





### ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

To the Inhabitants and other persons liable to Pay Taxes in the Hawaiian Kingdom:

The Assessor's of the Hawaiian Kingdom hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, inclusive, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (Sundays and Holidays excepted) and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Kingdom, either in their own right, or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following Rules and Regulations of the Minister of Finance for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Kingdom:

- No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of Buildings and Improvements.
- No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, and lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the Ii or Ahupuaa in which they are situated, and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.
- No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your Books of July 1st, 1892.
- No. 4.—Under Leasehold Interests a Schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.
- No. 5.—Growing Crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable.
- No. 6.—All Schedules attached to this return are a part hereof, and must be filled out as follows:
  - Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane." Requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value per Acre, and Estimated yield in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.
  - Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased." Requires particulars as per rule No. 4.
  - Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in fee simple." Requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also, state if the land is Forest, Cane or Pasture.
  - Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List." Requires No. and Value of Working and Herd Cattle, Milch Cows and Bulls, Native or Imported.
- No. 7.—Consignment of Property, wherever from, in or out of Bond, are to be taxed here.

- C. A. BROWN,  
Assessor for Oahu.
- C. H. DICKEY,  
Assessor for Maui.
- H. C. AUSTIN,  
Assessor for Hawaii.
- J. K. FARLEY,  
Assessor for Kauai.

Approved by  
H. A. WIDEMANN,  
Minister of Finance.  
3104-3w

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1892:

- OAHU.
- Honolulu..... T. A. Lloyd  
Ewa and Waianae..... S. Hookano  
Wai'anae..... P. M. Hauai  
Koolau-poko No. 1..... Asa Kaulia  
Koolau-poko No. 2..... E. P. Aikoe  
Koolau-poko..... L. J. Aylett

- MAUI.
- Lahaina..... David Taylor  
Wailuku..... Wm. T. Robinson  
Makawao..... David Merton  
Hana..... J. P. Sylva  
Molokai and Lanai..... J. Nakaleka

- HAWAII.
- Hilo and N. Hilo..... N. C. Willfong  
Hamakua..... Chas. Williams  
South Kohala..... Wilmot Vredenburg  
North Kohala..... Eben P. Low  
North Kona..... J. Kaelamakule  
South Kona..... Thos. H. Wright  
Kauai..... O. T. Shipman  
Puna..... J. E. Elderts

- KAUAI.
- Waimea and Niihau..... Th. Brandt  
Koloa..... A. K. Mika  
Lihue..... J. B. Hanaike  
Kawaihau..... S. Kauai  
Hanalei..... W. E. Deverill

H. A. WIDEMANN,  
Minister of Finance.  
Finance Department, June 22, 1892.  
3106-1f

### Beautiful Pups.

FOUR GENUINE ENGLISH PUG Pups a few weeks old, for sale. Apply to this office.  
3118-1f

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31									

### THE DAILY

### PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER

### SIX-PAGE EDITION

Be just and fear not;  
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be  
Thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892.

IN CONNECTION with a letter published this morning in regard to tobacco cultivation in these islands, it may be stated that several attempts have been made to establish the cigar industry, the most noteworthy of which was that of Messrs. Archer & Grubon, who had a tobacco plantation and cigar factory at Waimea, Kauai. Being practical and skillful men from Cuba, with ample means, they imported the best of Cuban seed with several workmen, and succeeded in making as handsome cigars as were ever seen in Havana or Manila. There was, however, something about the tobacco that rendered it so disagreeable to smokers and chewers, here and abroad, that after a few years' trial, they were forced to abandon the scheme, with a loss of some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars sunk in the enterprise.

### CHE FA.

It sounds like a joke to hear the answers made sometimes to questions put by members of the House to Ministers. On Wednesday the Attorney-General replied to questions about secret service in the police force, and speaks of the convictions brought about by their aid, of the injury done the illicit distillation of liquor and the general suppression of crime and offenses. The answer is intended to convey the impression that these officers have about put an end to che fa and other gambling games. This is funny, really funny! Nothing is more openly notorious in Honolulu than the utter freedom and unconcern with which gambling, notably che fa, is carried on. It has become of alarming proportions, because that a large part of the native population has become entangled in the game, with consequent ruin and disaster to families. It is said that many natives have become heavily indebted in order to procure funds with which to gamble. Drawings are had in a number of banks several times a week, it is said, and at such times great crowds gather on the streets. These facts are notorious, and yet, right under the nose of the Marshal, the Attorney-General has the audacity to report that through secret police, gambling is being suppressed. These are not his words, but they are the manifest intention of the answer. The Attorney-General puts the Marshal in a rather sorry dilemma. He is either a miserable incompetent or in league with the manifold crimes of the city, which, as he says, are not of themselves criminal, but are simply made so by statute. If such is the Marshal's opinion, no wonder these offenses against public morals, and which are so damaging to public interests are not suppressed. Is it not about time that something was done to put the direction of police affairs in the hands of honest and faithful officials?

### NORTH HILO INSPECTORS.

Our readers have not forgotten the first special election for North Hilo, when the inspectors of Precinct No. 1 held no meetings and allowed no one to vote, thereby necessitating the holding of a third election. It was generally thought at the time that the inspectors had been dictated by their sympathy with a candidate who was not, for the time being, in the race, and that they did not care to carry out the law. The legislative commit-

the consideration of the Attorney-General. Whether as a result of this action or not, four of the inspectors were arrested and charged with violating the election law.

A full account of the trial, which took place in Hilo, will be found elsewhere. It resulted, as might have been expected, in the discharge of all the defendants. Whatever may be said in vindication of the course pursued by the Board of Inspectors—and we believe that very little indeed can reasonably be alleged in their defence—it was manifestly impossible to prove that they had intended to violate the law, and if such an intent is implied in the use of the word "willful" in the statute, the Hilo Court reached the only result possible. The defendants were able to allege a plausible excuse for their conduct. The chairman of the Board did not receive his commission in time to enable the Board to do all the things which the statute prescribes. Therefore, they did nothing. Instead of carrying out the law as nearly as possible, leaving it to the courts to say whether the unavoidable omissions were of a character to vitiate the election, the inspectors decided for themselves that no election would be good, therefore, held none. This does not seem such a course as common sense would have suggested and, occurring as it did, it gives rise to the gravest suspicions. At the same time it is impossible to say that the error of the inspectors was not one of judgment merely. Certainly it is not expedient to punish men with fine and imprisonment for errors committed in an honest attempt to execute the laws.

While then the failure of the prosecution seems to have been unavoidable, let it not be hastily inferred that the action of the authorities was useless. If the conduct of the inspectors was not in good faith, this may prove a wholesome and needed warning to them and to others, that the next time they indulge in any "fooling" with the Election Law they may get hurt.

### General Advertisements.

### HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE!

Saturday, July 23, 1892.

### LANTERN SLIDE EXHIBITION!

—By the—

### Hawaiian Camera Club

Introducing views taken from Photographs by the Hon. J. MARSDEN during his late visit to

### China, Japan and India

### A Lecture by Mr. Marsden

Describing the different views and incidents will also be given during the exhibition.

Prices—Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents; Balcony and Gallery 50 cents.  
Box plan for reserved seats without extra charge open at L. J. Levey's on Friday 22. 3129-3f.

### Now is the Time to Set Eggs and

### Get Good Returns.



### EGGS FOR SALE!

FROM THE FOLLOWING THOROUGHBRED STOCK:

- Plymouth Rock,  
White Faced Black Spanish,  
White Leghorns,  
Brown Leghorns,  
Wyndotts,  
Handans,  
Buff Coachins.

All island orders attended to.  
Inquire at Waikiki Poultry Yard, or  
C. W. MACFARLANE.  
P. O. Box 287. 3038

### REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR and Collector for Second Division has been removed from Waikiki to the Custom House Building in Kaimuki.  
C. H. DICKEY,  
Assessor and Collector, Second Division.  
Hamakua-poko, Maui, July 9, 1892. 1432-4

### Island Shells & Crois

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, cheap for cash, at No. 101 Fort Street, between Ehlers' dry goods store and Frank Gertz's shoe store.  
T. TANNATT.

### AUCTION SALE OF

### Trotting Horse

Johnny Haywood

ON MONDAY, JULY 25

AT 12 NOON,

In front of my Salesroom, I will sell at Public Auction, the well-known

### Trotting Horse

Johnny Haywood

Record 2:26.

He is 8 years old and perfectly sound.

Sire Poscora, Haywood, Dam Mabel.

The Horse is kind and gentle and can be driven by any one.

Jas. F. Morgan.

2130-2f AUCTIONEER.

### Auction Sale of

### Leases of Residence Sites

At Waikiki.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 27

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At my Salesroom, by order of H. M. KAPIOLANI, I will sell at Public Auction,

The lease for 20 years of

5--SEASIDE--5

### Residence Sites!

AT WAIKIKI.

Adjoining the residence of Mr. W. P. Toler on the east.

The lots have a frontage of about 84 feet on the Waikiki road, are about 134 feet deep, with a fine frontage of 84 feet on the beach.

