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HONOLULU, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1888.

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Particular attention paid to Ships' Black-mithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest



Hawaiian Gazette TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1888.

THREE HOUSE NOTES.

Rep. Kalaukoa regards the bill to permit three peremptory challenges as a blow at the rights of jurors; that no person should, under any circumstances, be objected to unless he wants to go about his business and not attend to the country's business. He regards the right of a juror to sit on any case, as one of the inalienable rights protected by the Constitution, and recited in feeling tones his rejection from jury after jury. where the question to be decided was intricate. Although he could not understand the matter, he regarded his rejection as an outrageous infringement of his rights.

When the House reached the point, in its proceedings, where the double taxation committee's report was withdrawn, the following were found to be out of order: (1) the committee, (2) the report of the committee, (3) the chair-man of committee, (4) two Ministers, (5) some bankers, (6) the double paid taxes, 7) the tax law, (8) a resolution offered by Noble Smith on the questions in disorder, (9) a prominent Noble's relations with the tax collector, (10) the tax collector who refused to receive the honor able Noble's taxes when offered to him Under the head of Mail Carriers, Rep. Pachaole wished to put a Pukoo and Wailaie, Molokai, mail carrier in between the lines. He was informed by the Minister of Interior that since he had raised such a racket about that much not-needed mail route, a record had been kept in the Postoffice, which showed that the largest mail dispatched thither was one letter and one paper in one week, and nothing in another week, the letter being to the man who wants the high and responsible office of carrier.

The Queen on Hawali.

On Tuesday night, June 26th, Queen Kapiolani arrived at Honokaa, when a salute was fired. Her Majesty was escorted by Hon. Sam. Parker, Major Lumaheihei Mr. J. R. Mills and Mr. R. 1. Rickard. An arch was erected bearing the inscrip-tion, "E kipa e ka Lani" (Welcome to tion, "E kipa e ka Lani" the Queen), and as the party passed beneath it there was great cheering. At the supper table Mrs. Lumaheihei, Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Rickard served. Rockets were fired off after supper. On the morning of the 27th a grand luau was given by Mrs. Mills, at which the Queen, the two young Princes and the elite of the village were present. LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE Afterward the royal party were driver to church, where Her Majesty addressed INSURANCE AGENTS! the "Hooulu Lahui." It was the intention after church to go to Laupahoehoe, but this was changed to await the steamer Iwalani. The party went by that vessel, their fares being donated by the foreign residents of Honokaa, and from Laupa-hoehoe they went to Hilo by the same boat. Mr. Parker for providing the horses, and Mr. and Mrs. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Rickard for hospitable attentions, have won the grateful regards of the native folk, who consider that they acted as true Hawaiians toward the Queen and her retinue Mr. Henry Parker of Honokaa has kindly furnished the report in Hawaiian of which the above is a free translation. P. O.Box 415. 58 The Late Mrs Alexander. Mrs. W. P. Alexander, relict of the lats "Father" Alexander, a missionary of 1831 of the American Boar i, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Maui, on Friday week. The funeral took place at 11 o'clock on Sunday, the steamer Likelike, chartered by Hon. H. P. Baldwin, going over on Sat-urday night with that gentleman and other Honolulu friends to participate in the last tributes of esteem. Mr and Mrs. Alexander were in turn stationed at the Marquesas Islands, staying there only a year; at Waioli, Kauai; at the Labainaluna Seminary, and at Wai-luku, Maui. Mr. Alexander died at Oakland, Cal., in 1884. The devoted couple will long be revered in the hearts of the Hawaiian people for their unselfish labor of love for many years. Their children occupying honorable and responsible positions here and in the States are a credit to their training: Mrs. Alexander was born near Wilmington, Delaware, in 1810, her malden name being Mary Ann McKinney, so Philadelphia Pa., U. S. A. that she had just passed her 78th year at death. H. B. M. S. Hyacinth. There arrived on Tuesday morning, 32½ days from Coquimbo, Chili, H. B. M. S. Hyacinth, 1,420 tons, third-class cruiser, length 209 feet, 38 feet beam, engines 1,190 horse power, speed 13 knots, 8 breech-loading and 4 machine guns, complement 161 men all told. The

Hyacinth will relieve the Cormorant and

remain here till October, when the flag-

ship Swiftsure is expected. This is the

first visit of the Hyacinth to this port,

Lieutenants-E. P. Ashe, S. H. Car-

Boatswains-C. Clear and G. Treve-

Hawalian Hotel Arrivals.

July 6-8.-Miss Taber, W. Irving Bishop, New York; W. Goodale, Maui;

Capt. Potter, San Francisco; Jas. M. Gibson, Glasgow, Scotland; Mrs. Dr. W. Hillebrand, Harry T. Hillebrand,

W. Hinebrand, Harry T. Hinebrand, Ithaca, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Mott Smith, U. S. A.; Wm. W. Campbell and wife, New York; R. Halstead, Waialua, and many of the through passengers per

Mariposa during her stay in port.

den, R. R. Growse, A. D. Douglas

and she is officered as follows :

Paymaster-W. C. S. Hyne. Chief Engineer-J. A. Court.

Carpenter-A. T. H. Carteret.

Staff Surgeon-R. F. Yeo, Gunner-W. Salter.

Captain-E. G. Bourke.

Hamilton, and G. Oliver.

Clerk-L. Harris.



WHOLE No. 1226. BY AUTHORITY.



AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR AND REGULATE THE INTERNAL POLICE OF THE KINGDOM.

Be it Enacted by the King and the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom :

SECTION 1. The Attorney-General shall have the care, supervision and control of the entire internal police of the Kingdom, subject to the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 2. There shall be a Marshal of the Kingdom, hereinafter named the Marshal. He shall be the Chief of Police for the Kingdom, and shall be responsible to the Attorney-General. He shall have the supervision and control of the sheriffs and subordinate officers of the internal police. He shall hold office subject to removal by the Attorney-General, with the approval of the Cabinet; and he may be removed for cause by the Supreme Court, or by a majority of the Justices thereof. Any vacancy which shall hereafter occur in the office of Marshal shall be filled by commission from the King, by and with the advice and consent of the Cabinet, upon the nomination of the Attorney-General.

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SECTION 3. Any person who shall be hereafter so nominated and commissioned to the office of Marshal shall, before entering upon the duties of such office, execute and deliver to the Attorney-General a bond in a penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by any Justice of the Supreme Court, and such approval to be by such Justice endorsed on said bond, conditioned for his faithful execution of all process directed to him by any of the Courts of the Kingdom; for the faithful accounting for and due return of all fines, penalties and moneys collected by him; for the safe-keeing of all prisoners duly committed to his custody; and for the faithful performance of all other duties of his office ; and that he will take only the lawful fees of his office. The Attorney-General, with the approval of any Justice of the Supreme Court, may, as occasion may require, exact additional bonds or increased security from the Marshal, conditioned as above, provided not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in all shall be thus exacted. The bond or bonds given as herein provided shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. SECTION 4. There shall be a sheriff for the Island of Hawaii, a sheriff for the Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Kahoolawe, and a sheriff for the Islands of Kauai and Niihau, who shall have and exercise the care, supervision and control of the police within their respective jurisdictions, subject, however, to the superior control of the Marshal and the Attorney-General. SECTION 5. The respective sheriffs shall be appointed by the Marshal, by and with the approval of the Attorney-General, to be endorsed on the commission of the sheriff so appointed. They shall hold their offices subject to removal by the Marshal, with the approval of the Attorney-General. SECTION 6. The respective sheriffs shall give bonds with sufficient sureties, to the Attorney-General, in a penal sum of not less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000). Such bonds shall be conditioned, and may be increased or new bonds or other sureties exacted, as provided in the case of the Marshal in Section 3 of this Act, provided that not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the aggregate shall be exacted in bonds from any sheriff. Such bonds shall be filed and preserved in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. SECTION 7. In case of any breach of the condition of any bond so furnished by the Marshal, or by any Sheriff, any person thereby injured may institute a" suit upon such bond in his own name and for his sole use, or for the use of any person or persons whom he therein represents, and thereupon recover such damages as shall be legally assessed, with costs of suit, for which execution may issue in favor of such person. Such bond shall, after any judgment rendered thereon, remain as a security for the benefit of any person injured by the breach of any condition thereof until the whole penalty



shall have been recovered. No suit upon any such bond shall be commenced later than two years after the right of action shall have accrued, provided that infants, femmes coverts and persons non-compos may sue upon or in respect thereof within one year after their disabilities shall cease.

SECTION S. The Marshal shall, with the approval of the Attorney-General, appoint and commission not more than two Deputies Marshal, for whose acts and defaults the Marshal shall be responsible upon his official bond. Each Deputy Marshal so appointed shall be authorized to do or perform any act or thing required by law to be done or performed by the Marshal. The Marshal shall exact from his deputies bonds of indemnity with sufficient sureties for the due and faithful discharge of their duties, which bonds may be in any amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), that shall be approved by the Attorney-General.

SECTION 9. It shall be the duty of the Marshal, and of the several sheriffs within their respective jurisdictions, to preserve the public peace, to have charge of all jails and prisons, to safely keep all persons committed to their charge, to execute all lawful precepts and mandates directed to them by any Judge, Court, Minister or other person thereunto authorized ; to arrest fugitives from justice, as well as all criminals and violators of the laws ; and generally to perform all such other duties as may be imposed upon them by law, for any of which purposes they may command all necessary assistance, civil or military.

SECTION 10. The Marshal for and within the Island of Oahu, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, and the several Sheriffs for and within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the approval of the Marshal, may appoint such deputies sheriff and other police officers as occasion may require, and may dismiss them in their discretion ; and may in like manner apportion the duties, and adjust the compensation of such officers, except as otherwise provided by law : Provided, however, that the number of regular police officers or constables shall not exceed, for the Island of Oahu, one hundred ; for the Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe, eighty; for the Island of Hawaii, one hundred ; for the Islands of Kauai and Niihau, forty ; and further provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prevent the appointment of any number of special constables to serve without pay, except that for service during any emergency such special officers may be paid, in the discretion of the officer by whom they were appointed to serve during such emergency, if such payment be approved by the Attorney-General.

Sheriff as aforesaid, of all deeds or other instruments of conveyance.

SECTION 16. The Marshal and the respective Sheriffs shall file all warrants, mittimuses, processes and other official papers, or the attested copies of them, by which any prisoner shall have been committed or liberated, and they shall be safely kept in a suitable box or safe, and upon the death, resignation or removal from office of such Marshal or Sheriff, shall be delivered, together with all other official records, papers and journals, to his successor, or to any other officer or person duly appointed to receive them ; and in default of such delivery, such Marshal or Sheriff, if living, may be held liable for embezzlement, as provided by Section 2, Chapter XVIII. of the Penal Code, and shall also be civilly liable in damages to any person or persons who shall be injured by such non-delivery. If such Marshal or Sheriff shall be dead, such civil liability shall attach to his personal representatives and the sureties upon his official bond, jointly and severally. In addition to such civil liability as aforesaid, such Marshal or Sheriff or their personal representatives and sureties on their official bonds shall forfeit and pay for each such default in delivery the sum of two hundred dollars, to be recovered for the use of the public Treasury.

SECTION 17. All process of any court of record shall be addressed to the Marshal or to any Sheriff or their deputies, except as may be otherwise provided by law, and it shall be the duty of the Marshal or Sheriff and their deputies to execute the same at their peril, according to the tenor thereof; and they shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the execution of such process.

SECTION 18. The Marshal, any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff or other police officer may decline to levy upon or sell the alleged property of any person against whose goods and effects an execution or other similar writ may issue, unless the party beneficially interested in such writ shall, upon request, tender to such officer a sufficient bond of indemnity against the claims of third parties.

SECTION 19. The respective Sheriffs shall, quarterly, render in duplicate a true and itemized account of all fees, fines and other money which they shall have received by virtue of their office, one copy of which shall be forwarded to the Attorney-General, and one to the Marshal, by whom respectively such reports shall be filed and preserved.

SECTION 20. The Marshal shall, quarterly, render to the Attorney-General a true and itemized account of the whole amount of money received by him, in which statement the money's received to his own use and benefit shall be stated separately from those received to the use or on account of the Government or of private parties. He shall, in like manner and at like intervals, as well as at any other time when the Attorney-General shall so request, report to the Attorney-General concerning such other matters appertaining to the administration of the Police Department as the Attorney-General may deem proper. SECTION 21. Any Court of Record may inquire, by proceedings of quo warranto, into the validity of the appointment or claim by which any person shall hereafter hold, or claim to hold, or exercise the functions, or receive or enjoy the privileges or emoluments of the office of Marshal, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or any other office hereinbefore provided for. The proceedings upon such inquiry shall conform as nearly as may be to the forms prescribed in the case of a writ of quo warranto to a person who claims or usurps an office in a corporation, as provided by Chapter XXXIX of the Session Laws of 1876. Such proceedings may be instituted by either the Attorney-General in his official capacity, or by any private person having any interest in such inquiry.



Corner Fort & Merchant Sts., Honolulu, Haw'n Islands, GENERAL AGENTS,

SECTION 11. The Marshal and the several Sheriffs may exact from the deputies sheriff appointed by them respectively private bonds of indemnity, and shall be severally responsible for the official acts of such deputies.

SECTION 12. The Marshals and Sheriffs shall receive in full payment of their services such annual salaries or compensation as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Legislature; provided, however, that the legally prescribed fees received from the sale and conveyance of property under execution or other writ or order issued from any court, to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars for any one such sale and conveyance, shall belong to the Marshal or to the sheriff making such sale and conveyance, the excess of such fees over said sum of fifty dollars, if any, to be returned to the Treasury as a Government realization.

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SECTION 13. Any police officer or constable appointed to, or holding office under this Act may be removed at any time by any Judge of a Court of Record, or by the Police Justice of Honolulu (if the officer so sought to he removed shall be a member of the police force for the Island of Oahu) for incompetency, corruption or misbehavior in office.

SECTION 14. In all cases in which the Marshal or any sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable shall be a party. plaintiff or defendant, to any suit or cause pending in any court of the Kingdom, the officer so interested shall not be competent to execute any process in such suit, and the court, when necessary, may appoint some disinterested person to act as a substitute for such officer, to execute such process, who shall, in all respects, be accountable to the court for his conduct.

SECTION 15. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the Marshal or any Sheriff without having executed, or having executed only in part, any process in his hands, the execution of such process may be effected or completed by the deputy of such Marshal or Sheriff, or by such other police officer as shall be thereunto appointed by the Attorney-General ; provided. that if a successor to such Marshal or Sheriff shall be appointed, such successor shall be responsible for the completion of the execution of such process, from the point to which the same had progressed at the time of his assumption of such office. The power hereby conferred shall extend to the execution, acknowledgment and delivery by such deputy or other designated police officer as aforesaid, or by the successor of such Marshal or

SECTION 22. The Marshal, Sheriffs, and all police officers, who shall be in office when this Act shall become law shall continue in office, subject to its provisions.

SECTION 23. This Act shall be a law from and after the date of its approval. Sections 257 to 274 inclusive, and Sections 276 and 277 of the Civil Code, an Act entitled "An Act to transfer the supervision of the police and executive officers of the law from the Department of Interior to that of the Attorney-General," approved May 13, 1868, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved this twenty-third day of June. A. D. 1888.

Minister of the Interior.

KALAKAUA REX.

BY THE KING :

L. A. THURSTON

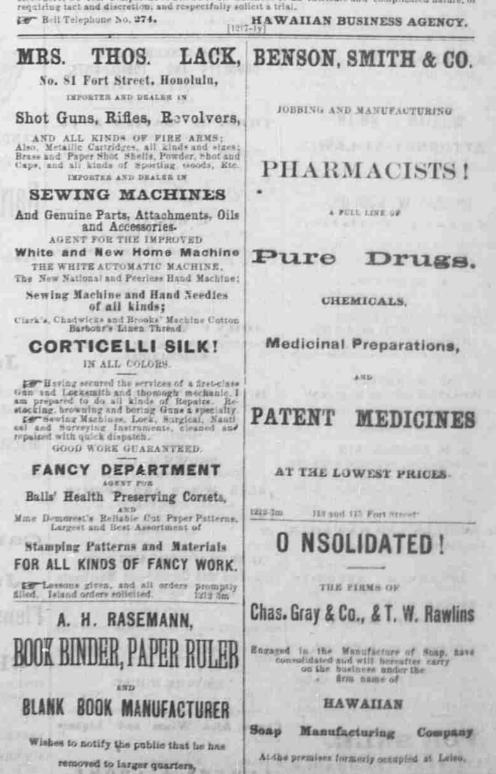
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Books and Accounts accurately kept and property adjusted. Collections will receive special attention and returns promptly made. Conveyancing a Specialty. Records searched and correct Abstracts of Title furnished. Legal Documents & Papers of every description carcfully drawn and handsomely engrossed. Copying and Translating in all languages in general use in this Kingdom. Real Estate bought and sold. Taxes paid and Property safely Insured. Houses, Cottages, Rooms, Offices and Land Jeased and rented, and rents collected. Fire and Life Insurance effected in first-class Insurance Companies. Custom-House Business transacted with accuracy and dispatch. Loans Segotiated at Favorable Bates. Advertisements and Subscriptions solicited for Publishers. Any Article purchased or sold on most favorable serms. Any Article purchased or sold on most favorable terms inter-Island Orders will receive particular attention. All Business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and

faithful attention at moderate charges.

Having had an extensive business experience for over twenty-five years in New York City and elsewhere, we feel completent to attend to all business of an intricate and complicated nature, or requiring tact and discretion, and respectfully solicit a trial.



No.13 Kaahumann St. (up stairs).

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KING STREET, HONOLULU.

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Honoiaia, Oct. 1, 1986,

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Twenty-ninth Day.

MONDAY, July 2.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Predent, Hon, W. R. Castle, in the chair. Ab sent. Ministers Thurston and Ashford, Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Young, Jaeger, Smith, Townsend, Baldwin, Balley, Campbell, Widemann, Makee, Wilcox, Reps, Hustace, Dowsett and Kauhi. Minutes read and confirmed.

PETITIOXS.

Rep. Daniels presented a petition, with 13 signatures, from Honuzula, praying for an English school to be established in that district. Referred to Committee on Edution.

Rep. Paris presented a petition from Kona, praying that the districts of North and South Kona be not united in one. Referred to select committee on Election law

Rep. Wilcox presented a petition, with 46 signatures, from Kalalau, praying (1) that the taking of lepers to Kalawao be discontinued: (2) that all levers be all Educ. lowed to return to their homes; (3) that \$10,000. the Board of Health be disbanded; (4) that everybody be allowed to doctor the lepers. Referred to the Sanitary Com-

Rep. Gay presented a petition, with 40 signatures, from Waimea, Kauai, praying (1) that no more lepers be sent to Molokai; (2) that the Board of Health be abolished; (3) that any person be allowed to practise medicine for the care of leptosy. Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Rep. Wilcox presented a petition, with To signatures, from residents of Kalalau, praying (1) that the mail from Hanalei to Kalalau be carried by one carrier, instead of two, as at present, and that the carrier be appointed from among the residents of Kalalau. Referred to the Minister of In-187107

Rep. Rice presented a petition from Koloa, with 30 signatures, praying that when married couples are separated by one of them becoming a leper, the other may marry again without requiring the ormality of a divorce. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Rep. Paris presented a petition (1) that \$5.00) be appropriated to secure the services of Dr. Koch to treat leprosy; (2) that no lepers under treatment be taken to Kalawao by the Board of Health. Referred to

Rep. Maguire presented a petition from for a refund of \$10 taxes, paid twice in 1886. Reletted to the select committee on double taxation.

Rep. Kamauoha presented a petition from S. Kuelo, Hilo, praying for an appro-priation of \$300 indemnity for land dam-ages, the Road Board having nulle a road through his lands. Referred to the Minis-147.05

Rep. Nakalyka presented a petition from Likapeka, seeing forth that she has no leprosy, and praying that she be not taken in charge as a leper, by the Board of Health. Referred to the Minister of In-Lerioz

EESOLUTION.

Rep. Pachaole moved that \$1,000 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill for the building of a bridge across the Halawa stream. Last on the table until the appropriations under the head of "Molokai" are before the Roose.

NEW BILL

lower than that of chief Clerks in other departments. Minister Austin stated that the labor and the responsibilities are not so great.

Passed as in the bill. Clerks in Foreign Office, salaries, \$4,800. Rep. Kamauoha asked how many clerks there are.

Minister Austin said there are two. This item in last appropriation bill was \$2,400, but some \$3,000 more was inserted under other headings, but all for the same pur-pose. He put this in for just what it is for. The item, as also salary of messenger, \$1,200; salary of Envoy to Washington, \$12,000; clerical aid and expenses of Legation, \$3,000, passed as in the bill. Salary of Consul-General at San Fran-

cisco, \$5,000. Minister Austin said the Consul has

hitherto been allowed half the receipts of the consulate. The intention now is to pay him a fixed salary, the receipts to be paid into the treasury. Rep. Kinney - What are the receipts?

Minister Austin-Nearly \$35,000 for the two years. The new arrangement will probably not take effect until the 1st of August. He moved the item be changed. or this reason, to \$6,686 67. Carried.

Clerical aid and expenses at San Franisco, \$5,000.

Minister Austin moved this item be changed to \$4,106 67. Passed.

Diplomatic and consular services, \$5,000; expenses of foreign agents, \$4,000; inciden-tals foreign office, \$4,000, passed as in the

Education of Hawalian Youths Abroad

Noble Hitchcock asked how many of these wards are there and what are they STRUTTLE.

Minister Austin said this information is given in the biennial report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The "youths" are Mr. Henry Grube Marchant, studying en-graving in Boston; Mr. Matthew E. Makus, studying medicine in London, Eng-nd: Mr. Hering, studying sculpture, and Miss Maili Nowlein, studying art and music in Italy. The last named two have been re-called. Excellent accounts have been received from Makalus and Marchant. The amount here asked for is to pay the expenses of these two in completing their respective courses and to pay the expenses ome of the other two. Noble Townsend asked if it is intended

to send any more youths abroad to be educated.

Minister Austin, said it is not so conemplated under the present appropriation, If the House determines on sending any sore, provision will have to be made

Rep. Kalaukoa asked if Makalua is going

o be married. Minister Austin had received a lefter from the gentleman asking his consent as Minister of Foreign Affairs to his marriage. assuring him that the marriage would volve no additional expense to this gov-If a young Hawailan has ermment. quired sufficient education and polish to go and pick up a nice wife in England, it is omething we need not quarrel about here. Rep. Kalaukoa was opposed to this country educating young men for the ben-edi of England. They ought, when edu-cated, to be sent home. He asked of what use is Hering's sculpture or Grube's en-graving going to be to the Government here?

Rep. Kinney asked for information re-

gurding Hering. Minister Austin said Hering's father had applied to the Government for his son's passage money home with permission for him to remain in Italy at his, the father's, expense. This request had been complied with. As for the advantages to be derived from Grube learning engraving, he thought it would be a great advantage to the business of this country. It is engraving in the commercial sense, rather than in the artstic, that the young man is learning. Minister Thurston said the Government

Rep. Karhauoha read, a first true, a bill to amend section 3, chapter LLZ, of the Penal Code and section 280 of the Crvil Code Referred to the Judiciary Commit-Minister Thurston said the covernment drew a line between sculpture and engrav-THOS. G. VHRUM, Publisher, THOS. G. VHRUM, Publisher,

any indebtedness at present. With regard to the division of the amount proposed, he would say that the amount required by the Honolulu Rifles would be much less than \$7,500. An object of the appropriation is to bring the native companies up to a similar state of efficiency to the Rifles. Rep. Kalankaa moved the item be \$25,000.

Passed as in the bill. Chief Justice and Chancellor, \$12,000; First Associate Justice, \$10,000; Second Associate Justice, \$10,000; Third Associ ate Justice, \$10,000 and back salary, \$1,250 total, \$11,250; Fourth Associate Justice including back salary, \$11,250; Clerk of Supreme Court, \$6,000; Deputy Clerk, \$4,000; Second Deputy Clerk, \$3,000; \$1,000 1 Shorthand Reporter, \$4,000; Interpreter of Supreme and Police Courts, \$4,800-passed as in the bill.

Consideration of salaries and traveling expenses of Circuit Judges was postponed until after the report of the Judiciary Com-

mission is received. Police Justice, Honolulu, \$0,000; Police Justice, Hilo, \$3,000-passed as in the bill. Minister Thurston moved to insert, Deputy Police Justice, Hilo, \$300. The Polic Justice is a valuable citizen and an excel-lent Judge. He is in ill health and needs a rest. It is proposed to give him a vaca-tion of two or three months, and during that time to employ a deputy to attend to the duties of the office.

The item was inserted. Police Justices: Lahaina, \$2,000; Wai-luku, \$3,000; North Kohala, \$2,400; Lihue, \$2,000, passed. District Judges: North Hilo, \$1,000;

Puna, \$900 passed. Consideration of salaries of District

Judges of Kau, \$1,900, and East Kau, \$900. Wils vas postponed pending amendments ontemplating the combination of the two offices into one. Committee of the Whole rose and re-

ported progress. The report was adopted.

BILLS AWARTING APPROVAL. Minister Austin reported six bills preented to the King for approval.

ACT SIGNED BY THE KING.

Minis, er Austin announced the electric telegraph cables bill signed by His Maestr.

LEAVE OF ASSENCE.

The President stated that Nobles Bailey and Richardson had desired him to ask temporary leave of absence for them. Noble Makee asked leave of absence until Saturday.

All three requests were granted. Adjourned at 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock

Tuesday morning.

Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN.

HAS AN OFFICE WITH MESSES, BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Kashumann structs, and he will be ploused to attend to any bustness entrusted to him. 1199-562 ----

THIS PAPER

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General Advertigements.

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OBDER OF THE DAY. Military-Third ; eading of the military

Rep. Kinney moved an amendment to relating to the election of officers Adopted

The bill, as amended, passed. Appropriation Bill Second reading of the Appropriation Bill, by bile. Referred a Committee of the Whole. The House went into Committee of the

Whole, Rep. C. Brown in the chair. Minister Thurston said the bill was drawn up on a different plan of arrangement from all former appropriation bills. He explained the nature and objects of those parts that differed from previous bills of the same kind.

The consideration of the bill was taken up item by item. His Majesty's Privy Purse, \$40,000.

Esp. Nakaleks moved the item be \$30,000.

Passed as in the NIL.

Noble Waterhouse moved an amend-taent to the civil list, to insert an item, Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani, \$5,000. Minister Thurston said he felt bound to oppose the amendment. In dealing with the people's money, it is proper that if be applied only to necessary purposes. Her Majesty has ample resources in her own rty for her maintenance. Noon recess, one hour.

Afternoon.

The amendment to the divil list, proposed by Noble Waterhouse, was put and light.

H. E. H. The Heir Presumptive, \$10,000. Rep. Kamupoba proved the item be \$8,000.

Rep. F. Brown moved it be \$15,000. Passed as in the bill.

