

A ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

We find the following singular document in the *Samoa Times* of June 25th, which is published partly in English and partly in Samoan. It needs no explanation but shows how far Kingly authority extends in the islands of the Southern seas:

"WHEREAS through an ERROR in reckoning the people of these Islands have hitherto been using the WRONG DAY and DATE as judged by OUR TRUE POSITION in LONGITUDE NOW THEREFORE TO RECTIFY THIS ERROR, and in accordance with the expressed desire of the Municipal Council of Apia and my Government, it is hereby proclaimed and ordered that TUESDAY the 5th of JULY NEXT by present reckoning shall be called MONDAY the 4th of JULY, and the days and dates in the future shall be reckoned in succession from that day. That is, there shall be two days next month called MONDAY the 4th of JULY. MALIETOA, King of Samoa.

"MULINUU, June 16th, 1892."

THE SAN FRANCISCO & SALT LAKE RAILWAY.

In relation to the projected railroad between this city and the Pacific Coast the *San Francisco Chronicle* has the following:

"The San Francisco and Great Salt Lake Railway is still undergoing the incubating process. The details of the plans of procedure are still being considered, and the stock subscriptions are yet retained as secrets and being solicited privately. When the promoters are ready there will be a grand announcement and everything will be revealed. The prospectus of the road will be issued, subscription books opened to the public and the plans made known, all at once. This may happen in one week and it may be delayed two or three weeks. The present delay is mainly due to the fact that some expected large subscriptions of stock are awaiting either the return of capitalists whose names are wanted or the making up of their minds about it. Then the prospectus may suffer a few minor changes.

"It has been the idea from the start to go before the public with a large list of subscriptions by rich citizens as a starter, and it is intimated that this starter will be surprisingly large both in its total amount and in the size of some of the subscriptions by local moneyed men. The encouragement received so far has been all or more than was expected. No figures have been given out, but it has been intimated by people intimately associated with the enterprise that the amount of the private subscriptions to stock may approach a million dollars.

"The judgment of the leaders in the enterprise has differed much on some points. One of these is the minimum amount of stock subscriptions with which the company can go to the money market with its bonds. Some say that \$1,125,000 will be sufficient, and the judgments of the others range upward to \$5,000,000 as the least backing that would secure for the bonds any favorable consideration and a fair price. It is expected that many of the bonds will be sold in this city and State. Opinion was also divided on the question of whether the through road or local competing lines should receive first consideration. This question has been decided in favor of building the through line first. Altogether the present situation is very encouraging."

A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.

THE burning in effigy, by two hundred soldiers of the National guard, of Col. Streater and General Snowden is a sad commentary on the discipline of the military. The number of men who engaged in perpetrating this gross affront upon two leading officers, shows that the disposition toward insubordination is widespread. That the details could have been perfected within the barracks and the act accomplished, without interference, a short distance from the military quarters is significant in the same line. But more striking still was the inscription placed on the breast of each of the dummies—"Death to all Tyrants." It may be added to this that it is questionable whether public opinion will to any extent condemn this act of insubordination, because it was performed in consequence of an occurrence connected with which the popular feeling has been powerfully aroused against the insulted officers—the barbarous treatment of private Iams. All the circumstances show that it is somewhat doubtful as to whether the military could be implicitly relied upon in case of an extensive popular uprising, which, judging from the drift of affairs in general, is not a very remote possibility. "Death to all tyrants" means—if it means anything—that officers whose methods are, in the estimation of subordinates, flagrantly distasteful might, under some circumstances, be short-lived. In fact, there appears to be a species of looseness all around in affairs in general that is not conducive to the social and political welfare of the country.

NEARLY A SLAUGHTERING BEE.

WE, in this country, can beat the world in political novelties. One incident of a striking character in this line is described in a dispatch from Houston, Texas. The occasion was the Democratic State Convention. The party is split into two factions. Those belonging to one are followers of a man named Hogg, and those connected with the other are attached to a prominent individual whose name is Clark.

The initiatory proceedings of electing a chairman caused a rupture. Pistols and knives were drawn and flourished, and for a time Bedlam reigned supreme. Fortunately both parties simultaneously divided, the Hogs occupying one half of the stand and ball and the other animals the remaining half. Each opened a separate convention, and after transacting some preliminary business, adjourned.

It is to be hoped the occasion will pass over without the place of assembling being turned into a slaughter house, a situation which came very near being precipitated yesterday. We submit that such scenes are not of a nature to elevate the plane of American politics. Where are we drifting to, anyhow?

BARON HIRSCH dresses with the utmost simplicity. He is fifty-six years old but looks younger.

OUR DELEGATE.

HON. JOHN T. CAINE, as announced in our columns last evening, has returned from Washington, having remained at his post until after the close of the late session of Congress. He will take a much-needed rest that he may be prepared for the duties of next winter. Our Delegate has won for himself the respect and esteem of all classes and parties in this Territory, and of all who have had the honor of his acquaintance during his official life. The only detractors he has had are persons whose chronic disposition is to falsify everybody and everything that does not conform to their interests and desires, and their denunciation does not count. We noticed in the *Salt Lake Times*, a few evenings ago, a pleasant and just tribute to the unceasing labors of Mr. Caine in behalf of his constituents, irrespective of creed or party, who needed his aid at the national capital. We know that the gentleman has had at heart the good of the Territory and that he has been indefatigable in his labors for the people of Utah, whether in public affairs or in personal matters in which he could aid them in the various Departments. He is honored by his Congressional associates, and has the confidence of the people whom he has represented with unflinching fidelity so long, and in their behalf we bid him welcome home, and hope he will thoroughly enjoy this respite from his labors.

ASSISTANTS TO CHOLERA.

CHOLERA talk is indulged in all over the civilized world. It has been stated here that the natural conditions of this region bar entrance to the terror-inspiring plague. Of course, everybody hopes that Providence has been thus lavish to this part of the world in the exercise of its protective power. But reliance upon such immunity ought not to be such as to cause an avoidance of common precautions. One fact is clear enough; should the cholera take a notion in its wanderings over the earth to visit this city it will find a valuable auxiliary in the prosecution of its deadly work. We have reference to those sections of sewer pipes which are not adequately flushed. We have already directed attention to the horrible effluvia emitted from the manholes connected with the sections of the system referred to. Unless some more thorough means is taken to flush the pipes where obstructions occur, these manholes are liable to become, during the prevailing hot weather, disease-breeding nuisances. It is not sufficient that the sewers in question should be cleansed by hydrant and hose applications merely when the manholes throw out a corruption signal in the shape of an insufferable stench. The process ought to be applied daily. That is the only present means of keeping the surrounding atmosphere thinned down. There must be no official indifference on this point. The subject is too serious to be trifled with.

THE People's party opened its first State convention in Idaho at Armory Hall in Boise City on the 18th inst.