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TRAINS

			verif-:
A.M.	A.M.	Р.М.	P.M
Leave Honolulu6:15*	8:45	1:45	4:3
Arrive Honouliuli.7:20*	9:57	2:57	5:3
Leave Honouliuli7:30*	10:43	3:43	5:45
Arrive Honolulu.,8:35*	11:55	4:55	6:5
PEARL CITY	LOCAL	144	
Leave Honolulu.	165.10	5:108	

Arrive Pearl City..... .... 5:488 .... Leave Pearl City.,6:55\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* Arrive Honolulu. 7:30\* \* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays only.

§ Saturdays excepted.

#### Tides, Sun and Moon.

BY C. J. LYONS.

DAY.	Feb. & Mar.	High Tide,		High Tide, Small.		Low Tide,		Small.	Low Tide'		Sun Rises.		Sun Sets.		Moon Sets.	
Mon. Tues.	27	n. 2	0		m. 10 20	8	40	9	30	6	22 21	6	4	4 5	3 2	
Wed.	1	3	30	3	35				m.	6	20	6	5		·e	
Thurs. Fri.	3	5	10					10 10	40		19 19	6	5	67		
Sat. Sun.	4 5	p. 5	m. 30	5	20		30 50		35	6	18 17	6	6		1	

### DAILY BULLETIN

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893.

MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrivals.

THURSDAY, Mar. 2. O & O S S Belgie, Walker, 6 days 19 hours 20 min from San Francisco Am ship J C Porter, Myer, from San Fran-

#### Departures.

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 1. H I J M S Kon-go, Tashiro, for Hilo Stmr Waialeale for Lahaina Schr Haleakala for Makena, Maui

THURSDAY, Mar. 2. Am wh schr Luisa, Hartiven, for the North Pacific Am wh schr Alton, Harman, for the North Pacific O & O S S Belgie, Walker, for Yokohama and Hongkong at 7 p m

Vessels Leaving To-morrow. Stmr W G Hall for Maui and Hawaii

#### Shipping Notes.

The Italian bark Cavaliere Luigi D left San Francisco for this port on Feb. 23 with a cargo of general merchandise. The American ship John C Potter, Cap-tain Myer, arrived today from the Coast in ballast to load sugar for San Francisco. The schooners Transit and Robert Lew-ers were to leave San Francisco for this port on Feb. 25th and Mar. 1st respectively.

SPENCER-At Pauoa, March 2d, to the wife of Charles Spencer, a son.

#### ADVERTISING NOTES.

Root Beer on draught at Benson,

After shaving use Cucumber Skin Tonic. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents. Native Fans and Curios in great variety at the "Elite Ice Cream Par-

Sunburn relieved at once by Cucumber Tonic. Benson, Smith & Co.,

Dr. McLennan, 131 Fort street, above Hotel. Chronic and Sugical cases. Mutual Telephone 682.

Mechanics' Home, 59 and 61 Hotel street. Lodging by day, week or month—25c. and 50c. a night; \$1 and \$1.25 a week.

Prof. F. Lombard, A. B., will continue giving instruction in private in classes; French, Spanish, and Latin. Residence, Alakea street, near Y. M. C. A.

#### Another Polar Expedition.

London, Feb. 13.—Frederick Jack son, F.R.G.S., is to make an Arctic expedition. He will leave next summer with a party of eleven; will establish a depot on the southern coast of Franz Josef Land, and from this depot as a base of operations, will explore northward the rest of the summer. He will return to the depot before winter, and a year from next spring will go northward again, establishing along his route a series of depots until he reaches latitude 84 or 85, where he and his party will winter.

The strongest recommendation that any article can have is the endorsement of the mothers of the town. When the mothers recommend it you may know that that article has more than ordinary merit. Here is what the Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen says editorially of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has and over the Hawaiian Islands and broken up bad colds for our children. We are acquainted with many henceforth to be an integral part of mothers in Centerville who would the territory of the United States. not be without it in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day." 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. Ben-son, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

was filed for probate in New York on Feb. 15. It disposes of a personal All is left to the husband, who is made sole executor.

### OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO. NOT YET ANNEXED.

FROM AND AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1892. MOST OF THE COMMISSIONERS COMING HOME.

