaii will be the one first laid, doubtless during 1900.

There is a harbor basin of considerable area and depth at Kalihi, in the west part of the city. A proposition is mooted to connect it with the present harbor by a canal a mile and a half long, over 200 feet wide and 25 or 30 feet deep. Some borings have been made along the route, which indicate that the greater part of the material to be excavated is mud and soft coral. It is estimated that the new land made along the canal by the dredgings will go far towards paying the expense of excavation. This scheme may possibly assist in relieving the growing congestion of Honolulu harbor. The coming needs of the immensely growing Pacific commerce can only be met, however, by the occupation of Pearl Harbor.

Adverse Conditions in Japan.

The Rev. Dr. M. L. Gordon recently spoke from Central Union pulpit on the Progress of Christianity in Japan. On the following morning, he addressed the Ministers meeting, with absorbing interest, as he described a number of the more difficult problems meeting our missionaries in the country. One was the new factory system. The manufacture of textiles used to be a household industry. Now the spinning and weaving of cotton is conducted in huge factories, to which the young of both sexes are lured from their country homes. There they are herded and worked for long hours without recreation or Sunday rest, in conditions destructive to morals as well as health. Legislation will no doubt be enacted to diminish the evil. But the community lacks moral sentiment to make such legislation effective.

Another difficulty arises from the absence in the government schools of religious instruction or efficient moral training. The new generation is growing in intelligence without the needed moral restraints. Dr. Gordon spoke of concubinage as openly practiced by men in high station, and by leading professors in the great schools. To suggest any reprehension created resentment. Leading Buddhists were moved to derision when reading Christ's denunciation of lustful gaze as adultery. Many of the priests lived in open impurity. To one High priest of Buddha it was the fashion of respectable people to lend their daughters, after which they married well, feeling pride in their experience.

But Christian ideals are slowly gain-

ing ground. The Christian Japanese maintain a steadfast front against all social impurity.

Increase of Steam Traffic.

Our Marine Records for the first four months of 1898, and those of 1899, show an increase of ocean steamers arriving at this port, as follows:

In 4 months of 1898	51
“ “ “ “ 1899	92

Of those in 1898, five were warships and 46 merchant steamers.

Of those in 1899, 7 were warships, and 19 were U. S. transports, leaving 66 as merchant steamers. This is an increase of 43 per cent in the latter class in one year. The increase of all classes of ocean steamers arriving at this port was 80 per cent in one year. This betokens a great commercial future for Honolulu very near at hand.

The Rev. Dr. Meredith, of Brooklyn, tries to cultivate friendly relations with the younger members of his flock. In a recent talk to his Sunday school he urged the children to speak to him whenever they met. The next day a dirty-faced urchin, having a generally disreputable appearance, accosted him in the street with: "How, do, Doc?"

The clergyman stopped, and cordially inquired: "And who are you, sir?"

"I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably. "Fine day."

And, tilting his hat to the back of his head, he swaggered off, leaving the clergyman speechless with amazement.

When Dr. Creighton had been offered the bishopric of London, he hesitated some time before accepting it. One of his faithful Peterborough parishioners grew so anxious to learn of his decision that one day she asked Dr. Creighton's daughter what he had decided to do.

"Well, I don't know," the young lady said; "all I can say is that papa is in the study praying for guidance and mamma is upstairs packing the trunks."

BISHOP & CO.

—BANKERS—

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business. Loans made on approved security. Bills discounted, Commercial credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check. Letters of credit issued on the principal cities of the world.

Agents of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.