H. E. H. Kaiulani, \$4,800.

Esp. Nakaleka moved \$1,000.

Nonie Young asked the Ministers if the Princess is intended to be sent abroad. Minister Austin said there had been con-

sultations with her father on the question. but no decision has yet been reached. Passed as in the bill

M.'s Chamberlain, \$5,000, pass H. M.'s Household expenses, \$10,000. Noble Waterbouse asked what this is for

Noble Castle moved to strike the item it. A report covering reams of paper had 2005 been laid on the table, in 1886, supposed to give all the details; but it does not appear to be satisficationly explained yet. He does not see why it is necessary to appropriate so much more for the support of royalty now than in the times preveding the prereat relet.

Noble Smith said the "bousehold expenses" first appeared in the appropria-tions of 1880, when the sum of \$16,000 was woodd. In 1882, it was raised to \$25,000. In 1884, it passed at \$20,000, and in 1886, at \$25,000. He would like to have some er-planation from Ministers of why they deemed this vote necessary. Minister Thurston said it is a matter

well-known to the public that the crown land receipts are not available to His Majesty for present expenses. He moved the nem be referred to a special committee to investigate and report.

are Castle withdrew his motion to # mike out. Referred to a special committee consist-

ing of Nubles Smith, Young, and Waterhouse, Reys. Kamatoha and Kinney. Permanent Settlements: H. Kuihelar

\$1.300; Mrs. Emma Barnard, \$800; Mrs. P. Nahauleius, \$900, passed as in the hill His Ex. J. O. Dominis, \$3.600, deferred for

fature consideration. Expenses of Legislature, \$25,000. Rep. Kamainihis moved the item he de-

ferred. Rep. Pachaole moved it pass as in the Carried. 620.

Minister of Forvign Affairs, salary, \$29,900.

Baen Nakaleks moved the item ba \$8.900. Lott. Passed as in the bill. Secretary of Dept. of Foreign Affairs,

Nohie Castle asked why this salary is

live papers are tearing their hair about the ment abandoning the education J Hawailans. Referring to the Kameha meha schools, he wished he had the advan ages offered by them when he was a couth. Six scholarships are provided at Funahou. Eighteen or twenty boys could be sent to the Kamehanisha schools for what it has cost to send two or three abroad.

Noble Smith said the appropriations for this purpose were in 1880, \$15,000; in 1882, \$30,000; in 1884, \$25,000; in 1886, \$30,000. Fotal \$100,000. What have we show for it He did not know how many thousands of this were spent on Mr. Wilcox. What was he worth to us when he came back 7 A boy sent to the Kamehameha schools 9 months ago was employed a few days ago by one of the master builders of the city. Were it not or obligations to youths abroad now, he would not vote another cert for this ob-

Ren. Kauhane acreed with previous speakers that money had been thrown away or probably the reason was that it was or properly managed. He is not in favor ny more expenditures unless a system examination is adopted to determine n the qualifications of candidates Minister Austin said it had been arranged that Miss Nowlein was to accompany th Consul from Turin to London and there be placed in charge of Bishop and Mrs.

Willis who would bring her home. Noble Young favored the item as in the bill, but would say to Hawalians to keep their young men and young women at home. Hawaiians are as able to learn trades as other people. One of the government wards, an engineer, had returned from Glasgow, and tame into the Honolulu iron works. He knew more devilment than all the rest of the men in the establishment. One Hawalian that had come in as an apprentite is now one of the best paid and best behaved men in the shop. Some people say the kanaka cannot learn, but it is a fact that they can learn and they do learn. He hoped the next appropriation bill would have an item providing for

an establishment to teach Hawailans var-lous branches of industry. Noble Townsend endorsed what had been said by Noble Young about industrial edu-cation. Industrial occupations can be cation. learned here better than abroad. One of the boys of the Hilo boarding sthool, after attending there two years, was a little late a returning for the next terms. It was learned that he was engaged, as a carpenter, in building a house for his mother an that he had built it well. The time is combis mother and ing when something more must be done in this line at the public expense.

The item passed as in the bill. Reijef and return of Indigent Hawaiians, \$2,000

Rep. Kamsucha asked how many indi-gent Hawalians are there to be returned. Minister Austin had no census of the number. Some outlay might be necessary in case of shipwrecks. If the money is not ceeded, it will not be expended. The item paissed

King's Guards, \$50,000.

Minister Austin, after having figured ery carefully on this item, moved it be banged to \$82,000. Carried

Bands, flags and salutes \$37,000. Minister Austin said the appropriation of last session for the hand was one of which the government had as strict and mest an accounting as of any expenditure

of the period. Rep. F. Brown asked if bandsmeu's waged are to be reduced, as the appropria-tion is much less than for last period.

Minister Austin said no reduction of wages is contemplated. A number of articles, clothing and instruments had rided do ring the last two years, which will not be called for during the next

The item passed Aid to Volunteer Military Companies, \$15,000

Eeg. Kamanoha moved for a division of the annount, one-half to the Honoinin -Rifley and half to the other companies.

Rep. F. Brown asked if any military empanies are in debt now. Minister Austin had no information of

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1245

-OF SANFRANCISCO-

By Authority

Koloa.

Wainiea.

Niihau

Hanalei

be held as follows :

kikai, and Kawaiahao.

kaina Girls' School

School, Kahehuna.

on this Island, as follows:

Street School.

28th.

July 26th.

July 27th.

July 25th

July 26th.

Roma W.

Treasury Dept., June 25, 1888.

27-10t 1225-2t

BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF

EDUCATION.

Public School Examinations.

The regular annual examinations of the

Government day schools in Honotulu, will

NATIVE SCHOOLS.

On MONDAY, July 23rd, at the Govern-

ment School House at Kawaiahao, the com-

mon schools of Manoa, Kamoiliili, Waiki-

On TUESDAY, July 24th, at Kaumakapili

Church, the common schools of Moanalua,

Kalihinka, Pauos, Kaumakapili, and

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

On WEDNESDAY, July 25th, at the Pohu-

On THUESDAY, July 26th, at the Fort

On FRIDAY, July 27th, at the Royal

And at Ewa, Walanae, and Koolaupoko,

At Pokai, Waianae, on Thursday, July

At Waiawa, Ews. on Friday, July 27th.

At Kaneohe, Koolaupoko, on Thursday,

At Waiahole, Koolaupoko, on Friday,

NATIVE SOHOOLS.

At Kailua, Koolaupoko, on Wednesday,

At Hakipuu, Koolaupoko, on Thursday,

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock

The Summer Vacation of all Government

Schoots, will extend from Friday, July

27th, to Monday, the 17th of September

next, at which time a new term will begin.

W. JAS. SMITH,

Secretary.

a. m. on each of the days named.

end on Friday, July 27th.

Education Office, June 28, 1888.

29 1225-31

EST MODUS IN REBUS

EVERYONE who is interested in seeing

& Co.'s, where a number of pictures by

a talented countryman of ours, Mr,

Howard Hitchcock, are now on exhibi-

THE majority and minority Reports of

the Special Committee on the pay of

Representatives, were submitted to the

House Friday. Both contain very plaus-

ible arguments of a legal question which

is by no means free from difficulty. The

majority represent the view which has

and contend that the Representatives

are entitled to be paid. Whatever view

may be taken of the legal points in-

volved, there is no ground whatever for

The idea advanced by some injudicious

without foundation. Of course, such a

thing as centralization proper is impossi-

ble in a country so small as this one.

But there is such a thing as spending

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

M. W. Keale

W. L. GREEN.

Minister of Finance.



S. KUNEWANUI and WM. HUDDY of Hanalei, have this day been appointed Commissioners of Private Wavs and Water Rights for the District of Hanalei. Island of Kausi. The Board now consists of Sam'l U. Kaneole, S. Kunewanui. Wm. Huddy. L A. THURSTON,

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 5th, 1888 1226-31.

Notice to Corporations.

In conformity with Section 1441 of the Civil Code all Corporations are hereby requested to make full and accurate exhibits of their affairs to the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of July inst., the same being for the year ending July-1st, 1888. Blanks for this purpose will be furnished upon application at the Interior Office. LORRIN A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior Interior Office, July 6th, 1888 1226-3t.

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, July 19, 1888, at 12 o clock noon, will be sold at public auction at the front entrance of Alijolani Hale, the Lease of Land known as "Kawainul," Hile, Hawaii, containing an area of 608 acres, a little more or less. Terms-Lease for 15 years. Upset price, \$300 per annum, payable annually in advance. L. A. THURSTON Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 13, 1888.

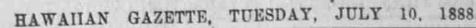
1923-1d. Education Office, June 28, '88, 29 1225-34. Mr. WILLIAM FOSTER of Honolulu Oahn, has this day been appointed a Notice to School Agents. Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit School Agents are hereby reminded that

of the Kingdom. it is required by the Board of Education, L. A. THURSTON. that they shall cause public examinations Minister of the Interior. of all Government schools in their dis-Interior Office, June 27, 1888. 1225-31 tricts, to be held during the last week of the second school session of each year. The following gentlemen have been ap-The second school session this year, will

pointed as Road Board for the Island of Nilhau. G.S. GAY, Chairman, M. W. Keule. J. B. Kaomen

L. A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior Interior Office, June 26, 1888. 1225-3t

Sale of Government Land. On THURSDAY, July 19, 1888, at 12



A. K. Mika sessor and Tax Collector being elected L. H. Stolz in the respective districts where they serve. It is eminently desirable that Jas. Hatfield every district should govern itself in all matters which concern itself only, and any measure tending to bring about this result would be a step in the right direction.

> so far against the new election law, are that it is cumbersome and will interfere with the freedom of voters; and that voters will be removed from the influence of those who would induce the election of the best men.

A careful reading of the bill will show that the minute directions of the law are for officers, not for electors. If the officers are so dull that they cannot understand them such persons ought not to be appointed. The voter under this act is relieved of all which under our present laws is bewildering. At present he must see to it that his name is on the list. every year, that when he goes to the polls he has his tax receipt and when he gets there he must fight to keep his receipt and pick out of a great number of tickets the ballot he wants), then he must fight his way to the polls. He is not free from surveillance even then, and in nine cases out of ten the ticket he votes is known. Very frequently his tax receipt is handed him with a ballot and then he is shoved into the voting enclosure and votes that ticket or none. By the new bill, the voter's name is on the great register, he goes to the polls on election day, no one interferes with him because it is dangerous; he enters the enclosure, goes to the Inspectors, tells his name, gets a ballot containing the names of all candidates, goes into a quiet room alone, makes his own selection, returns to the inspectors and deposits his ballot. If any one can show why this is more complex or cumbersome than now, we would like to know the reason. If the voter is ignorant or blind the inspectors mark his ballot under his instructions and under the eyes of the agents of the candidate. Such a voter cannot vote time. Such sessions were held in 1867 to-day without somebody's knowing how he votes.

The other objection has perhaps been discussed and answered in the recent correspondence in this paper. It can not be argued that the voter is more liable to influence in favor of a bad ticket than a good one, for the only influence to be used by the advocates of either is argument and discussion. There will be no chance for bribery, because the briber will have no chance to see whether the bribe taker keeps his agreement. nial term beginning in February, 1888.

Upon the whole case it appears that this THE motion to increase the appropriais a special term; that there is no contion for the Law Libraries of the Kingstitutional provision for pay; that unless dom to \$4,000, provoked a very sharp discussion in the House on Friday, in which a great many good things were said. Nothing worthy of note was advanced against the proposition, the arguments against it being the doubly stale ones-" We have got along very well without it so far" (the argument of a mood of mind which we cannot consent to dignify by the name of conservatism) or "the Legislature never used to appropriate more than \$500 for this, and these books are a luxury." We have got along well enough so far, is the usual anæsthetic with which needed reforms are stifled-and it does not deserve to be commented on. The next argument amounts to this : Because we have been stingy and shortsighted before, let us continue to be so. Let us not reform all at once. As if our former ill-advised penuriousness were not the very reason for our being compelled to be liberal now! As for the last argument, if argument it may be called-how a legislator who is himself a lawyer and ostensibly at least in the full possession of his faculties, can call a decent law library a luxury merely, is something which we can only understand when we reflect that as even the godlike Homer sometimes nods, so the most astute statesman will fall into an occasional absurdity. That the need, not merely of expensive additions to the library here, but also only. The Milwaukee Sentinel speaks thus of purchasing books for the respective Judicial Circuits, is an imperative one which cannot reasonably be postponed, was abundantly made out in the discussion vesterday, and not answered in any way, unless the statements, that we have got along so far without them, and that the books will be stolen, are regarded as answers. That the respective Judicial Circuit, where very important cases are tried, should be entirely destitute of library facilities, is a circumstance calculated seriously to embarrass the administration of justice, and discreditable to the country. We might as well be a tribe of Choctaws and Hottentots at once. If the establishment of small libraries to meet this want is a luxury, it is difficult to say what is not such. Certainly courts of law must be considered so, and almost everything probably, beyond a grass house and a bowl of poi. The discussion resulted in a partial victory for the library, the item for the purpose being raised from \$1000 to \$2000. The motion for \$3000 had a great many supporters, and if it had been put, might well have been carried, so that Mr. Kinney's refusal to withdraw his motion for \$2000, very likely cost the library a cool thousand dollars.

of a decision based only on self interest. The estimates of the Minister of Finance for the extraordinary session of 1887, as well as those for the present, regular session, both included \$6,000 for pay of representatives at each session. The Constitution provides in article 55 that the pay of representatives shall be fixed by law, but that it shall in no case

ABOUT the only arguments advanced exceed \$250 for each biennial term. In accordance with this, chapter 19 of the laws of 1887 was enacted which provides that "the compensation of the representatives of the people is hereby established at two hundred and fifty dollars each, for each biennial term." The biennial fiscal period begins with the 1st of April every other year; the biennial term of a representative begins with the election the first Wednesday of February and ends with the next regular election two years later. This is the law of 1874 and it not only is not rescinded by the Constitution, but the Constitution in terms says that the general election shall take place in February, Provision is also made for the term of service of the Legislature elected within ninety days of the promulgation of the Constitution. It constitutes a special term, and it might as well be argued that no pay can be had at all for that special term, as to argue that members cannot be paid for the present session, which is clearly within a biennial term, because they were paid for the special and extraordinary session, which clearly was not in this term. The Constitution makes no provision for pay for the whole or any part of this special term. It will hardly be argued therefore that the members ought not to receive pay for any portion of the term. It cannot be said that the Constitution or laws of the land intend that public work is to be done without pay, except in case of the nobles where that express provision is made, which makes it all the more clear that work is to be paid for where there is no prohibition. Ordinarily there is but one session in a biennial term, but an extraordinary session is liable to be called at any and in 1887, besides the sessions called in 1874 when the present King was elected, and that of 1873 when Lunalilo was made King. None of these sessions were of any duration except that of 1887. No doubt ordinarily, if a member has drawn his full pay at a regular session he can get no more for an extra session during his term. But this does not apply to the present case, for we have a special term, and no amount of reasoning can induce any one to believe that the session of 1887 came within a bien-

and acknowledged by all. The question now up for consideration is sim-ply this, whether bribery and corruption shall continue or whether an at tempt shall be made at a correction of these evils. The Ballot Reform bill, now in the hands of Gov. Hill, is a measure in the interests of just and fair elections, nothing more and nothing less. It had its inception in a non-partisan organization its framers and chief promoters have been entirely free, as we have good reasons for believing, from any desire to make party capital out of the bill. It has been supported outside of the Legislature by leading men of all parties, and has had the almost unanimous approval of the press. The attempt on the part of certain politicians to make it appear that the bill would abridge the rights of poor and ignorant voters, is a peice of cheap and silly demagogism not worthy of notice. No class of voters will be as much benefited by the proposed law as the poor and ignorant. It will give this class an opportunity for the free and un-embarrassed exercise of their franchise rights which they never had enjoyed be-We say in conclusion, and we want fore. these words remembered, that no man nor body of men can work for the defeat of this Ballot Reform Bill and not brand themselves thereby as the enemies of pure and honest government. CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by out

Shall Hawall be Represented Abroad?

correspondents.

MR. EDITOR :- The Grand Army of the Republic will hold their annual encampment at Columbus, Ohio, during the second week in September. The Department of California (to which the Geo. W. DeLong Post, of Honolulu, belongs) has invited our Post to forward specimens of products, curios, or anything purely Hawaiian, to add to the G. A. R. collection which is to be sent to Columbus for exhibition in connection with the State of California Board of Trade exhibit. In fact the whole Pacific slope is moving in the matter, as you will see by the correspondence inclosed. The question arises : Is it best to send anything? If so, what?-and the answer depends upon the expense, and the ways and means of meeting it. A few hundred dollars might provide a full line of photographic views of the finest-Hawaiian scenery, which, attractively mounted in frames of native woods, would inspire more real interest in this country, dollar for dollar, than any other species of exhibit. Added to this there should be a full cabinet of volcano specimens, and probably a painting of the volcano. This would follow the line of what proved the most interesting and attractive feature of the Australian exhibition at the Centennial, in 1876-a plan since adopted by other countries and municipalities, on similar occasions, with a very great degree of success. But our Post is weak in numbers and cannot afford anything involving much cash outlay. It has been suggested that Parliament might appropriate a few hundred dollars to assist the matter along. This seems the more reasonable from

and Peace" and "Anna Karenina," analyzing them with some detail, and pointing out the leading ideas which run through them. The lecture was very full of striking thoughts, and was characterized by Mrs. Williams' usual brilliant and fascinating treatment.

Legal Advertisements

IN THE SUPREME COURT

IN THE SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of Y. ANIN, bankrupt. In Chambers, Order or petition of bankrupt for discharge from debts. The period of the second structure discharge from debts. The second second second second second second a bankrupt and purying for a discharge from all of his debts. This ordered that TUESDAY, the first day of JULY, 1988, at 10 A. m of that day, at the Court Room in Alticiant Hale. Honolulu, be and is hereby supported that TUESDAY, the first day of JULY, 1988, at 10 A. m of that day, at the Court Room in Alticiant Hale. Honolulu, be and is hereby supported that first days against said bankrupt may appear and show cause. If any they have why the prayer of such bankrupt should not be granted. And it is further ordered that notice be given by advertisement in the Hawattay Gazarra

by advertisement in the Hawattan Gazarra weekly newspaper. In the English language for three successive issues of the time and pince of such hearing, and that the cork of the supreme Court mail nutices of the time and place of such hearing to all creditors who have proved their debts.

Witness my hand this 5th day of Joir, 1888. EDWARD PRESTON, Justice Supreme Court Attest: HENRY SHITH, Deputy Clerk. 12298-30

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawailan Islands .- In Probate. In the natter of the Estate of KONG LEEN, (UL.) of

matter of the Estate of KONG LEEN, (th.) of Honolulu, Oahu, decrased, intestate: On reading and films the pathion of Lau Chong of said Bonordun alleging that Eong Leen died intestate at Honoluin, on the 25d day of June, 1888, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Lau Chong. It is ordered that TUESDAY, the 17th day of July, 1888, at Woelock 4. M., he and hereby is appointed for bearing said patition, in the Court Room of this Court, at Alliolani Hais, Honolalu, at which time and place, all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said patition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be pab-lished in the English and Chinese languages for three successive issues in the Hawattax lished in the English and Chinese languages for three successive issues in the Hawaitan GAZETTA and Hawailan Chinese News newspapers in Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, June 26, 1888.

By the Court:

HENRY SMITH. Deputy Clerk. 1225-3L

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawailan Islands, In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of PAUL PETROVITS. deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.

the same. A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Paul Petrovits deceased, hav-ing on the 2d day of July. 1888, here presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Ri. Rev. Hermann Kockemann Babwa of Olin howing filed by the said

Testamentary to Ri. Rov. Hermann Kockennann Bishop of Oloa having been filled by the said Bishop of Olba. It is hereby ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a, m. of said day, at the Court froom of said Court, at Cham-bers' in Aliloiani Hale, Honoluin be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said publication, when and where any person interested may appear and where the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary. It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive issues

n the Hawanan Gazerre weekly newspaper

rinted and published in Honolula. Dated Honolin, July 2d, 1888. By the Coart: 25-31. HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk. 1225-31.

IN THE CIRCUIT COERT OF the Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawalian

Kalakana: By the grace of God, of the Hawaitan Islands, King: To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy in the Third Judicial Circuit-Greeting:

Hawaiian Gazette

Secretary.

W. JAS. SMITH.

oon, will be sold at Public tion, at the front entrance of Aliiolan Hale, two certain pieces of Government TUESDAY, : : : JULY 10, 1888. Land in Karohe, Puna, Hawait, called Knuishiku

1-Containing an area of 17:02-100 acres; charming portravals of Hawaiian scenunset price, \$30. ery, and who feels as well a pride in

2-Containing an area of 1 42-100 acres; knowing what local skill can do, will upset price, \$20. probably be pleased to call at G. West

LORRIN A. THURSTON. Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, June 16, 1888. 19.51 1223-13

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, the 20th day of July. 1888, at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of the storeroom, lower story of the Government Light House at Lahaina Landing, Matti. Term of Lease 5 years.

Upset price \$50 per annum, payable an- already been advocated in our columns. nually in advance.

(Signed) L. A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 21, 1888. 1224-td

M. KANE and J. K. KAUPU have this day been appointed Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights for the Island of Molokai.

The Board now consists of: D. Kailus. M. Kane.

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12.02

J. K. Kaupu L. A. THURSTON,

Minister of the Interior.

W. MARSHALL, Ess. of Spreckelsville, has this day been appointed Executive Inspector of Animals for the Island of Mani, vice Dr. A. H. Bailey resigned.

S. F. Chillingworth.

L. A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 30, 1888. 1225-3:

The following persons have been duly appointed as Assessors of Taxes in the Kingdom for the year 1888:

OAB	E.
Honolulu	C. A. Brown
Ewa and Waianae	S. J. Maika
Wainlua.	S. Hoekand
Koolanloa	J. P. Kauwalu
Koolaupoko	Wm. Henry
NAC	ti i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Légains	. T. E. Evans
Waltaku	W. F. Mossman
Makawao.	I. A. Andrews
Hans	J. K. Hanuns
Molokai and Lanat	M. Kan
HAWA	
Hilo .	
North Hilo.	Frank Pahls
Hamskua	Kasekuaiw
North Kohala	W. J. Wrigh
South Kohala	J. Kun
North Kona.	J. H. Waipulan
LA CHI LAL BALVING	The second secon

or thoughtless persons, that this is a salary grab, or presents the remotest analogy to anything of the sort. The Representatives are the only persons who have the smallest interest in the result, and they do not vote on the question at all.

tion.

THERE is a great deal of spasmodic Interior Office, June 29, 1888. 1225-3t complaint arising from time to time, in the Legislature, the papers and conversation, about centralization. A good

deal of this, we imagine, springs entirely from the prejudice and jealousy with which towns are often regarded from the The Board now consists of: W. Marshall, Executive Inspector, country districts. On the other hand, some of it points to a grievance not

W. P. A. Brewer.

too much of the public money in Honolulu, and too little in the outlying districts where so much of it is raised. This has previously been spt to be the

> case, not so much, we think, because Honolulu, as the capital of the country, has got more than her share of useful improvements, but because most of the money which has been wasted has been wasted in Honolulu, to the damage and neglect of the rest of the country. The headquarters of the army and navy have always been here, for instance, and the country districts have rarely been glad-

There is no objection to the country districts having as complete a control over their own affairs as is consistent with the general duties of the Govern-J. H. Waipulani ment, and we should advocate heartily Molale any measures calculated to bring about

dened by the glitter of an epaulet.

Ose of the most important question South KonsMotifieKauEd. SmithPunaO. T. ShipmanKAUALO. T. ShipmanKAUALS. KaiuLihueS. KaiuKawsihauC. H. WillisKawsihauC. H. Willis

prohibited the Constitution does intend that public work shall be paid for ; that it is only just and proper that representatives should to be paid for their work. and that the law of 1887 furnishes a very safe and proper guide as to the amount to be paid.

The election law proposes a new plan, hitherto untried here. The objection that it is dangerous because we cannot know how it will work is answered in part, by referring to the records in other countries. In England the result of the Corrupt Practices Act of 1883 is a marvellous success. Where hitherto was bribery, corruption, bitterness and contests of election, there has succeeded purity, order, good feeling and certainty of result. The great election of 1886, one of the most earnestly contested of recent years, with a large body of new voters, new districts and new laws, passed off quietly and not a seat was contested! There could not be a more splendid tribute to the success of the law, which is the right law. Let us see what is said in the United States. In Wisconsin a new ballot law insuring secrecy and freedom from corruption was first used the past spring. The politicians succeeded in confining the bill to cities of over 100,000 inhabitants which put the law in operation in Milwaukee

"The system of voting in Milwaukee has proved a decided advantage over that which formerly prevailed. Under the old system, with such an issue as divided parties on Tuesday, there would inevitably have teen more or less trouble at the polls. Voters would have been kept from the polls by intimidation, there would have been knock-downs and broken heads. All this was avoided by the arrangement that allowed each voter to select his ballot without interference, to enter alone the room where the ballot-box was kept, and which provided for his passing out imme diately by another door than that at which he entered. It broke up the business of ticket-peddling, of browbeating ignorant voters, and secured a perfectly orderly and niet election.

This election is spoken of elsewhere as an unusually exciting one.

In view of the success of such laws wherever tried, and the universal favor with which they are regarded by the really great journals of the United ing the desires of all parties to purify the hallot law:

remarks

We fail to see why any hearing should be necessary on this bill. As we have said before, we cannot conceive of any valid objection to this measure being offered by any one who is in any degree friendly to

large. And if you, Mr. Editor, attach any value to this suggestion, would you kindly publish this communication. be added that the Pacific It should Coast exhibit, after the break-up of the Columbus encampment, will be placed in the Centennial Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati, where it will come under the direct notice of hundreds of thou-America. VOLNEY V. ASHFORD, P. C. Geo. W. De Long Post.

the fact that although an exhibit from

this Post would probably receive espe-

cial attention, from the fact of its being

the only "outpost" of the Grand Army

yet any benefit derived from such ex-

hibit would accrue to the country at

That Kohala Cake.

MR. EDITOR: In your notice in today's ADVERTISER about the skill in decorative work on a wedding cake executed by Mr. Sabo (Japanese), I beg to state that Mr. Sabo has been in my employ for a term of six years, during which time he has received a rigid training in the different branches of my

business. To his credit, I must say that he was the most quickly perceiving and easily taught man of any nationality I have ever had under my training in my lifelong experience, and deserving of all credit you give him, myself wishing that he may meet with all the success he deserves. F. HORN.

Honolulu, July 6th. Desertion of Husband. ME. EDITOR: A Noble Legislator said

Hawaiian women liked to have their husbands send the police after them. Happy, deluded women! But what is sport to you is death to us. FOREIGN WOMAN.

A Specialist in Leprosy.