The lots all have a frontage on an unrivaled clear Sandy Beach. The bathing is first class being among the best at Waikiki.

The lots are staked out marked from A to E.

For further particulars apply to

Jas. F. Morgan.

3121-1f AUCTIONEER.

### NOTICE.

### List of Firms Agreeing to Settle

Accounts Monthly.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED Merchants and Dealers of Honolulu with a view to stop as much as feasible the practice of rendering Quarterly Accounts, will from and after July 31st, 1892, furnish our accounts for amounts due to us for goods sold direct to consumers, every month, and month by month, and will consider all payments for goods thus sold due during the month following that on which the sale of such goods has been made:

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

E. O. HALL & SON, L.D.

W. W. HILL.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., L.D.

C. Bolte, V.P.

CASTLE & COOKE.

LEWIS & CO.

CHAS. J. FISHEL.

H. MAY & CO.

Per S. S.

HENRY DAVIS & CO.

M. GOLDBERG.

HOBSON, NEWMAN & CO.

N.

S. BETH.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.

MRS. THOS. LACK.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS.

E. J. WILSON.

CHAS. HUSTACE.

LUDWIGSEN & CRON.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

JOHN NOTT.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., L.D.

M. PHILLIPS & CO.

L. J. LEVEY.

W. W. McWHESNEY & SONS.

KING BROS.

K. OGURA & CO.

C. E. WILLIAMS.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

CHAS. HAMMER.

H. F. WICHMAN.

WENNER & CO.

W. E. FOSTER.

Per T. E. Wall.

HOLLISTER & CO.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

J. HOPP & CO.

METROPOLITAN MEAT CO.

G. J. Waller, Manager.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

W. W. WRIGHT.

FRED. PHILP.

THE MANUFACTURERS SHOE CO.

per D. B. Smith.

HART & CO.

J. W. McDONALD.

G. WEST.

J. A. GONSALVES.

CLUB STABLES CO.

Graham.

FRANK GERTZ.

J. S. MARTIN.

J. E. GOMES.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

HAWAIIAN CARRIAGE MAN'G CO.

H. A. Dillingham, Manager.

DAILY BULLETIN PUB. CO., L.D.

D. Logan, Manager.

PEOPLE'S ICE CO.

Per Ables.

THOMAS LINDSAY.

JOSEPH TINKER.

LOVE'S BAKERY.

Per J. H. L.

S. W. LEDEBER.

J. EMERLUTH & CO.

JOHN H. SOBER, Manager.

JOHN F. COLBURN & CO.

Per Geo. Koch.

JAS. NOTT, Jr.

G. MULLER.

E. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

WING WO TAI CO.

CALLIFORNIA FEED CO.

T. J. King, Manager.

THOS. G. THURM.

HAWAIIAN NEWS CO.

John H. Sober, Manager.

JOHN FREED CO.

F. W. Macfarlane, Manager.

3128-3f 1487-1f

### Procl. Consignmen

No more rat traps, but plenty of rats. We sold the last one Saturday to a man who wanted six—one for every room in the house. We've ordered more and will shout "next" on the return of the Australia, provided our last order didn't break the Frisco market.

After rats come Refrigerators or vice versa. There's no use trying to keep your meats fresh without a refrigerator, and when you get one, don't put your money into an article that within six months you will have to relegate it to the back yard on account of its uselessness. Ours are the embodiment of all things good in the way of refrigerators—economical of ice, cosy to clean and perfect in their functions. Your meats will keep fresh longer, your milk sweeter and your temper more even by using one of our refrigerators than by any of the so-called scientific arrangements offered by other dealers. Its a fact!

We have one more Stevens' Dish Washer left and just why that one remains is an enigma. Perhaps there are more people in Honolulu who wash dishes as a pleasure than we imagined. The people who bought and are using the Dish Washer here, say it is the best investment they have made in years, because they have no more broken crockery. Some people like their fine dishes broken because they can decorate them with ribbons and call them bric-a-brac. Others don't. Which set do you belong to?

When we secured the agency for the Steel Aermotor we believed it had reached the point of perfection in wind mills. In this we were mistaken; although it answered the purpose of the purchaser it did not meet with the ideas of the management of the Aermotor Company. This is not strange when it is considered that the Company is managed by men who are continually trying to outdo each other in doing good for the country. So true is this that ideas and improvements crowded into their Chicago factory so rapidly last April that it caused a friction among the ideas and a fire ensued. Among the new improvements is the galvanizing of all the parts that go to form the wheel or Steel Tower, and they are galvanized after the bolts are put in or the holes bored so that there are no exposed parts. They have been working on these galvanized mills for months, but so great has been the demand for them that, though they worked night and day, and completed a Steel Aermotor and a Steel Tower every three minutes, the supply was not equal to the demand, and the mills which came to us by the Australia are the first of the new lot to be shipped west of the Rocky Mountains. Hawaii now occupies something of a position in the windmill trade and the manufacturers know we want the best. Come in and look at these mills even if you don't want to carry one home with you.

Haviland China seems to be a craze here. Some pieces sold at auction the other day for \$4.25 which we sold to the seller for \$1.50; a good bargain for the man who sold it and a lesson for the people who go to auctions to get things cheap. The prices we charge for our best Haviland are about what you have been paying in some shops for ordinary ware that embarrass you every time you put it on the table. Why not buy Haviland, then, and feel easy?

### HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., L/D,

(Opp. Spreckels' Block).

FORT STREET.

### Procl. Consignmen

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### HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., L/D,

(Opp. Spreckels' Block).

FORT STREET.

### MELLINS FOOD

DIRECT FROM THE

MANUFACTURERS

Just Received by

BENSON, SMITH & Co

113 and 115 Fort Street,

HONOLULU.

### ANHEUSER - BUSCH

### Brewing Association

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Brewers of Fine Beer Exclusively

—MANUFACTURED FROM—

Pure Malt and Highest Grade Hops.

No Corn or Corn preparations used in place of Malt, as is done by other Eastern Breweries, in order to cheapen the cost of their Beer, and to compete with our world-renowned and justly famed article.

### ANHEUSER BUSCH

St. Louis, Mo.

OAHU RAILWAY & LAND CO'S TIME TABLE.

FROM AND AFTER FEB. 1, 1892.



Table with columns for TRAINS, AM, PM, P.M., and departure/arrival times for various routes.

Table with columns for FOREIGN MAIL STEAMERS, LOCAL LINE, and other shipping schedules.

Table with columns for METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, showing temperature, wind, and other weather data.

Table with columns for TIDES, SUN AND MOON, showing tide times and moon phases.

Table with columns for SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, listing arrivals and departures of ships.

Table with columns for ARRIVALS, listing ship names, companies, and arrival dates.

Table with columns for VESSELS IN PORT, listing ship names and their respective companies.

Table with columns for FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED, listing ship names and expected arrival dates.

Section titled 'HORSES BURNED' describing a fire at a stable and the loss of horses.

Section titled 'Another Barn Fire Entailing a Heavy Loss on its Owner' describing a fire at a barn.

Section titled 'Officers of Oahu Lodge, K. of P.' listing the names of lodge officers.

Section titled 'The Illustrated Tourists' Guide' providing information for visitors to Oahu.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Article titled 'The Fashion Stables' discussing horse racing and stable management.

Article titled 'The Trotting horse Johnny Haywood' describing a horse race.

Article titled 'The Crescent boys' discussing a group of young boys and their activities.

Article titled 'The ninth annual commencement' describing a school graduation ceremony.

Article titled 'The want of confidence resolution' discussing a political or business resolution.

Article titled 'Members of Oahu Lodge No. 1' listing the members of a fraternal organization.

Article titled 'Chief Engineer Aech states that hereafter the fire bell at the Tower will be struck three times as soon as the alarm is received'.

Article titled 'Mr. David Dayton, the President of the Board of Health, has received a letter from Dr. Hansen, of Norway, a leper specialist'.

Article titled 'Pretty Polly' describing a parrot and its owner.

Article titled 'The Daily Advertiser is delivered by carriers for 50 cents a month'.

Article titled 'A Native Tries to Walk Over a Hack, but is Unsuccessful'.

Article titled 'A Native named Kauai was standing on King street, near Bethel, yesterday'.

Article titled 'The ADVERTISER has the largest circulation and prints more live news than any of its alleged contemporaries'.

ROYAL SCHOOL.

Article titled 'The Closing Exercises Take Place Yesterday' describing a school event.

Article titled 'The steamer W. G. Hall will arrive this afternoon from windward ports'.

Article titled 'The barkentine S. N. Castle is now on the Marine Railway'.

Article titled 'There are 1100 steamers traversing the four great ocean routes'.

Article titled 'The Danish Government, which is active in perfecting its small but powerful fleet'.

Article titled 'The Royal School is the alma mater of hundreds and perhaps thousands of native boys'.

Article titled 'The ADVERTISER is the recognized peoples' paper'.

Article titled 'New Advertisements' listing various local ads.

Article titled 'TO LET' listing property for rent.

Article titled 'PREMISES ON UNION Street now occupied by the Fashion Stable'.

Article titled 'WANT TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS SADDLE HORSE'.