### Work of the Queen's Envoys at Washington.

Contents of the Treaty-Hawaii Receives Nothing but Domination Consul Pratt Protests Against Alienation of Crown Lands-Conditional Approval of Minister Stevens' Actions Princess Kaiulani Sails for America Under Escort of Theo. H. Davies.

[Per Steamer Belgie.]

San Francisco, Feb. 23.

THE TREATY AND MESSAGE.

The treaty of annexation between the United States and Hawaii was made public on Feb. 16, but not with the consent of the Senate. It leaked out through the State Department, it is alleged, and became public property in a short time.

The President in his message says

that the provisional treaty does not attempt to deal in detail with the questions growing out of annexation. The Hawaiian commissioners have consented to leave to the future and to the just and benevolent purposes of the United States the adjustment of all such questions. The President says it has been the policy of the administration not only to respect, but to encourage the continuance of the independent government it affords a suitable guarantee for the protection of life and property and maintains stability and strength that gives adequate security against the domination of any other power.

The message attributes the overthrow of the monarchy to the Queen's reactionary and revolutionary policy, which endangered the preponderating interests of America and all foreign interests. It is quite evident, the President says, that the monarchy is effete and the Government so weak and inadequate as to be a prey of designing and unscru-

the throne is undesirable if not impossible, and unless actively sup-ported by the United States would be accompanied by serious disaster and the disorganization of all business interests. The influence and interests of the United States in the islands must be increased and not diminished.

Only two courses are now open. One is the establishment of a protectorate by the United States, and the other is annexation full and complete. The President thinks the latter course, which has been adopted in the treaty, will be highly promotive of the best interests of the that will adequately secure the in-terests of the United States.

The President thinks that there is a general concurrence in the opinion that the deposed Queen ought not to be restored. He says: "Prompt action upon the treaty is very desirable. If it meets the approval of the Senate peace and good order will be secured in the islands under the existing laws until such time as Congress can provide by legislation a permanent form of government for the islands. This legislation should be, and I do not doubt will be, not only just to the natives and all other residents and citizens of the islands, but should be characterized by great liberality and high regard to the rights of all people and all foreign-ers domiciled there."

CONDITIONAL COMMENDATION OF STEVENS. Secretary Foster confirms the President's statement that the revolution was entirely unexpected so far as this Government is concerned. "At no time," he says, "had Stevens been instructed in regard to his course in the event of a revolutionary uprising. The change was, in fact, abrupt and unlooked for by the United States Minister or the naval

commander. In regard to a protectorate, Mr. Foster says: "Instruction has been sent to the Minister commending his action in so far as it lay within the purview of the standing instructions to the Legation and the naval commanders of the United States in Hawaiian waters, and tended to cooperate with the administration of affairs by the Provisional Government, but disavowing any step in excess of such instructions whereby the authority and power of the United States might appear to have been asserted to the impairment of the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiian Government by the assumption of a formal protectorate.

THE PROVISIONS. Hawaii cedes from the date of the my flag and my throne. No one tells exchange of ratifications to the me even this officially. Have I done an article sold in their town: "From United States, absolutely, all rights anything wrong that this wrong personal experience we can say that of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in

In the second article the Hawaiian Government also transfers to the United States in absolute fee the ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, ports, harbors, fortifications, military or naval equipments and all other The will of the late Mrs. Whitney | public property of every description. The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall estate estimated at \$2,300,000 and not apply to such lands in the Harrie she said she had no definite plans when usher real estate amounting to \$750,000. waiian Islands, but Congress shall and would be guided by the advice Richmond.

all revenue from the same, except such part as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned to the use of the local Government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational

and other public purposes.
Article III. continues: Until Congress shall otherwise provide the existing Government and the Hawaiian laws are continued, subject to the paramount authority of the United States. The President shall appoint a commission to reside in the islands, who shall have the power to veto any act of said Government, and such act shall be void unless approved by the President. Congress shall, within one year from the ratification of the treaty, enact the necessary legislation to extend to the Hawaiian Islands the laws of the United States respecting the duty upon imports, internal revenue, commerce and navigation. But until Congress shall otherwise provide the existing commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands, both with the United States and with foreign countries, shall continue as regards com-merce with the rest of the United States and with foreign countries. This is not to be construed as giving the islands power to enter into any new stipulation or agreement or to have diplomatic intercourse with any foreign government. The consular representatives of foreign Govern-ments now in Hawaii will be permitted to continue in the exercise of their functions until they receive their exequaturs from the Government of the United States.

