

THE INDEPENDENT.

Vol. VI.

HONOLULU, H. I., MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1898.

No. 922.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

TIME TABLE:

The Fine Passenger Steamers of This Line Will Arrive and Leave This Port as Hereunder.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
MOANA.....	JUNE 22	ALAMEDA.....	JUNE 22
ALAMEDA.....	JULY 20	MARIPOSA.....	JULY 20
MARIPOSA.....	AUG. 17	MOANA.....	AUG. 17

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers, the Agents are prepared to issue, to intending passengers, coupon through tickets by any railroad from San Francisco, to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.
LIMITED
General Agents Oceanic S. S. Company.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

— THE NEW —

Improved Planters Hoe

Solid Cast Steel—Eye and Blade Forged Entire.

CYCLONE WIND MILLS, PUMPS, ETC.,
HOWE'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,
NORTON'S BALL BEARING JACK SCREWS,
PLOWS IN LARGE VARIETY,
VISES, PIPE CUTTERS AND WRENCHES.

VACUUM OILS,
The Standard of Merit.

Universal Stoves and Ranges,

PAINT, WALL & WHITEWASH BRUSHES, CALIFORNIA LAWN SPRINKLERS.

A Large Assortment of General Hardware.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., L'd

SUGAR FACTORS,

— IMPORTERS OF —

General Merchandise

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for Lloyds,
Canadian-Australian Steamship Line,
British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,
Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life),
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,
Pioneer Line of Packets from Liverpool.

TELEPHONE 92.

P. O. Box 145.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,

EAST CORNER FORT & KING STS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed

New and Fresh Goods received by every packet from California, Eastern States and European Markets.

Standard Grade of Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Fish.

Goods delivered to any part of the City
ISLAND TRADE POLICIES SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

The Argonaut, Hawaii, and Philippines.

In a recent issue the New York Sun copies from the Argonaut the following paragraph from our editorial of some weeks ago concerning the impending change in our national policy: "The Argonaut has opposed the annexation of Hawaii because that scheme was opposed to our traditional policy, but if our traditional policy is going by the board, there is no reason why we should not annex Hawaii. There is on the other hand every reason why we should." Commenting on this paragraph, the New York Sun says: "Our traditional policy of seeking and serving the interests of this broad part of North America has not gone by the board, and never will; but it is satisfactory to see our esteemed contemporary the Argonaut wake to the daylight of 1898."

The Sun notwithstanding, we are convinced that our traditional policy of avoiding foreign entanglements has gone by the board. On the twenty-first of April, 1898, when the United States declared war upon Spain and by a naval blockade began forcible intervention in Cuba, the United States closed and locked the last volume of its history and began a new one. So vast and sweeping is the change inaugurated by this new policy that a change in views concerning almost every factor in our mighty nation has been brought about by the declaration of April 21, 1898. Hawaii is one of the least important of the many questions with which this country has to do; but unimportant as it is, the relations of this nation toward Hawaii have been changed in common with its other relations.

In addition to the comment of the New York Sun, we have received letters from a number of our readers, asking if our views concerning Hawaiian annexation have changed. The preceding lines will answer them. The United States has changed its policy, and all Americans must uphold the new policy of the government. The Argonaut has conscientiously opposed the annexation of Hawaii for the reason that it was a departure from our traditional policy; that policy had been to confine ourselves to this continent, to avoid the annexation of inconspicuous territory, and to shun colonial expansion. All of these factors in the national policy of the United States have been suddenly swept away. It is not a question whether they are to be set aside. They already have been, by the shock of war. Already the United States has laid aside its continental policy, has seized Asiatic territories, has become a colonial power. It is useless to discuss whether it should do so or not. It has done so.

The Argonaut has also opposed the annexation of Hawaii because the natives of Hawaii were opposed to annexation. From the moral point of view, it was not right to annex them against their will. Now, however, that objection has disappeared. War is not waged according to the laws of morals. Provinces are not conquered, colonies are not annexed, according to the Ten Commandments or the Sermon on the Mount. Great Britain, which has always been a military nation, a colonial nation, and one devoted to territorial aggrandizement, has never allowed questions of morality, where new territory was concerned, to make her pause. Her attitude toward powerful nations has been that of respect, toward less powerful nations that of indifference, and toward weak nations that of aggression if she found it desirable. As the new policy of the United States will make us a military and a colonial nation, we must be as indifferent as Great Britain has been to any such questions as consulting the wishes

of weak nations whose territory we need.

