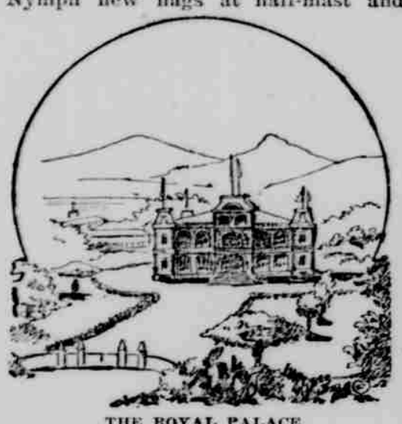
PLUNGED IN GRIEF.

Natives of the Hawaiian Islands Give Vent to Their Sorrow on Learning of the Death of King Kalakaua—Arrival of the Remains in Honolulu—The Last Rites—Liliuokalani Installed as Queen.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Feb. 7, per Steamer Alameda to San Francisco.—Workmen were busily engaged in preparations for welcoming King Kalakaua, who was expected to return from the United States improved in health, when the United States flagship Charleston was sighted early Thursday morning, January 29. Now the decorations and arches of welcome have been torn down or turned into emblems of mourning. The Charleston arrived in Honolulu harbor with the Hawaiian and American flags at half-mast. Crowds of natives and foreigners gathered at the landing to obtain the first news. The United States steamship Mohican and her Majesty's steamship Nymph flew flags at half-mast and



THE ROYAL PALACE

crossed their yards as signs of mourning. Business houses and manufactories were closed, schools dismissed and Government offices closed.

The native women as the Charleston came to an anchor set up a loud wailing. At 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, amid the booming of minute guns from war-ships in port and the batteries on shore, the King's body was landed accompanied by a guard of honor composed of sailors from the Charleston, Mohican and Nymph, headed by the Charleston's band playing a funeral dirge. A procession was formed and moved to the palace. The streets were packed with people and the air was filled with wailings and lamentations.

As the cortege entered the palace Dowager Queen Kapiolani appeared on the balcony and gave way to the most violent demonstrations of grief. Queen Regent Liliuokalani also appeared on the balcony and was also greatly moved. The coffin was placed on a bier in the middle of the throne-room. On it were placed the King's crown of state, his sword and his royal feather cloak.

That evening the Cabinet met and issued a proclamation declaring Princess Liliuokalani Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, with the title of Liliuokalani.

The body of the King lay in state in the throne-room of the Iolani palace, and the people of every class and distinction were allowed freely to gaze on the face of their dead sovereign. The body will continue to lie in state until Sunday, February 15, when a grand procession will convey the remains to the cemetery.

An immense mass-meeting was held at Kaumakapi Church, Honolulu, February 6, at which a series of resolutions was adopted expressing the gratitude of the Hawaiians to the United States and California and to Admiral Brown and the officers of the Charleston for the "unbounded courtesy and kind attention" offered to the King both before and after his death. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to the President of the United States, the Governor of California, the mayor of San Francisco and Admiral Brown. The same evening a large meeting in the Chamber of Commerce was held and similar resolutions were adopted.

The Honolulu Weekly Bulletin says editorially:

"The American Government has ever stood the friend of Hawaii, and the belief in Hawaii that America is our best and truest friend on principle, without reference to National politics, has long since become an inseparable part of our popular creed. No matter how much local or National prejudice has been stirred up amongst us, native Hawaiians have at all times felt and expressed from the depth of their hearts the belief that our ultimate dependence for autonomy of government lay mainly within the arbitrament of the great Republic."

The Ministry appointed by the late King with the approval of the Legislature is likely to remain in office until another Legislature meets in 1892.

HARRISON'S CALIFORNIA TRIP.

He Will Spend a Month Visiting the Slope at Senator Stanford's Expense.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — President Harrison contemplates with great satisfaction his forthcoming tour to the Pacific coast States. The trip will occupy thirty days. The Presidential party will consist of President and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Secretary and Mrs. Halford, Mrs. Dimmick, Secretaries Tracy and Proctor, and possibly one or two other invited guests. It is understood that all the expenses of the trip will be borne by Senator Stanford. The party will leave Washington about the 1st of May in a special train. It is the intention to make the trip by a Southern route, laying over one day at New Orleans and another at San Diego en route. They will spend a week at San Francisco, including a brief visit to Palo Alto, Senator Stanford's country home, and Monterey.

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*, was recently published in this paper and was a subject of much comment. That the article caused even more commotion in Rochester, the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well-known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days since which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion, at his residence, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious.

"The medical profession has been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a Hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner, who was visited at his establishment on N. St. Paul street, spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80 its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off, and is taking off every year, for while many are dying apparently of paralysis and apoplexy, they are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; *I* have Bright's disease of the kidneys;' and in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful is it not?"

"No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured."

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'there goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not fortunately used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?" was asked Dr. S. A. Lattimore, one of the analysts of the State Board of Health.

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir, I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"I have chemically analyzed it and find it pure and harmless."

The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, but that it can be cured if taken in time.

WHAT a shock it is to find out that the man whose conversation you have been admiring is not worth a dollar.—Indianapolis Journal.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

IT is just as wicked to indulge in mental profanity as to swear right out loud, and much more injurious to the digestion.—Indianapolis Journal.

A NEW book for practical tree planters is thus endorsed by the well-known Orange Judd:

The entire book is ably written, and gives trusty information for all who grow fruit of any sort or kind. Stark Bros., nurserymen, Louisiana, Mo., will send it free to all interested.—Orange Judd Farmer.

THE duck takes to both water and land for divers and sun-dry reasons.—Dallas News.

ALL that *we* can say as to the merits of Dobbins' Electric Soap, pales into *nothingness* before the story it will tell you *itself*, of its own *perfect* quality, if you will give it *one* trial. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

NONSENSE is the straw that tickles humanity the world over.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

ALL cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

TAKEN by storm—A town swept out of existence by a cyclone.—Drake's Magazine.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

There's a good deal of guarantee business in the store keeping of to-day. It's too excessive. Or too reluctant. Half the time it means nothing. Words—*only words.* This offer to refund the money, or to pay a reward, is made under the hope that you won't want your money back, and that you won't claim the reward. Of course.

So, whoever is honest in making it, and works—not on his own reputation alone, but through the local dealer whom you know, must have something he has faith in back of the guarantee. The business wouldn't stand a year without it.

What is lacking is confidence. Back of that, what is lacking is that clear honesty which is above the "average practice."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are *guaranteed* to accomplish what they are intended to do, and their makers give the money back if the result isn't apparent.

Doesn't it strike you that a medicine which the makers have so much confidence in, is the medicine for you?

A. N. K.—A 1331