Article IV. prohibits the further immigration of Chinese laborers into the Hawaiian Islands until Congress shall otherwise provide. Furthermore, Chinese persons of the classes now or hereafter to be excluded by law from entering the United States will not be permitted to come from the Hawaiian Islands to other parts of the United States.

In article V. the United States assumes the existing public debt of the Hawaiian Islands with the proviso that the liability shall in no case exceed \$3,250,000.

Article VI. agrees to pay to the late Queen Liliuokalani an annual pension of \$20,000 during her life, of the Hawaiian Islands as long as and to the Princess Kaiulani a lump sum of \$150,000, provided that they, in good faith, submit to the authority of the United States Government and the local government of the islands.

The remainder of the treaty deals with the details of its ratification and other minor matters.

COMMISSIONERS GETTING HOMESICK. The Hawaiian Commissioners were oined the night of February 16 by Charles M. Cooke, who came from Hawaii as a special messenger, bearing important despatches from the Provisional Government to the com-The restoration of the Queen to missioners. The members of the commission desire to leave San Francisco for Honolulu on the steamer due to sail on March 3, and hope to have copies of the treaty ratified by

the Senate to carry with them. Thurston, Castle and Carter were the only Commissioners left in Washington on Feb. 21. Mr. Thurston said they had not lost hopes of returning with the ratified treaty in

PROTEST FROM THE QUEEN. The documents laid before the Senate on the Hawaiian question contain the hitherto unpublished protest of Queen Liliuokalani, addressed to President Harrison. In Hawaiian people and the only thing it she says that some of her subjects, aided by aliens, have renounced their loyalty and revolted against the constitutional Government of the abetted their unlawful movements that purpose she submitted to force, believing he would not have acted in that way unless by the authority was prompted by three considerations-the futility of conflict with the United States, desire to avoid violence, bloodshed and destruction of property, and the certainty she felt that this Government would right whatever wrongs might have

enjoyed the friendship and protection of the United States. The provisional Government refused her permission to send by the only available vessel-the one in which their envoys sailed-her statements of facts, and, therefore, she was compelled to wait until about February 2d before being able to despatch her envoy. She trusts that no steps will be taken by the Government of the United States until her cause has been heard. This letter is dated Honolulu, Jan. 18th.

PRINCESS KAIULANI PROTESTS. Princess Kaiulani sends the following address to the American

"Four years ago, at the request of Thurston, then Hawaiian Cabinet Minister, I was sent away to England to be educated privately and fitted for the position which by the Constitution of Hawaii I was to in-

"All these years I have patiently and in exile striven to fit myself for my return this year to my country. I now am told that Thurston is in In Article I. the Government of Washington asking you to take away should be done me and my people "I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne, my nation and my flag. Will not the great American people hear me? "KAIULANL"

THE PRINCESS ON HER WAY TO WASHING-

TON WITH MR. DAVIES. Princess Kaiulani, heiress to the throne of Hawaii, sailed from England for America on Feb. 22, accom panied by her guardian, Theophillus H. Davies. In an interview with a correspondent before her departure

the inauguration of Cleveland, then go to Washington and probably make a personal appeal to the new President. She expressed the hope that she might gain the sympathy of the American people. She could not see why she should be summarily deprived of her rights through no fault of her own, and without being even notified to appear in de-

fense of them. The princess knew nothing of the affair except what she had read in the newspapers. She declined to-express any opinion on Mr. Harrison's message recommending an-nexation, or whether she would accept monetary consideration in case it was done. She evidently considers her case hopeless, She declared herself entirely opposed to the poguardian that a regency be appointed for three years, with President Dole of the Provisional Government as president, she to be crowned Queen at its expiration. It was evident that she was guided by her

guardian. Princess Kaiulani is tall and slender, with a more thoughtful and deliberate air than might be expected in a school girl. She is a brunette, with eyes of hazel and features that suggest just a suspicion of kanaka origin. She was a trifle nervous during the interview. She said she had nothing more to assert than was in her appeal which she addressed to the American people, and she expressed her thanks that her appeal had been forwarded to the American newspapers.