The following letter has been addressed to the editor of this paper, dated "4 Union street, South Melbourne, Victoria. 1888." It is signed in Japanese, the name being given in the writer's address below, however, as Dr. Vincent Mohabeer:

"I have addressed a petition to His Royal Highness King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands, stating that I had a remedy for the cure of leprosy, and ask-ing him to let me try the said remedy on the patients that are on the island of Molokai. As I know the interest and sympathy that you tender to suffering humanity, I am sure you will give pub-licity to the present letter and uphold

St. Louis College.

my cause."

The examinations will begin (with the primary department) at 8:30 a. m. Monday, the 23d inst., and continue till Thursday noon. The daily exercises of the college will give an open-air concert on the premises at 2 p. m. Thursday. The closing exercises take place at 3 p. m. Friday. The parents of the pupils, the friends of the college, and the public

Lecture on Tolstoi.

Mrs. Williams' lecture on Tolstoi, given Friday evening at Harmony Hall, was in our opinion the best of the even-

You are hereby commanded to summi-LIAM EDWARDS defendant, in case file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the sold Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at the Court Room of the Court House at Hilo, in the Island of Hawail, on THURS-DAY, the 4th day of May next, at 9 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Mary Ann Ed-wards plaintiff, should not be awarded her pur-suant to the tenor of the annexed petition. And have you then there this Writ, with full re-turn of your proceeding thereon.

Witness, HON. A. FRANCIS JUDD.

Chief Justice of our supreme Court, at fillo, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1887. Davier, Ponras, Clerk of Circuit Court.

A dilligent search having been made on the within mentioned William Edwards but he could not be found as he left this Kingdom

and thereby return this summons and peti-tion not served, this 3d day of January A. D. 1838. JOHN LOTA KAULUKOU, Marshal.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Summons in said cause and the re-turn of the Marshai therein, and that said Court at the May Term, 1888. Ordered that the case stand continued until the next November Term, Waimes, Hawali, And that an attested copy of said Summons be published as required

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Hito this 21st day June, A. D. 1888. (SEAL)

1224 6t	DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT of the Hawalian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & COMPANY VN. WM. ALEX PFLUGER et al. At Chambers.

To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy, Greating:

You are hereby commanded to summon Will iam Aler. Pfloger, William Iolani Pfloger, Anus Eliza Pfloger, Mollie H. Pfloger and Hermann F. Pfloger to appear at the Court House at Alifolani G. L. B. Detter Musicaria and Antonio and Alifolani Hale. Honolulu, on WEDNERI'AY, the 19th day of September, 1888, at 19 o'clock a. m., before such Justice of the Supreme Court as shall then be sitting at Chambers in the Government Building, Honolulu, Oshu, to answer the so-nexed bill of complaint of H. Hackfeld & Company, plaintiffs. And have you then there this writ with your

eturn thurson.

Witness: The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Chancel lor of the Ringdom, at Hono-luin, this fourth day of June, (SEAL)

HENRY SMITH,

Deputy Cler Upon the above bill of complaint and Upon the above bill of complaint and the affidavit on file, it is ordered that process issue returnable on Wednesday, the 19th day of Sep-tember, 1888, at 10 of lock a m., at Alifolasi Hale, in Honolulu, before the Justice of Supreme Court presiding at Chambers on that day; and that service be made upon said defendatis by the publication of the summons in the HawAi iss GARETR weekly, consocutively, from June 12th instant uniti September 15, 1868, and that a copy of said petition and summons be forthwith deposited in the Post Office addressed to each of said defendants at their piaces of residence Jan 4, 1888. L. McCUELY, Justice Supreme Court. I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the

ummons and order in said case. WILLIAM FORTER, Clerk. Honolulu, June 4, 1988. 1223-154

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF O the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Partition of the Hui Lands of Mahinahina, Sa-

Partition of the Hui Lands of Manifamina, sa hama and Kahana Nut. On reading and filing the petition of Antone Franchico Jone Espinda and Phillip Josquin of Lahaina, Maui, alleging that they own an di-divided half interest in the 'ands of Mahinahina, Eshana and Eshana Nut, situated in the district of Lahaina, Maui, and praying that Commis-sioners be appointed to partition their interest and also the interest of other parties in said Lands.

Lands. Notice is hereby given that WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of July, A D 1888, he and hereby is ap-pointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Boom of this Court, at Lahaina, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the English language for three appearance weeks in granted, and that this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawdiax GARATTE newspaper in Honolula, Dated Watlaku, H. I. June 22, A. D. 1866. GEO. E. RICHARDSON. Circuit Judge Second Jackshow, H. I. (1224-31)

States, the following extract will be of interest. It will also show that Gover- the days following Monday commence at nor Hill of New York was true to his 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. The brass band of nature as a low politician in disregard-

the ballot in New York when he vetoed

generally are cordially invited to assist The Observer, noting that Gov. Hill appointed Friday last, May 28th, for a nearing on the Ballot Beform Bill, thus at all these exercises.

THE LEG SLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Thirtieth Day

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TURSPAY, July 3.

the second secon

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Presi dent, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chain Absent: Ministers Thurston and Ashford, Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Jacger, Smith Wight, Balley, Richardson, Campbell, Widemann, Makee and Wilcox, Reps. Dowsett, Kauhland Wilcox. Minutes read and confirmed

PETITIONS.

Rep. Kinney presented a petition from Hamakua for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the improvement of roads and bridges in that district. Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements. The same member read a petition, signed by 121 taxpayers and residents of Kalihiwaena, Honolulu, (1) that a right of way be opened at Kalihi, running mauka from King street along the Ewa side of T. A. Lloyd's pretnises at Kalthi (2) that \$300 be set apart to pay for the same. Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements.

The same member read a petition from J. W. Kawai, for \$200, compensation for lands in Makiki, taken by the Government. Referred to the Judiciary Commit-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Rep. F. Brown reported two bills printed. Noble Widemann presented a report of petition of Allen & Robinson for a refund of taxes. Committee were unable to arrive at adecision in the matter. A discussion followed on the interprets

tion of the faxation law and the powers of committees of the House relative to the extent to which they are authorized to proceed in examining persons and deman the production of payers, in which Nobles Waterhouse and Smith, Ministers Green and Thurston and Rep. C. Brown took part. The President raled the report out of order, under the rules, there being no

Noble Widemann asked leave to withdraw the report. Granted.

Noble Robinson presented the report of the Committee on Commerce on the bill to regulate the manufacture of poi in the city of Honolulu. Committee consider the manufacture of poi a nuisance and a me nace to the public health. They think it is time some action is taken in the matter, it view of the reports presented to the Legis lature of 1884, 1885 and 1887 bringing it particularly to the notice of that body, by the Board of Health and its agent, Mr. John Brown. Amendments are submitted with which they recommend that the bill pass. The report is signed M. P. Robinson F. Horner, F. Gay, A. F. Kalaukoa. Laid on the table to be considered with the

INVITATION TO A BALL.

The President said he had a communication, which was read by the clerk, as fol-Nobles and Representatives. Legislative

Assembly of 1888. Gentlemen :- The pleasure of your co pany is requested at a ball to be given at the H. R. Armory, Wednesday evening, July 4, 1888. THE COMMITTEE. Dancing 8:30.

QUESTION TO MINISTER.

Rep. Kamanoha asked the Minister of Interior what is the intention of the floxernment in regard to the land of W. Kaeo Noble Foster said it had been charged that the lawyers led the House astray atlast session. There might be something wrong about this bill, as he had it drawn p by a lawyer. Referred to the select committee on li-

THE PARTY NO

Coffee-Second reading of the bill to en-courage the cultivation of coffee. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Coffee leaf diseases-Second reading of the bill to prevent the introduction of coffee leaf diseases. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

At 2:50 the house adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

Thirty-first Day

THURSDAY, July 5. The House met at 10 o'clock, the Presi dent, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chair. Ab sent: Ministers Thurston, Nobles Wilder. Dowsett, Jacger, Foster, Bailey, Richardson, Campbell, Widemann, and Makee, Reps. Kauhi aud Nakaleka. Minutes read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Rep. Paehaole moved the rules be suspended to allow petitions to be presented, the time for receiving petitions having passed with the thirtieth day of the session. Carried.

Rep. Kinney read a petition, with 444 signatures, for an appropriation in aid of the " Paradise of the Pacific," to provide for appropriate illustrations of public buildings and views of Hawaiian scenery to appear in each issue of the paper; also copies of each monthly issue for gratuitous distribution through the various Consular agencies of this Kingdom abroad, where they will be most likely to meet the objects aimed at. Referred to the Committee on

CANTER TREAMING Rep. Horner presented a petition from Lahnina, with 308 signatures, for an appro-priation of \$30,000 for a road from Wallnku Labaina.

Rep. Kinney presented a petition from John F. Bowler for an appropriation of \$7,000 to satisfy a claim of petitioner against the government for work done upon the Palace Wall in 1887. Referred to Judiciary ommittee.

Noble Hitchcock presented a petition rom South Kons, with 73 signatures, raying that the office of Governor be abol-

shed Rep. Kamauoha presented a petition from C. W. Kamakaas and S. Nawahine of North Kahala for a reland of \$20 taxes claimed to have been filegally assessed upon them, and paid. Referred to the Judiciary

Rep. Pachaole presented a petition, with signatures, from Kamalo, Molokai, setting forth that petitioners are all engaged in the cultivation of sugar cane, and praying for an appropriation for an artesian well. Referred to Committee on Com-Dierce.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Noble Smith read the following report I the select committee on License Hon. W. R. Castle, President of the Leg-

isiniure: The Special Committee who were in-structed to examine into the subject of the licenses of the Kingdom, required by law, and to report recommendations relating to them, beg leave to state;

That they have had the matter under consideration and have concluded not to recommend, at present, any general changes in the system of licenses now in

Judiciary Committee, provided that plain Peddling-Second reading of the bill to Noble Townsend said the bill is evidently broader than the introducer meant it to be. tiff and defendant in all trials by jury, civil or criminal, shall each be alloved to peremptorily challenge three jurors. Rep. C. Brown moved the original bill be

April Marcol

aid on the table. Carried. The bill submitted by the Judiciary committee was considered section by sec-

The Attorney-General moved an amend uent, providing that in criminal trials by jury, the Crown will be allowed six chal-lenges and the defendant twelve. Foreap ory challenges are allowed, in civil case this Kingdom, to the same extent as i Michigan, California, Mussachusetts, On-tario, Maine, Iowa, New York and Ken-tucky. In this Kingdom, in ordinary criminal trials no peremptory challenges are allowed the Crown, while in the other places named, the prosecution is allowed various numbers from two to five n capital offenses, the Crown has no right of peremptory challenge, while the defend ant has the right to challenge ten, while in the other places already named, the proseution has a right of peremptory challenge of from twenty-two in Massachusetts to wo in New York; in cases where the penalty would be imprisonment for life, the Crown has no right of peremptory chalenge and the defendant can challenge two, while in the other places cited the respect ve rights of the prosecution and defence are the same as in capital offences

The amendment was adopted. Several further amendments were made, after which the bill passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Tuesday.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Rep. Paehaole read a report of the occial committee on Kalawao, on the peti-on of Mrs. Rebeka Nakuina and others for \$300, recommending that the Board of Health pay the sum of \$100. Laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropri-

ation bill. Noble Widemann, for the committee on double taxation, reported on certain peti-Noble Widemann presented a report of to appear in each issue of the paper, also nons for refunds of taxes, referred to the committee on double taxation on the that the Government purchase, say, 50,000 them, recommending that the following be granted:

John Spencer, tax paid on a carriage, \$5 Keaka, paid twice, \$5: Opu, assessed to estate of Kanakaliiii, \$5; Kawawahimoku, easons similar to preceding, \$5.80; Halama, paid personal taxes twice and not being an insurance agent, \$6; Olowalu Sugar Co., overpaid the sum assessed \$45.50. Laid on the table to be considered \$45 50. with the Appropriation Bill.

PETITION

Noble Waterhouse read a petition from John F. Bowler, for \$1,000 for work performed in the Royal Palace enclosure creeting buildings, electric lights and plants, etc. Referred to the Judiciary ommittee.

BILL AWAITING APPROVAL.

Minister Austin reported a bill presented to His Majesty for approval. Adjourned at 2 o'clock, to 10 o'clock Fri-

day morning.

Thirty-second Day.

FRIDAY, July 6th. House met at 10 o'clock. Hon. W. R. lastle, President, in the chair, Absent-Ministers Green and Thurston; Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Jaeger, Bailey, Richardson, Campbell, Widemann, Makee and Wilcox; Reps. Dowsett, Kauhi and Kinney. Minutes read and confirmed. REPORTS OF CONMITTRES.

Rep. F. Brown reported reports of majority and minority of Judiciary Committee on pay of Representatives printed. Rep. C. Brown read reports of the Judiciary Committee:

1. On the petition for \$300 for opening a roadway in Kalihi Waena. The matter is before the Courts, who have full author ity to adjudicate on it. If there is an

a revenue measure it should emanate from the Government, and not from the House In conclusion we recommend that the Bill be laid upon the table.

The Property in the second sec

(Signed) A. Jaeger (chairman), W. O. Sniith, Henry Waterhouse, C. W. Ashtord, Rep. F. Brown moved the report be

Rep. Kinney moved it be laid on the be considered with the hill. Smith had rehashed in the report all the arguments used in the committee and in the House. If the House was willing t vote money for the required books he would say no more, but he was afraid when the time would come that no money would be voted. The Government Law Library is inferior to many of the libraries in Western Colleges. If all lawyers were able to carry as much law in their heads as Noble Smith, the law library might be shut up. Experience teaches, however, that the average practitioner needs a law library The Clerk of the Supreme Court has sub mitted a statement of the immediate needs of the library, which would require \$2,500 to purchase. Among other works needed are some standard English reports. If this bill is to be thrown away, the House should be prepared to make an appropria The present law library is a standtion. ing disgrace to the country. He noticed an item in the appropriation bill for a law reporter, which is a necessity. Courts are metimes called to decide cases involving \$25,000 and \$30,000, on points of fact, and are obliged to rely for statements of witresses on the notes of the Clerk. Smith would no doubt get up and squeich out the proposed appropriation, but his conscience would not be easy if he had not

stated the facts of the case. Noble Smith would tell the House a secret, in answer to the remarks of the member from Hamakua. He had been a practising attorney for several years, and did not keep a law library, except an old Constitution, a Civil Code and a Bible. 11 might obviate the necessity of the honorable number borrowing his, the speaker's, law books, if this bul should pass. Rep. Kinney said that some able lawyers

in the States pronounced a law library complete when it contained Webster's Die tionary and the Bible.

The report was adopted.

BLUE BOOK.

Minister Thurston announced the report

of the Bureau of Immigration printed. QUESTIONS TO MINISTER. Noble Townsend asked the Minister of Interior (1) what mechanics and overseers

were employed on the Molokai water works between the 20th February and 31st March, under Mr. C. B. Wilson; (2) at what rate was each to be paid; (3) have they been paid; (4) if paid, when?

RESOLUTIONS, Rep. Kawainui moved that \$1,000 be ap propriated for landing improvements in Hana. Referred to the Public Lands, etc.,

Minister Ashford moved the reports of

the special committee on compensation of Representatives be made a special order for Saturday. Adopted.

NOTICE OF NEW BILL.

Noble Baldwin gave notice of a bill to amend Section 21, Chapter X., of the Civil Code, relating to the Bureau of Public Instruction. APPROPRIATION BILL..

Special order of the day. House went into Committee of the Whole, Rep. A. P. Kalaukoa in the chair, on the Appropria-tion hill Continued from Monday. tion bill. Continued from Monday. District Judges. North Kona, \$500. Rep. Paris moved it be \$1,000. Passed as in the Farts moved it be \$1,000. Fassed as in the bill. South Kona, \$800, passed. South Kohala, \$1,200. Rep. Maguire moved it be \$1,400. Noble Smith noticed some sal-aries reduced from those formerly paid. nd would like to know the reason. Min ister Thurston said the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Cabinet had carefully gone over the salaries and the proposed amounts are based on the amount of busiess in the respective districts. The item assed as in the bill. Hamakua, \$2,000. Rep. Pachaole moved it he \$1,800. Rep. Kinney opposed the reduction. A properly ualified man cannot be got to do the work for less than \$2,000. There is more sugar raised in Hamakua than in any other district in the Islands. Attorney-General -And more criminals? Minister Interior And more whisky used? Noble Smith-A hard district, judging from the sample in the House. Item passed as in the bill. Honnaulu, \$800; Makawao, \$2,400; Hana. \$1,800. Passed. Lanai, \$000. Noble Waterhouse moved \$300. Noble Castle moved \$400. Rep. Kamanoha moved \$480. Rep. C. Brown did not think the salary ould be reduced. The Ministers had cone carefully into it with the Judges; it the House wishes to change this one, i may as well change all. Passed as in the bill. Molokai, \$1,200; Ewn, \$800; Wain-nae, \$800; Wainlua, \$800; Koolauloa, \$800; Koolaupoko, \$1,000; Hattalei, \$1,000; Ka-walhas, \$1,000; Katalei, \$1,000; Ka-\$1,000; Kolon, \$1,200; Waimea. \$1.000, Passed. Minister Ashford moved to postpone the sonsideration of salaries of Clerks of 2d. 3d

tures their reports may involve. We shall have to berrow money for running expenses, and he did not approve of spending money on laxuries until necessary objects are provided for. He seconded the motion for \$1,500.

Noble Widemann said the \$300 ap propriations had been made when we had ots of money and good balances in the Treasury at the close of the biennial periods. This is an appropriation that seems to have no feet. If i praries are to periods. be established on the other islands, persons must be appointed to take care of them otherwise they will be all stolen. He would support the item as in the bill.

Minister Ashford could not support the theory that law books are a luxury. It is a positive necessity to the proper administration of justice that Judges have all possible sources of information. And it is particularly important in the case of the Supreme Court here, as there is no appeal from its decisions. To put the law library on a proper footing would need not less than \$5,000.

Rep. Kinney said if he and Noble Castle rush into each other's arms they may both get left. He could not understand the position of Noble Smith on this question. The hon, Noble had taken a position, as a member of the Committee on Licenses, with which his present position does not seem to be consistent. If, as the hon. Noble now says, we are going behindhand let us have \$2,000 for the law library which will make but little difference.

Noble Castle accepted the amendment of Rep. Deacon. Law books are not a luxury. they are a necessity. Luxuries are to be indulged in only occasionally, and that perhaps may be the case with Noble Smith. The argument that appropriations have been made from time to time and therefore ought now to be stopped, would apply with equal force to the salaries of Judges and the Cabinet Ministers. The idea suggested by hon. Noble Widemann that the books would be all stolen from the libraries on the other islands is only a phantasy.

The item passed at \$2,000. Stationery and incidentals (Supreme Court), \$3,000; Clerk Honolulu Police Court, \$2,400; Chinese interpreter and translator, \$3,000; passel. Portuguese interpreter and translator, \$1,200. Rep. Hustace moved it be \$2,400. Minister Thurston said the Chinese interpreter is needed all the time, while the Portugues nterpreter is wanted about once a week. Rep. Kinney said Portuguese litigation is increasing. He moved \$1,800. Noble Cattle moved it be the same as for the Chinese, \$3,000. Rep. Pachaole moved \$1,000. Noble Widemann said a Portuguese is better than a Chineman. He suggested \$5,000. The Minister, however, after careful consideration, had asked for what is needed, and why should the House make it more? Passed at \$1,200. Messengers (Supreme Court), \$2,400. Passed Salary Minister of Interior, \$10,000 Chief Clerk, \$6,000; Assistant Clerks (5) \$16,000; salary Surveyor-General, \$7,000; expenses Bureau of Surveying, \$37,000.

Registrar of Conveyances, \$6,000. Rep. Brown moved \$7,000. The Registrar is head of one of the most important bureaus in the Government, involving great responsibility and requiring an incumbent of honesty and integrity. Minister Thurston said this is a new item, as a new Act relating to the Registrar had already been passed. The salary had been gauged acbeen cording to what seemed to be the amount of work to be performed. The House has of work to be performed. The House has already recognized a distinction between offices of the same grade as regards the quantity of work. Rep. C. Brown said in-tegrity and responsibility ought to be con-sidered as much as the quantity of work. Passed at \$6,000.

Deputy Registrar, \$3,000. Rep. Pachaole moved \$4,000. The incumbent is a person of great experience and a very capable offi-

or great experience and a very capable onl-cer. The Deputy Postmaster-General's salary is \$5,000, and he did not see why there should be any difference. Minister Ashtord moved \$4,000. Noble Smith sup-ported the motion. He thought the Deputy had as much responsibility as the Regis-trat. Passed at \$4,000. Passed at \$4,000. trar. In identals Registry Office, \$620. Noble mith asked why it was not \$620 37%. Minister Thurston said this was the Regis trat's estimate. Having been in the book and stationery business, he know what is needed. Passed. he is likely to Expenses Bureau of Immigration, \$7,500. Noble Baldwin asked about the salary of the Clerk. Minister Thurston said the work is attended to by one of the Clerks in the Interior office. Rep. C. Brown asked about the Japanese Interpreters. Minister Thurston said the Government is responsible only for one, Mr. Nakayama. And further, the Government is not responsible or salaries of Japanese doctors.

Advertisemenis.

5

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclose,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH IN ACCORDANCE WITH A power of same contained in a certain most suge made by William Johnson to John 3 McGrew, dated the 18th day of January. Imb, re-corded in liber 65, on pages 264, 203 and 205 which add morizage was duly sesigned by add John S. McGrew, mor gages, to Mrs. Viztoria Waid by deed of assignment dated the 26th day of Jaouary, 1884, and recorder 10 liber 65, page 274, notice is hereby given that the anti assignee of morfgagee intends to forcolose and martingate for condition broken, to wit; non-payment of principal and interest, to with home principal closure will sell at public auction, at a time an place to be hereafter designated, all as singular the lands, tenements and heredin ments mortgaged in said mortgage, as balo specified.

Specified. Further particulars can be obtained by appli-cation to Charles Creighton, attorney-al-inw. MRS. V. WARD,

Assignee of Morigages Dated Honolulu, Jure 7, 1857.

Dated Honolulu, Jure 7, 1857. The premises to be sold are: All those lands situate on the north westerly side of the Numarus Valley road, in said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner or angle of lot one of the said prem-lars on the said Numanu Valley road, the same being the southeastern point of J. Wood's land; thence running N. 37 20', W. 34 feet along J. Ahina's land, S. 61' S9', W. 34 feet along J. Ahina's land, S. 61' S9', W. 34 feet along J. Ahina's land, S. 61' S9', W. 51 feet along J. Ahina's land, S. 61' S9', K. 51 feet along two to Numann street, N. 41' 1', E. 82.9 feet to point of beginning-467-1000 acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. 1222-41

1222-41

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

N ACCORDANCE WITH A power of sale contained in a certain mort-gage male by Deborah Kamai Makanui (w), J. H. Makanui (k), her husband and Ealura (w), mort-gors to S. Roth mortgagee, dated the 22d day of November, 1854, recorded in Liner 88, pages 621 and 15°, high add mortgagee.

November, 1854, recorded in Liner 58, pages 451 and 452; which said morigage was duly assigned by said S. Roth, mortgage was duly assigned by deed of assignment dated August 13, 1866, and recorded in Liber 85, page 451. Notice is hereby given that the said assignes of mortgage intends to foreclose said mortgage for, condition broken to wit: non-pagusett of principal and interest, and upon such foreclose ure will sell at Public Auction at time and place to be hereafter designated, all and singu-lar the lands, tenements and horedilaments de-scribed in said mortgage as below aperified. Puriher particulars can be obtained by applica-

Further particulars can be obtained by applica-funto W. Austin Whiting, Attorney of assignse of mortgageo LAURA F. DICKSON, Assignse of Mortgagea.

Dat-a Honolulu, June 20, 1885.

Data Hanolulu, June 20, 1885. The premises to be sold are: All that certain parcel of tand situate at Kalini, Kona, Island of Oahu, bounded and described as follows: E hog-maka ana ma ke kihi Hema o ka aina, e holo N 55° W 3.50 kaul N 39° E 1.56 kaul N 37° W 2.06 kaul N 45° E 2.00 kaul S 45° E 1.50 kaul N 32° E 0.70 kaul S 39° E 1.80 kaul S 58° 16° E 2.24 haul S 32° W 1 17 kaul S 36° W 3.36 kaul s kahi i hoo-maka ai, ku 111 97-100 eka and being a portion of Royal Patent, No. 1252 L C A No. 1697 to Nao-Royal Patent, No. 1252 L C A No. 1692 to Nac Ila. 1224 4t pala

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure

and of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a cortain motigage made by wong Leong & Co. to Jones & Co., dated the 11th day of January, 1884, recorded in liber 87, on page 329, etc., notice is hereby given that the page 329, etc., notice is hereby given that its mortagees intend to forcelose said mortage for condition broken, and also that upon suc foreclosure the premises below set forth will i sold at public auction in Honotuln, Oahu, the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Esq. 12 o'clock moon on Saturday, the lath day July, 1888. Surther information can be had of Wm Castle, alterney.at.law.

Castle, alterney-at-law. JONES & CO., Mortgagers The property to be sold consists of the S-Leoug Hop Elce Finithation, in Kalina, Kool awa poko, Oshu, comprising about one hundred and wenty-five acres of fine land, mostly rice, besilies pasture hand, with plenty of water; a first-class rice mill properly couldped and complete rice mill properly equipped and complete. With this goes a contract with planters, whereby he owner reserves \$5,125 each crop. 1222-51

Mortgagee's Notice of Sale !

N 1243 of the Kick sion of in the line of the streets laid out by the Government.

Minister Thurston said the question as stated would be impossible to answer as the locality named comprises about one fourth of the city. A return was made a few days ago of the names of all persons having claims against the liovernment u the matter.

RESOLUTION.

Rep. Pachaole moved that the Post-master-General furnish, through the Minister of interior, a statement of the pay of mail carriers throughout the kingd-

Rep. C. Brown could not see of what use such a return would be to the House. Noble Waterhouse moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

CROWN LANDS.

Minister Green presented a statement showing receipts from Crown Lands for ten years, Jany 1879 to 1888. Attached to this is a tabulated return showing in detail the names of the respective lands, their location, to whom leased, date of lease, term of years, and annual rental.

COEN/PRC
\$25,519 62
31.152 96
30,626.42
30,295-30
34,576 69
30,617,86
10 444 44
36,337,60
-30,788-40
319,497,37

Annual rental from Crown Lands. as per present rent roll \$37,688 75 Univased lands, estimated rental 3,000 00 \$37,548 73

\$40,588 73 Total. During July of the year 1883, the sum of \$10.000 appears as receipts from Crown lands. As the amount is not derived from the regular revenue, it is not included in the above statement.

No rents have been collected in advance for more than a period of twelve mor during the incunitency of the present Land

The report was reterred to the Crown Lands Committee

Receive from 11:40 a. ca. to 1 p. m.