Therefore it seems to us useless to consider whether the natives of Hawaii desire annexation or are opposed to it. We will go further—we do not care whether either the whites or natives in Hawaii desire it or are opposed to it, nor do we care in what way they would like to have it accomplished. We say now: Do not annex Hawaii, but take Hawaii. There is some dispute between the Dole government there and the opposition as to the method of annexation. Some wish to come in as a State or as States; others wish to adopt our Territorial form, in order that they may maintain their present grip upon the government, which would be endangered under the State form. We say now: Pay no attention to these contending factions. Let the Dole government, the Dole senate, the Dole legislature, the Dole cabinet, and all those other toys and puppets with which the whites there are simulating governmental forms, be brushed aside. Let us take Hawaii because we want it. Let us pay no heed to the demands or requests of whites or natives. Let us make of it neither a State nor a Territory, but simply a province or a naval station. Yesterday we had no need of it. To-day we have. It is one of the stepping-stones across the Pacific on the great ocean highway to our other possessions, the Philippines.

There will be no resistance from the Hawaiians. They are a gentle, a timid, and a declining race, and they will accept their destiny with resignation. As to the natives in the Philippines, many of them are of a fierce and warlike race, and they may object to becoming subjects—not citizens, but subjects—of Uncle Sam. But under our new policy such matters may easily be arranged. Spain has been fruitlessly endeavoring for hundreds of years to civilize these natives. Her methods were primitive. Roman Catholic priests with bell, mass-book and candle, and Spanish soldiers with blunderbusses, whips, and funeral fires, have attempted to civilize the natives. They have met with only partial success. But under the rule of Uncle Sam, civilization can be made more rapid. The blunderbuss of Magellan's time may be replaced by the Maxim, the Nordenfeldt, or the Gatling gun. There are machine-guns now which fire three thousand shots per minute, and inventors are working upon others, hoping to increase even that rapid rate of speed. Three thousand shots per minute will bring about, however, a tolerably rapid state of civilization; but when the guns are improved, and a higher number of shots per minute may be projected, we can civilize the natives in the Philippines even more rapidly. Under the rule of the beneficent machine-gun they will speedily become partially civilized and entirely tractable.

To those who may object that the foregoing remarks seem brutal, the reply is that war is brutal, and we are engaged in war. To those who demur that it is wicked so to treat the black men of the Philippines, the reply is that we have so treated the red men of America.—*The Argonaut, June 6th.*

Rally at the Anchor.

When the whistle sounds announcing the arrival of the soldiers who go to the battle field, remember that in the Anchor Saloon the refreshments the boys want will be found on tap. The Beck Beer served in the Anchor cannot be beaten and the "sojers" will endorse the verdict.

To appear respectable is to be decently shaved, which can only be attended to at the European Barber Shop, Chas. Molteni, proprietor.

Wilder's Steamship Co.

TIME TABLE.

C. L. WIGHT, Pres. S. B. ROSE, Sec
Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Stmr. KINAU,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 A. M., touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day; arriving at Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.	ARRIVES HONOLULU.
*Tuesday..... June 21	Tuesday..... June 28
Friday..... July 1	Friday..... July 5
Tuesday..... July 12	Tuesday..... July 19
*Friday..... July 22	Friday..... July 29
Tuesday..... Aug 2	Tuesday..... Aug 9
Friday..... Aug 12	Friday..... Aug 19
*Tuesday..... Aug 23	Tuesday..... Aug 30
Friday..... Sept 2	Friday..... Sept 9
Tuesday..... Sept 13	Tuesday..... Sept 20
*Friday..... Sept 23	Friday..... Sept 30
Tuesday..... Oct 4	Tuesday..... Oct 11
Friday..... Oct 14	Friday..... Oct 21
*Tuesday..... Oct 25	Tuesday..... Nov 1
Friday..... Nov 4	Friday..... Nov 11
Tuesday..... Nov 15	Tuesday..... Nov 22

Returning will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day; arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *.

No Freight will be received after 5 A. M. on day of sailing.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.00.

Stmr. CLAUDINE

CAMERON, Commander]

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 P. M. touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 P. M. on day of sailing.

This Company will reserve the right of make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage of freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's Steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

CLAUS SPRECKELS. * WM. G. IRWIN.

Claus Spreckels & Co.,

BANKERS.

HONOLULU

San Francisco Agents.—THE NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants National Bank.

PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONG KONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Deposits Received, Loans made on Approved Security, Commercial and Travelers' Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Collections Promptly Accounted For