The Princess believed that America and Hawaii should be warm friends. She had never seen any of the English officials and did not believe England would interfere in Ha-

to England after her visit to Amer- his royal mistress. ica, the Princess answered: "Yes, if I am successful. I will be of age cribes an alleged "bad break" Neunext year, and then I will carry out mann made in failing to keep an apnext year, and then I will carry out my original intention, for which the Hawaiian Legislature voted \$4000, which was to visit Queen Victoria, then visit the President of the United States, then proceed to Hawaii and assume the position to which I am entitled,"

Here the Princess excused herself on the ground of hurry in packing for her journey to America. As she arose she said in a pathetic tone and with sudden spirit: "I want to do all I can for my people and be an hon-est, true leader to them. I simply want to do my duty to beloved Ha-

The Princess shook hands warmly with the correspondent, thanked him for the sympathy shown with her cause, and asked him to convey her thanks to the American press for the hearing given her.

Mr. Davies, who has had virtual charge of the Princess during her part in framing it. stay in England, is confident if the Americans could see the Princess, who is a simple Christian girl, her throne would be saved. It would be an immense outrage to set her aside without a hearing.

#### CONSUL PRATT PROTESTS.

eral at San Francisco, whose wife is a descendant of the Kamehamehas, has written a protest to the President and Senate of the United States | majority even of foreign residents of against the proposed conveyance of the islands. It was done at the inthe crown lauds of Hawaii to the stigation of the sugar trust. Men United States. The protest has gone of other industries than the sugar

forward by telegraph.

Mr. Pratt, on behalf of his wife, Kekaaniau, protests against the rati-fication of the part of the treaty in question, for reasons which can be kingdom. Upon receiving proof elaborated and sustained by proof that the United States Minister upon opportunity for doing so being elaborated and sustained by proof afforded before an independent and and caused troops to be landed for unprejudiced commission to be appointed by the President of the United States.

1. The crown lands constitute a of the United States Government, trust created by Kamehameha III. This action on her part, she says, out of his personal and individual estate, to maintain the state and dig-

nity of the Hawaiian Crown. 2 and 3. This trust has been scrupulously observed. The rents from the crown lands have never been treated as public revenue.

4. The monarchy having been been inflicted in the premises.

This appeal, says the Queen, is not made for herself personally, but for her people, who have hitherto always mehameha III., according to well established principles of law, and also to the custom of Hawaiian inheritance and descent.

5. The late reigning house of Kalakaua had no property right in the crown lands either by blood, descent or adoption. Upon their expulsion from the throne their interest in the crown lands was at an end. Any act by Liliuokalani or Kaiulani, by an agent or otherwise, assenting to the transfer of said lands to the United States is protested against.

6. The crown lands, never having belonged to the Hawaiian Government, it is not competent for the Provisional Government to cede

7. Protestant believes that such an act of injustice by the United States Government, as that protested against, would have a most disturbing effect upon native Hawaiians smarting under their loss of country and independence and might probably lead to disastrons consequence without any compensating advantages.

Mr. Pratt requested Vice-President Morton to submit his protest to the nited States Senate. Mr. Pratt, in contradiction of an

extraordinary statement by the Commissioners—that the crown lands had been under Government control since 1865, only part of their revenues being used to pay royal expenses—writes a strong letter to the Chronicle. He quotes Prof. Alexander's official history to prove that Kamehameha set the lands apart as his private estate.

ENVOYS OF THE QUEEN Paul Neumann and Prince Kawananakoa arrived at Washington on a delayed train the night of Feb. 17, and were shivering with cold when ushered to their rooms in the

Mr. Neumann regretted very much enact special laws for their manage of her guardian. She proposed to Mr. Neumann regretted very much "Not a bit. He's a ment and disposition; provided, that go to Boston and remain till after that the matter had progressed so ter."—Chicago News.

far. He realized that owing to the absence of the President and Secretary of State, he must submit the Queen's case to the Senators themselves, and next day he would begin work. He regretted exceedingly that such undue haste, as he charac-terized it, should have been used in sending the treaty to the Senate when but one side of the case had been heard.