Afternoon

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Liens-Third reading of the bill relating to liens of mechanics and material men. Pauld.

Bankruptcy-Second reading of the bill to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8 and 15 of an act to regulate processings in bankruptcy.etc., with the report of the committee thereon.

The bill was considered section by section. Several amendments were adopted. Passed, as amended, to engressionent, to be read a third time on Saturday.

Explosives-Second reading of the bill to atzend the act relative to the use of explo-

Stress in taking fish. Nobig Wight said the act which this bill proposes to amend is one that is being con-stantly violated. The Chief Justice's report shows that during the biennial period there were nine arrests but only six con-victions. The offences are committed in out of the way places. In other countries very stringent laws are enacted for the protection of the fisheries. Here, although surrounded by the ocean, fish is scarcer than in any country he had ever been in. Not only are explosives dangerous to persome using them, but they are exceed CT. destructive to the fisheries, as the fish destroyed by them are usually more than those taken. It is easy to identify a fish that has been taken by the use of explo-

SPAF

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Computtee.

The special matters of licensing Dentists, iscontinuing peddling licenses, and im-osing a tax upon Attorneys, will be reported upon Acturately.

The Committee rannot recommend any general changes which will decrease the rever ue, for reasons which are obvious Nor are we prepared to recommend any general changes which will increase the revenue, by advancing the rates now tharges, or by imposing new licenses.

We believe that measures for taxation should emanate from the Government. The Ministers are charged with the oversight and care of the public revenue; the Minister of Finance, on behalf of the Goverument, presents to the Legislature, at each regular blennial session, a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the previous fiscal period, and of the estimated

expenditures for the coming period. It is the duty of the Ministers to ascerin and present to the country the needs of the Government; if larger revenue is re-quired they should lay their plans and negsures before the Legislature; but only in special cases, or in the event of the incapacity of Ministers, should measures for increasing taxation be introduced by the

representatives of the people. The Government has not asked for an increase of taxation, or for more revenue, and the people desire to lighten the taxes if it can be done with safety.

We therefore recommend no general changes.

Respectfully submitted. A. JAEVER (Chairman), W. O. SMITH, HENRY WATERBOCSE.

W. ASHFORD.

Honolulu, July 5, 1888. On motion of Rep. C. Brown the report was adopted.

GEDRE OF THE DET.

Pol-Second reading of the bill to regu late the mianufacture of poi in the city of Honolulu, with the report and recommendations of the Committee of Com-merce thereon. Considered section by sec A number of amendments were in tion. serted, and the bill, as amended, passed to sment, to be read a third time on engros Saturday. Challenge to Jurors-Second reading of

the bill to define the right of challenge to jurors, introduced by the Attorney-Gen-eral, with the report of the Judiciary Conmittee therein and the substitute bill submitted by said committee. The original bill was supported by Min-ister Ashford and the substitute by Noble

Smith and Rep. C. Brown. ACTS SIGNED BY THE KING.

Minister Austin reported the following acts signed by the King : To anthorize the establishment of system

parcels of post. To amend section 856 of the Civil Code

relative to security for costs. To amend section 22 of chapter LV, of the laws of 1576, relating to stamp duties. To limit the time within which permits

for Chinese to effer the Kingdom may be To provide for records to be kept by

officers to take acknowledgments. The Minister stated that these with others previously approved were all the bills, so far, submitted to His Majesty. Noon recess, one hour.

Afternoon.

Resumed consideration of the bills relating to challenge to jurors.

The distinctive provisions of the originel bill were that each party to a civil cause might challenge peremptorily three invers; that any person on trial for an offense, the penalty for which would be death or imprisonment for life, would be entitled to challenge peremptorily twelve of the persons called as jurors, while the Crown could challenge six; that in other prosecutions in the name of the Crown the prosecuting attorney and the defend-ant would each be entitled to three per-

"necessity" for such widening, they recomnend the matter be turned over to the Committee on Public Lands, etc. Adopted 2. On the bill to amend Section 280 of the Civil Code, and Section 3, chapter LIX. of the Penal Code. The bill contem changes under the Board of Health. stemplate And as all matters referring to the health of the nation have had much thought from the Sanitary Committee, they recommend that the bill be referred to that Committee Adopted.

On the petition that Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses be empowered to grant divorces to persons whose husbands or wives are incurable lepers. The question whether such parties should be permitted to marry again is one of doubtful exped-iency; and to open the door wider than it is now, as left in the hands of the Supreme Court, would be unwise. Recommended that the petition be laid on the table. Adopted.

4. On the resolution presented by the Minister of the Interior, relative to the re-fusal by the Auditor-General to sanction the payment of certain money on account t the expenses of the Leper Settlement The explanations of the Minister made subsequent to the reference of the resolution, render any recommendation by the committee nnnecessary. Adopted, 5. On the bill to amend an Act relative

to the use of explosives in taking fish: and recommend that the bill be laid upon the table. The committee are aware of the difficulty of enforcing the law enacted to prevent the use of explosive substances to kill fish, and would be glad to suggest legislation which would be more effective, but are unable to do so. The bill under consideration appears to the committee to be objectionable, and if enacted they doubt if it would accomplish the end sought by the honorable introducer. (Signed) C Brown, W. O. Smith, D. H. Hitchcock. Cecil The hon, member said he had understood Rep. Kinney was preparing a min-ority report. The majority report was faid

on the table to be considered with the bill and the minority report. Noble Waterhouse read the following:

Hon, W. R. Castle, President of the Legislature:

The Special Committee to whom was referred the Bill relating to Attorneys-at-Law, beg leave to report that they have insidered the proposed Act, and he resent their views upon the subject. The proposed plan of taxing attorneys eems to us unwise, and inconsistent with the general system of taxation now in force

n this country. The object of the tax is not for the benefit f the general revenues of the Government, nor in any manner to control attorneys but to increase the number of books in the law library.

The law books in the Government Hbrary are not provided merely for the benefit of attorneys, but for the judges, the courts and the general public as well. The books are public property and for public benefit, and should be paid for by the public.

Attorneys have libraries of their own which they have acquired, and to which they are continually adding new books. Such books are expensive; the libraries of individual attorneys in Honobilo have cost from \$500 to \$2000 each. And why should the expense of adding to the public library be imposed entirely upon the attorneys? Moreover, if the tax should be impos upon the theory that the books are solely for the benefit of the attorneys, it would be anjust, for the books would be in the Engish language and many of the attorneys who would be taxed by the proposed Act cannot read English, and therefore could not use the books.

There are other objections to the Bill which have been mentioned, namely:

(1) The enforcement of the penalfies against practitioners who have been licensed before the passage of the Act, may raise serious questions of constitutional rights. (2) If the money to be raised is deemed to be revenue, it should be paid into the Treasury, and the purchase of ant would each be entitled to three per-emptory challenges. The substitute bill, submitted by the And Institut, if the Act is to be considered and do not know what additional expendi-

and 4th Judicial Circuits until the Judiciary commission report. Carried. Expenses Supreme Court, \$10,000; Cir-cult Courts, \$8,000; witnesses in criminal cayes, \$2,500; Passed.

Law Books-Purchase of Law Books \$1.000. Noble Castle moved an amend-ment: For purchase of Law Books and maintenance of Law Libraries for the Su preme and Circuit Courts, to be under th opervision of the Supreme Court, \$4,000. The question is if the necessity exists and if the House will make provision for it. It would be well, as said by the Attorney-General a few days ago, for the Judges to read the books that are there. It is neces sary for Judges and lawyers as well as for mechanics to have a full supply of tools. No one having the root of the matter in him will say that no more books are needed.

Minister Ashford said the memorandum repared by the Clerk of the Suprem ourt shows that there is a pressing need or books to the amount of \$2,500. And ibraries are to be supplied in the outer dis-ricts, there will be a further call that will ertainly require all of \$4,000. Rep. F. Brown moved that the books to

purchased be printed in the English and Hawailan languages. Noble Smith moved the item pass as in

the bill. The sum of \$590 had been voted every two years until 1880 when \$1,000 was Minister Green supported Noble Smith's otion. The Judges did not ask any more. Rep. Kinney supported the amendment, It is all important in the Courts to get the

ordges on the right side from the start. Committee rose and the House resumed Noon recess, one hour.

Afternoon.

House in committee of the whole reumed consideration of the purchase of law books stem in the Appropriation Bill, with the proposed amendment. Noble Hitchcock moved to postpone the

tem to a future date.

- Rep. Kinney moved \$2,000.
- Rep. Kamauoha moved \$2,500.
- Rep. Pachaole moved \$1,500.

Minister Thurston said that as the Atorney's Bill had been killed in the fore-

noon, he would vote for a larger appropriation than \$1,000. Rep. Deacon moved the item be \$3,000. Noble Young said he seldom took an active part in a lawyer's bill. He let them

paddle their own canoe. He was in favor of Judges having books of reference that are up to the times, and the best books that can be got. Noble Smith said he had been teld that

the abolition of funtion fees in the public schools will involve an additional expenditure by the Government of \$40,000. He looked on this as a luxury. We have not yet heard from the Kalawao Committee.

Minister Thurston moved to insert In pector of Immigrants, \$1,800. Noble mith moved that such item be struck out. spector of Postponed.

Postmaster General, \$7,000. Passed. Deputy Postmaster General, \$5,000. Smith asked why a distinction is made be tween the salaries of this officer and the Deputy Collector General. The responsi-bility is greater. Minister Thurston said the Deputy Postmaster General's duties are practically only those of a clerk. He s never called on to assume the duties of

Postmaster General. Noble Smith was no satisfied with the explanation. The same argument will apply to the Deputy Collector General. If the Collector General is there to attend to his duffes, what need has he of a Deputy? Passed as in the bill Clerks Post Office, \$25,000; Postmasters \$20,000; Muil Carriers, \$28,000; incidental Postal Bureau, \$15,000, passed.

Superintendent Public Works, \$7,000 passed. Deputy Superintendent, \$4,800 Minister Thurston said this is a new item It being necessary for the Superintendent to be absent about the country much of his time, a man of technical skill and ability is needed to attend to the duties of the office Mr. Lawrence has been acting in this capa-Mr. Law rence has been acting in this caracity. Noble Widemann said the question is, do we need such an officer, or do we not? If we do, we may be thankful if we get him for \$200 a month. Rep. Kamauoha moved \$3,000. Passed as in the bill. Incidentals Bureau of Public Works, \$500 passed.

Minister Thurston moved to insert an item, addition to the Kerosene Ware-house, \$3.143. The kerosene warehouse as constructed, was a tempting of Provi-dence. There was a fire-proof building surrounded by wooden sheds. These sheds were not difficult to get into. Some time ago, a lot of oil was removed in the night, and nobody knows yet where it went. Noble Townsend asked how much does this partake of the nature of an in-demnity bill? Minister Thurston said the juestion was a proper one. The Minister of Interior has no right to bind the Legislature. The contractor has only the Minister of Interior personally, for his pay, If the Legislature thinks the work neces sary, it will vote the money for it. Rep Pachaolensked where was the keeper of the warehouse when the oil was stolen? The Minister said he presumed he was at home In answer to a question by a bed. Helekunihi, the Minister said that the quantities of oil stored vary from 25,060 to 49,000 cases. The item was inserted. The committee rose and the House resumed. NOTICES OF NEW BILLS.

Minister Thurston gave notice of two

To amend the law relating to the Ha-waiian Postal Savings Bank. To give greater security to depositors in the Hawman Savings Bank. Adjourned at 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock Sat-

urday morning.

NOTICE.

1848. Court at the Court House at Kapsan, North Ho-hala, at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 24, 34, 445, 541 and 6th of 5uly, 1882. And at the Court House, Hanakus, Hawait, at 10 a.m. on the 11th, 12th, 18th and 16th of July 1888. B.L. AUSTIN, Circuit Judger Hito, June 4, 1888. 1220-01 THE INTEREST OF MR. H. MACFABLANE, censes from this date. G. W. MACFABLANE & Co., Bonoinin, June 18, 1888. 32-W 1225-W

ORDER OF ALLEN AND ROBINSON. THE BY ORDER OF ALLEN AND ROBINSON, THE Deed mate by Kaluma (w) and A. K. Pale-kalumi, her husband, and datad the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1864, of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds, in Book 54, pages 471 and 472, and in pursuance of a certain power of vale contained in said mori-gage, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at his salesroom, Queen streat, Honolalu, on SATURIDAY, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. the following prometer to wit: B 12 o'clock M., the following property, to wil: The premises to be sold are situate in Waimea, island of Kanai, H. I., and are more fully de-solution follows:

cribed as follows: 1-All the land described in Land Commission

tward 7,072 and Royal Patent 4,812. 2-All the land described in Apana 1 of Lan Sommersion Award 3,353, Royal Patent 5,292. 3-Also all the land described in Land Com-

mission Award 2,982, Royal Patent 5,285, 4-Alao all the land described in Land Com-mission Award 6,585, Royal Patent 5,294. And also two pieces of land on School Streat, Homojulu, Island of Oahu, containing 1%, actual and 1 So 100 acres respectively

and 1 50-100 acres respectively. Further particulars on application to A. ROSH, Attarney at Law. JAS. F. MORGAN, Austr. Honoralu, June 4th, 1888.

MARSHAL'S SALE!

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF Bar HARTCE OF A WRITOF Court, on the 28th day of Jones A. D. 1881, against Mikasole, defendant, in favor J. M. Monsarral, Trustee for S. A. Monsarrat, platt Monsarrat, Trustee for S. A. Monsarrat, platt inf for the sour of \$157.59. I have leviced upon and shall expose for sale at the front entrance of Kalakana Haic, in the district of Kons, Homoinin, Island of Oalu, at 18 o'cleck of FHIDAT the 31 day of Aurost, A. D. 1889, in the hirdest findder all the rishe stila and little he highest fidder, all the right title and Inter-st of the said Mikasobe, defendant. In and to he following property, unless said judgment, niterest, costs and my expenses be previously

interest, costs and my expenses be previously and. Lit of property for sale: 1-Apana 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Royal Patent Na 57, LC A No 6.586 lesued to Kaukas, the father of said defendant eithnated at Kannika-tanki, Kamolilli, Wa tikl, Island of Unbu, con-uning at area of 18 04 arres. - And situate at said Kamolilli and dea-with the Moyal Patent No. 3.564, L C A No. 601 Million and streng on the Million by takapanh by deed dated (tenber 24, A. I. with the house upon said premises: A portion of this property is leased to Goo Elin for 16 with the house dated October 71h, A. D. 1988; and statustic to a morigage of \$500,00 in favor of A. Lattwick, Trassec, dated May 7th, A D 1988; and recorded in Liber 75, follow 458-450, high to a morigage of \$500,00 in favor of A. Lattwick, Trassec, dated New 218-233. Terms Cash, deeds at the expense of par-tice. JNO, H. SOPER Marshal

JNO, H. SOPER, Marshal, Honolulu, June 25, 1858. 1225

Officers of Kohala Telephone Co. 1888-9. Term of office expires June 18, 1899. 6. P. Tulloch. . Hetrodury. Treasurer H. Renton. Disso ross. I year-D. B. Bond, M. D. J. W. Moammill.

2 years-W. Wright, J. R. S. Hynderslay. 3 years-C. S. Synnersley, Thus, H. Wright, O. P. TULLOCH, Sepretary. 3124 31

ALL PERSONS HAVING

The undersigned will hold (burt at the Court House, Waimes, South Kohala, at 9 o'clock a. Sk on Thursday and Friday, June 28th and 28th, 1808.

Take Notice.

Beial Circuit.

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

Hawaiian Gazette

UESDAY, : : : JULY 10, 1888.

WE desire to call attention to the project, referred to by a correspondent another column, of sending an exhibit from the Grand Army Post of e Islands, to the Exhibition which soon to be held at Columbus. The scheme is calculated to advertise these Islands in a manner out of all proportion to the cost. It is proposed to meet the expenses, which will be very triffing, by the insention of a small item in the Appropriation bill. The way of exhibiting which has been suggested is by sending a series of Island views. Such a. series of views of various sizes and character, appropriately framed and tastefully arranged, would be calculated to attract a general interest and admiration which might result to our advantage in more ways than one, and thus far more than repay the insignificant outlay required. We cannot afford to lose any opportunity which offers, of increasing the general knowledge of and interest in these Islands. Every cent expended in that way is sure to come back to us in the end. The Paradise of the Pacific, insufficiently supported as it is, is doing a work in this line the importance of which can hardly be overestimated, and if it were more strongly backed, it might accomplish vastly more. It should be remembered that by seizing the opportunity now offered we shall kill two birds with one stone, because the exhibit will be before the public twice, once at Columbus and once at Cincinnati.

THE Election bill will soon be back from Committee, and of course will come up immediately for discussion in the House. As its supporters anticipated, the measure has encountered a great deal of opposition, and its fate is entirely uncertain. It is to be feared hat if it passes it will pass stripped of ome of its most salient characteristicsfact, deprived of all pith and subance. The point upon which the rongest opposition has been concenated is the provision for secret voting. course this was altogether to be ex-

pected. This is one of those radical measures against which men of all kinds unite. Corrupt politicians, because it takes the very ground from under their feet; candidates who will not bribe themselves, perhaps, but who do not care to inquire into the methods of their political henchmen; the large

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY JULY 10, 1888

W. B. Oleson reading "Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg." which he remarked was to have been read that day by President Cleveland upon the spot where it was originally uttered.

the state of the s

FOURTH OF JULY.

How the Day was Cele-

brated in Honolulu.

Patriotic Exercises-Athletic Sports

pitality-and a Grand Ball.

-Rifle Practice-Diplomatic Hos-

Wednesday, July 4th, 1888, will go

down to long remembrance as one of the

grandest anniversaries of United States

Independence, as to the varied and suc-

cessful manuer of its celebration, ever

observed by citizens of the Great Re-

public, with the whole community in-

vited by them, in this foreign realm.

There was excellent weather-a grateful

share of breezes, slight showers to cool

the air and lay the dust, but nothing to

all directions, exterior house decorations

were frequent; the American flagship

Vandalia and cruiser Mohican, and the

British cruisers Cormorant and Hyacinth

were gorgeously dressed, the latter flying

the Stars and Stripes at their maintops.

The Regatta.

Dr. Trousseau, Capt. J. A. King and

Mr. C. B. Wilson were selected as

judges of the regatta. The six-oared

race was started punctually at 8 o'clock.

Myrtle Boat Club, in Alice M.: A. W

Carter, stroke, Chas. Spinney, E. Wode-house, Chas. Purdy, A. Lyle, A. M.

Brown, bow, Chas. Herrick, coxswain.

Griffin boat: O. Branch, stroke, Thos

Smith, C. Crozier, H. Wodehouse, Patsy

Hughes, A. Branch, bow, W. Bruns, cox-

The Myrtles got a lead from the

start, but were lapped by the Honolulus

at the lighthouse. This advantage of

the former was increased to the Bell

Buoy, but all but lost there in the turn.

With a nearly even chance on the home

stretch, the Honolulus were left abont a

score of lengths in the rear at the finish.

There was fine rowing all over and sev-

eral exciting spurts. Time of the win-ning crew, 23:56. The Honolulu claim-

ed they had been fouled at the light-

house, and the judges have to adjudi-

cate on their protest. One hundred dol-

The yacht race was prettily started at

9 o'clock, the entered boats going out

the passage in the following order:

Baird and Whitney's cutter Nellie,

Myrtle Boat Club's sloop Belle of the

W. F. Williams' sloop Pokii, Wilcox's

sloop Pauline, Magoon's sloop. Just

outside the reef the Myrtle's yacht

turned round to pick up something, de-

stroying its chance of avinning. The

result of the race was as follows :

U. S. F. S. Vandalia's cutter,

lars a side was the stakes.

Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club, in

as follows:

swam.

Doone,

Hon. H. S. Townsend, as orator of the day, after a rally from the band, delivered the following address :

Mr. Minister Resident, Ladies and Gentiemen: We are here to-day to celebrate one of the greatest events in the history of the world. The Fourth of July does not commemorate merely the triumph of a handful of Americans over a handful of Englishmen a hundred years ago; else it were well to let the day fall into oblivion. Many triumphs have been achieved since that time by

the side of which the American Revolution sinks into insignificance, considered from a military point of view. Nor are we here to call to mind simply the sublime fortitude of our Revolutionary Fathers, though this is worthy of our highest encomia. Their sturdy determination, their lofty self-sacrifice, their buoyant hope in the time of disaster, their implicit faith in the living God and the triumph of the living right, and their unwavering loyalty to one another and to their common cause, have made them admired of all whose hearts respond to hurt. Flags fluttered to the zephyrs in heroism. But we are here to-day to celebrate something rarer than heroic virtue, and rarer than the birth of a great nation. These are themes worthy of the highest oratorical powers; but I wish to call your attention to the signal triumph of a great principle, for which the United States stands guardian to-day before the world. It is the principle for which the heroes of 1776 fought. Its triumph crowned their lives and deaths

with immortal glory. It is this which makes the Fourth of July a day to be elebrated in all lands. Ask almost any American schoolboy

about the cause of the Revolution, and he will tell you that the difficulty arose on a question of taxation. Britain had been to great expense to preserve her American colonies and to protect them from their French and Indian enemies. Ought not the colonists to do something to reimburse the mother country for her outlays? Parliament thought .o. Accordingly a tax was laid upon various articles. It was the tax on tea which precipitated the contest, and it consequently demands our attention to-day. No one could claim that the tax was oppressive. It amounted to only six cents a pound. Look at Valley Forge and see soldiers leaving their tracks in blood upon the frozen ground and snow for want of shoes; look at the perilous retreat from Long Island; look at that dreadful night crossing the Delaware, ye who say that men can only be reached and roused by touching their pockets, and tell me if you think those grand old heroes endured all these hardships and dangers, and many times more, for the sake of a saving of six cents a pound on tea! If you think so, what must you think of men who submit to the present tariff laws of the United Bay, Hatch and Dole's sloop Lorna States! Yet this is the tax which was the occasion of a war lasting eight years. But it must be remembered that it was not merely a question of taxation. It was taxation without representation on which the demand that representajustified, is that the people have a right

be; for the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God." The teachers of Christianity thus lent their influence to tyranny, by applying the words of holy writ to the cases of those of whom it was not spoken. Yet all of these powers combined failed to crush out the spirit of freedom among the English people.

One of the colonists facetiously claimed that there was a constitutional way to deal with tyrants. Considering the fact that the English Constitution is only a series of precedents, it is difficult to prove his position false. King John met British arms at Runnymede, and yielded an unwilling recognition of the people's rights, because he could do no other. The Plantagenets felt the people's might and learned to respect the people's rights. "During the hundred and sixty years which preceded the union of the Roses," history tells us, "nine kings. reigned in England. Six of the nine were deposed. Five lost their lives as well as their crowns." Charles I. earned to his cost how Englishmen deal with tyrants. James II. furnished another example. Will Englishmen glory in Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights, and turn their backs upon the Declaration of Independence, that grand statement of the principles which lie at the foundation of English polity? No, the Fourth of July is a day to be celebrated throughout the world, wherever freedom s known

Would the American colonists act upon precedents or would they be the first Englishmen for centuries to acknowledge themselves the chattels of king, cabinet or parliament, by tamely submitting to a tax to which they had never in any way given their consent? They were the scions of a hardy stock. Many of their ancestors had fled from tyranny to establish their race in the wilderness, choosing a clear conscience to ease, and to liberty wealth. Their sons learned liberty and learned to love it from mountain, forest, and the great free country around them. They learned it from generations of free men born and reared out of the way of tyrants. They learned it from the history of the mother country. They learned self-reliance from their isolation from the rest of the world. They learned self-control in the church and in the school. They learned self-government in the town-meeting, while their insignificance was their protection, as well as in the church. Was anything wanting to fit them to be the world's champions of liberty? If they failed where were the down-trodden of the earth to look for examples? Not to England; for were not these Englishmen with the best possible preparation for the championship? Not to France; for had not the collapse of feudalism left the masses of Frenchmen a prey to nobility and royalty alike, while liberty was only to be learned by its absence, while self-reliance, self-control and self-government were not developed by experience, and while aspirations were not encouraged by history? No; the world was looking to America for an example and for champions. The English people were looking on with sympathy. Parliament by no which they declared to be tyranny and resisted so manifully. The only theory on which the demand that represented the people. Franklin felt very strongly that it was not the choice of the people of the mother countion should accompany taxation can be try to oppress the people of America. ping his play for that occasion. When General Gage was sent to Boston to govern themselves, and that all with an army, the Duke of Richmond said in parliament that he hoped the Americans would resist and be victorious. When the representations of the first Continental Congress were laid before parliament, the Earl of Chatham declared that four-fifths of the people of England were in sympathy with the colonists. And when a motion was made in the House of Lords, the King's own brother voted to withdraw the army from Boston. Even Lord North, whose sense of duty only required him to carry out the wishes of his Sovereign, had to be goaded on by the King with threats at various times that he would abdicate and return to Hanover if his measures were not carried out, and again that he would resort to the sword if parliament would not carry out his will, and still again that he would veto an obnoxious measure if parliament insisted upon passing it. What would Englishmen have done if he had carried out his dire threat to abdicate and abandon them? Their condition would have been as sad as that of sheep deserted by the wolf! His threat to resort to the swc.d recalls a story of Geo. Stevenson. Once when he was talking about the possibilities of the railway and intimating that trains would yet run at a speed of twelve miles an hour, some one interrupted him by asking, "What if a bull were to plant himself upon the track and resist the passage of the train, wouldn't that be bad?" "Yes," replied Stevenson, " it would be bad-for the bull." King George had taken up arms against the English people it would have been bad-very bad-for the Elector of Hanover. So much for a digression. But all this is to call to mind that America's quarrel was not with the people of England. In fact their sympathy was with the colonists. And the colonists, in turn, felt this sympathy and regarded themselves as the champions of the liberties of England. "What will become of the liberties of England if we yield?' was a question frequently propounded in their discussions. And the lovers of liberty in less favored lands, notably in France, were looking on in sympathy. The people of France were not prepared by antecedent events for such a leadership, else the Twelfth of July were as glorious as the Fourth. But they were looking to America for an example. And were they to look in vain? Reluctantly the hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty was abandoned. Having made up their minds that they must conquer their liberties in arms, were they to fight against their ac-knowledged king? No, independence was not desired for itself, but it was a political necessity. Independence was incidental to liberty; and liberty the people of America must and would have. The time had come for decisive action. Looking back to their own history and that of England, could they abandon their birtbright? The people of America said no; what would their representatives in Congress say? I shall not try to describe to you the scene around that hall while all were waiting to hear the news. Nor is it possible to improve upon descriptions already familiar of the anxiety of the . And as the cords of certain before.

teaching. "Submit to the powers that echo in every free man's seul. It rang Rowat, J. Good, R. J. Lillie, J. Wilson throughout the City of Brotherly Love; 20 each; J. W. Carlin, Dan Lyons, G. and it rang over the hills and valleys A. Neth, F. Turrill, E. O. White, F. hallowed by the bloed of New England's Godfrey, J. Grace, B. H. Norton, A. C. brave sons, stied in the holy cause of liberty. The pine trees of the North each; C. Zeigier, J. Lucas, E. Lycan, caught up the peal and sent it back to the palmettos. It rang from the Atlan- A. Fhurston, T. Wall, E. G. schumann, tic to the Alleghanies-up the Potomac C. E. Wall, J. Langraf, 18 each. There and down the Holston. It rang till it are forty-one names above to forty advercalled all the heroes of the land from | tised prizes. north to south and from east to west to

do battle for liberty. It rang across the sea and found an echo in the hearts LaFayette, of DeGrasse and of Rochambeau in France. It found German its echo in many a heart. Heroes there heeded the call lar, but all previous ones were outdone and left their homes to go into a strange land and among a strange people to fight for the holy cause. And when it rang for joy at the final victory of the right in America, it re-echoed throughout the pleasant land of France, nam and Vice-Consul Hastings. The calling the sons of freedom to awake to glory, and to throw off the yoke of oppression under which they had groaned for ages; until the mighty response the Chamberlain, Princesses Lilluckacame, and tyranny was compelled to seek refuge in flight. It re-echoed in many distinguished citizens, representastill. Free hearts in tyrant-ridden Russia have taken up the peal and are send- ter of social record a complete alphabetiing it back and forth throughout that | cal list of callers is appended : land, making the despots tremble. The sound was caught in our own times by Castellar and sent by him re-echoing throughout Spain. Portugal now celebrates a victory for liberty and a permanent recognition of the rights of the peo-

ple. That peal of Liberty Bill has rung and re-echoed throughout Europe, has crossed the American continent, has been caught up in the Island Empire of the Rising Sun, and has even penetrated the dark places of the Flowery Kingdom. When the Chinese students were recalled from America in 1881 they left the wharf at San Francisco, with sad hearts, singing of America the "sweet land of liberty. The peal of that bell has re-echoed-how it has re-echoed !--in the islands of the broad Pacific. And as the blast of Rohand's horn is said to have echoed and re-echoed from crag to crag and from peak to peak through the pass of Roncevalles, calling Frenchmen to arms against the victorious invaders, till the mighty response turned victory into defeat and drove the proud Saracens across the Pyrenees; so the sound of that peal of Liberty Bell has rung on and will ring on, and on, and on, and on in the hearts of free men, please God, till the political rights of man are everywhere acknowledged, and till it has proclaimed liberty throughout all lands to all the inhabitants thereof.

