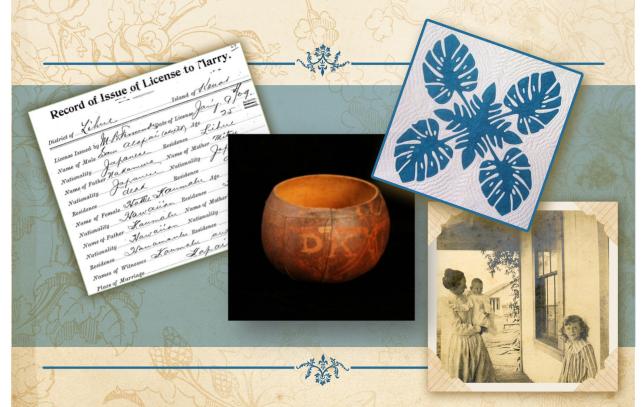
KAUA'I HISTORICAL SOCIETY

APRIL 2016, VOL. 47

Kaua'i Historical Society Presents

PRESERVING YOUR 'OHANA TREASURES

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 2016 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM QUEEN LILI'UOKALANI CHILDREN'S CENTER 4530 KALI RD, LĪHU'E, HI 96766



Lunch Provided by QLCC with support from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs

PROFESSIONAL ARCHIVISTS AND CONSERVATOR ADVISE ON HOW TO CARE FOR PHOTOS, DOCUMENTS, TEXTILES, FEATHER AND WOODWORK IN OUR ENVIRONMENT

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Hidden History of Kauaʻi Inter-island Waterways Transporation

On July 25, 1851, the Privy Council awarded a monopoly for inter-island steam transportation to Capt. William Howard, contingent upon his placing a steamer in regular inter-island service. Howard ran the steamer *Constitution* on a round trip between Honolulu and Lāhaina on January 31, 1852, but abandoned the plan without another trip, blaming the then depressed economy for failure. The Privy Council awarded a new monopoly on December 19, 1853, to the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company. The following year the *Kalama* ran the Kaua'i route and while it was declared unseaworthy it remained in service until January 5, 1856, when she was wrecked thus reverting to schooners for inter-island transportation. The Kōloa packet *Excel* was the main vessel running between Honolulu and Nāwiliwili, but she often was out of service. The *John Young* and *Chance* served Kaua'i until the latter was lost at Kōloa in 1855. A new company, taking the name of the old Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company, was formed and obtained an exclusive contract for six years to operate a steamer among the islands. The *Annie Laurie* was a small steam schooner that began her runs to Kaua'i in October 1862. Sailing ships offered the steamers stiff competition on freight through the end of the 19th Century, even when steamers were functioning well. Steamers won the bulk of the passenger traffic, mail and some freight. But sailing ships could carry freight at less cost. In

1860, new sailing ships were added to the coasting fleet. Kaua'i ports were served by the Fairy Queen (Hanalei), Kitty Cartwright, Prince (Princeville), Mary Ellen, Mary (Anahola) and Odd Fellow, among others. In 1883 two major steamer companies incorporated, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company (this company founded a subsidiary Inter-Island Airways on July 1, 1929, later becoming Hawaiian Airlines) and Wilder's Steamship Company the former running ports to Kaua'l with the James Makee was a regular steamer. Planter worked the southern



S.S. Wai'ale'ale

Kaua'i ports and Ni'ihau until she was wrecked on a reef at Ni'ihau on January 27, 1886. When *Mikahala* arrived and was placed in service on January 12, 1887, she became the regular Kaua'i packet. *C. R. Bishop* also ran the Kaua'i route from 1891 until she ran aground at Nāwiliwili and was lost on January 31, 1894. The new steamer *Ke-au-hou* arrived on October 31, 1894, to take over the southern Kaua'i and Ni'ihau route. *No-e-Au* was a standby vessel from the time she was put in service on January 10, 1897, and sometimes served Kaua'i. (*Schooners and Early Steamers of the 1850's*).

The steamer *S.S. Wai'ale'ale* began interisland service to Nāwiliwil, Kaua`i in 1928. The *Wai'ale'ale* was built for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. by Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co at Pier 70 in San Francisco. It was completed in May 1928. She had a gross weight of 3,088 tons and a net weight of 1,803 tons. She was 311 ft. long, 48 ft. wide and had a hull depth of 27.5 ft. She was powered by two geared 2,000 horsepower steam turbines driving twin screws, which gave her a top speed of 15 knots (Maui MeshWorks).