The Prince at Pittsburg said Minister Stevens plotted with the wealthy men on the islands to overthrow the Queen.

Mr. Neumann spent some time with Assistant Secretary Wharton, who told him the State Department could now do nothing for his cause, and referred him to the Committee

on Foreign Relations of the Senate. The good relations socially between the Provisional Government's and the Queen's Commissioners was a subject of remark in Washington. It is remarked as "apparent that they can all talk over their political differences without going to the ex-treme of shedding blood."

A despatch of the 20th says Neu-

mann had made no progress with his case, though he would try to see Secretary Foster next day.
"You are not in it," said Senator
Stewart to Mr. Neumann, "and I do

not see how you can hope to gain anything. How does it come that you are against annexation any-"I am not against annexation, but against the provisions of the treaty," replied Neumann. He alluded par ticularly to the clause relating to the Queen and Princess. He did not

further explain his objection. Neumann would have made a much better impression in Washington if he had hurried on there as quickly as he could and had stuck to his original instructions to ask for the restoration of Liliuokalani waiian affairs.

When asked if she would return that all he wants is better terms for to the throne. It would now appear

A long despatch of the 21st despointment on time with Secretary Foster. It said the Secretary took occasion to say that Neumann was not received officially.

Neumann said he was a free agent who could use his own judgment. He said he did not propose to fight annexation, as apparently the time for that had passed, a point that was well received by the Secretary. What Neumann did protest against was the manner in which the Provisional Government had been established. It was his opinion that the negotiations for annexation should be carried on with the Queen and her representatives, and not with the members of the new Provisional Government.

Foster told him the time for negotiations had passed, and there was no hope of the treaty's being recalled to allow the Queen's envoys a

Granting this, Neumann said the Queen should have a voice in settling her own private affairs, and the settlement should be on a coin basis. Mr. Neumann had not met the Hawaiian Minister, J. Mott Smith,

up to this time. E. C. Macfarlane was in New York F. S. Pratt, Hawaiian Consul-Gen- with the Prince and Thos. Wilkinbusiness recognized that annexation would be necessary in time, but they did not regard it advisable at pres-

The proposed treaty, Mr. Maefar-lane said, was not fair to the Hawaiian Islands. It afforded every advantage to the United States and conceded nothing to Hawaii.

#### DOUBT AND DELAY.

February 20 it is reported the opposition to Hawaiian annexation at Washington was crystallizing and solidifying. There was some doubt of the treaty's ratification in the two short weeks remaining of the

It is recalled that President Harrison was at first in favor of leaving the business as a legacy to the next administration.

A good two-thirds majority was claimed for the treaty, but now it is said the majority do not wish to be hurried.

Besides there is a great deal of other work to do this session. The opponents of the measure can easily talk it to death, and Senators Pad dock and Manderson, both Republi-

cans, have joined the opposition. The opposition of Senators Vest and Mills, leading Democrats, is enough to ensure postponement of

#### Old Glory for Hawaii.

It is an interesting fact not gen-erally known that when a steamer leaves here for a foreign port she al-ways carries the flag of the country she is bound for at her foremast-head, and the flag of the country she belongs to at her mizzen-peak, or gaff. Thus when the Pacific Coast S. S. Co.'s boats leave for British Columbia they fly the flag of Old England at their foremast-head, the steamer Newbern for Mexico flies the flag of our sister Republic, the steamers for the Orient fly the flag of Hawaii or of Japan, whichever country they first touch at. In this connection it is interesting to note that the British steamer which sailed hence on the 14th inst., for China and Jap an via Honolulu, and which was the first steamer to sail from this port for Honolulu after word had been received that the Stars and Stripes had been hoisted in the capitol of the island kingdom, instead of the Hawaiian flag as usual, floated the American flag at her foremast-head. -Commercial News.

#### Not so Bad After All.

walk there.

destroyed by fire.'

"See that poor man on the side Well, the results of all his work for two weeks have been

"Too bad. "Not a bit. He's a kindling split-

# Pacific Hardware Co., L'd

Cummins' Block, Fort Street.