"Rally Round the Flag" was sung after the hearty applause that greeted the orator subsided, and Dr. Beckwith dismissed the concourse to refreshments with the benediction.

Athletic Field Sports.

At nine o'clock a game of baseball was played on the Makiki grounds, a few rods from Little Britain, between the Honolulus and the Stars, resulting in a victory for the latter by one run in a large score of runs. J. H. Wodehouse, jr., catcher for the Honolulu Club, was struck on the head with the ball, stop-

Reception at the American Legation.

His Excellency the American Minister and Mrs. Merrill's informal levees at the Legation have always been popuby that on this occasion. Mr. and Mrs Merrill were assisted with accomplished tact in their urbane, amiable, cordial and hospitable mode of reception by Consul-General Putnam and Miss Put-Royal Hawalian Band executed a programme on the grounds. His Majesty the King, attended by Hon C. P. Iaukea lani and Kaiulani, Governor Dominis, Germany and is re-echoing there tives of foreign nations, and officers of visiting warships, attended. As a mat-

> A .- His Ex. Jona. Austin, Minister of Foreign Affairs , Mrs. Austin and the Misses Austin; Hon. W. F. Allen, Hou. Taro Ando, Japanese Consul-General: Mr. A. T. Atkinson, Inspector-General of Schools; Mr. and Mrs. C. Atong, Miss Maria Afong, Paymaster F. H. Armes, U. S. F. S. Vandalia.

B .- Rev. Dr. Beckwith and Miss Beck-B.- Rev. Dr. Beckwith and Miss Beck-with; Judge and Mrs. Bickerton; Capt. E. A. Bourke, H. B. M. S. Hyacinth; Chief Engineer Burnap, U. S. F. S. Van-dalia; Dr. Babin, U. S. N.; P. A. Engi-neer Bates, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Mr. Bel-laquet, Chancellor French Legation; Bro. Bertram, Mrs Bender, Mr. C. A. Brown, Mr. E. F. Bishop, Mr. H. Byng. C. Mr. Lawrant, Consultate French Com-

C .- Mr. Laurent Cochelet, French Consul and Commissioner; Hon. A. S. Cleg-horn, Hon. W. R. Castle, Laut. J. W. Carlin, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Lieut, Cres-sap, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mr. M. M. M. Miss S. Carter, Miss Mary Carter, Mrs. Amy Crocker, Miss Crouch, Mr. C. Creigh-ton, Mr. C. E. Coville, Mr. H. N. Castle, D.-His Ex. Gov. Dominis, Mrs. J. I. Dowsett, Mrs. J. Dudoit, Mrs. Adrienne Dudoit, Capt. V. A. Day, U. S. S. Mo-

hican. E.-Lieut, Elliot, U. S. M. C.; Mr. S. C. Evans and son, Mr. S. P. Edmonds, Mr. C. H. Eldridge.

F.--Lieut, C. E. Fox, U. S. N.; Capt. A. Fuller, Miss Better Fuller, Miss Clara Fuller, Mr. Forbes.

G .- Hon. Francis Gay, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Gulick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunn, Mr. H. W. Giade, Mr. T. G. Gribble,

W. Giade, Mr. T. G. Grubble, H.—Mr. J. F. Hackfeld, Belgian Consul, and Mrs. Hackfeld; F. P. Hastings, U. S. Vice-Consul-General; Rev. C. M. Hyde, D. D.; Chief Engineer Harris, U. S. N.; Ensign John Hood, U. S. N.; Mr. W. W. Hall, Mr. F. M. Hatch, Mr. Hutchinson, Mrs. Robt. Halstead, Mr. A. S. Hartwell, Miss Von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hyman, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Heydimann, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Heydtmann, Mr. Walter Hill.

 J.—Hon, C. P. Jaukea, H. M.'s Cham-berlain, attending His Majesty. Chief Jus-tice Judd and Mrs. Judd. Miss Nellie Judd. Mr. P. C. Jones.

K .- His Majesty Kalakaua, H. R. H. Princess Kaiulani; Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberley, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; P. A. Engineer W. B. King, U.S. N.; Rev. V. H. Kitcat, Mr. Goo Kim, Commercial Agent L .-- H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani, Mr R. W. Laine, Consul for Mexico: Rev. Father Leonore, Mr. and Mrs. M. Louison; Mr. Harry Lewis, Mr. J. C. Lane Mr. Daniel Logan. M. – Pev. and Mrs. A. Mackintosh, Lieut. Merrino, U. S. N.; Lieut. F. J. Mosea, U. S. M. C.; Dr. J. S. McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Mr. E. C. Macfarlane, Mr. J. M. Monsarrat, Mr. E. Monduire, Mr. J. M. Monsarrat, Mr. E. Moail, ir.

body of men of medium political morality, who do not believe in bribery, but who connive at other modes of "influence" of varying degrees of reputability;

finally, the conservatives (ultra conservatives as we regard them), who never know how a thing will work. We may throw out of account all these classes, except the last.

Now, what is the real, valid objection to secret voting? There can be no doubt that it will cut off a great many sources of influence, besides out and out bribery. But, as we look at the matter, most of these sources of influence are illegitimate, and we shall be the gainers by ridding ourselves from them forever. Voters will lose most of their bad, venal, or insufficient reasons for voting for a candidate, and will be compelled to seek good ones. The Reform party will lose votes by this law, as a matter of course. Men will not vote to please friends, to curry favor with the powerful, to secure any real or imaginary advantage which they conceive the knowledge of their vote may secure them from any person. Plantation laborers will not vote for the planters' candidate, through fear of losing their places, or because they think it is going to be of some material advantage to do so. Planters, in fact, are going to be deprived of all influence on the voting of their hands, beyond what they may gain by argument and persuasion, coupled with the respect for authority which superior station naturally inspires. But is there any other mode of influence to which they are legitimately entitled, and is not the country to be the gainer by reducing every mode of influence to its proper scope? No doubt this will lose the planter some votes, how many we cannot say, but surely the Reform party is not going to be the chief loser by a system which, so far as any system can, blots out every dishonest or half dishonest vote? It is better to do right, and run the risk of the heavens falling. (We do not believe the insurance companies will raise their rates.) If the

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Legislature really represents the party of sound reform ; if it further represents, as it claims, the majority of the country, let it have the courage of its convictions and earnestly advocate every measure which will tend to the purity of elections. It will be strange, indeed, if such a step can lose it the next general election: But if it does, there is at least the consolation that it is better to lose honestly than to win by unworthy or doubtful means.

Mr. W. H. Graenhalgh is evidently a believer in the virtues of printer's ink as a blister to draw trade. As successor to Mr. Thrum he announces in a large display advertisement his intention of branching out fully into the news and periodical business, and offers "the largest stock and lowest prices in the kingdom" with respect to the whole business.

1. Pokii, started 9:8:51, finished 10:50:45, Time, 1:41:54. 2. Lorna Doone, started 9:7:8, finish ed 10:54:50. Time, 1:47:42.

The Nellie comes third. Started 9:7:0, finished 10:53:22. Time, 1:46:22. The time allowance of one minute to the ton what puts her after the second above. Belle of the Bay beat the Vandalia's cutter coming home, and Magoon's yacht brought up the rear. The judges have since ordered the race

sailed over again, on a protest by the Nellie, that the Pokii did not cover the whole course.

The Literary Exercises.

The park known as Little Britain on King street was teeming with old and young at the appointed hour for opening the literary exercises. A large pavilion enclosing an elevated stand for speaking from coon had its commodious seating capacity crowded with a most representative cosmopolitan audience, the foreign community excepting Chinatown generally turning out to enjoy a thorough American celebration of the American Republic's natal day.

The Royal Hawaiian Band having played a series of airs by way of overture, Dr. J. S. McGrew called the assem blage to order, when Rev. E. G. Beckwith, D. D., offered a fervent and patriotic prayer, remembering in thanksgiving for and invocation of heavenly blessings both the fatherland and these tropic isles of sojourn to many American citizens.

His Excellency George W. Merrill, United States Minister Resident, made introductory remarks in substance as follows: He said he appeared before them so often that he hardly needed an introduction, but he noticed that he was always on the programme for introductory remarks. He had prepared no speech, fearing that if he had done so it might prove a tax upon their good nature. But he was happy to have the pleasure of greeting so many friends on this beautiful sea girt isle for the fourth time at the national anniversary, and gratified that the interest in their native land had never faltered, and that these proceedings retained their interest from year to year. They had a country to be proud of, which they had seen struggle up from infancy to manhood. They have seen that beloved country beset by foes without as well as within, but the evil efforts of such had only increased national fidelity, strength and importance among the nations of the world. They had faith in God that this advancement of the nation might continue, without, at the same time, being jealous toward other powers. To Hawaii at this time origin. Not in America, not in England, he was glad to extend the right hand of fellowship and say that Americans wished it peace, prosperity and happiness. The speaker had a fervent amen to utter to the prayer at the opening of the gathering, hoping it might be heard at the throne of grace, not only now but down through centuries to come. Mr. Merrill concluded by humorously calling the next piece on the programme, afterward in very felicitous terms introducing the gentlemen having leading parts in the proceedings. Thus, Mr. Jones was the "baby born in Faneuil Hall," and Mr. Townsend a son of Iowa, that sent

more men to put down 'the rebellion, while the women at home raised more wheat, than any State in the Union.

After "Marching Through Georgia" was sung by the audience, led by select voices and the band, Mr. P. C. Jones

rulers, be the kings, cabinets, parliaments or what not, exercise only delegated powers. This was understood by the leaders to be the principle for which they fought. Claiming that the people possess all original and natural political rights, they demanded the power of the public purse. With it they could direct the course of their rulers. They exercised the power of the public purse through their representatives. Hence they demanded representation in the body which assessed taxes upon them, and declared that taxation without representation is tyranny, You have just listened to their statement of the doctrine in the words of Jefferson. He declared that governments are instituted among men for the purpose of securing to them their natural rights, and that such governments derive their just powers from the consent of those governed. This is the key note of the Declaration of Independence. It is this doctrine which caused the document to take such deep hold upon the hearts of liberty-loving men of all nations. And it is the triumph of this principle which we are here to celebrate.

Precedent counts for much with Engishmen; and we must remember that our Fathers were English subjects, descended from Englishmen, with all an Englishman's instincts. Did they demand the recognition of any new priniple? By no means. It was an article of the English Constitution almost forever beyond question when Henry VII. became king, that all taxes must be levied and disposed of by the people's own representatives. The Bill of Rights was a matter of more recent date. It was less than a century and a half since the people of England asserted their rights so powerfully against Charles I. Henry VII., conqueror though he was, himself chose to reign as the chosen of parliament. More than one of the Plantagenets felt their power. King John writhed under the demands of the people for their ancient rights. Magna Charta is the oldest written acknowledgment of the English people's rights, yet those rights were not considered new even when they were first formally acknowledged in a permanent way. Back in the forests and glades of Schleswick the English people were freer than the colonists of 1776 dared ask to be. There the people were supreme. They were at once law-givers and judges They chose their own leaders, afterwards called kings. When and where, then, origin. Not in America, not in England, not in historic time. They were the basis of English polity when the Muse of history first found the English people. They are old as creation and wide as humanity.

But prerogative had long been at war with liberty. At first the king, chosen as a temporary leader, did not fail to recognize the people as the source of his power. Then those who claimed to be descendants of Woden densanded that the king be chosen from among their number. Thus the principle of heredity began to take form. The doctrine of the divine right of kings soon followed. Just as this doctrine was getting established, influences from bell to "proclaim liberty throughout the the South came, tending to encourage, land to all the inhabitants thereof." But tyranny. These Englishmen and their surely it did ring as no bell ever rang near neighbors, of the same race, became rulers of conquered peoples. Slav- musical instruments vibrate in response voices and the band, Mr. P. C. Jones read with elocutionary force the "Decla-ration of Independence," and then "Star Spangled Banner" was rolled out from hundreds of throats, followed by Rev.

At 2 o'clock the sports at Little Britain began, ending with the following results: Fifty yards dash-1, Young. \$5; 2

Berger, \$2 50. Three standing jumps-1, Vincent Fernandez (29ft. 2 in.), \$5; 2, W. Hoa-

pili, \$2 50. One hundred yards dash-1, William

Kaiu, \$10; 2, Geo. Rosa, \$5. Putting the Shot-1, Capt. J. Alapai

(28 ft. 2 in.), \$5; 2, Pilipo, 2.50 Seventy-fiv · yards dash-1, Thomas Price, \$5; 2, Rose, \$2 50. Sack Race-1, W. Lucas, \$5; Dan,

\$2 50. Hurdle Race-1, Wm. Kaiu, \$10; 2,

Geo. Rosa, \$5. Standing Long Jump-1, deo. Rosa 9 ft. 1 in.), \$5; 2, J. M. Kea, \$2 50.

Three-legged Race - 1, Dower and Weed, \$10; 2, Greig and Wright, \$5. Running High Jump-1, John M. Kea (5 ft. 1 in.), \$10; 2, Fredenberg, \$5. One Hundred and Fifty yards dash-Wm. Kain, \$10; 2, Geo. Rosa, \$5. Throwing Baseball-1, Philip Davis,

\$5; 2, Kaana, \$2 50. Greased Pole-A young half-white, \$5.

Hawaiian Rifle Association Practice.

A crowd, with comparatively few merespectators, pressed round the Hawaiian Rifle Association's ranges all day, while many groups from the adjoining grounds of Little Britain picknicked on the grass in the rear. It is impossible to give the scores in this issue for want of space, notwithstanding the kindness of Mr. C. H. Woods, Miss Mary L. Woods, Mr. C. H. White. H. Nicoll, Secretary of the Association, in writing them up for publication in good time. For the present the list of

prize-winners is given. The shooting everybody, was remarkably high considering the number of raw marksmen entered. Out of a possible 25, the minimum score taking any of the 40 and odd being left out owing to lateness in scoring. The Brodie Medal, 200 yards (to b-

won three times), was won by J. H. Fisher a first time, J Rothwell 2d, F. Hustace 3d.

The Alden Fruit and Taro Co. Medal. 400 and 500 yards (to be won three time, J. W. Pratt 2d, J. Rothwell 3d.

well 2d, J. W. Pratt 3d. The Ashford Medal, for Honolulu

three times), became the property of J. Rothwell oy winning it a third time, J. W. Pratt 2d, Nicoll 3d.

The Association Second-Class Medal. 200 yards, was won by W. E. Wall, D. H. Hitcheock, jr., 2d, J. Good, jr., 3d. The Gold Purse, \$75, given by Lieut. Carlin of U. S. F. S. Vandalia, 200, 400 and 500 yards. Won by J. Rothwell, C. B. Wilson 2d, F. Hustace 3d.

Mid-range Championship Match for Association badge, 500 and 600 yards. 4 Company, the first on hand. Won by J. Rothwell, F. Hustace 2d, C. H. Nicoll 3d.

Citizens' Match, five rounds at 200 yards, for miscellaneous prizes. Ont of about 250 entries, the following are prize winners, in their order with total scored by each

J. W. McDonald, 23; W. E. Wall, 22; F. Gertz, D. H. Hitchcock, jr., Mrs. F.

N.-Capt. Nichols, H. B. M. S. Cormo rant; Hon. Paul Neumann

O .- His Lordship the Bishop of Olba.

P.-Mr. J. H. Putnam, U. S. Consul-General, and Miss Putnam; Hon. W. C. Parke and Miss Parke, Mr. J. H. Paty, Consul for the Netherlands; Lieut. Pears, H. B. M. S. Cormorant; Asst. Engineer Pickrell, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Mrs. Pet-tock, Mr. F. S. Pratt.

R.-Lieut. Rittenbouse, U.S.N.; Pay-master Rand, U.S.N.; Dr. C. T. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Mr. A. Richardson, Mr. Rose.

S .- Mr. H. W. Schmidt, Consul for Nor-S.-Mr. H. W. Schmidt, Consul for Nor-way, and Mrs. Schmidt; Mr. F. A. Schae-fer, Consul for Italy, and Mrs. Schaefer; Capt. C. M. Schoonmaker, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Lieut. Symonds, U. S. N.; Dr. and Mrs. Stangenwald, Dr. J. Mott Smith, Bro. Sylvester, Miss Snow, Mr. J. G. Spen-cer, Mr. T. F. Smith, Mr. Sutherland.

T.-Col. M. Thompson, Mrs. A. H. Turtos, Capt. A. N. Tripp.

W .- Major J. Hay Wodehouse, H. B. M. Commissioner and Consul-General; Rev. George Wallace, Lieut, Weitzel, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Dr. Wilson, H. B. M. S. Cor-morant; P. A. Surgeon H. W. Whitaker.

Y .- Mr. Yerrington,

The Grand Ball.

The spacious Armory of the Honolulu done in the Citizens' Match, open to Rifles was decorated lavishly with tropical foliage and flowers, flags and ornamental banners for the grand ball that constituted the finale of the crowded day's celebration. It was fitting that prizes is 18, several reaching that figure | the adornment of the assembly place should have been gorgeous, for a more brilliant society event has seldom if ever been seen in Honolulu. What with the gay apparel of the ladies, glittering uniform of naval officers, and the thoroughly representative character of the civilian element present, viewed against a fairytimes), was won by F. Hustace a first land background of artistic conception, the scene at the height of the ball none The Association Trophy, 200 and 500 who enjoyed its contemplation will ever vards (to be won three times), was won by F. Hustace a second time, J. Roth-Princess Liliuokalani, and, with manhood, youth and beauty whirling in the giddy mazes or moving in the more Rifles, 200, 400 and 500 yards (to be won stately promenade, the assembly presented a pi-ture of kaleidoscopic and en-

Fire Alarms.

A fire alarm rang Wednesday night for a fire at Central Union Church. A rocket on the roof was the cause. Mr. Terry and Mr. Fuller climbed out on the roof and extinguished the incipient blaze before the arrival of the hose cart of No.

A second fire alarm at 9:30, "at the Chinese Theatre." A massing of Chinamen, Hawaiians, Americans, Europeans, fire engines, hose reels, cabs, galloping equestrians, small boys, clouds of smoke, dust, sparks, yelling, shouting-on King street, between Mannaken street and the bridge-then they all went back again-that's all.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Twenty-ninth Day.

MONDAY, July 2.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Predeni, Hon. W. R. Castie, in the chair. Ab sent. Ministers Thurston and Ashfordi, Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Young, Jaeger, Smith, Townsend, Baldwin, Balley, Camp- \$12,000; bell, Widemann, Makee, Wilcox, Reps, Hustace, Dowsett and Kauhi, Minutes read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Rep. Daniels presented a petition, with 13 signatures, from Honuaula, praying for an English school to be established in that district.. Referred to Committee on Edu-15081.

Rep. Paris presented a petition from Kona, praying that the districts of Northand South Kona be not united in one. Referred to select committee on Election iaw.

Rep. Wilcox presented a petition, with 46 signatures, from Kalalau, praying (1) that the taking of lepers to Kalawao be discontinued; (2) that all lepers be al-lowed to return to their homes; (3) that \$10,000. the Board of Health be disbanded; (4) that everybody be allowed to doctor the lepers. Referred to the Sanitary Comizzee

Rep. Gay presented a petition, with 40 signatures, from Waimea, Kauai, praying (1) that no more lepers be sent to Molokar (2) that the Board of Health be abolished: (3) that any person be allowed to practise medicine for the cure of leptosy. Referred to the Sanitary Committee

Rep. Wilcox presented a petition with 50 signatures, from residents of Kulalau, praying (1) that the mull from Banalei to Kalalau be carried by one carrier, instead of two, as at present and that the carrier be appointed from among the residents of Kalalan. Referred to the Minister of Interior.

Rep. Rice presented a petition from Koloa, with 30 signatures, praying that when married couples are separated by one of them becoming a leper, the other may marry again without requiring the formality of a divorce. Referred to the Fudiciary Committee.

Rep. Paris presented a petition (1) that \$5,000 be appropriated to secure the services of Dr. Koch to treat leprosy, (2) that no lepers under treatment be taken to Kala-wao by the Board of Health. Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Rep. Magnire presented a petition from U. Bell, for a refund of \$10 taxes, paid turine in 1886. Reletted to the select comdouble taxation

Rep. Kamauoha presented a petition rom S. Kuelo, Hilo, praying for an appropristion of \$300 indemnity for land damages, the Road Board having made a road through his lands. Referred to the Minister of Interior

Rep. Nakairka presented a petition from Likapeka, setting forth that she has no leprosy, and praying that she be not taken in charge as a leper, by the Board of Health Referred to the Minister of In-

RESOLUTION.

Eep. Pachaole moved that \$1,000 be inseried in the Appropriation Bill for the building of a bridge atross the Halawa stream. Laid on the table until the appropriations under the head of "Molokai" are before the House.

NEW BILL

Rep. Kardauoha read, a first time, a bill to amend section 3, chapter L13, of the Fenal Code and section 280 of the Civil Referred to the Judiciary See.

lower than that of chief Clerks in other lepartments. Minister Austin stated that the labor and the responsibilities are not so great. Passed as in the bill.

Clerks in Foreign Office, salaries, \$1,800. Rep. Kamanoha asked how many clerks there are.

Minister Austin said there are two. This them in last appropriation till was \$2,400, but some \$3,000 more was inserted under other headings, but all for the same pur-He put this in for just what it is for. The item, as also salary of messenger, \$1,200; salary of Envoy to Washington, \$12,000; clerical aid and expenses of Lega-tion, \$3,000, passed as in the bill. Salary of Consul-General at San Fran-

inco, \$5,640. Minister Austin said the Consul has hitherto been allowed half the receipts of the consulate. The intention now is to pay him a fixed salary, the receipts to be paid

into the treasury. Rep. Kinney-What are the receipts ? Minister Austin-Nearly \$35,000 for the two years. The new arrangement will probably not take effect until the lst of August. He moved the item be changed.

or this reason, to \$6,086 67. Carried. Clerical aid and expenses at San Fran-

1800, \$5,000. Minister Austin moved this item be hanged to \$4,108 67. Passed.

Diplomatic and consular services, \$5,000 expenses of foreign agents, \$4,000; incidenals foreign office, \$4,000, passed as in the

Education of Hawalian Youths Abroad.

Noble Hitchcock asked how many of these wards are there and what are they dudting.

Minister Austin said this information is given in the biennial report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The "youths" are Mr. Henry Grube Marchant, studying engraving in Roston; Mr. Matthew E. Mak-alus, studying medicine in London, Eng-land: Mr. Hering, studying sculpture, and Miss Maili Nowlein, studying art and music in Italy. The last named two have been re-called. Excellent accounts have been received from Makalua and Marchant. The amount here asked for is to pay the expenses of these two in completing their respective courses and to pay the expenses ome of the other two. Noble Townsend asked if it is intended

o send any more youths abroad to be eduinted.

Minister Austin, said it is not so contemplated under the present appropriation, if the House determines on sending any nore, provision will have to be made for

Rep. Kalaukoa asked if Makalua is going s be miarried.

Minister Austin had received a letter from the gentleman asking his consent as Minister of Foreign Affairs to his marriage. assuring him that the marriage would involve no additional expense to this government. If a young Hawatian has acraired sufficient education and polish to go nd pick up a nice wile in England, it is something we need not quarrel about here. Rep. Kalaukoa was opposed to this opputry educating young nen for the ben-elit of England. They ought, when edu-cated, to be sent home. He asked of what use is Hering's sculpture or Grube's engraving going to be to the Government 1676

Rep. Kinney asked for information rearding Hering. Minister Austin said Hering's father had

applied to the Government for his son's passage money home with permission for in to remain in Italy at his, the father's spense. This request had been complied expense. with. As for the advantages to be derived from Grube learning engraving, he thought t would be a great advantage to the bu ness of this country. It is engraving in the commercial sense, rather than in the artstic, that the young man is learning. Minister Thurston said the Government

drew a line between sculpture and engraving, the one being a luxury and the other a commercial necessity. Some of the na-tive papers are tearing their hair about the

any indebtedness at present. With regard to the division of the amount proposed, he would say that the amount required by the Honolulu Rifles would be much less than \$7,500. An object of the appropriation is to bring the native companies up to a sim-ilar state of efficiency to the Rifles. Rep. Kalaukoa moved the item be \$25,000.

Passed as in the bill. Chief Justice and Chancellor, \$12,000; First Associate Justice, \$10,000; Second Associate Justice, \$10,000; Third Associ ate Justice, \$10,000 and back salary, \$1,200 total, \$11.250; Fourth Associate Justice including back salary, \$11,250; Clerk of Supreme Court, \$6,000; Deputy Clerk, \$4,000; Second Deputy Clerk, \$5,000; Shorthand Reporter, \$4,000; Interpreter of Supreme and Police Courts, \$4,500-passed as in the bill

Consideration of salaries and traveling expenses of Circuit Judges was postponed until after the report of the Judiciary Commission is received.