Article titled 'CARD TO THE LADIES' regarding lace curtains.

Article titled 'LACE CURTAINS RENOVATED and made good as new'.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Article titled 'DIAMOND HEAD, July 21:—9 P.M. Weather, cloudy; wind, fresh E.'.

Article titled 'The steamer W. G. Hall will arrive this afternoon from windward ports'.

Article titled 'The barkentine S. N. Castle is now on the Marine Railway'.

Article titled 'There are 1100 steamers traversing the four great ocean routes'.

Article titled 'The Danish Government, which is active in perfecting its small but powerful fleet'.

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Article titled 'LACE CURTAINS RENOVATED and made good as new'.

SPECIAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Advertisement for Hawaiian Fans and Ice Cream Parlors.

Advertisement for Dr. McLennan's medicine.

Advertisement for Water during the late storm.

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Japanese Bazaar at Robinson's Block.

Advertisement for Fashionable Dressmaking.

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Light Top-Buggy.

Advertisement for Saddle Horse Wanted.

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Card to the Ladies regarding lace curtains.

Advertisement for Lace Curtains Renovated.

Advertisement for Rooms and Board.

General Advertisements.

Advertisement for German Syrup.

Advertisement for BUCKEYE MOWERS!

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Japanese Bazaar at Robinson's Block.

Advertisement for Fashionable Dressmaking.

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Light Top-Buggy.

Advertisement for Saddle Horse Wanted.

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Card to the Ladies regarding lace curtains.

Advertisement for Lace Curtains Renovated.

Advertisement for Rooms and Board.

Advertisement for Castles and Cookes' Mowers.

New Advertisements.

Advertisement for Hawaiian Stamps.

Advertisement for BUCKEYE MOWERS!

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Japanese Bazaar at Robinson's Block.

Advertisement for Fashionable Dressmaking.

Advertisement for Notice regarding business closure.

Advertisement for Light Top-Buggy.

Advertisement for Saddle Horse Wanted.

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Advertisement for Card to the Ladies regarding lace curtains.

Advertisement for Lace Curtains Renovated.

Advertisement for Rooms and Board.

Advertisement for Castles and Cookes' Mowers.

THE LEGISLATURE

Forty-Fourth Day.

THURSDAY, July 21. The House met as usual at 10 A. M. Just after the reading of the minutes, Rep. Ashford moved the Order of the Day, which was lost.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Noble Peterson presented a minority report from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred Bill 73, amending Articles 65 and 70 of the Constitution. The committee have considered the same, and cannot concur in the recommendations of the majority of the committee. The change proposed by the amendment is to alter the word "King" where it is used in the enacting clause of laws so that it shall read "Sovereign." Having signed a report to the House as to the meaning of this article, the minority committee considered that it would be wholly unnecessary to make the change proposed; they believed that the Constitution should not be tinkered with or changed unless it was absolutely necessary. They recommended that the proposed amendment be indefinitely postponed. Signed by W. O. Smith and A. P. Peterson.

Laid on the table to be considered with the majority report and constitutional amendments bill two weeks hence (August 4th).

At 10:15 A. M. Rep. Ashford again moved and carried the

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved that his "want-of-confidence resolution" be considered in Committee of the Whole as it was an important resolution, and also that all would have a full opportunity to express their views on the matter. He was aware that it was the determination of some members to summarily dispose of it, because it was introduced by a native Hawaiian. He claimed that it was right and proper that a Hawaiian should introduce such a resolution. He was sorry to bring up the race-color prejudice, but as he had seen in the P. C. ADVERTISER of that morning that the reason why the resolution should be disposed of was on account of the nationality of the introducer. He held that if the Queen were to appoint a Cabinet exclusively of native Hawaiians, Her Majesty would receive the support of all reasonable members of the House. Some of the Nobles have a false idea that whatever they might do the Hawaiian members must necessarily follow and be led by the nose. He had been told that Noble Baldwin had been selected in their caucus meetings to bring in a motion this morning to lay the resolution on the table. He said the duty of the descendants of the missionaries to come before this House and try to choke off the native members in this way? If the House, by their vote, wish to support the Ministry, well and good; then let the business go on. But to believe that the resolution should be laid on the table because it was brought in by a Hawaiian, that is simply ridiculous; that is one of the chief reasons of the present stagnation of affairs, because of the color prejudice. Some of the annexationists are in this House, and they are aspiring to become Cabinet officers in order to facilitate the annexing of Hawaii to the United States. I have been educated abroad, and I shall never allow myself to be trod under by anyone. They have held their secret caucus meetings and have arrived at this conclusion, which we shall learn to-day.

The President objected to the language of Rep. R. W. Wilcox.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox replied that he was compelled to do so because of the attitude of certain Nobles who were doing transactions contrary to etiquette known in Europe. He was of the opinion that the American Senate would not permit the annexing of Hawaii without the consent of the aborigines, we Hawaiians. We do not want Nobles educated abroad to come here and attempt this highway robbery on the Hawaiian members. Was that a part of their education abroad? We have considered the question for one week, and how much longer shall we wait? Shall we wait one year more? Have not the Ministry sufficient time to consider it so, then I shall be willing to give my consent, because the present Cabinet, bad as they are, would be infinitely better than the proposed Cabinet of annexationists.

Rep. Bush said that the question was of such vital importance that it concerned the natives, the foreigners, merchants, and all dwelling within the borders of Hawaii. He went on discussing its merits when

The President said that the merits of the case could not be discussed as the motion was to lay the matter in Committee of the Whole.

Rep. Bush claimed that he had a right to advance statements and to continue the hearing that he did not believe what the P. C. ADVERTISER stated that the resolution was intended as a retaliation by Rep. R. W. Wilcox to get even with the administration for causing his recent arrest. He firmly believed that Rep. R. W. Wilcox had no such motives. The speaker proclaimed that some members of the House were trying to push and drive the Hawaiians to the wall, because a Hawaiian introduced the resolution. He was aware that there were members in the House who were making false confessions of their love for the Hawaiians and everything Hawaiian. Their works were all in vain. If that is the disposition of the members, then Mr. President, it is high time for us to have a new constitution, so as to have a more equitable instrument. He was sorry to find that a small insignificant faction of the House should ever harp on race prejudice line, notwithstanding their denials. He was aware from their attitude that there was something deeper than that which could be seen on the surface.

Noble Young asked: Is it so that the resolution was brought in in consequence of the wish of a majority of the native members of the House?

Rep. Bush replied: It was brought in by the leader of the native Hawaiians, and not by an alien. That is sufficient. It was done at the instigation of the people. I say, Mr. President, we want free discussions, and if I shall be in the minority, I shall have nothing to say.

Rep. Ashford—I support the motion of Rep. R. W. Wilcox. I regret to see an article in this morning's ADVERTISER which has a very alarming effect. It would seem whether or not the native Hawaiians have a right to bring in a resolution of this kind. I repudiate the sentiments of that article. The writer has exceeded

his privilege, and whoever wrote it should be brought before this House to answer for the violation of that privilege. Noble Young had asked: "Is it brought in at the express wish of a majority of native Hawaiians?" I want to ask him who constituted him a guardian over native Hawaiians? Is it any of his business?

Noble Young: It was said that it was done at the express wish of a majority of native Hawaiians which I know is not the case.

Rep. Ashford: I shall soon convert the Noble of his views. This article suggests that because Wilcox was unjustly imprisoned in a recent case with the Government, which did not hold water, therefore he is barred. I repudiate that idea. I submit that every member coming before this House is a sovereign member from his district. He shall not be placed under the ban, and shall prevent any such attempts. I don't know how large or how small his following in this House may be, but he (Wilcox) has a right to introduce such a resolution, and it shall not be trampled upon. He proceeds to say that this is not the time to come up. If the Ministry can't get an opinion during the time we have granted them, how long does it take them to give an opinion? This is an infamous attempt to draw the color line. We have already deferred the consideration of the bill for eight days.

The President said that the merits of the resolution were being discussed. Rep. Ashford: I know of no rights. How did the resolution come before the House? I will discuss the merits of the case before the House. I am entirely within the bounds of my rights.

The President: You are exceeding your rights. Rep. Ashford: I propose to behave respectfully in regard to the Chair for whom I have a warm aloha. I will not willfully exceed my privileges in this House. I have a warm aloha for the President and, of course, a slight respect for myself. If they continue trifling with native members, then take off their signs of aloha for Hawaiians and put up the signs: "Baldwin & Co., che fa, etc."

Noble Baldwin moved that the resolution be laid on the table. In making the motion he did not wish to be understood as expressing himself in any way on the question of confidence in the Ministry, and when he said this he thought he voiced the sentiment of a majority of the members of the House, whom he believed would sustain him in the motion to lay on the table. He said: I make this motion because, under all the circumstances, I do not like the source from which the resolution emanates, nor the way it has come into the House. I have a warm aloha for the President and, of course, a slight respect for myself. If they continue trifling with native members, then take off their signs of aloha for Hawaiians and put up the signs: "Baldwin & Co., che fa, etc."