#### JUST RECEIVED

## Leather Belting & Lace Leather

OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY. AN INVOICE OF

#### IRON AND BRASS SCREWS

TO COMPLETE OUR LINE OF SIZES.

#### Sand Paper, Emery Cloth Sacks.

Giant Nail Pullers, Lariat Swivels, Turner's Snips and Shears,

Awls and Tools, Garden Trowels,

Have

You

Egg Bitters, Cork Screws, Can Openers,

Scrub Brushes, Paints, Putty, Etc., Etc.

# **CATARRH CURED**

50 (ENTS. From Senior Surgeon to the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital, London, Eng.: "I pre-scribe Cushman's Menthol Inhaler to the extent of hundreds per annum." From S. S. Bishop, Chicago, Ill.: "I am constantly using and prescribing your Menthol inhaler." ing and prescribing your Menthol Innaler."

From Dr. W. Gatewood.
Del Rio, Texas: "I am enthusiastic over your Inhaler, and shall recommend it to all my friends."

From Eastern Manager Registered Pharmacist: "I have used your Menthol Inhaler for the past three years and found it invaluable for catarrh and colds."

From C. B. Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., mire. of Silverware, Meriden, Conn.: "I recommend Cushman's Menthol Inhaler to all my friends as ithas done me so much good."

Cushman's Menthol Inhaler is neat. Clean. convenient to

s neat, clean, convenient to

carry, pleasant to use, costs 50 cents, and lasts one year. A trial will convince you, At druggists or by mail for 50 cents.

H. D. CUSHMAN, Three Rivers, Mich.

Tried a Menthol Inhaler? We Have Them For Sale. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

### HOLLISTER & CO.

DRUGGISTS.

### B. F. EHLERS & CO.

109 Fort Street, · · · Honolulu, H. I.

99 FORT STREET

- AFTER TAKING STOCK ALL KINDS OF -

#### Curtains in White, Cream and Colored! At half the former cost.

Velvet & Smyrna Rugs In all sizes-greatly reduced.

Woolen Goods in Plain, Striped & Plaids, Below Cost!

In fact we offer Immense Bargains in all Departments.

Dressmaking Under the Management of MISS K. CLARK. 2



THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO notify the public that he is prepared Propagate any kind of Tree, Shrub or ish by Grafting, Budding, Ringing, or to Propagate any kind of Tree, Shrub or Bush by Grafting, Budding, Ringing, or other methods. No payments will be re-quired until they are well rooted, which will take from six weeks to six months, ac-cording to its genus. Now is the time for ladies to make presents whether exotics or natives, to her friends. I will also under-take to evaluate all insects that year take to cradicate all insects that prey upon or suck the sap from trees and other vege-tables, which can be expelled from 50 to 60 ours; no cure no pay.

The Coffee and Orange family a pecialty. Address

653-1m\* BULLETIN Office. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

A T THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL meeting of the Daily Bulletin Publishing Co., (1/d), held this day, the following officers were elected for the current H. E. McIntyre President, Saml. Parker Vice-President, Daniel Logan Secretary and Treasurer, Anditor. And these with Dr. G. Trousseau, the Board of Directors.

DANIEL LOGAN Honolulu, Feb. 23, 1893. Subscribe for the Duily Bulletin, 50 cents per month.

VALUABLE SHARES OF Stock and Real Estate

FOR SALE! I have for sale the undermentioned Shares of Stock and Real Estate:

50 Shares O, R. & L. Co. Par value \$100. 8 Shares Kilauea Volcano House, Par value \$25. 21 Shares Reciprocity Sugar Co. Par value \$100. 10 Shares Honolulu Dairy Co. Par value

\$100. Also. Lot No. 2, Block 85, at Pearl City Peninsula

Area about 234 Acres. House at Kapalama At present occupied by Prof. Ordway, consisting of 8 Rooms with Stables and Carriage House; one minute's walk from tram-

For further particulars apply to Lewis J. Levey, Cor. Fort & Queen ats.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ATTHE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hawaiian Railroad Co., (L'd), held at their office this day, the following gentlemen were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

. Vice-President, Scorotary 8. G. WILDER, Honolulu, Feb. 23, 1893,