Police Justice, Honolulu, \$6,000; Police Justice, Hilo, \$3,000 - passed as in the bill. Minister Thurston moved to insert, Dep-uty Police Justice, Hilo, \$300. The Police Justice is a valuable citizen and an excel-lent Judge. He is in ill health and needs a rest. It is proposed to give him a vacation of two or three months, and during that time to employ a deputy to attend to the duties of the office

The item was inserted.

Police Justices: Lahaina, \$2,000; Wai-tuku, \$3,000; North Kohaia, \$2,400; Lihue, \$2,000, passed.

District Judges: North Hilo, \$1,000; Puna, \$500, passed.

Consideration of salaries of District Judges of Kau, \$1,200, and East Kau, \$900, was postponed pending amendments contemplating the combination of the two Wate

offices into one. Committee of the Whole rose and re-ported progress. The report was adopted.

BILLS AWAITING APPROVAL.

Minister Austin reported six bills pre-

sented to the King for approval. ACT SIGNED BY THE KING.

Minis er Austin announced the electric

telegraph cables bill signed by His Ma jesty.

LEAVE OF ASSENCE.

The President stated that Nobles Bailey and Richardson had desired him to ask temporary leave of absence for them. Noble Makee asked leave of absence un-

til Saturday. All three requests were granted.

Adjourned at 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,

H AS AN OFFICE WITH MESSES, BISHOP & CO., corper of Merchani and Knahumann streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him. 3199-Sea

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HURS OF THE DAX. Military-Third reading of the military

Rep. Kinney moved an amendate section 7, relating to the election of officers.

Adopted. The bill, as amended, passed.

Appropriation Bill Second reading of the Appropriation Bill, by title. Referred Committee of the Whole. The House went into Committee of the

Whole, Eep. C. Brown in the chair. Minister Thurston said the bill was drawn up on a different plan of arrangement from all former appropriation bills. He explained the nature and objects of those parts that different from previous talls of the same and.

nsideration of the bill was taken up item by item.

His Majesty's Privy Purse, \$40,030. Rep. Nakaleka moved the item be \$30,000. Lost

Passed as in the bill. Noble Waterhouse moved an amend-Some is a remain a subset in the second seco

the people's money, it is proper that it be applied only to necessary purposes. Her Majesty has imple resources in her own property for her maintenance. Noon recess, one hour.

Afternoon

The amendment to the civil list, pbo pused by Nobis Waterboose, was put and last.

H. E. H. The Heir Presumptive, \$10,000. Eco. Kamunoba moved the item be

\$3.000 Eep. F. Brown moved it be \$15,000.

Passed as in the bill. II. E. H. Kainlani, \$4,800.

Rec. Nakaleka moved \$1,000.

Noise Young asked the Ministers if the Princess is intended to be sent abroad.

Minister Austin said there had been consultations with her father on the question but no decision has yet been reached.

eed as in the bill. . M.'s Chamberlain, \$5,000, passed.

H. M. 's Horsehold expenses, \$16,000. Noble Waterbouse asked what this is for Noble Castle moved to strike the item ont. A seport covering reams of paper had been laid on the table, in 1980, supposed to give all the details; but it does not appear to be satisfactorily explained yet. He does not see why it is necessary to appropriate so much more for the support of royalty now than in the times proceeding the pre-

Sent reign. Noble Si Smith said the " household ex. \$1,000. penses" first appeared in the appropriaons of 1880, when the sum of \$16,000 was ded. In 1882, it was raised to \$20,000. In 1864, it passed at \$20,000, and, in 1886, at \$35,000. He would like to have some ex-planation from Ministers of why they

eemed this vote necessary. Minister Thurston said it is a matter well-known to the public that the crown land receipts are not available to His Majests for present expenses. He moved the tem be referred to a special committee to investigate and report.

Castle withdrew his motion to · rike out.

Referred to a special committee consist ing of Nobles Smith, Young, and Water

puse, Reps. Kamanoha and Kinney. Permanent Settlements: H. Kuihelani \$1,900; Mrs. Emma Barmard, \$980; Mrs. P. Nahaoleina, \$500, passed as in the bill; His Ex. J. O. Dominis, \$3,600, deferred for

Expenses of Legislature, \$25,000.

Rep. Kamapohn moved the item be de-Rep. Puehasie moved it pass as in the

Carried Minister of Foreign Affairs, salary,

\$19,000 Rep. Nakaleks moved the item be \$8.900.

Lost. Passed as in the bill. Secretary of Dept. of Foreign Affeirs,

ulary, \$5.960. Nohie Castle asked why this salary is Government abandoning the education of Hawaiians. Referring to the Kamehaneha schools, he wished he had the advanages offered by them when he was a youth. Six scholarships are provided at Panahou. Eighteen or twenty boys could be sent to the Kamehameha schools for what it has cost to send two or three

Noble Smith said the appropriations for this purpose were in 1880, \$15,000; in 1882 \$20,000; in 1884, \$25,000; in 1886, \$30,000 fotal \$100,000. What have we show for it? He did not know how many thousands of this were spent on Mr. Wilcox. What washe worth to us when he came back " A boy sent to the Kamehameha schools 9 mouths ary was employed a few days ago by one of the master builders of the city. Were it not for obligations to youths abroad now, he would not vote another cent for this ob-

Rep. Kauhane agreed with previous queakers that money had been thrown away but probably the reason was that it was ot properly managed. He is not in favor r more expenditures unless a system d examination is adopted to determine

pon the qualifications of candidates. Minister Austin said it had been arranged that Miss Nowlein was to accompany the Consul from Turin to London and there to be placed in charge of Bishop and Mrs.

Willis who would bring her home. Noble Young favored the item as in the bill, but would say to Hawalians to keep g mep Hawaiians are as able to learn 201201-2 trades as other people. One of the govern-ment wards, an engineer, had returned rom Glasgow, and came into the Honolulu iron works. He knew more devilment than all the rest of the men in the establishment. One Hawalian that had come in as an apprentice is now one of the best paid and best behaved men in the shop. Some people say the kanaka cannot learn, but it is a fact that they can learn and they do learn. . He hoped the next appropria-tion bill would have an item providing for

an establishment to teach Hawailans var-ious branches of industry. Noble Townsend endorsed what had been said by Noble Young about industrial edu-cation. Industrial occupations can be cation. Industrial occupations can be learned here better than abroad. One of the boys of the Hilo boarding school, after attending there two years, was a little late. in returning for the next term. It was learned that he was engaged, as a carpen-ter, in building a house for his mother and that he had built it well. The time is com-ing when something more must be done in this line at the public expense. The item passed as in the bill.

Relief and return of Indigent Hawaiians,

Rep. Kamanoha asked how many indigent Hawaiians are there to be refarmed. Minister Austin had no census of the number. Some outlay might be necessary in case of shipwrecks. If the money is not preded, it will not be expended.

The item passed. King's Guards, \$50,900.

Minister Austin, after having figured very carefully on this item, moved it be hanged to \$62.000. Carried.

Bands, flags and salutes, \$37,000. Minister Austin said the appropriation of last session for the hand was one of which the government had as strict and ounting as of any expenditure onest an a of the period.

Rep. F. Brown asked if bandsmen's wages are to be reduced, as the appropriaion is much less than for last period. Minister Austin said no reduction of wages is contemplated. A number of articles, clothing and instruments had een provided during the last two years. which will not be called for during the next

The item massed Aid to Volunteer Military Companies,

\$15,000 Rep. Kamanoha moved for a division of the amount, one-half to the Honoinin Rides and half to the other companies.

Rep. F. Brown neked if any military ompanies are in debt now. Minister Austin had no information of

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Plain and Fancy Stationery, Together with everything to be found in a well-appointed, stationery store.

OF INSPECTION IS INVITED. TA



FINE JEWELRY I would respectfully inform my friends and the public generally, tha am located in MY NEW STORE

DAMON'S BLOCK, BETHEL STREET.

Where I am fully prepared to do all kinds of

Jewelry Work

In the most satisfactory manner. I have also secured the services of a

13 First-class Watchmaker, 51

And will guarantee all work entrusted to me. have also just received a splendid line of

GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRT, WATCHES, ETC.

Suitable for the coming holidays, which I offer at extremely low prices, and request you to inspect the same before purchasing elsewhere.

Thanking you for many years' past favores and taking for a continuance of the same. MAX BORART Respectfully.

AF Don't forget Damon's Elock, Bethel Street, anolnin, H. L. 1-Im daw

Bn Authority.

Koloa.

Niihau

Wainiea.....

Hanalei....

be held as follows:

kikai, and Kawaiahao.

kaina Girls' School

School, Kahehuna.

on this Island, as follows :

Street School.

26th.

July 26th.

July 27th.

July 25th

July 26th.

Roma W.

Treasury Dept., June 25, 1888.

27-10t 1225-2t

BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF

EDUCATION.

Public School Examinations

The regular annual examinations of the

Government day schools in Honotulu, will

NATIVE SCHOOLS.

On MONDAY, July 28rd, at the Govern-

ment School House at Kawaiahao, the com-

mon schools of Manoa, Kamoiliili, Waiki-

On TUESDAY, July 24th, at Kaumakapili

Church, the common schools of Moanalus,

Kalihiuka, Pauoa, Kaumakapili, and

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

On WEDNESDAY, July 25th, at the Pohu-

On THURSDAY, July 26th, at the Fort

On FEIDAY, July 27th, at the Royal

And at Ewa, Walanae, and Koolaupoko,

At Pokai, Waianae, on Thursday, July

At Walawa, Ewa, on Friday, July 27th.

At Kaneohe, Koolaupoko, on Thursday,

At Waiahole, Koolaupoko, on Friday,

NATIVE SCHOOLS,

At Kailua, Koolaupoko, on Wednesday

At Hakipuu, Koolaupoko, on Thursday

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock

The Summer Vacation of all Government

Schools, will extend from Friday, July

27th, to Monday, the 17th of September

next, at which time a new term will begin.

Notice to School Agents.

it is required by the Board of Education,

that they shall cause public examinations

of all Government schools in their dis-

tricts, to be held during the last week of

the second school session of each year.

The second school session this year, will

29 1225-3t

HawaiianGazette

end on Friday, July 27th.

Education Office, June 28, 1888.

School Agents are hereby reminded that

W. JAS. SMITH.

W. JAS. SMITH.

Secretary.

Secretary.

29 1225-31

a. m. on each of the days named.

Education Office, June 28, '88.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.



S. KUNEWANUI and WM. HUDDY of Hanalei, have this day been appointed Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Hanalei, Island of Kanal The Board now consists of

Sam'l U. Kaneole. S. Kupewanui. Wm. Huddy. L A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 5th, 1888. 1226-3t

Notice to Corporations.

In conformity with Section 1441 of the Civil Code all Corporations are hereby requested to make full and accurate exhibits of their affairs to the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of July inst., the same being for the year ending July-1st, 1888. Blanks for this purpose will be furnished

upon application at the Interior Office. LORRIN A. THURSTON. Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 6th, 1888. 1226-St.



On THUESDAY, July 19, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, the Lease of Land known as "Kawainui." Hile. Hawaii, containing an area of 608 acres, a little more or less. Terms-Lease for 15 years. Upset price, \$300 per annum, payable annually in advance. L A THUESTON Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 13, 1888.

1993.td-Mr. WILLIAM FOSTER of Honolulu. Oahu, has this day been appointed a

Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom. L. A. THURSTON Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 27, 1888. 1225-81 The following gentlemen have been appointed as Road Board for the Island of

Niihau G.S. GAY, Chairman, M. W. Kenle. J. B. Knomea.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 26, 1888. 1225-8t

Sale of Government Land. On THUESDAY, July 19, 1888, at 12

GAZETTE, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1888. HAWAIIAN

A. K. Mika sessor and Tax Collector being elected L. H. Stolz in the respective districts where they serve. It is eminently desirable that .Jas. Hatfield M. W. Keale every district should govern itself in all W. L. GREEN. matters which concern itself only, and Minister of Finance. any measure tending to bring about this result would be a step in the right direction.

> ABOUT the only arguments advanced so far against the new election law, are that it is cumbersome and will interfere voters will be removed from the influence of those who would induce the election of the best men.

A careful reading of the bill will show that the minute directions of the law are for officers, not for electors. If the officers are so dull that they cannot understand them such persons ought not to be appointed. The voter under this act is relieved of all which under our present laws is bewildering. At present he must see to it that his name is on the list, every year, that when he goes to the polls he has his tax receipt and when he gets there he must fight to keep his receipt and pick out of a great number of tickets the ballot he wants), then he must fight his way to the polls. He is not free from surveillance even then, and in nine cases out of ten the ticket he argue that members cannot be paid for votes is known. Very frequently his tax receipt is handed him with a ballot and then he is shoved into the voting enclosure and votes that ticket or none. By the new bill, the voter's name is on the great register, he goes to the polls on election day, no one interferes with him part of this special term. It will hardly because it is dangerous; he enters the enclosure, goes to the Inspectors, tells his name, gets a ballot containing the names of all candidates, goes into a quiet room alone, makes his own selection, returns to the inspectors and deposits his ballot. If any one can show why this is that express provision is made, which more complex or cumbersome than now, we would like to know the reason. If the voter is ignorant or blind the inspec- tion. Ordinarily there is but one session tors mark his ballot under his instructions and under the eves of the agents of the candidate. Such a voter cannot vote time. Such sessions were held in 1867 to-day without somebody's knowing how he votes.

The other objection has perhaps been | elected, and that of 1873 when Lunalilo discussed and answered in the recent correspondence in this paper. It can not be argued that the voter is more liable to influence in favor of a bad ticket than a good one, for the only influence to be used by the advocates of either is argument and discussion. There will be no ply to the present case, for we have a chance for bribery, because the briber will have no chance to see whether the bribe taker keeps his agreement.

THE motion to increase the appropriation for the Law Libraries of the King-

of a decision based only on self interest. The estimates of the Minister of Finance ply for the extraordinary session of 1887, as well as those for the present, regular session, both included \$6,000 for pay of representatives at each session. The Constitution provides in article 55 that the pay of representatives shall be fixed by law, but that it shall in no case

exceed \$250 for each biennial term. In accordance with this, chapter 19 of the laws of 1887 was enacted which provides with the freedom of voters; and that that "the compensation of the representatives of the people is hereby established at two hundred and fifty dollars each, for each biennial term." The

> biennial fiscal period begins with the 1st of April every other year; the biennial term of a representative begins with the election the first Wednesday of February and ends with the next regular election two years later. This is the law of 1874 and it not only is not rescinded by the Constitution, but the Constitution in terms says that the general election shall take place in February. Provision is

> of the promulgation of the Constitution. It constitutes a special term, and it might as well be argued that no pay can be had at all for that special term, as to the present session, which is clearly within a biennial term, because they were paid for the special and extraordinary session, which clearly was not in this term. The Constitution makes no provision for pay for the whole or any be argued therefore that the members ought not to receive pay for any portion of the term. It cannot be said that the Constitution or laws of the land intend that public work is to be done without pay, except in case of the nobles where makes it all the more clear that work is to be paid for where there is no prohibiin a biennial term, but an extraordinary session is liable to be called at any and in 1887, besides the sessions called in 1874 when the present King was was made King. None of these sessions were of any duration except that of 1887. No doubt ordinarily, if a member has drawn his full pay at a regular session he can get no more for an extra session during his term. But this does not ap-

and acknowledged by all. The quesnow up for consideration is sim-this, whether bribery and corrupthis, tion shall continue or whether an at-tempt shall be made at a correction of these evils. The Ballot Reform bill, now in the bands of Gov. Hill, is a measure in the interests of just and fair elections, nothing more and nothing less. It had its inception in a non-partisan organization its framers and chief promoters have been entirely free, as we have good reasons for believing, from any desire to make party capital out of the bill. It has been sup-ported outside of the Legislature by leading men of all parties, and has had the almost unanimous approval of the press. The at-tempt on the part of certain politicians to

make it appear that the bill would abridge the rights of poor and ignorant voters, is a peice of cheap and silly demagogism not worthy of notice. No class of voters will be as much benefited by the proposed law as the poor and ignorant. It will give this class an opportunity for the free and un-embarrassed exercise of their franchise rights which they never had enjoyed be-fore. We say in conclusion, and we want these words remembered, that no man nor body of men can work for the defeat of this Ballot Reform Bill and not brand

CORRESPONDENCE.

themselves thereby as the enemies of pure

and honest government.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Shall Hawaii be Represented Abroad?

MR. EDITOR :- The Grand Army of the Republic will hold their annual encampment at Columbus, Ohio, during the second week in September. The Department of California (to which the Geo. W. DeLong Post, of Honolulu, belongs) has invited our Post to forward specimens of products, curios, or any-thing purely Hawaiian, to add to the G. A. R. collection which is to be sent to Columbus for exhibition in connection with the State of California Board of Trade exhibit. In fact the whole Pacific slope is moving in the matter, as you will see by the correspondence inclosed. The question arises : Is it best to send anything? If so, what?-and the answer depends upon the expense, and the ways and means of meeting it. A few hundred dollars might provide a full line of photographic views of the finest-Hawaiian scenery, which, attractively mounted in frames of native woods would inspire more real interest in this country, dollar for dollar, than any other species of exhibit. Added to this, there should be a full cabinet of volcano specimens, and probably a painting of the volcano. This would follow the line of what proved the most interesting and attractive feature of the Australian exhibition at the Centennial, in 1876-a plan since adopted by other countries. and municipalities, on similar occasions. with a very great degree of success.

But our Post is weak in numbers and cannot afford .anything involving much cash outlay. It has been suggested that Parliament might appropriate a few hundred dollars to assist the matter along. This seems the more reasonable from the fact that although an exhibit from this Post would probably receive especial attention, from the fact of its being hibit would accrue to the country at | large. And if you, Mr. Editor, attach any value to this suggestion, would you kindly publish this communication. It should be added that the Pacific Coast exhibit, after the break-up of the Columbus encampment, will be placed in the Centennial Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati, where it will come under the direct notice of hundreds of thousands of the best classes of people in VOLNEY V. ASHFORD. America. P. C. Geo. W. De Long Post.

and Peace" and "Anna Karenina." analyzing them with some detail, and pointing out the leading ideas which run through them. The lecture was very full of striking thoughts, and was characterized by Mrs. Williams' usual brilliant and fascinating treatment.

Lead Advertisements

N THE SUPREME COURT I of the Hawailan Islands. In the matter of Y. ANIN, bankrupt. In Chambers. Order or petition of bankrupt for

Chambers. Order or petition of bankrupt for discharge from debts. Upon reading and filing the petition of T. Aniu. of Honolulu alleging that more than siz months have elapsed sloce he was adjudicated a bankrupt and parying for a discharge from all of his debts. It is ordered that TUESDAY, the 31st day of JULY, 1888, at 10 a.m. of that day, at the Court Room in Alloiani Hale. Honolalu, be and is hereby appointed the time and place for hum-ing of said petition, when and where all credi-tors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cance. If any

tors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear nod show cause, if sny they have why the prayer of such hankrupt should not be granted And it is further ordered that notice be given by advertisement in the Hawamaw Gamma weekly newspaper, in the English ingrings for three successive issues, of the time and place of such hearing, and that the costs of the Supreme Court mail notices of the time and place of such hearing of the time and place of such hearing to all creditors who have proved their debts.

witness my hand this 5th day of July, 1885. EDWARD PRESTON, Justice Supreme Court.

Attest: HENRY SNITH, Deputy Clerk, 1238-34

SUPREME COURT OF THE

S Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of KONG LEEN, (Ch.) of Honoluin. Onhu, decensed, intestate. On reading and filing the petition of Lau Chong of said Romoluin alonging that Kong Leen died intestate at Honoluin, on the field day of June, 1985, and praving that Leiters of Administration issue to Lau Chong. It is ordered that TUESDAY, the fifth day of July 1985 at 10 october a sing and hered is in

July, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is sppointed for hearing said petition. In the Court Room of this Court, at Allioland Hale, Honolula, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and place at persons concerned may appear and show cause. If any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order he pub-liabed in the English and Chipese languages for three ancreasive issues In the Hawaman GAZETTE and Hawailan Chinese News

lozolulu. nolulu, June 28, 1988.

apers in Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, June 26, 1888. By the Court: 1828-3n HENRY SMITH. Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaitan Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of PAUL PETROVITS, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same

of Will and directing publication of notice of the same. A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Paul Petrovits decreased, hav-ing on the 2d day of July. 1988, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters & Testamentary to Rt. Rev. Hermann Kockemann Bishop of Olios having been filled by the said Bishop of Olios having been filled by the said

Bishop of Olba, Bishop of Olba, It is hereby ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Cham-bers in Alliolant Hale, Honoluli be, and the bers in Alliolant Hale, Honoluin be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and bearing said publication, when and where any person interested may appear and context the said Will, and the granting of

Letters Testamentary. It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive issues in the Hawaman GARETTE weekly newspaper printed and published un Honotulu. Dated Honol. In, July 2d, 1888. By the Courts 1225-31. HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the Third Judiciai Circuit of the Hawalian Kalakaua: By the grace of God, of the Hawa-

special term, and no amount of reasoning can induce any one to believe that the session of 1887 came within a biennial term beginning in February, 1888. Upon the whole case it appears that this | the only "outpost" of the Grand Army; is a special term; that there is no con- vet any benefit derived from such exstitutional provision for pay; that unless dom to \$4,000, provoked a very sharp prohibited the Constitution does intend discussion in the House on Friday, in that public work shall be paid for; that which a great many good things were it is only just and proper that represensaid. Nothing worthy of note was adtatives should to be paid for their work. vanced against the proposition, the arguand that the law of 1887 furnishes a ments against it being the doubly stale very safe and proper guide as to the ones-"We have got along very well amount to be paid. without it so far" (the argument of a mood of mind which we cannot consent The election law proposes a new plan. hitherto untried here. The objection that it is dangerous because we cannot know how it will work is answered in part, by referring to the records in other countries. In England the result of the Corrupt Practices Act of 1883 is a marvellous success. Where hitherto was bribery, corruption, bitterness and contests of election, there has succeeded purity, order, good feeling and certainty of result. The great election of 1886, one of the most earnestly contested of recent years, with a large body of new voters, new districts and new laws. passed off quietly and not a seat was contested! There could not be a more splendid tribute to the success of the law, which is the right law. Let us see what is said in the United States. In Wisconsin a new ballot law insuring secrecy and freedom from corruption was first used the past spring. The politicians succeeded in confining the bill to cities of over 100,000 inhabitants which put the law in operation in Milwaukee sive additions to the library here, but also only. The Milwaukee Sentinel speaks

also made for the term of service of the Legislature elected within ninety days

velock noon, will be sold at Public Aution, at the front entrance of Aliiolani Hale, two certain pieces of Government Land in Karohe, Puna, Hawaii, cailed Kattishiku

1-Containing an area of 17.02-100 acres; unset price, \$30.

2-Containing an area of 1 42-100 acres; upset price, \$20.

LORRIN A. THURSTON

Minister of Interior. Interior Office, June 16, 1888. 10.31 1993.43

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, the 26th day of July, 1888, at the front entrance of Alijolan Hale will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of the storeroom, lower story of the Government Light House at Lahaina Landing, Maui. Term of Lease 5 years.

Upset price \$30 per annum, payable annually in advance.

(Signed) L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 21, 1888. 1224-td

M. KANE and J. K. KAUPU have this

day been appointed Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights for the Island of Molokai

The Board now consists of D. Kallas M. Kane,

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J. K. Kaupu

L. A. THURSTON.

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 29, 1888. 1225-31

W. MARSHALL, Esc. of Spreckelsville, has this day been appointed Executive Inspector of Animals for the Island of Maul, vice Dr. A. H. Balley resigned. The Board now consists of :

> W. Marshall, Executive Inspector, S. F. Chillingworth, W. P. A. Brewer.

L. A. THURSTON Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, June 30, 1888. 1225-31

The following persons have been duly

appointed as Assessors of Taxes in the Kingdom for the year 1888:

OABU	
Honolulu.	C. A. Brown
Ews and Waisnae	
Waialua	S. Hoekano
Koolauloa	J. P. Knuwalu
Koolaupoko	
MAUL.	
Lagaina	T. E. Evans
Walluke	W. F. Mossman
Makawao	
Hans	J. K. Hanuna
Molokai and Lanat	M. Kane
HAWAI	I.
Hilo	.A. B. Loebenstein
North Hilo.	Frank Pahia
Hamakua	
North Kohala	W. J. Wright
South Kohala	
North Kona	.J. H. Waipulani
South Kona	
Kau	Ed. Smith
Puns	O. T. Shipman
EAUAI	

EST MODUS IN REBUS TUESDAY, : : : JULY 10, 1888.

EVERYONE who is interested in seeing charming portravals of Hawaiian scenerv, and who feels as well a pride in knowing what local skill can do, will probably be pleased to call at G. West & Co.'s, where a number of pictures by a talented countryman of ours. Mr. Howard Hitchcock, are now on exhibition.

THE majority and minority Reports of the Special Committee on the pay of Representatives, were submitted to the House Friday. Both contain very plausible arguments of a legal question which is by no means free from difficulty. The majority represent the view which has already been advocated in our columns. and contend that the Representatives are entitled to be paid. Whatever view may be taken of the legal points involved, there is no ground whatever for the idea advanced by some injudicious or thoughtless persons, that this is a salary grab, or presents the remotest analogy to anything of the sort. The Representatives are the only persons who have the smallest interest in the result, and they do not vote on the question at all.

THERE is a great deal of spasmodic complaint arising from time to time, in the Legislature, the papers and conversation, about centralization. A good deal of this, we imagine, springs entirely from the prejudice and jealousy with which towns are often regarded from the country districts. On the other hand, some of it points to a grievance not without foundation. Of course, such a thing as centralization proper is impossible in a country so small as this one. But there is such a thing as spending too much of the public money in Honolulu, and too little in the outlying districts where so much of it is raised. This has previously been dpt to be the case, not so much, we think, because Honolulu, as the capital of the country, has got more than her share of useful improvements, but because most of the

money which has been wasted has been wasted in Honolulu, to the damage and neglect of the rest of the country. The headquarters of the army and navy have always been here, for instance, and the country districts have rarely been gladdened by the glitter of an epaulet.

There is no objection to the country districts having as complete a control over their own affairs as is consistent with the general duties of the Government, and we should advocate heartily any measures calculated to bring about that result. We do not believe in the

to dignify by the name of conservatism). or "the Legislature never used to appropriate more than \$500 for this, and these books are a luxury." We have got along well enough so far, is the usual anæsthetic with which needed reforms are stiffed-and it does not deserve to be

commented on. The next argument amounts to this : Because we have been stingy and shortsighted before, let us continue to be so. Let us not reform all at once. As if our former ill-advised penuriousness were not the very reason for our being compelled to be liberal now! As for the last argument, if argument it may be called-how a legislator who is himself a lawyer and ostensibly at least in the full possession of his faculties, can call a decent law library a luxury merely, is something which we can only understand when we reflect that as even the godlike Homer sometimes nods, so the most astute statesman will fall into an occasional absurdity.