A Word from the President

April was a busy and productive month for the Kaua'i Historical Society. Helen Wong Smith, our dynamic Executive Director continued collaboration efforts with StoryBook Theatre regarding a History Conference in Hanapepe, discussions with County and State representatives regarding curatorial storage and access services, and the digitization of Frances Frazier's translations added to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' (OHA) *Papakilo Database*. OHA invited Helen to the launch of their *Hale Noelo*, Knowledge Tech Center located at their offices in Honolulu. Outreach increased with presentations to students of



Pua Rossi Fukino, Hawaiian Studies instructor at Kaua'i Community College and member of the KHS Board of Directors as well as history high school students from Island School.

On Wednesday, April 20, KHS presented a Rare Book Tour of KHS, Grove Farm Homestead Museum, and the Sam and Mary Cooke Memorial Rare Book Repository at the National Tropical Garden. While the group was small, it was just the right size for up close and personal inspection of the many rare books at these sites. My thanks to Helen for her presentation at KHS, Moises Madayag, curator at Grove Farm Homestead Museum, and our own Reg Gage who also serves as Vice-President of the 2016 Board of Trustees of Waioli Corp. which administers Grove Farm Museum. Also a special thanks to Dr. David H. Lorence, Director of Science and Conservation at NTBG, for his informative tour of the rare book vault. We will be offering this tour again before the end of the year. Reservations will be limited to 10. Don't miss out on this exclusive tour.

We hope you continue to enjoy our new Newsletter email format and monthly publishing frequency. Let us know what you think of it. We continue to mail the Newsletter to those without email service. Mahalo for your continuing support through your membership in KHS.



Work of Aloha and Art benefits KHS

The talented Mrs. Sandra Gage donated the \$600 her beautiful quilt sold for at the Kaua`i Quilt Show held in March at the Kūkui Grove Center. Those who have visited our library admire her quilt of scanned panels of historic photos from our collection.

Wife of former President and Board member Reg Gage, Mrs. Gage continues to support KHS in a multitude of ways.

Mahalo nui loa a pau to Mrs. Gage for her continued generosity to KHS!



Photo by Kay Koike

Our Mission is to collect, preserve and disseminate the oral, written and pictorial history of Kaua'i County and to educate ourselves and the public about the history and cultures of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau.

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Kaua'i Historical Society is a private, non-profit 501©(3) organization supported by its membership and grants.

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Open Monday-Friday, 10:00-4:00, except State holidays

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First Invitation to Annual Prince Kūhiō Commemorative Celebration

For the first time in recent memory KHS was invited by the Royal Order of Kamehameha I, Chapter No. 3, Kaumuali'i and the women of Nā Wāhine Hui o Kamehameha to participate in the celebration on March 26 at the Prince Kūhiō Memorial Park in Kōloa. The Board of Directors voted the Executive Director represent KHS (left). The youngest son of Kekaullike Kinoiki II and David Kahalepouli Pi'ikoi Kūhiō was born at Hoai, Kualu the location of the park.

We have in our library collection an 18-page monograph by William Henry Beers, Hawai'i County Attorney, 1930 on "Prince Cupid." Beers relays "Hoai was a village seat of the ancient fishing village which lay on the Kalaheo side of the old Koloa landing place." Lloyd Soehren ascribes Hoai as a *heiau* (shrine): "Kuhio Park, on the shore west of Waikomo stream, Koloa. Taro patches, a small heiau, an oven, paved house platform, fishpond, game ground with seats around, and a fishing shrine are the principal features shown." Soehren postulates the meaning of hō'ai as "to feed."

His aunt Kapi'olani and her husband Kalākaua adopted Kūhiō and his two older brothers upon the death of his mother soon after his birth in 1871. Upon Kalākaua's accession to the throne in 1874 he gave each of the boys the title of prince. Prince Kūhiō went on to become a delegate to Congress from 1902 until his death in 1922. He is best remembered for his efforts to establish the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

Beers relays Kūhiō descent from families of Kaua'i, Oʻahu, and Maui. The Kaua'i line stemmed from the famous king, Peleioholani succeeded by son Kumahana and grandson Kaneoneo. Around 1778 Kamakahelei left Kaneoneo for Kaeokulani of Maui giving birth to Kaumuali'i the last independent ruler of Kaua'i.

Beers' paper includes accounts of Kūhiō's participation in the revolution upon the deposition of Liili'uokalani resulting in his arrest as well as his conversion from Royalist to Republican.