Noble Baldwin:—The Minister of Finance will remember that he showed to me a bill to repeal the Reciprocity Treaty. When the bill was referred to our committee, the regular order of business, we took pains to get the best legal opinion on this question, and that opinion was that it was in violation of the spirit of the treaty. To levy an internal revenue tax on an article is practically to levy a tariff impost, and this attempt to call this a revenue tax is only whipping the devil round the stump. The United States have certainly broken their treaty obligations by the introduction of the McKinley Bill, for by the operation of that Act our sugar interests were deprived of certain advantages under the treaty, and if it cannot be charged as bad faith on the part of that Government, it was no less a great injustice to us when we had a right to expect that the treaty would be in the enjoyment of these special advantages up to the term of expiration of that treaty. I say, Mr. President, that it is not outside of the possibilities that we may, upon a proper and dignified representation of our case, get some compensation for the injury done to our sugar interests, if not in the shape of compensation, some concessions that may be of advantage to us. Why, then, should we popularly these charges, and slender they may be, for the sake of the paltry revenue that we may get from playing cards. If this is a revenue measure, then let us go in for revenue on a proper scale. Take those articles which are now free by treaty, and from the top to the bottom, go through them for purposes of revenue. If we are going to commit a breach of that treaty, let's do it to some purpose. We are now on the verge of national bankruptcy for need of revenue, and we make a paltry attempt in that direction and then stop. It would be the wisest course for this House to lay the bill on the table until we are better prepared to act. I do not ask for indefinite postponement, but I do urge that we must not let it pass in our action on the bill at this time.

Rep. Bush held that the bill was not a contravention of the spirit of the existing treaty with the United States. He asserted that that great country would never care whether or not she has violated the spirit of the treaty, yet small Hawaii is constantly in fear of overstepping it. He renewed his motion to impose a tax of 20c on each pack of cards.

Rep. Kamaoaha moved an amendment to levy a tax on all cards except those from the United States.

The President told the hon. member that the amendment came in too late.

A motion to lay it on the table was put and lost.

Noble Young said that not being well versed in law, he was not competent to judge whether or not it was a violation of the treaty, but as regards business, he would say it is not.

Noble Thurston said that the United States had greatly injured this country.

At 3:15 P. M., Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved the previous question. Carried. The motion to insert 20c tax per pack of cards instead of 10c was put and carried.

Noble Thurston moved that the bill be referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to amend it that all articles admitted duty free by treaty with the United States should be subject to a ten per cent. tax, to be collected through the retail stores selling the same. The gentleman is the bald proposition. Act up to your convictions. If you can legally impose a ten-cent duty on playing cards, which are free by treaty, by collecting the duty at the retail stores, instead of at the Custom House, then you can do the same thing on all other articles admitted free by treaty. The terms of the treaty are now against us. The statistics show that last year the financial benefits derived from the treaty in favor of the United States. We are losing hundreds of thousands of dollars of duties every year by reason of our treaty letting United States goods in free. If the Minister of Finance has discovered a method of evading the treaty and collecting a duty on goods therein admitted free, why is he wasting his time drawing laws to collect ten cents, when there are hundreds of thousands of dollars in sight. We never needed the money more than we do now. It seems to me that it is a fair commentary upon the financial policy and methods of the Minister, and that he may appropriately be called a ten-cent Minister, who has made a hundred thousand dollar one, if he took

advantage of the opportunities which, according to his logic, are in sight. Noble Neumann said: When this question came to be debated I did not intend to speak, in fact, I did not intend to vote, but I do vote I shall of course vote to sustain the report of the Committee and to table the bill. The remarks of His Excellency the Minister of Finance, who appears to find fault with the suggestion of the Committee that the bill be referred to the Finance Committee, are very true. That may mislead some members. What the Committee meant was that though cards were not mentioned in the treaty, manufacturers of paper were, and cards are manufactured of paper and therefore, though not by direct naming, still are among the free articles by construction or within the spirit of the treaty. I cannot but assume that the remarks of the Noble from Maui, Mr. Macfarlane, who is so very telling. As supplied by the Noble of Maui, Mr. Thurston, they pointed out the road which the House is to take in this matter. By all means ignore our treaty obligations, but that is not the spirit of the treaty considered that the United States have within their power a retaliation which if exercised would under our present circumstances ruin us entirely? All that is needed is to subject our products to a duty, which may be done under the McKinley Bill. I do not claim for my committee or myself infallibility. We may be mistaken in our view upon this measure, but our opinion is before this House; we believe this act to be in violation of our treaty obligations. Let however this House support the act and let it be after passage subjected to the test of a decision of our Supreme Court. Perhaps this will be more satisfactory to some of the members of the House. Your Committee believe that they will be supported in their conclusion by our Supreme Court.

The bill as amended was passed to engrossment, to be read for the third time next Tuesday.

Bill 55, The Secretary read a report of the Judiciary Committee. The bill related to granting gambling licenses. The committee recommended that the bill be rejected.

The report and bill were laid on the table.

Bill 46, The report of the Judiciary Committee was read. The bill provided for a Police Justice for West Kau, Hawaii. The committee recommended that there was no necessity for such a measure at present, and recommended that it be laid on the table.

The bill was passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Tuesday.

Bill 50, relative to repealing the Act of the Board of Act of 1890. The committee recommended that the bill do not pass.

The bill was laid on the table.

Rep. Smith introduced a Sanitary Committee to be laid on 9 A. M., Friday, and further that all Representatives and Nobles from Honolulu be present, so that the Sanitary Committee could get their opinion concerning Bill 101, relating to the manufacture of poi in Honolulu.

The House adjourned at 4:04 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House reassembled at 1:43 P. M. ORDER OF THE DAY (continued).

Minister Widemann presented the answers to questions by Rep. Kapahu.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Bill 6, relating to imposing a revenue tax on playing cards.

Minister Widemann read statistics prepared by the Collector-General of Customs that yearly the total amount of playing cards amounted to about 400 dozen packs, aggregating nearly \$228,600; therefore, the bill is not a "small mouse," but a good sized rat.

Noble Macfarlane—The Minister of Finance will remember that he showed to me a bill to repeal the Reciprocity Treaty. When the bill was referred to our committee, the regular order of business, we took pains to get the best legal opinion on this question, and that opinion was that it was in violation of the spirit of the treaty. To levy an internal revenue tax on an article is practically to levy a tariff impost, and this attempt to call this a revenue tax is only whipping the devil round the stump. The United States have certainly broken their treaty obligations by the introduction of the McKinley Bill, for by the operation of that Act our sugar interests were deprived of certain advantages under the treaty, and if it cannot be charged as bad faith on the part of that Government, it was no less a great injustice to us when we had a right to expect that the treaty would be in the enjoyment of these special advantages up to the term of expiration of that treaty. I say, Mr. President, that it is not outside of the possibilities that we may, upon a proper and dignified representation of our case, get some compensation for the injury done to our sugar interests, if not in the shape of compensation, some concessions that may be of advantage to us. Why, then, should we popularly these charges, and slender they may be, for the sake of the paltry revenue that we may get from playing cards. If this is a revenue measure, then let us go in for revenue on a proper scale. Take those articles which are now free by treaty, and from the top to the bottom, go through them for purposes of revenue. If we are going to commit a breach of that treaty, let's do it to some purpose. We are now on the verge of national bankruptcy for need of revenue, and we make a paltry attempt in that direction and then stop. It would be the wisest course for this House to lay the bill on the table until we are better prepared to act. I do not ask for indefinite postponement, but I do urge that we must not let it pass in our action on the bill at this time.

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General Advertisements.



We wish to call the attention of the LADIES to several items of special interest to them.

To begin with, we will mention the HANDY NURSERS, which are of convenient shape and graduated on the side, so that the milk is measured as it is poured into the bottle.

And as SEA BATHING is now fashionable, we are offering some novelties in

Bathing Caps and Hats.

For CURLING IRONS, we have some good ones; and HEATERS that don't leak and endanger the house by fire. Nail Pincers too, good ones. You won't have to bite your nails if you use one of these.

HOLLISTER & CO., DRUGGISTS 109 Fort Street.

A TON OF POND'S EXTRACT

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

Pond's Extract. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure. Pond's Extract Ointment. Pond's Extract Veterinary Remedy. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper.

POND'S EXTRACT

Sunburn, Chafings, Eruptions, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Inflammations, Hemorrhages, AVOID IMITATIONS. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HOBRON, NEWMAN & CO., Headquarters: Cor. Fort and King Streets.

EMBROIDERIES!

Special Bargains in Embroidery Edgings

N. S. SACHS, 104 Fort Street - Honolulu.

SHIRTS!

Special Sale Men's Shirts UNLAUNDRIED, DRESS SHIRTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS. A full line must be closed out at low prices for cash. We have a complete line of sizes in our

JAPANESE CRAPE SHIRTS AT \$1.25 Egan & Gunn, 100 Fort Street BREWER BLOCK.

PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER,

HONOLULU'S LIVE DAILY. DELIVERED BY CARRIERS 50 CENTS A MONTH. If you Wish to be Abreast of the Times this

PAPER IS INDISPENSABLE. Subscription \$6.00 a Year.