That the need, not merely of expenof purchasing books for the respective Judicial Circuits, is an imperative one which cannot reasonably be postponed, was abundantly made out in the discussion yesterday, and not answered in any way, unless the statements, that we have got along so far without them, and that the books will be stolen, are regarded as answers. That the respective Judicial Circuit, where very important cases are tried, should be entirely destitute of library facilities, is a circumstance calculated seriously to embarrass the administration of justice, and discreditable to the country. We might as well be a tribe of Choctaws and Hottentots at once. If the establishment of small libraries to meet this want is a luxury, it is difficult to say what is not such. Certainly courts of law must be considered so, and almost everything probably, bevond a grass house and a bowl of poi.

The discussion resulted in a partial victory for the library, the item for the purpose being raised from \$1000 to \$2000. The motion for \$3000 had a great many supporters, and if it had been put, might

well have been carried, so that Mr. Kinney's refusal to withdraw his motion for \$2000, very likely cost the library a cool thousand dollars.

Ove of the most important question of the session is that of the pay of representatives. It is important, not for the Puns 0. T. Shipman election of Magistrates anywhere, but thus involved which is only \$6,000, that they should be. The shameful and they should be they shoul

thus

"The system of voting in Milwaukee has proved a decided advantage over that which formerly prevailed. Under the old system, with such an issue as divided par ties on Tuesday, there would inevitably have been more or less trouble at the polls Voters would have been kept from the polls by intimidation, there would have been knock-downs and broken heads. All polls by this was avoided by the arrangement that allowed each voter to select his ballot without interference, to enter alone the room where the ballot-box was kept, and which provided for his passing out imme distely by another door than that at which he entered. It broke up the business of ticket-peddling, of browbeating ignorant voters, and secured a perfectly orderly and uiet election.

This election is spoken of elsewhere as an unusually exciting one.

In view of the success of such laws wherever tried, and the universal favor with which they are regarded by the really great journals of the United States, the following extract will be of interest. It will also show that Governor Hill of New York was true to his nature as a low politician in disregarding the desires of all parties to purify the ballot in New York when he vetoed the ballot law:

The Observer, noting that Gov. Hill appointed Friday last, May 28th, for a nearing on the Ballot Eeform Bill, thus remarks

We fail to see why any hearing should be necessary on this bill. As we have said before, we cannot conceive of any valid objection to this measure being offered by any one who is in any degree friendly to decent and honest government. Surely no one can honestly contend that our present

That Kohala Cake.

MR. EDITOR: In your notice in today's ADVERTISER about the skill in

decorative work on a wedding cake executed by Mr. Sabo (Japanese), I beg to state that Mr. Sabo has been in my employ for a term of six years, during which time he has received a rigid training in the different branches of my business. To his credit, I must say that he was the most quickly perceiving and easily taught man of any nationality I have ever had under my training in my lifelong experience, and deserving of all credit you give him, myself wishing that he may meet with all the F. HORN. success he deserves. Honolulu, July 6th.

Desertion of Husband.

ME. EDITOR: A Noble Legislator said Hawaiian women liked to have their husbands send the police after them. Happy, deluded women! But what is sport to you is death to us. FOREIGN WOMAN.

A Specialist in Leprosy.

The following letter has been addressed to the editor of this paper, dated "4 Union street, South Melbourne, Victoria, 1888." It is signed in Japanese, the name being given in the writer's address below, however, as Dr. Vincent Mohabeer:

"I have addressed a petition to His Royal Highness King Kalakana of the Hawaiian Islands, stating that I had a remedy for the cure of leprosy, and asking him to let me try the said remedy on the patients that are on the island of Moloksi. As I know the interest and sympathy that you tender to suffering humanity, I am sure you will give pub-licity to the present letter and uphold

my cause."

St. Louis College. The examinations will begin (with the primary department) at 8:30 a. m., Monday, the 23d inst., and continue till Thursday noon. The daily exercises of the days following Monday commence at 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. The brass band of

the college will give an open-air concert on the premises at 2 p. m. Thursday, The closing exercises take place at 3 p. m. Friday. The parents of the pupils the friends of the college, and the public generally are cordially invited to assist at all these exercises.

Lecture on Tolstol.

Mrs. Williams' lecture on Tolstoi, given Friday evening at Harmony Hall, was in our opinion the best of the evening series thus far. She indicated the

itan Islands, King: To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy in the Third Judicial Circlat-Greating: You are hereby commanded to summon WIL-LIAM EDWARDS defendant, in case he shall LIAM EDWARDS defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at the Court Room of the Court House at Hilo, in the Island of Hawaii. on THURS-DAY, the 4th day of May next, at 9 o'clock a.m., to show cause why the claim of Mary Ann Ed-wards plaintiff, should not be awaried her pur-mant to the tenus of the annexed petition. suant to the tenor of the annexed petition And have you then there this Writ, with full retarn of your proceeding thereon.

Witness, HON. A. FRANCIS JUDD. Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Holo, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1887.

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk of Circuit Court

A dilligent search having been made on the within menioned William Edwards but he could not be found as he left this Kingdom some three years ago. And I hereby return this summons and peti-tion not served, this 3d day of January A. D. 18:8. JOHN LOTA KAULUKOU.

Marshul

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Summons in said cause and the re-tarn of the Marshal therein, and that said Court at the May Term, 1858. Ordered that the ase stand continued until the next November erm, Waimes, Hawaii. And that an attested opy of said Summons be published as required by law

Witness my hand and the seal of said [SEAL] Court at Hilo this 21st day of Jane, A. D. 1888.

DANIEL PORTER. Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT of the Hawniian Isla

1224 St.

H. HACKFELD & COMPANY VR. WM. ALEX FLUGER et al. At Chi

To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy,

You are hereby commanded to summon Too are never combanded to summon will iam Alex. Pfuger, William Iolani Pfuger, Anha Eliza Pfuger, Mollie H. Pfuger and Hermann F. Pfuger to appear at the Court House at Ailfoland Hale. Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of September. 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., before such Justice of the Suprame Court as shell then be attributed of Chambana in the Shell then be sitting at Chambers in the Government Building, Honolulu, Oahu, to answer the an nexed bill of complaint of H. Hackfeid & Company, plaintiffs. And have you then there this writ with your

return thereon

Witness: The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Chancel lor of the Ringdom, at Hono-Jula, this fourth day of June, [REAL] 1886

HENRY SMITH,

Upon the above bill of complaint and the affidavit on file, it is ordered that process issue returnable on Wednesday, the 19th day of Sep-tember, 1588, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Alliolani Hale, in Honolulu, before the Justice of Supreme Court constitution of Chart Hale, in Honolulu, before the Justice of Supreme Court presiding at Chambers on that day, and that service be made upon said defendants by the publication of the summous in the HawAi tax Gazarrie weekly, consecutively, from June 12th insland unil September 18, 1889, and that a copy of said petition and summons be forthwith deposited in the Post Office addressed to each of said defendants at their places of residence Jan. 4, 1888. L. MCCULLY,

4, 1888. L. MCCULLT, Justice Supreme Court. I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the summons and order in said case. WILLIAM FORTER, Clerk. Hopolulo, June 4, 1988. 1222-158

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF the Hawalian Islands, in the matter of the Partition of the Hui Lands of Mahinahina, Sa hana and Kahana Nui.

hana and Kahana Nui. On reading and filing the petition of Autone Francisco Jose Espinda and Phillip Joaquin of Labaina, Maui, alleging that hey own an un-divided balf interestin the ands of Mabinabins, Rahama and Kahama Nui, situated in the district of Lahaina, Maui, and praying ital Commis-sioners to appointed to partition their interest and also the interest of other parties in said

Notice is hereby given that WEDNESDAY, like Sith day of July. A D 1888, be and hereby is ap-pointed for hearing said petition hefore the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Lahaina, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they fave, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawamay Gazartz new spaper in Humolulu. Dated Wallaku, H. J. Juse 22, A. D. 1888. GEO, E. MICHARDSON. Circuit Judge Second Judicial Circuit, H. I.

THE LEG SLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thirtieth Day.

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TUESDAY, July 3.

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The House met at 10 o'clock, the Presi dent, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chair Absent: Ministers Thurston and Ashford. Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Jacger, Smith Wight, Bailey, Richardson; Campbell, Widemann, Makee and Wilcox. Reps. Dowsett, Kauhland Wilcox. Minutes read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Rep. Kinney presented a petition from Hamakua for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the improvement of roads and bridges in that district. Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements. The same member read a petition, signed by 121 taxpayers and residents of Kalihiwaena, Honolala, (1) that a right of way be opened at Kalihi, running mauka from King street along the Ewa side of T. A. Lloyd's premises at Kahini. (2) that \$300 be set apart to pay for the same. Referred to Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements.

The same member read a petition from J. W. Kawai, for \$200, compensation for lands in Makiki, taken by the Government. Referred to the Judiciary Commit-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Rep. F. Brown reported two bills printed. Noble Widemann presented a report of the committee on double taxation on the petition of Allen & Robinson for a refund of taxes. Committee were unable to arrive at adecision in the matter.

A discussion followed on the interpreta-tion of the taxation iaw and the powers of committees of the House relative to the extent to which they are authorized to preceed in examining persons and deman the production of papers, in which Nobles Waterbouse and Smith, Ministers Green and Tkurston and Rep. C. Brown took part. The President ruled the report out of order, under the rules, there being no recommendation in it.

Noble Widemann asked leave to with-draw the report. Granted,

Noble Robinson presented the report of the Committee on Commerce on the bill to regulate the manufacture of poi in the city of Honolulu. Committee consider the manufacture of pola nuisance and a me nace to the public health. They think it is time some action is taken in the math view of the reports presented to the Legislature of 1884, 1886 and 1887 bringing it particularly to the notice of that body, by the Board of Health and its agent. Mr. John Brown. Amendments are submitted with which they recommend that the bill pass. The report is signed M. P. Robinson, C. F. Horner, F. Gay, A. P. Kalaukoa, Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

INVITATION TO A BALL.

The President said he had a commi tion, which was read by the clerk, as fol-LOWS

Nobles and Representatives, Legislative

Assembly of 1888. Gentlemen .- The pleasure of your com-pany is requested at a ball to be given at Armory, Wednesday evening, 8. The Committee. the H. R. July 4, 1888 Dancing 8:30.

QUESTION TO MINISTER.

Rep. Kamanoha asked the Minister of

Judiciary Committee, provided that plain-Peddling-Second reading of the bill to tiff and defendant in all trials by jury, civil or eriminal, shall each be allowed to peremptorily challenge three jurors. archibit peddiing and hawking of goods. Noble Townsend said the bill is evidently broader than the introducer meant it to be Rep. C. Brown moved the original bill be Noble Foster said it had been charged that the lawyers led the House astray at

aid on the table. Carried. The bill submitted by the Judiciary ommittee was considered section by seclast session. There might be something wrong about this bill, as he had it drawn

> The Attorney-General moved an amendproviding that in criminal trials by ary, the Crown will be allowed six chales and the defendant twelve. Pereapry challenges are allowed, in civil cases in this Kingdom, to the same extent as in Michigan, California, Massachusetts, On-tario, Maine, Iowa, New York and Ken-tucky. In this Kingdom, in ordinary criminal trials no peremptory challenges are allowed the Crown, while in the other places named, the prosecution is al-lowed various numbers from two to five; in capital offerses, the Crown has no right of peremptors' challenge, while the defendant has the right to challenge ten, while in the other places already named, the prose-cution has a right of peremptory challenge from twenty-two in Massachusetts to wo in New York; in cases where the penalty would be imprisonment for life, the Grown has no right of peremptory chal-lenge and the defendant can challenge two, while in the other places cited the respect-ive rights of the prosecution and defence are the same as in capital offences,

> The amendment was adopted. Several further amendments were made, after which the hill passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Tuesday.

REPORTS OF COMMUTTEES.

Rep. Pachaole read a report of the special committee on Kalawao, on the peti-tion of Mrs. Rebeka Nakuina and others for \$300, recommending that the Board of Health pay the sum of \$100. Laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropriation bil

Noble Widemann, for the committee on louble taxation, reported on certain petitions for refunds of taxes, referred to them, recommending that the following be granted:

John Spencer, tax paid on a carriage, \$5; Keaka, paid twice, \$5; Opu, assessed to estate of Kanakaliilii, \$3; Kawawahimoku, easons similar to preceding, \$8 80; Haama, paid personal taxes twice and not being an insurance agent, \$0; Olowalu Sugar Co., overpaid the sum assessed, \$48.50. Laid on the table to be considered, with the Appropriation Bill.

PETITION.

Noble Waterhouse read a petition from ohn F. Bowler, for \$1,000 for work performed in the Royal Palace enclosure creeting buildings, electric tights and etc. Referred to the Judiciary dants. ommittee.

EILL AWAITING APPROVAL.

Minister Austin reported a bill presented o His Majesty for approval. Adjourned at 2 o'clock, to 10 o'clock Fri-

tay morning.

Thirty-second Day.

FRIDAY, July 6th. House met at 19 o'clock, Hon. W. R. lastle, President, in the chair. Absent-Ministers Green and Thurston; Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Jaeger, Bailey, Richardson, Campbell, Widemann, Makee and Wilcox: Reps. Dowsett, Kauhi and Kin-

ney. Minutes read and confirmed. REPORTS OF COMMUTTERS.

Rep. F. Brown reported reports of majority and minority of Judiciary Committee on pay of Representatives printed. Rep. C. Brown read reports of the Judiciary Committee:

1. On the petition for \$300 for opening a roadway in Kalihi Waena. The matter is before the Courts, who have full authority to adjudicate on it. If there is any

a revenue measure it should emanate trom the Government, and not from the House. In conclusion we recommend that the Bill be laid upon the table.

(Signed) A. Jaeger (chairman), W. O. Smith, Henry Waterhouse, C. W. Ashtord, Rep. F. Brown moved the report be

Rep. Kinney moved it be laid on the table to be considered with the bill. Noble Smith had rehashed in the report all the arguments used in the committee and in the House. If the House was willing to vote money for the required books he could say no more, but he was afraid when the time would come that no money would be voted. The Government Law Library is inferior to many of the libraries in Western Colleges. If all lawyers were able to carry as much law in their heads as Noble Smith, the law library might be shut up. Experience teaches, however, that the average practitioner needs a law library. The Clerk of the Supreme Court has submitted a statement of the immediate needs of the library, which would require \$2,300 to purchase. Among other works needed are some standard English reports. If this bill is to be thrown away, the House should be prepared to make an appropriation. The present law library is a stand-ing disgrace to the country. He noticed an item in the appropriation bill for a law reporter, which is a necessity. Courts are sometimes called to decide cases involving \$25,000 and \$50,009, on points of fact, and are obliged to rely for statements of witnesses on the notes of the Clerk. Noble Smith would no doubt get up and squeich out the proposed appropriation, but his conscience would not be easy if he had not stated the facts of the case.

Noble Smith would tell the House a secret, m answer to the remarks of the member from Hamakua. He had been a practising attorney for several years, and did not keep a law library, except an old Constitution a Civil Code and a Bible. It might obviate the necessity of the honor-able mumber borrowing his, the speaker's, law books, if this bill should pass. Rep. Kinney said that some able lawyers

in the States pronounced a law library complete when it contained Webster's Dictionary and the Bible.

The report was adopted.

BLUE POOK.

Minister Thurston announced the report of the Bureau of Immigration printed. QUESTIONS TO MINISTER.

Noble Townsend asked the Minister of Interior (1) what mechanics and overseers were employed on the Molokai water works between the 20th February and 31st March, under Mr. C. B. Wilson; (2) at what rate was each to be paid; (3) have they been paid; (4) if paid, when?

RESOLUTIONS

Rep. Kawainui moved that \$1,000 be appropriated for landing improvements in Hana. Referred to the Public Lands, etc. ommittee. Minister Ashford moved the reports of

the special committee on compensation of Representatives be made a special order for Saturday. Adopted.

NOTICE OF NEW BILL.

Noble Baldwin gave notice of a bill to

amend Section 21, Chapter X., of the Civil Code, relating to the Bureau of Public Instruction. APPROPRIATION BILL.s

Special order of the day. House went nto Committee of the Whole, Rep. A. P. Kaiaukoa in the chair, on the Appropria-Kantukoa in ale chair, on the Appropria-tion bill. Continued from Monday. District Judges. North Kona, \$800. Rep. Paris moved it be \$1,000. Passed as in the bill. South Kona, \$800, passed. South Kohala, \$1,200. Rep. Maguire moved it a bill. South South Antipad Approach. he \$1,400. Noble Smith noticed some sal-aries reduced from those formerly paid. and would like to know the reason. Minister Thurston said the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Cabinet had carefully gone over the salaries and the proposed amounts are based on the amount of busi-

tures their reports may involve. We shall have to borrow money for running expenses, and he did not approve of spending money on luxuries until necessary objects are provided for. He seconded the motion for \$1,500. Noble Widemann said the \$500 ap-

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propriations had been made when we had Treasury at the close of the biennial periods. This is an appropriation that seems to have no feet. If i praries are to be established on the other islands, persons must be appointed to take care of them. He otherwise they will be all stolen. ould support the item as in the bill. Minister Ashford could not support the

theory that law books are a luxury. It a positive necessity to the proper admini It is tration of justice that Judges have all possible sources of information. And particularly important in the case of the Supreme Court here, as there is no appeal from its decisions. To put the law library on a proper footing would need not less than \$5,000.

Rep. Kinney said if he and Noble Castle rush into each other's arms they may both get left. He could not understand the position of Noble Smith on this question. The hon, Noble had taken a position, as a member of the Committee on Licenses, with which his present position does not seem to be consistent. If, as the hon. Noble now says, we are going behindhand, let us have \$2,000 for the law library, which will make but little difference.

Noble Castle accepted the amendment of Rep. Deacon. Law books are not a luxury, they are a necessity. Luxuries are to be indulged in only occasionally, and that perhaps may be the case with Noble Smith. The argument that appropriations have been made from time to time and thereore ought now to be stopped, would apply with equal force to the salaries of Judges and the Cabinet Ministers. The idea suggested by hon. Noble Widemann that the books would be all stolen from the libraries on the other islands is only a phantasy. The item passed at \$2,000.

Stationery and incidentals (Supreme Court), \$3,000; Clerk Honolulu Police Court, \$2,400; Chinese interpreter and translator, \$3,000; passed. Portuguese interpreter and translator, \$1,200. Rep. Hustace moved it be \$2,400. Minister Thurston said the Chinese interpreter is needed all the time, while the Portuguese interpreter is wanted about once a week. Rep. Kinney said Portuguese litigation is increasing. He moved \$1,800. Noble Cattle moved it be the same as for the Chinese, \$3,000. Rep. Pachaole moved \$1,000, Noble Widemann said a Portuguese is better than a Chineman. He suggested \$5,000. The Minister, however, after careful consideration, had asked for what is needed, and why should the House make it more? Passed at \$1,200. Messengers (Supreme Court), \$2,400. Passed. Salary Minister of Interior, \$10,000; Chief Clerk, \$6,000; Assistant Clerks (5). \$16,000; salary Surveyor-General, \$7,000; expenses Bureau of Surveying, \$37,000.

Passed. Registrar of Conveyances, \$6,000. Rep. Brown moved \$7,000. The Registrar is head of one of the most important bureaus in the Government, involving great responsibility and requiring an incumbent of honesty and integrity. Minister Thurston said this is a new item, as a new Act relat-ing to the Registrar had already been passed. The salary had been gauged ac ording to what seemed to be the amount of work to be performed. The House has already recognized a distinction between offices of the same grade as regards the quantity of work. Rep. C. Brown said integrity and responsibility ought to be con-sidered as much as the quantity of work. assed at \$6,000.

Deputy Registrar, \$3,000. Rep. Pachaole moved \$4,000. The incumbent is a person of great experience and a very capable offier. The Deputy Postmaster-General' salary is \$5,000, and he did not see why there should be any difference. Minister Ashtord moved \$4,000. Noble Smith sup-ported the motion. He thought the Deputy

Advertisements.

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclose.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH power of sale contained in a certain more rage made by William Johnson to John a defirew, dated the 16th day of January, 1880, pa defirew, dated the 16th day of January, 1665, pa-corded in liber 65, on pages 264, 255 and 264 which sid moritage was duly swighed by and John 8. McGrew, mor gages, to first Vietoria Ward by deed of assignment dated the 36th day of January, 1884, and recorded in liber 65, page 264, notice is hereby given that the satid assigns of mortgages intends to fore-flows satid marigage for condition broken, to with noh-payment of principal and interest, and upon such fore-clours will sell at public auditon, at a time and place to be hereafter designated, all and singular the lands, tensmonts and herediti-ments mortgaged in said mortgage, as balo specified.

pecified. Further particupars can be obtained by appli-ation to Charles Creighton, attorney-at-law. MRS. V. WARD,

Assignee of Mortgages Dated Honolulu, Jure 7, 1857.

Dated Honolulu, Jure 7, 1857. The premises to be sold are: All shows lands diffuste on the northwesterly side of the Nauanu Valley road, in said Renolulu, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northdescribed as follows: Commencing at the morth-west corner or a night of lot one of the said prem-ises on the said Nuuanu Valley road, the same being the southeastern point of J. Wood's land; thence running N. 31° 20′. W. 200 feet along Wood's land, S. 64° 50′. W. 94 feet along J. Ahina's land, S. 64° 50′. W. 94 feet along J. Ahina's land, S. 37° 9′. E 226 feet along lot two to Nutanu street, N. 41° 1′. E. S2.9 feet to point of beginning-467-1000 acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. 1222-44 1292-41

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A power of sale contained in a certain mori-gage made by Deborah Kamai Makanni (w), J. E. Makanui (k), her husband and Ealuna (w), muit-gors to S. Both mortgages, dated the 22d day of November, 1884, recorded in Liner 88, pages 400 November, 1884, recorded in Liner 88, pages 400

November, 1884, recorded in Liner SS, page Sd and 452; which asid mortgage was duly assigned by asid 53. Roth, mortgage to Laums F. Dickson, by deed of assignment dated August B, 1886, and recorded in Liner SS, page 451. Notice is hereby given that the suid assignes of mortgage intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition brokes to wit: non-payment of principal and interest, and upon such foreclos-tice will sell at Public Aucion, at a time and place to be hereafter designated, all and singu-ar the lanks, tenements and hareditaments de-scribed in said mortgage as below specified. Further particulars can be obtained by applica-tion to W. Austin Whiting, Attorney of assignes. Dat a Homologia Iane 100

Assignee of Mortgages. Dat. Honolulu, June 20, 1885. Dat ... Honolulu, June 20, 1885. The premises to be sold are: All that certain parcel of land situate at Kalini, Koma, Island of Oahu, bounded and described as follows: E hog-maka ana ma ke kihi Hema o ka aina, e holo N Sat W 3.80 kaul N 39 E 1.55 kaul N 37 W 2.00 kaul N 43 E 3.00 kaul 5.65 E 1.50 kaul N 27 E 0.70 kaul S 39 E1 80 kaul 8.58 15' E 2.24 kaul S 32 ° W 1.17 kaul S 36 ° W 3.30 kaul a kahi i hoo-maka ai, ka ili 197-100 eks and being a porilion of Royal Patent, No. 1252 L C A No. 1692 to Nao-pala.

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure

Mortgagee's Notice of Poleconant and of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of scertain mortgage made by wong Leong & Co. to Janes & Co., dated the 11th day of January, 1854, recorded in liber 67, on page 329, etc., notice is hereby given that the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage invertageres intend to forcelose said morigan for condition broken, and also that upon suc foreclosure the premises below set forth will it sold at public auction in Honoteln, Oahn, the anction rooms of James F. Morgan, Esq./ 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 14th day July, 1888. Further information can be had of Wm

Further information consists of main or win Castle, attorney-at law. JONES & CO., Mortgagess The property to be sold consists of the S Leong tiop Rice Finntation, in Kairian, fool and poko, Oaku, comprising about one hundred and twenty-five acres of fine land, mostly rice, besides pasture land, with plenty of water; a first-class rice mill properly equipped and complete. With this goes a contrast with planters, whereby he owner receives \$5,125 each crop. 1222-5t

Mortgagee's Notice of Sale !

DY ORDER OF ALLEN AND ROBINSON, THE

Thursday morning. Thirty-first Day. THURSDAY, July 5.

Referred to the select committee on li-

Coffee-Second reading of the bill to en-

surage the cultivation of coffee. Referred

Coffee leaf diseases-Second reading of the bill to prevent the introduction of coffee

leaf diseases. Referred to the Committee

At 2:50 the house adjourned to 10 o'clock

to the Committee on Commerce.

v a lawyer.

on Commerce.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the President, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chair. Absent: Ministers Thurston, Nobles Wilder Dowsett, Jaeger, Foster, Balley, Richardson, Campbell, Widemann, and Makee, Reps. Kauhi and Nakaleka. Minutes read and confirmed.

Rep. Pachaole moved the rules be suspended to allow petitions to be presented. the time for receiving petitions having passed with the thirtieth day of the session Carried.

Rep. Kinney read a petition, with 444 signatures, for an appropriation in aid of the "Paradise of the Pacific," to provide for appropriate illustrations of public buildings and views of Hawaiian scenery to appear in each issue of the paper; also that the Government purchase, say, 50,000 copies of each monthly issue for gratuitous distribution through the various Consular agencies of this Kingdom abroad, where they will be most likely to meet the objects aimed at. Referred to the Committee on

Colorest established Rep. Horner presented a petition from Lahaina, with 308 signatures, for an appropriation of \$30,000 for a road from Walluku

Labaina Rep. Kinney presented a petition from John F. Bowler for an appropriation of \$7,000 to satisfy a claim of petitioner against the government for work done upon the Palace Wall in 1887. Referred to Judiciary

Noble Hitchcock presented a petition from South Kons, with 73 signatures, praying that the office of Governor be abol-

Rep. Kamauoha presented a petition om C. W. Kamakana and S. Nawahine of North Kahala for a refund of \$30 taxes claimed to have been illegally assessed upon them, and paid. Referred to the Judiciary Committee

Rep. Puehaole presented a petition, with 35 signatures, from Kamalo, Molokai, set-ting forth that petitioners are all engaged in the cultivation of sugar cane, and pray-ing for an appropriation for an artesian well. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Noble Smith read the following report of the select committee on Licenses : Hon. W. R. Castle, President of the Leg-

islature: The Special Committee who were in-structed to examine into the subject of the licenses of the Kingdom, required by law and to report recommendations relating to them, beg leave to state:

That they have had the matter under consideration and have concluded not to Interior what is the intention of the Gox-erament in regard to the land of W. Kaeo

THE PARTY

PETITIONS.

of (80) square feet in Kikihale taken on of in the line of the streets laid out by the Government.