New Advertisements.

ARRIVALS:

Many of the arrivals by each "Australia" go to the Hawaiian Hotel, still a great many put up at E. O. Hall & Sons for a short time. Our arrivals by the last "Australia" were from several parts of the world. A large excursion party came to us from Sheffield, England, by way of Panama and San Francisco; they were the Pocket Knife branch of the Knife family, \$525 worth in Sheffield, not a very big sum you may say, still enough to get a few dozen each of thirty-three different styles, and if you want to see some choice Knives drop in and look them over, they are right near the Fort Street entrance. People that happened in the day we were opening them up evidently thought they were good, as we sold 39 to different ones during the afternoon. The above family wishing to be in Sharp Company on their long trip, started, and came all the way in the same Compartment with over a gross of assorted Razors. All we have to say about these are that they are the three famous makes, "Rodgers," "Bengal," and Wade & Butcher. Every "little Shaver" knows these makes, and uses them. But you want to know what our arrivals we had by the last Australia, so let us run down the list together; besides Knives and Razors from England, we had Brass Cup Hooks, Hall's Rice Sifters, Eley's Cartridges, Inray's Charts, Clark's & French Horse Clippers, 65 dozen assorted Stubs Saw Files, 32 dozen assorted Stubs Jewellers' Files, Mattress Needles, 100 boxes Shoe Thread, 100 lb. Emery Powder, assorted, Stubs Plyers.

Now from Boston (by rail) via San Francisco we had, 64 assorted Bailey's Patent Planes, and some 48 in Cotton Duck. A big lot of rail goods started from Boston the same time as above but in the race overland these two items must have beaten the balance to San Francisco as nothing more on this invoice came along by the Australia. We have an idea the Planes (which we were short of) and the Duck (which we were all out of) knew they were badly needed and took a "Vestibule Train," and hurried through. The balance of this invoice, which will come along by the "Mariposa," have among the items No. 1 and 2 Ship Pumps, Metaline & Roller, Bushed Sheaves, Diston's Files, Saw Screws and Saws, Binnae Lamps, Galvanized Rowlocks, Carpenters' Hammers, Top Mails, Fodder Cutter Knives, White Shellac, Coopers' Vices, Horse and Barbers Clippers, Bronze Powder, "Thoms Navigator," Hand Levels, and Pedometers, Whip Sockets, Grommets, Steel Letters and Figures, 1-1-3-16in., Pruning Shears, Tailors' Squares, Copper and tinned Wire, on spools etc., in all a 9-page invoice of assorted Hardware.

Last of all comes our list of arrivals from San Francisco: Leather, 39 rolls of Sole, Harness, Saddle, Splits, Buff and Lace; 45-70 405-500 grain Frankfort Arsenal Bullets, Turkey and Ostrich Feather Dusters, Cotton Hoop, Block Tin, Tin, Phoenix Horse Shoes, Mill and House Brooms, Horse Collars and Collar Pads, Paper Bags, Rifles, Revolvers, Belting, Carriage and Machine Bolts, Log and Wood Screws, Brass Steel Combination, 1 to 2 in., Fence Wire Pullers, 2 1/2 and 2 1/2 in. Clinch Nails, Blue Stone.

You now see we had our share of the arrivals by last Australia. Many of our arrivals started in, soon after putting up at our place, to see the islands, a number having gone to Hawaii and Maui, and the 39 members of the Knife family are skipping all over town, in the pockets of their owners.

Come in and see some of our Goods and take some with you, if you wish.

E. O. HALL & SON, (Ld.), COR. FORT & KING STREETS, Honolulu, H. I.

CASTLE & COOKE, Life, Fire and Marine

Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. OF BOSTON,

Etna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford

UNION Insurance Compa

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

J. R. MARMONT

Boilers Inspected, Tested and B

WILL GIVE ESTIMATES FOR Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Smok Flues, Bridges, and general Sh work. Boilers repaired at liberal 100 lbs. cold water or steam pressure on all work. Address P. O. Box 479, R. T. 2863

THE HILO INSPECTORS.

Trial of the Officers at Hilo for Violating the Election Laws.

The case of the Queen against Charles Williams, B. Maikauna, H. P. K. Malulani and W. B. Kahaloeh, Inspectors of Election in the District of North Hilo, charged with violating Sections 40, 41, 43 and 44 of Chapter 86 of the Session Laws of 1890, came up for trial before the Police Judge of Hilo (Judge Hapai) on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 12 and 13.

Malulani, who holds a license to practise law, moved to dismiss the case himself on four different grounds, all of them more or less unique, one of them being that as the case did not occur on the high seas, the Police Court had no jurisdiction. The legal luminary named made an eloquent address in support of his motion, which was nevertheless ruthlessly overruled by the Court.

It will be remembered that no election was held in the First Precinct of the District of Hilo on the day set for the special election, April 13th. The statute of 1890 provides (Section 101) that all public officers willfully failing to perform their duties as laid down in the Act, or violating any of its provisions, shall, upon conviction, be liable to fine of \$1000 and imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, within the discretion of the Court.

Workingman Say it is Purely a Union Product.

No Reason Why it Should be Boycotted.

The Federated Trades Council Declares that the K. K. K. Boycott is the Result of Rivalry Between the Pabst and Anheuser-Busch Co's.

The Federated Trades' council at its meeting last night listened to a report from a delegation from the local Journeymen's Brewers union, and then passed by a unanimous vote the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Executive board of the Knights of Labor, in session at Pittsburg, Pa., May 14, 1892, placed a boycott upon the Pabst beer of Milwaukee in favor of the Anheuser-Busch beer of St. Louis.

Whereas, The situation relative to the employment of labor by the two breweries is as follows: The Pabst Brewing company's beer is an exclusively made union product.

Whereas, There appearing no reason why organized labor in any form should complain at the Pabst Brewing company's method of dealing with its employees or with the rights of organized labor, the Pabst Brewing company being only one of the brewing concerns of this and other cities in which the same scale is in use, all working under the same jurisdiction of the International Brewers' union;

Resolved, That by selecting the Pabst Brewing company for a boycott under the above circumstances, the Executive board of the Knights of Labor has perpetrated not only a manifest injustice on the Pabst Brewing company, which employs only union labor throughout, but upon the cause of organized labor which can offer no valid reason for the placing of said boycott.

Resolved, That inasmuch as we know the charge that Pabst beer is a non-union made product to be utterly false and without foundation, and believe that the boycott placed at Pittsburg has been incited and instigated by and through the agents of the Anheuser-Busch company because of the rivalry existing between it and the Pabst company, we hereby appeal in the interest of fairness to the Pabst company as well as in the interest of organized labor which cannot prosper under the employment of such diverse and unfair methods, to the International Brewers' union to demand that the Executive committee of the Knights of Labor lift immediately said boycott, and that widespread public announcement be made of the same when done.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the officers of the American Federation of Labor at once with the request that they adopt the same or other resolutions to the same effect.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Programme to be Rendered This Morning at Pohukaina School.

The appended programme will be carried out at the Pohukaina School this morning, under the direction of Miss Laura Duncan, the efficient principal of the institution.

The school examinations will occupy the hour from 9 to 10 o'clock, after which the literary exercises will commence.

- PROGRAMME. Chanting of Lord's Prayer. Song—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought". Song—"Jingle Bells". Song—"The Cobbler". Song—"Cuddle Down, Darling". Song—"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep". Song—"Anabel McCarthy". Song—"Rock-a-bye Baby". Song—"The Little Gratchen". Song—"Dora Brede and Karen Neilson". Song—"Grasshopper Green". Song—"Little Moon". Song—"Rock of Ages". Song—"The Greedy Kitten". Song—"Chiming Bells". Song—"The Old Black Crow". Song—"Buy My Flowers". Song—"He Didn't Think". Song—"Convent Bells". Song—"The Elf and the Dormouse". Song—"The Bluebird's Song". Song—"Mother's Girl". Song—"The Little Chickens". Song—"Ten True Friends". Song—"Birdie's Ball". Song—"Dorothy's Mistake". Song—"The Ostrich". Song—"Sawney Boy". Song—"Motion Piece". Song—"Our Secret". Song—"Over the Hills".

STAND BY PABST BEER.

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W. C. PEACOCK & CO., Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

General Advertisements.

BUY A HOME.

THE NATIONAL FRUIT Growing Company, Rooms 2 and 3, Chronicle Building, San Francisco, is offering an extra choice TRACT of LEVEL FRUIT LAND with free water rights in Tracts from 20 up to 10,000 acres located 6 miles east of Tulare city, a town of 3,200 inhabitants.

Price per acre \$85 per acre. Twenty dollars cash, remainder 4.50 years at 5 per cent. int. We are also selling lands without any cash payments, only interest yearly in advance.

To people purchasing our Lands, and desiring to have the same planted into Orchards and Raisin Vineyards, we will take the contract to do so and take entire care for three years—at prices for Prunes, Peaches, Pears, Nectarines, Almonds, Apricots, one year old budded trees—best quality and variety, everything furnished by us at \$35 for the first year, \$11 for the second and \$16.50 for the third year per acre.

Raisin Vineyards, one year old Rooted Vines, Muscats or Sultanas \$28.50 for first year, \$11 for the second, \$16.50 for the third year. Payments for planting and caring 1/2 cash October 1st, balance February 1st of each year. A good income can be expected when three years old which increases with the years.

We have already planted on this Tract for different parties 450 acres and have contracts for 400 acres for next season. Best references given.

Hawaiian Packing Co. Prepared to Buy Hawaiian Hogs!

THE ABOVE COMPANY IS NOW Prepared to Buy Hawaiian Hogs!

at the highest market prices.

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Are valuable for what's in 'em. Good and bad oysters look alike in the shell. Good and bad seeds often have the same appearance. Any one can tell a worthless oyster on opening it. The value of a seed must be determined by its growth. This makes its quality worth considering. You want seeds that will grow, and you want the product to be of value. There is but one guarantee; the reliability of the firm from which you buy.

Patronize Home Industry!

Half the joy of life lies in work. You can always more for a good yield than for dividends too, if you get your fertilizers from the undersigned.

Now is the time to unite in clubs for buying your Manures. Ten Plantations wanted to form clubs and to buy large quantities and get hot-top prices.

With improved machinery we are able to maintain the standard of our regular grades, and increasing demand enables us to guarantee the best values, at from \$7.00 to 125.00 per ton. Those desirous can see it made by calling at the factory.

We offer a few tons of high grade fertilizer equal to the English brands of Cane Manures.

Send us a sample order and try some. A. F. COOKE, Manager & Proprietor Hawa. Fertilizing Co. Honolulu, H. I. May 13, 1892. 2951-tf

NEW GOODS.

Just arrived ex Palmas a fine assortment of Matting, Camphor Trunks, Rattan Chairs and Tables, Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs, White Chinese Linen, White and Colored Silk in Rolls, Fine Teas, Fine Manila Cigars.

Chinese and Japanese Provisions! And a general assortment of Groceries, which we will sell at the very lowest price.

Fresh Goods by every steamer from California and China.

WING MOW CHAN, No. 61 KING STREET, Near Maunakea. 3124-q

"KA MAILE,"

Is open now and offers an unexcelled Stock of Fancy Goods. We make a specialty of Stamping Patterns and are now ready to take orders in that line. A brand new stock of Silk Embroideries, Art Linens, Tassels, Fringes, Draperies and other artistic goods are offered to the ladies of Honolulu.

"KA MAILE,"

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Particular attention paid to all kinds of Repairing.

If you don't take the ADVERTISER you don't get the news.

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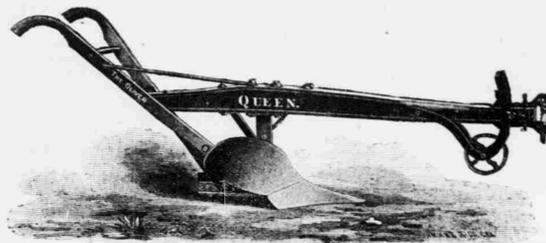
AFTER A CAREFUL STUDY!

Of the requirements in the cultivation of our Island Soils we are now enabled to furnish to Plantations the following superior line of

STEEL PLOWS

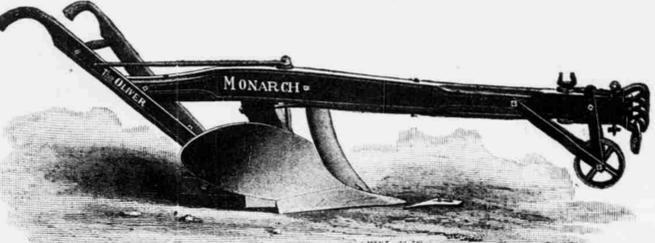
Manufactured by the celebrated OLIVER STEEL PLOW WORKS. These plows are made ESPECIALLY STRONG, and are well adapted to the work required of them. We especially recommend the MONARCH as a BREAKER.

THE QUEEN.



Sizes—No. 1, 6 in.; No. 2, 8 in.; No. 3, 10 in.

THE MONARCH.

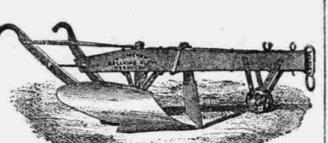


Sizes—No. 3, 12 in.; No. 4, 14 in.

We also carry in a lighter series the following Plows manufactured by the BENECIA AGRICULTURAL WORKS: Benecia Wood Beam, No. 24, 6 in.; No. 26, 8 in.; Eureka Wood Beam, No. 2, 10 in.; No. 3, 12 in.

CASTLE & COOKE.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY.



DILLINGHAM BREAKERS

Will do more work with less power and last longer than any other. A new invoice of Dillingham Rice Pumps. The favorite light steel Plows. Just received from the factory at Moline.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES, HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, all of the most approved patterns. Choice FAMILY SOAP put up in packages for retailing.

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Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, etc., etc., etc.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD., CUMMINS BLOCK, - - FORT STREET.



THE OLD STORES.

CONSTITUTING THE PIONEER PLANT, ESTABLISHED ON HOTEL AND FORT STS., In 1859 by C. E. Williams for conducting the

Furniture, Cabinet Making

UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

in Honolulu are still extant, and the business, its originator and present proprietor here to stay.

Having purchased the entire interest of the late firm of H. H. Williams & Co., comprising the largest stock of

Furniture, Upholstery and Undertaking Goods

Ever in Honolulu; principally selected by H. H. Williams during his late three months' visit to the coast, I now offer this stock and future additions for CASH at prices much less than heretofore charged.

The undersigned in resuming his old place and business would respectfully tender his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage of old friends of this and neighboring Islands, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors while soliciting a share from new friends; and again offers his services in

Moving Pianos, Household Goods, Etc., By Experienced and Careful Men with Suitable Apparatus.

MATTING OF SUPERIOR QUALITY! Furnished and Laid by Competent Men.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT AT LOW FIGURES.

C. E. WILLIAMS.

SILVER BOW KNOTS

I have received some beauties in STERLING SILVER, handsomely made and finished and will sell them at prices ranging from

90c. UP.

As this is about one-half their value, it will be a drop worth talking about and a drop in your favor, NOT MINE.

The few dozen I have now will go fast, so get one NOW! and keep it until wanted.

They will: Never be so Cheap Again.

H. F. WICHMAN

2909

Pleasure Launch.

JOS. TINKER, SOLE AGENT FOR the Regan Vapor Engines and Launches, has on hand for sale

1 19-ft. Vapor Launch

2 H. P. A Splendid Craft. Also, one 4 H. P.

Regan Vapor Engine

Just Arrived per S. S. Australia. These Engines cannot be equalled where power is needed.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Apply to JOS. TINKER, CITY MARKET, Nuuanu St.

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The Leading Chinese Paper of the Kingdom.

Advertising at Reasonable Rates. CARD AND SMALL JOB PRINTING! SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Subscription - \$4.00 per year 53 Nuuanu Street.

General Advertisements.

HAWAIIAN Steam Soap Works, LELEO, HONOLULU.

T. W. RAWLINS, - - Proprietor.

NOTICE.

WANTED KNOWN ALL OVER the Islands that THOS. W. RAWLINS, the only Practical Soap Boiler in all of the Hawaiian Islands, from and after January 1, 1892, has REDUCED PRICES to

\$4.50 per Case of 100 lbs.; \$4.00 per 100 lbs. in Bulk.

50 Cents each allowed for empty containers returned in good order.

If your agent does not keep my brand of Soap, order direct from me. Send Postal Card or letter for amount of Soap required and I will fill your order with promptness and dispatch.

T. W. RAWLINS, Leleio, Honolulu. 2967 1409-1y

ASK FOR DIAMOND CREAMERY BUTTER IN TINS

The Best Canned Butter in the World New Pack Just Received!

Mackerel, Tongues and Sounds, and SALMON BELLIES, A SPECIALTY!

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The undersigned have just completed their NEW STEAM SOAP WORKS, and are prepared to supply the trade a

Pure Laundry Soap!

Put up in Boxes of 100 Lbs., of 42 and 66 Bars each.

We guarantee our Soap to be PURE, and much better than the imported.

Each box is stamped "HONOLULU SOAP CO.," and is

For Sale by all Retailers. HONOLULU SOAP WORKS CO., M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS, 1390 2856-3m AGENTS.

THE RISDON Iron and Locomotive Works

CORNER OF BEAL AND HOWARD STREETS SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Steamboat, Steamship, Land Engines & Boilers. High Pressure or Compound. STEAM VESSELS of all kinds built complete, with hulls of wood, iron or composite.

ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable. STEAM LAUNCHES, Barges and Steam Tugs constructed with reference to the trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, tonnage and draft of water guaranteed.

SUGAR MILLS and sugar making Machinery made after the most approved plans. Also, all Boiler Iron Work connected therewith.

WATER PIPE, of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any size, made in suitable lengths for connecting together, or Sheets rolled, punched and packed for shipment, ready to be riveted on the ground.

HYDRAULIC RIVETING, Boiler Work and Water Pipes made by this establishment, riveted by hydraulic riveting machinery, that quality of work being far superior to hand work.

SHIP WORK, Ship and Steam Captains, Steam Winches, Air and circulating Pumps, made after the most approved plans.

SOLE AGENTS and manufacturers for the Pacific Coast of the Heine Safety Boiler.

PUMPS—Direct Acting Pumps for irrigation or city works' purposes, built with the celebrated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any other pump.

JOHN DYER, - - - HONOLULU Room No. 3, upstairs, Spreckels' Block

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands. In Banco. HEARD DECEMBER 23D, 1891. THE WAIKAPU SUGAR COMPANY VS. THE HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL AND SUGAR COMPANY. BEFORE JUDD, C. J., BICKERTON AND DOLE, J. J.

A president of a corporation is not authorized, virtue of office, to bring suits in the name of a corporation. He must have authority from the corporation to do so, in order to bind the corporation. A by-law of a corporation that its president "subject to the advice and control of three-fourths of the shares represented at any meeting shall have general superintendence of the affairs of the company" is not sufficient authorization to him to commence a suit at law without the approval of the stockholders or proof of their acquiescence or ratification of his act.

OPINION OF THE COURT PER JUDD, C. J.

Following is the decision appealed from. It contains the essential facts of this case and the pleadings therein.

The plaintiff is a corporation, incorporated and existing under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands. The defendant is a corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of the State of California, United States of America, carrying on business in this Kingdom. The complaint avers that the defendant has unjustly, etc., taken into its exclusive use and occupation certain portions of the lands of Waikapu and Pulehunui on Maui, describing them by metes and bounds, to which lands the plaintiff and defendant are equally entitled in fee by purchase as tenants in common, and from which the defendant has during the period of six years now last past excluded the plaintiff, having fenced in and cultivated and planted the same and during all said period taken to its exclusive use all the rents, issues and profits thereof and although often requested to allow the plaintiff to use, occupy or enjoy said portions or any part thereof, or to obtain any benefit or advantage therefrom, or to join with the plaintiff in making any partition thereof whereby and by reason whereof the plaintiff has been deprived of and prevented from exercising its right to use, occupy or enjoy or obtain rents or profits from said portions according to the plaintiff's title as aforesaid to the damage of said plaintiff one million dollars. The complaint is signed "The Waikapu Sugar Co., by W. H. Cornwell, President."

The defendant filed the following plea in abatement: "And now comes said defendant, appearing specially for the purpose of making this plea, and says that the above action was begun and is now pending without authority of the plaintiff corporation and this it is ready to verify." The defendant also filed a plea of general issue not waiving its plea in abatement and a disclaimer of title to one undivided half of all the tracts of land set forth by notes of survey in the plaintiff's complaint, said land containing an area of 15,000 acres, more or less, in all, and admits the title to be as claimed in the plaintiff's complaint to wit: one-half in the plaintiff and one-half in the defendant.

On the 22d July the hearing on the plea in abatement was had before me. Mr. Hatch for the plaintiff offered in support of his plea affidavit of W. M. Giffard, that he is the secretary of the plaintiff company and has charge of its record; that no meeting of the company has ever been held to authorize an action of ejectment against the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company; that the by-laws of plaintiff company do not authorize the president to take such action; and that a true copy of the by-laws of said company is annexed to his affidavit. Mr. G. W. Macfarlane testified on behalf of the plaintiff company that W. H. Cornwell is president, G. W. Macfarlane vice-president, W. G. Irwin treasurer, W. M. Giffard secretary, and F. W. Macfarlane auditor of the plaintiff company; that this action was brought by the consent of the president, vice-president and auditor; that the treasurer is absent from the Kingdom and that the secretary is also secretary of the defendant company. That there are only two shareholders of the plaintiff company's stock, viz.: G. W. Macfarlane, 1250 shares, and Claus Spreckels, 1250 shares, and that he believes that Spreckels has transferred his shares to the defendant company.

The by-laws provide that the officers of the Waikapu Sugar Company shall be president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and auditor. "And with the exception of the treasurer and auditor they shall be stockholders." There is no board of directors created by the charter or by-laws. The second by-law prescribes the duties of the president. He is to sign all written instruments of the company which shall first have been approved by the holders of not less than three-fourths of the shares, etc. "He shall have the casting vote at all meetings of the stockholders and subject to the advice and control of three-fourths of the shares represented at any meeting, shall have the general superintendence of the affairs of the company."

Mr. Hatch for the defendant contends that as the by-laws do not provide for a board of directors who shall manage the affairs of the plaintiff company, and as the by-laws do not confer any power upon the president except the general superintendence of its affairs, which means the power to transact its ordinary business; the authority to bring an action like the one at bar requires the approval of a majority if not of three-fourths of the stockholders.

Mr. Hartwell (Thurston & Frear and C. L. Carter with him) contends that the president of the plaintiff corporation unless restricted by the by-laws or a controlling vote of the stockholders, is the only one authorized to institute this suit. The charter authorizes the corporation "to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the company may from time to time require." Neither the charter nor the by-laws confer the corporate powers upon directors. Has then the president as the agent of the corporation a right to institute a suit such as the present, without obtaining a vote to this effect from the shareholders, under the by-laws giving him the "general superintendence of the affairs of the company?" In the Ashuelot Manufacturing Co. vs. Henry Marsh, 1 Cash. 507 (1848), it was held that the president of a manufacturing company has no authority as such to commence an action in the name of the corporation. The corporation consisted of three persons, the president, the treasurer and agent, and the clerk of the corporation. The action was begun at the instance of the president and the corporation did not authorize the action. This decision announces the conclusion of the Court dismissing the action, but does not give any reason and it is suggested by counsel for the plaintiff that the suit may have been dismissed because the statutes of Massachusetts required that there should be directors as well as a president and other officers in all corporations. But this learned Court had held in 1822 that an agent of an incorporated company duly appointed by the corporation had no authority to bind the corporation by a promissory note without express authority from the corporation. White vs. Westport C. M. Company, 1 Pick. 226. The reasoning of the Court in this case is that the giving of this note did not relate to the business of the company and was not within the agent's general authority as its agent.

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In Markey vs. Mutual Benefit Insurance Co., 103 Mass. 93, the Court says: "It does not follow, from the fact that a man is shown to be agent for another or for a corporation that his principal is bound by all that he does. There are limitations that grow out of the very law of agency. \* \* \* In the case of corporations created for a special purpose or engaged in a special business, the authority of the agent will be presumed to be limited by the nature of that purpose or business."

In Globe Works vs. Wright, 105 Mass. 215, it was shown as a part of a case that an action of replevin was served upon one Souther, who was president of the plaintiff corporation. The Court says: "These plaintiffs were not a party to that action. The fact that Souther was president and general agent of the corporation was not conclusive evidence that he was authorized to bind the corporation in this respect."

Following these precedents the Massachusetts Court, per Gray, J., said in Mahone vs. Manchester & Lawrence R. R. Co., 111 Mass. 75: "When, as in this case, the petitioner for removal of the case from the State to the Federal Court is a corporation the petition may doubtless be signed and the affidavit made by some person authorized to represent the corporation. But the authority of any person assuming to represent it must appear. No officer of a corporation, unless specially authorized has power to bind the corporation, except in the discharge of his ordinary duties. \* \* \* There can be no doubt that it is no part of the ordinary duty of the superintendent of a railroad to represent the corporation in any judicial proceedings."

In the case Bank of the United States vs. Dunn, 6 Peters, 51, the Supreme Court of the United States would not permit the president and cashier of the bank to bind it by their agreement with the endorser of a promissory note, that he should not be liable on his endorsement. This was followed in U. S. vs. City Bank of Columbus, 21 Howard, 359, where it was held that the action of a cashier of a bank in authorizing a person to contract with the United States Treasury for the transfer of \$100,000 from New York to New Orleans was not within the scope of the powers of a cashier and not being authorized by the directors the bank was not bound to reimburse the Treasury of the United States. Both the Massachusetts Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States in these decisions refer to Hoyt vs. Thompson, 1 Selden, 320, with approval. The head note which well expresses the principle of the case is as follows: "Where the management of the affairs of a corporation is entrusted by its charter to a board of directors, the president and cashier, unless specially authorized by the charter, have no power to assign the choses in action of the corporation to its creditor as security for the payment of a precontracted debt of the corporation without authority from the board of directors."

The question before me is not of the character raised in the case from 9 Paige, nor is there as yet any evidence which may be construed as an assent on the part of the plaintiff corporation to the suit. I am quite satisfied with the law as found in 1 Waterman on the law of corporations, section 126. "Beyond the powers which usage and custom and the necessities and convenience of business require in the executive officer of a corporation, the president has no more control over the corporate property and funds than any other director." "He may, however, without any special authority from the board of directors, perform all acts of an ordinary nature which are incident to his office and may bind the corporation by contracts arising in the usual course of business."

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I construe this to mean that all the ordinary business of the corporation which is within the legitimate scope, object and purposes of its organization may be done by the president without showing any special authority therefrom to the stockholders. But a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders may compel the president to act in a particular way or veto any contemplated action of his.

The object of this corporation as expressed in its charter is "the carrying on the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of the same into sugar." The corporation has the express power "to carry on the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of sugar; to hold real estate and other property; to erect and maintain mills, boiling houses, railroads and all other machinery and appliances which may be deemed necessary and to do and perform all such other acts as may be necessary fully to carry into effect said purposes."

I should say that ordinary suits to enforce contracts for labor to be performed on the plaintiff's corporation plantation could be instituted without special authority from the shareholders. In fact any suit legitimate and necessary to the conduct of the plantation. But to bring a suit of the character of the one at bar, involving a large outlay of money, is not within the general authority of the president because it is not within his powers of "general superintendence of the affairs of the company." He should have the vote of the shareholders to authorize it.

It may be that this decision if sustained will produce the result that no suit of this character will be brought, since the acquiescence of the holder of one-half of the stock, which is the defendant corporation, cannot be obtained. This may be so, and it only emphasizes the justice of the rule I have laid down that acquiescence on the part of the stockholders is essential in this important matter. If I should overrule the plea and allow the action to proceed, the plaintiff corporation would be putting half of its shareholders to expense and trouble presumably against their consent.

The holder of the other half of the stock would have his remedy in equity where the action would be upon his own responsibility and at his own cost.

I therefore sustain the plea."

BY THE COURT.

The authorities cited in the decision appealed from are in our opinion decisive of the position that the president of a corporation cannot by virtue of his office and without authority from the corporation begin a suit in the name of the corporation. (See also Wait vs. Nashua Armory Association in the Central Law Journal, volume 34 number 6.)

The authority to bring this suit is rested by the plaintiff's counsel upon the by-law quoted in the above opinion (by-law 2) which gives the president the "general superintendence of the affairs of the company." It is to be noticed that the first part of the by-law gives specifically the power to the president to sign all certificates of stock, contracts, deeds, mortgages, leases, promissory notes, bills of exchange and other written instruments of the company which shall first have been approved by the holders of not less than three-fourths of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at any meeting. By-law 8 provides that no meeting of the stockholders shall be qualified to act unless two-thirds of the shares shall be represented. Thus, in order to enable the president to do any of the specific acts enumerated in by-law 2, he must have the approval of the holders of at least three-fourths of two-thirds of the stock. The latter part of by-law 2, reading that he (the president) "subject to the advice and control of three-fourths of the shares represented at any meeting, shall have the general superintendence of the affairs of the company," means that the superintendence of the affairs of the company by the president must be with the approval of the same proportion of stockholders, i. e., three-fourths of two-thirds of the whole number.

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The object of this corporation as expressed in its charter is "the carrying on the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of the same into sugar." The corporation has the express power "to carry on the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of sugar; to hold real estate and other property; to erect and maintain mills, boiling houses, railroads and all other machinery and appliances which may be deemed necessary and to do and perform all such other acts as may be necessary fully to carry into effect said purposes."

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I construe this to mean that all the ordinary business of the corporation which is within the legitimate scope, object and purposes of its organization may be done by the president without showing any special authority therefrom to the stockholders. But a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders may compel the president to act in a particular way or veto any contemplated action of his.

The object of this corporation as expressed in its charter is "the carrying on the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of the same into sugar." The corporation has the express power "to carry on the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of sugar; to hold real estate and other property; to erect and maintain mills, boiling houses, railroads and all other machinery and appliances which may be deemed necessary and to do and perform all such other acts as may be necessary fully to carry into effect said purposes."

I should say that ordinary suits to enforce contracts for labor to be performed on the plaintiff's corporation plantation could be instituted without special authority from the shareholders. In fact any suit legitimate and necessary to the conduct of the plantation. But to bring a suit of the character of the one at bar, involving a large outlay of money, is not within the general authority of the president because it is not within his powers of "general superintendence of the affairs of the company." He should have the vote of the shareholders to authorize it.

It may be that this decision if sustained will produce the result that no suit of this character will be brought, since the acquiescence of the holder of one-half of the stock, which is the defendant corporation, cannot be obtained. This may be so, and it only emphasizes the justice of the rule I have laid down that acquiescence on the part of the stockholders is essential in this important matter. If I should overrule the plea and allow the action to proceed, the plaintiff corporation would be putting half of its shareholders to expense and trouble presumably against their consent.

The holder of the other half of the stock would have his remedy in equity where the action would be upon his own responsibility and at his own cost.

I therefore sustain the plea."

BY THE COURT.

The authorities cited in the decision appealed from are in our opinion decisive of the position that the president of a corporation cannot by virtue of his office and without authority from the corporation begin a suit in the name of the corporation. (See also Wait vs. Nashua Armory Association in the Central Law Journal, volume 34 number 6.)

The authority to bring this suit is rested by the plaintiff's counsel upon the by-law quoted in the above opinion (by-law 2) which gives the president the "general superintendence of the affairs of the company." It is to be noticed that the first part of the by-law gives specifically the power to the president to sign all certificates of stock, contracts, deeds, mortgages, leases, promissory notes, bills of exchange and other written instruments of the company which shall first have been approved by the holders of not less than three-fourths of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at any meeting. By-law 8 provides that no meeting of the stockholders shall be qualified to act unless two-thirds of the shares shall be represented. Thus, in order to enable the president to do any of the specific acts enumerated in by-law 2, he must have the approval of the holders of at least three-fourths of two-thirds of the stock. The latter part of by-law 2, reading that he (the president) "subject to the advice and control of three-fourths of the shares represented at any meeting, shall have the general superintendence of the affairs of the company," means that the superintendence of the affairs of the company by the president must be with the approval of the same proportion of stockholders, i. e., three-fourths of two-thirds of the whole number.

Acquiescence by the stockholders in any act of the president's general superintendence may be shown by any competent proof, and

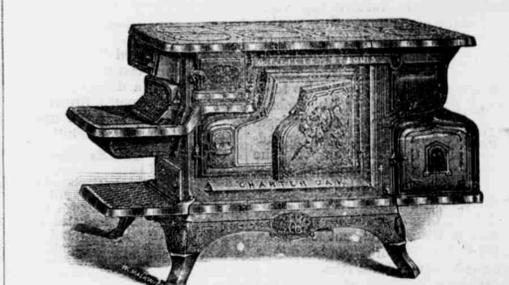
New Advertisements. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS. In Great variety in Persian Mulls, JAPANESE CORDED CREPE, Bathing Suits for Ladies' and Gent's! A small line in JAPANESE CREPES and a few choice pieces in FIGURED JAPANESE SILK. Japanese Sashes in all Colors. Crinkled and plain Silk Crepes in White at B. F. Ehlers & Co's, 99 Fort St. Dressmaking under the management of Miss K. Clarke



COMFORT IN SHOES. In a good Shoe there is room for nothing but the foot, except comfort; there is always room for that. There are some Shoes that can be called footwear only because they wear the foot. Such Shoes ought to have another letter added to the last syllable for they certainly turn footwear into footweary. There is room for your foot and room for comfort too, in our sensible Shoe. You can kick your foot in it but not at it. It's at the top of the list in make and material; it's at the top of the list in finish, and when you come to price, it's way down at the bottom.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO., FORT STREET.

JOHN NOTT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges, Stoves and Fixtures, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AND KITCHEN UTENSILS, AGATE WARE IN GREAT VARIETY, White, Gray and Silver-plated. LAMPS AND FIXTURES! RUBBER HOSE, LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, METALS, Plumbers' Stock, Water and Soil Pipes. Plumbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work. DIMOND BLOCK, 95 and 97 KING STREET.

PIANOS PIANOS JUST ARRIVED EX J. C. PFLUGER FROM BREMEN, Westermayer's Celebrated Uprights

In different styles, in black Ebony and Antique. These Pianos are favorably known for their durability and for their sweet tone. Also, J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANOS. PIANO STOOLS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, VIOLIN BOWS, FLUTES, ETC. ORGANS, for School and House. For sale at moderate prices. E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO'S, Corner of King and Bethel Streets.

LATEST WASH MATERIALS! JUST ARRIVED AT N. S. SACHS, 104 Fort St. - Honolulu. COTTON WASH CRAPES In White, Cream, Pink and Light Blue. PRINTED PAMPAS! PRINTED PAMPAS!! A new Material, New Patterns. Bedford Cords Persian Mulls. MUSLINS AND LAWNS in Black and White, AT PRICES LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE

RUPTURE. DR. PIERCE'S MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY. THE ASSURANCE IS GIVEN THAT THE TRUSS WILL CURE THE AFFECTION IN ALL CASES OF RUPTURE. THE ONLY SAFE REMEDY FOR RUPTURE OR HERNIA. IT PREVENTS IT AND CURES IT. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN DAY AND NIGHT AND DOES NOT INFLAME THE PARTS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN UNDER CLOTHING. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL WEATHERS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL POSITIONS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL CLIMATES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL AGES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL SEXES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL OCCASIONS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL PLACES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL TIMES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL STATES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL COUNTRIES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE WORN IN ALL WORLDS. 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