Minister Thurston said the question as stated would be impossible to answer as the locality named comprises about one-fourth of the city. A return was made a few days ago of the names of all persons having claims against the Government in the matter.

RESOLUTION.

Rep. Pachaole moved that the Post-master-General furnish, through the Minister of interior, a statement of the pay of mail carriers throughout the kingdom. Rep. C. Brown could not see of what use

such a return would be to the House. Noble Waterhouse moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

CROWN LANDS

Minister Green presented a statement showing recepts from Grown Lands for ten years. Jany. 1879 to 1889. Attached to this is a tabulated return showing in detail the names of the respective lands, their location, to whom leased, date of lease term of years, and annual remal. The statement of receipts is as follows:

When the second second second second second second	and the second se
879	\$26,519 6
1880	31,152 9

1000	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	salaria antistana	-	
1288		21,010	5410	
188		31,398	507	
144	a she had to be a set of the set	34,576	69	
1.85	Construction of the second	30,617	86	
188	5	28,330	39	
1.84	6	33,366	94	
185	a land the second se	35.337	60	
3.84	s. to June, 30 \$16,100 (3)			
-	Rents uptaid 475 00		100	
	Rentsdue to Dec.31 20,208 37-	31,188	90 L	
			-1	
		100 0133	27.11	

Annual rental from Crown Lands, as per present rent roll. \$37,588 75 Unleased lands, estimated rental 3,000 00

\$40,588 75 During July of the year 1883, the sum of

the above statement. No rents have been collected in advance for more than a period of tweive months. during the incumbency of the present Land

Aren The report was referred to the Crown Lands (Beerss from H140 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Afternoon.

OWDER OF THE DAY. Liens-Third reading of the bill relating to liens of mechanics and material men.

Paced. Bankrupary-Second reading of the bill to amend sections 1.5, 6.8 and 15 of an act to regulate proceedings in bankruptcy.etc., with the report of the committee thereon. The bill was considered section by section. Several amendments were adopted.

Passed, as amended, to engrossment, to be read a third time on Saturday,

Explosives-Second reading of the bill to amend the act relative to the use of explocipes in taking fish.

Noble Wight said the act which this bill proposes to amend is one that is being con-stantly violated. The Chief Justice's report shows that during the blennial period there were nine arrests but only sin victions. The offences are committed in out of the way places. In other countries very stringent laws are enacted for the pro-tection of the fisheries. Here, although surrounded by the ocean, fish is scarcer than in any country he had ever been in. Not only are explosives dangerous to perons using them, but they are exceed destructive to the fisheries, as the fish destroyed by them are usually more than those taken. It is easy to identify a fish that has been taken by the use of explo-

Sec.

stres. The bill was referred to the Judiciary emptory challenges. The substitute bill, submitted by the

The special matters of licensing Dentists, discontinuing peodling licenses, and imposing a tax upon Attorneys, will be reported upon vecerately.

The Committee manhot recommend any general changes which will decrease the rever ue, for reasons which are obvious.

Nor are we prepared to recommend any general changes which will increase the revenue, by advancing the rates now chargest, or by imposing new licenses. We believe that measures for taxation

should emanate from the Government Ministers are charged with the over-The Ministers are charged with the over-sight and care of the public revenue; the Minister of Finance, on behalf of the Gov-ernment, presents to the Legislature, at each regular biennial session, a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the previous fiscal period, and of the estimated expenditures for the coming period. It is the duty of the Ministers to ascer-

tain and present to the country the needs of the Government; if larger revenue is re-quired they should lay their plans and seasures before the Legislature; but only in special cases, or in the event of the incapacity of Ministers, should measures for increasing taxation be introduced by the representatives of the people.

The Government has not asked for an and the people desire to lighten the taxes if it can be done with safety.

We therefore recommend no general chariges.

Respectfully submitted. A. JAEGER (Chairman). W. O. SMITH. HENRY WATERHOUSE

C. W. ASHFORD Honolulu, July 5, 1888. On motion of Rep. C. Brown the report

was adopted. GROWE OF THE DAY.

Pol-Second reading of the bill to regulate the manufacture of poi in the city of Honolulu, with the report and recom-mendations of the Committee of Con-\$10.000 appears as receipts from Crown interce thereon. Considered section by sec-tands. As the amount is not derived from the regular revenue, it is not included in sected, and the bill, as amended, passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Saturday

Challenge to Jurors-Second reading of the bill to define the right of challenge to juriers, introduced by the Attorney-Gen-eral, with the report of the Judiciary Com-mittee thereon and the substitute bill submitted by said committee.

The original bill was supported by Min-ister Ashford and the substitute by Noble Smith and Rep. C. Brown.

ACTS SIGNED BY THE KING.

Minister Austin reported the following acts signed by the King : To authorize the establishment of system

of parcels of post. To amend section 856 of the Civil Code relative to security for costs. To amend section 22 of chapter LV, of the isws of 1876, relating to stamp duties.

To limit the time within which perfuits for Chinese to effer the Kingdom may be 11-10-1

To provide for records to be kept by officers to take acknowledgments. The Minister stated that these with

others previously approved were all the bills, so far, submitted to His Majesty. Noon recess, one hour.

Afternoon.

Resumed emsideration of the bills relating to challenge to jurors.

The distinctive provisions of the originel bill were that each party to a civil cause might challenge peremptorily three jurors; that any person on trial for an offense, the penalty for which would be death or imprisonment for life, would be entitled to challenge peremptorily twelve of the persons called as jurors, while the Crown could challenge siz; that in other prosecutions in the name of the Crown, the prosecuting attorney and the defend-ant would each be entitled to three per-

necessity" for such widening, they recom mend the matter be turned over to the 2. On the bill to unrend Section 280 of

the Civil Code, and Section 3, chapter LIX. of the Penal Code. The bill contemplates changes under the Board of Health. And as all matters referring to the health of the nation have had much thought from the Sanitary Committee, they recommend that the bill be referred to that Committee. Adopted.

3. On the petition that Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses be empowered to grant divorces to persons whose husbands or wives are incurable lepers. The question whether such parties should be permitted to marry again is one of doubtful expedncy; and to open the door wider than it s now, as left in the hands of the Supreme Court, would be unwise. Recommended that the petition be laid on the table. Adopted.

4. On the resolution presented by the Minister ef the Interior, relative to the refusal by the Auditor-General to sanction the payment of certain money on account t the expenses of the Leper Settlement. The explanations of the Minister made subsequent to the reference of the resolution, render any recommendation by the committee unnecessary. Adopted. 5. On the bill to amend an Act relative

to the use of explosives in taking fish; and recommend that the bill be laid upon the The committee are aware of the difficulty of enforcing the law enacted to prevent the use of explosive substances to kill fish, and would be giad to suggest leg-islation which would be more effective. but are unable to do so. The bill under consideration appears to the committee to be objectionable, and if enseted they doubt if it would accomplish the end sought by the homorable introducer. (Signed) Cech Brown, W. O. Smith, D. H. Hitchcock.

The hon, member said he had under stood Rep. Kinney was preparing a min arity report. The majority report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill and the minority report. Noble Waterhouse read the following:

Hon. W. R. Castle, President of the Legis-

The Special Committee to whom was referred the Bill relating to Attorneys-at-Law, beg leave to report that they have considered the proposed Act, and herewith resent their views upon the subject.

The proposed plan of taxing attorneys seems to us unwise, and inconsistent with the general system of taxation now in force in this country.

The object of the tax is not for the benefit of the general revenues of the Government, nor in any manner to control attorneys out to increase the number of books in the law libtary.

The law books in the Government Horary are not provided merely for the benefit of attorneys, but for the judges, the courts, and the general public as well. The books are public property and for public benefit,

and should be paid for by the public. Attorneys have libraries of their own which they have acquired, and to which which they have acquired, and to which they are continually adding new books. Such books are expensive; the libraries of individual attorneys in Honolain have cost from \$500 to \$2000 each. And why should the expense of adding to the public library be imposed entirely upon the attorneys? Moreover, if the tax should be imposed

upon the theory that the books are so for the breafit of the for the benefit of the attorneys, it would be unjust, for the books would be in the Engiish language and many of the attorney, who would be taxed by the proposed Ac cannot read English, and therefore could of the the books.

There are other objections to the Bill which have been mentioned, namely: (1) The enforcement of the penalties

against practitioners who have been liremark before the passage of the Act, may raise serious questions of constitutional, rights. (2) If the money to be raised is deemed to be revenue, it should be paid into the Treasury, and the purchase of books to become public property should be by any ropristion according to law; (3) And further, if the Act is to be considered and do not know what additional expendi-

ness in the respective districts. The item passed as in the bill. Hamakua, \$2,000. Rep. Paehaole moved it be \$1,800. Rep. Kinney opposed the reduction. A properly Jualified : pualified man cannot be got to do the work or less than \$2,000. There is more sugar raised in Hatoakua than in any other district in the Islands. Attorney-General -And more criminals? Minister Interior And more whisky used? Noble Smith-A hard district, judging from the sample in the House, Item passed as in the bill. Honuaulu, \$800; Makawao, \$2,400; Hana. \$1,800 Passed. Lunai, \$300. Noble Waterhouse moved \$300. Noble Castle moved \$400. Rep. Kamanoha moved \$480. Rep. C. Brown did not think the salary should be reduced. The Ministers had rone carefully into it with the Judges; it the House wishes to change this one, \$1.000. Passed. Minister Ashford moved to postpone the

sideration of salaries of Clerks of 2d, 3d and 4th Judicial Circuits until the Judiciary ommission report. Carried. Expenses Supreme Court, \$10,000; Cir-Courts, \$5,000; witnesses in criminal tit:

same \$2.500. Passed Law Books-Purchase of Law Books. \$1.000. Noble Castle moved an amend-ment: For purchase of Law Books and \$1,000. maintenance of Law Libraries for the Su-preme and Circuit Courts, to be under the upervision of the Supreme Court, \$4,000. The question is if the necessity exists and if the House will make provision for it. It would be well, as said by the Attorney General a few days ago, for the Judges to read the books that are there. It is necessary for Judges and lawyers as well as for mechanics to have a full supply of tools. No one having the root of the matter in him will say that no more books are needed. Minister Ashford said the memorandum

repared by the Clerk of the Supreme court shows that there is a pressing need or books to the amount of \$2,500. And if ibraries are to be supplied in the outer dis-ricts, there will be a further call that will ertainly require all of \$4,000. Eep. F. Brown moved that the books to

e purchased be printed in the English and

Hawaiian ianguages. Noble Smith movel the item pass as in the bill. The sum of \$500 had been voted every two years until 1880 when \$1,000 was Minister Green supported Noble Smith's totion. The Judges did not ask any more. Rep. Kinney supported the amendment.

It is all important in the Courts to get the Judges on the right side from the start. Committee rose and the House resumed. Noon recess, one hour.

Afternoon

House in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the purchase of law books stem in the Appropriation Bill, with the proposed amendment.

item to a future date.

Rep. Kinney moved \$2/00. Rep. Kamauoha moved \$2,500.

Rep. Pachaole moved \$1,500.

Minister Thurston said that as the At-

orney's Bill had been killed in the forenoon, he would vote for a larger appropriation than \$1,000. Rep. Dearon moved the item he \$3,099. Noble Young said he seldom took an active part in a lawyer's bill. He let them paddle their own cance. He was in favor of Judges having books of reference that are up to the times, and the best books

hat can be got. Noble Smith said he had been told that the abolition of tuttion fees in the public schools will involve an additional expenditure by the Government of \$40,000. He

much respe bility as the nego trat. Passed at \$4,000.

In sidentals Registry Office, \$620. Noble Smith asked why it was not \$20 3715. Minister Thurston said this was the Registrat's estimate. Having been in the book and stationery business, he is likely to know what is needed. Passed.

Expenses Bureau of Immigration, \$7,500. Noble Baldwin asked about the salary of the Clerk. Minister Thurston said the work is attended to by one of the Clerks in the Interior office. Rep. C. Brown asked about the Japanese Interpreters. Ministe Thurston said the Government is respon ible only for one, Mr. Nakayama. further, the Government is not responsible or salaries of Japanese doctors.

Minister Thurston moved to insert In-pector of Immigrants, \$1300. Noble with moved that such item be struck out. spector of Postponed. Postmaster General, \$7,900. Passed.

Deputy Postmaster General, \$5,000. Noble Smith asked why a distinction is made tween the salaries of this officer and the tween the senaries of this officer and the Deputy Collector General. The responsi-bility is greater. Minister Thurston said the Deputy Postmaster General's duties are practically only those of a clerk. He is never called on to assume the duties of Postmaster General. Noble Smith was not atistied with the explanation. The same argument will apply to the Deputy Collec-tor General. If the Collector General is there to attend to his duffes, what need has he of a Deputy? Passed as in the bill Clerks Post Office, \$25,000; Postmusters \$20.000; Mail Carriers, \$28.000; incidental

Postal Bureau, \$15,000, passed. Superintendent Public Works, \$7,000, nassed. Deputy Superintendent, \$4,800. Minister Thurston said this is a new item. It being necessary for the Superintendent a be absent about the country much of his time, a man of technical skill and ability is needed to attend to the duties of the office Mr. Lawrence has been acting in this capa city. Noble Widemann said the question do we need such an officer. of not? If we do, we may be thankful if we get him for \$200 a month. Rep. Kamauoha moved \$3,000. Passed as in the bill. Inci-dentals Bureau of Public Works, \$500. passed.

Minister Thurston moved to insert an Minister Indusion moved to miselt an item, addition to the Kerosene Ware-house, \$3.143. The kerosene warehouse, as constructed, was a tempting of Provi-dence. There was a fire-proof building surrounded by wooden sheds. These sheds were not difficult to get into. Some time ago, a lot of ail was removed in the night, and nobody knows yet where it went. Noble Townsend asked how much does this partake of the nature of an in-demnity bill? Minister Thurston said the question was a proper one. The Minister of Interior has no right to bind the Legislature. The contractor has only the Minister of Interior, personally, for his pay If the Legislature thinks the work ne aary, it will vote the money for it. Rep. Pachaole asked where was the keeper of the warehouse when the oll was stolen? The Minister said he presumed he was at home in bed. In answer to a question by Rep. Noble Hitchcock moved to postpone the Helekunihi, the Minister said that the quantities of oil stored vary from 25,000 to

40,000 cases. The item was inserted. The committee rose and the House resumed. SOTICES OF SEW MILLS,

Minister Thurston gave notice al two

To amend the law relating to the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank. To give greater security to depositors in the Hawaiian Savings Bank.

Adjourned at 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock Sat-urday morning.

NOTICE.

Court at the Court House at Kapman, North Ko-hala, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 3d, 3d, 4th, 6th and 6th of July, 1886. And at the Court House, Hamakun, Hawal, at 10 a. m. on the 11th, 12th, 18th and 16th of July, 1888. R. L. ADSTIN, Count Judger Elilo, June 6, 1888. 1222-3. THE INTEREST OF MR. H. MACTABLANE, in the firm of O. W. Macfarlane & Co., ceases from this date. G. W. MACFAELANE & CO. Honelulu, June 18, 1889. 20-21 1226-14

D Mortgagee's named in a certain Mort Deed make by Kaluna (w) and A. K. Fale-kaluhi, her husband, and dated the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1884, of record in the Hawalian Registry of Deeds, in Rock 84, pages \$71 and \$72, and in pursuance of a certain power of sale contained in said mort-gage, the undersigned will sell at public anction, at his salesroom, Queen street, Hozolniu, on SATUEDAY, the South day of June & D 1868, at

12 o clock M., the following property, to wit; The premises to be sold are attuate in Waimea, island of Kausi, H. I., and are more fully de-scribed as follows: 1-Ail the land described in Land Commission

1-All the land described in Land Commission Award 7.672 and Hoyal Patent 4.819. 2-All the land described in Apana 1 of Land Commission Award 3.353, Royal Patent 5.282. 3-Also all the land described in Land Com-mission Award 2.982, Royal Patent 5.365. 4-Also all the land described in Land Com-mission Award 5.56, Royal Patent 5.284. And also two pieces of land on School Street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, containing Pasers and 1.50 low acres respectively. and 1 50-100 acres respectively. Further particulars on application to A. MOSNY Attance at Law. JAN. F. MOBGAN, Austr. Homolulu, June 4th, 1888.

MARSHAL'S SALE!

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF B an Execution issued ont of the Supreme Court, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1989, against Mikasobe, defendant, in favor J. M. Monsarrat, functes for S. A. Monsarrat, plate-tif, for the sum of \$157.59. I have levisd upon and shall expose for sale at the front entrance of Kalakana Haic, in the district of Kona. Honoisin, Island of Cahu, at II o'cleck of FBIDAY, the 5d day of August, A. D. 1985, is a high st Bidder all the right fitte and lutter. he highest Bidder, all the right title and inter-et of the said Mikasobe, defendant, in and he be following property, uncess said judgment, interest, costs and my expenses be previously

purd. List of property for sales I-Apars I, 4.5, 6 and 7 of Royal Patent No. 4.5.7, L.C.A. No. 6.386 issued to Kaubas, the father of said defendant stipated at Kanukas-vahi, Kamoifiili, Wa kiki, Island of Uaba, son-

Tenhi Gamodilli, Wa Kiki, Iviand of Ualid, containing at area of 18 04 acres.
 2-Land situate at said Kamodillill and dencified in Royal Faterni Vez. 2004. U.C. A.No. 5,515 issued to Numann, containing an area of 05 1959 of an acres, couvered to Milasobe by lakapunki By deed dated October 354. A. D. 1882, and recorded in Liber 80, follow 211-212, with the house upon said premises. A portloa of this property is leased to Goo Eim for 16 years from samary let, A. D. 1889, at \$75.06 per anoma, lease dated October 716. A. D. 1889, and both recorded in Liber 75, follow 265-259, Salejet to a mariazare of \$660.00 in favor of A. J. Cartwright, Trustee dated October 318-313, Torma Cash, deeds at the expense of purchase.
 JNO H. SOPER, Marshal.

JNO. H. SOPER, Marshai, Honolulu, June 28, 1888. 1225

Officers of Kohala Telephone Co. 1888-9. Term of office expires June 18, 1892.

O. P. Tulloch H. H. Benton	Treasurer
	LECTORS;
1 year-D. B. Bond, M 1 years-W. Wright,	D. J. W. Monmouli, J. R. S. Symperalsy.
S years-O. S. Hynners	Vey, Thus H. Wright
3724.75	G. P. TULLOCH, Secretary.

Take Notice.

A LL PERSONS HAVING business before the Circuit fodge, Thin Indictal Circuit. The undersigned will hold Court at the Court House, Walmen, South Kohala, at Foreignet a.m.

on Thursday and Friday, June 29th and 28th,

EST MODUS IN BEBUS.

Hawaiian Gazette

"UESDAY, : : : JULY 10, 1888. WE desire to call attention to the

project, referred to by a correspondent in another column, of sending an exhibit from the Grand Army Post of e Islands, to the Exhibition which th soon to be held at Columbus. The scheme is calculated to advertise these Islands in a manner out of all proportion to the cost. It is proposed to meet the expenses, which will be very triffing. by the insention of a small item in the Appropriation bill. The way of exhibiting which has been suggested is by sending a series of Island views. Such a series of views of various sizes and character, appropriately framed and tastefully arranged, would be calculated to attract a general interest and admiration which might result to our advantage in more ways than one, and thus far more than repay the insignificant outlay required. We cannot afford to lose any opportunity which offers, of increasing the general knowledge of and interest in these Islands. Every cent expended in that way is sure to come back to us in the end. The Paradise of the Pacific, insufficiently supported as it is, is doing a work in this line the importance of which can hardly be overestimated, and if it were more strongly backed, it might accomplish vastly more. It should be remembered that by seizing the opportunity now offered we shall kill two birds with one stone, because the exhibit will be before the public twice, once at Columbus and once at Cincinnati.

THE Election bill will soon be back from Committee, and of course will come up immediately for discussion in the House. As its supporters anticipated, the measure has encountered a great deal of opposition, and its fate is antirely uncertain. It is to be feared hat if it passes it will pass stripped of ome of its most salient characteristicsfact, deprived of all pith and subance. The point upon which the rongest opposition has been concenated is the provision for secret voting. course this was altogether to be expected. This is one of those radical measures against which men of all kinds unite. Corrupt politicians, because it takes the very ground from under their feet; candidates who will

W. B. Oleson reading "Lincoln's Ad-FOURTH OF JULY. dress at Gettysburg," which he remarked was to have been read that day by President Cleveland upon the spot where it was originally uttered.

many many of the

How the Day was Cele-

brated in Honolulu.

Patriotic Exercises-Athletic Sports

pitality-and a Grand Ball.

-Rifle Practice-Diplomatic Hos-

Wednesday, July 4th, 1888, will go

down to long remembrance as one of the

grandest anniversaries of United States

Independence, as to the varied and suc-

cessful manner of its celebration, ever

observed by citizens of the Great Re-

public, with the whole community in-

vited by them, in this foreign realm.

There was excellent weather-a grateful

share of breezes, slight showers to cool

the air and lay the dust, but nothing to

hurt. Flags fluttered to the zephyrs in

all directions, exterior house decorations

were frequent; the American flagship

Vandalia and cruiser Mohican, and the

British cruisers Cormorant and Hyacinth

were gorgeously dressed, the latter flying

the Stars and Stripes at their maintops.

The Regatta.

Dr. Trousseau, Capt. J. A. King and

Mr. C. B. Wilson were selected as

judges of the regatta. The six-oared

as follows:

SWAID.

lars a side was the stakes.

Hon. H. S. Townsend, as orator of the day, after a rally from the band, delivered the following address :

Mr. Minister Resident, Ladies and Gentlemen: We are here to day to celebrate one of the greatest events in the history of the world. The Fourth of July does not commemorate merely the triumph of a handful of Americans over a handful of Englishmen a hundred years ago; else it were well to let the day fall into oblivion. Many triumphs have been achieved since that time by the side of which the American Revolution sinks into insignificance, considered from a military point of view. Nor are we here to call to mind simply the sublime fortitude of our Revolutionary Fathers, though this is worthy of our highest encomia. Their sturdy determination, their lofty self-sacrifice, their buoyant hope in the time of disaster. their implicit faith in the living God and the triumph of the living right, and their unwavering loyalty to one another and to their common cause, have made them admired of all whose hearts respond to heroism. But we are here to-day to celebrate something rarer than heroic virtue, and rarer than the birth of a great nation. These are themes worthy of the highest oratorical powers; but I wish to call your attention to the signal triumph of a great principle, for which" the United States stands guardian to-day before the world. It is the principle for which the heroes of 1776 fought. Its triumph crowned their lives and deaths with immortal glory. It is this which makes the Fourth of July a day to be celebrated in all lands.

race was started punctually at 8 o'clock, Ask almost any American schoolboy about the cause of the Revolution, and Myrtle Boat Club, in Alice M.: A. W. he will tell you that the difficulty arose Carter, stroke, Chas. Spinney, E. Wodeon a question of taxation. Britain had house, Chas. Purdy, A. Lyle, A. M. been to great expense to preserve her Brown, bow, Chas. Herrick, coxswain. American colonies and to protect them Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club, in from their French and Indian enemies. Griffin boat: O. Branch, stroke, Thos. Ought not the colonists to do something Smith, C. Crozier, H. Wodehouse, Patsy to reimburse the mother country for her Hughes, A. Branch, bow, W. Bruns, coxoutlays? Parliament thought so. Accordingly a tax was laid upon various The Myrtles got a lead from the articles. It was the tax on tea which start, but were lapped by the Honolulus precipitated the contest, and it conseat the lighthouse. This advantage of quently demands our attention to-day. No one could claim that the tax was opthe former was increased to the Bell Buoy, but all but lost there in the turn. pressive. It amounted to only six cents With a nearly even chance on the home a pound. Look at Valley Forge and see stretch, the Honolulus were left about a soldiers leaving their tracks in blood score of lengths in the rear at the finish. upon the frozen ground and snow for There was fine rowing all over and sevwant of shoes; look at the perilous reeral exciting spurts. Time of the wintreat from Long Island; look at that ning crew, 23:56. The Honolulu claimed they had been fouled at the lightwho say that men can only be reached house, and the judges have to adjudiand roused by touching their pockets, cate on their protest. One hundred doland tell me if you think those grand old heroes endured all these hardships and The vacht race was prettily started at dangers, and many times more, for the o'clock, the entered boats going out sake of a saving of six cents a pound on the passage in the following order: tea! If you think so, what must you Baird and Whitney's cutter Nellie, think of men who submit to the present tariff laws of the United Myrtle Boat Club's sloop Belle of the Bay, Hatch and Dole's sloop Lorna Doone, U. S. F. S. Vandalia's cutter, States! Yet this is the tax which was the occasion of a war lasting eight years. W. F. Williams' sloop Pokii, Wilcox's But it must be remembered that it was sloop Pauline, Magoon's sloop. Just not merely a question of taxation. It outside the reef the Myrtle's yacht was taxation without representation which they declared to be tyranny and turned round to pick up something, destroying its chance of avinning. The justified, is that the people have a right to govern themselves, and that all rulers, be the kings, cabinets, parliaments or what not, exercise only delegated powers. This was understood by the leaders to be the principle for which they fought. Claiming that the people possess all original and natural political rights, they demanded the power of the public purse. With it they could direct the course of their rulers. They exercised the power of the public purse through their representatives. Hence they demanded representation in the body which assessed taxes upon them, and declared that taxation without representation is tyranny. You have just listened to their statement of the doctrine in the words of Jefferson. He declared that governments are instituted among men for the purpose of securing to them their natural rights. and that such governments derive their just powers from the consent of those governed. This is the key note of the Declaration of Independence. It is this doctrine which caused the document to take such deep hold upon the hearts of it is the triumph of this principle which we are here to celebrate. Precedent counts for much with Engishmen; and we must remember that our Fathers were English subjects, descended from Englishmen, with all an Englishman's instincts. Did they demand the recognition of any new principle? By no means. It was an article of the English Constitution almost forever beyond question when Henry VII became king, that all taxes must be levied and disposed of by the people's own representatives. The Bill of Rights was a matter of more recent date. It was less than a century and a half since the people of England asserted their rights so powerfully against Charles I. Henry VII., conqueror though he was, himself enets felt their power. King John writhed under the demands of the people for their ancient rights. Magna Charta is the oldest written acknowledgment of the English people's rights, yet those rights were not considered new even when they were first formally acknowledged in a permanent way Back in the forests and glades of Schleswick the English people were freer than the colonists of 1776 dared ask to be. There the people were supreme. They were at once law-givers and judges called kings. When and where, then, did these political rights have their origin. Not in America, not in England, basis of English polity when the Muse of history first found the English people. They are old as creation and wide as humanity. But prerogative had long been at war with liberty. At first the king, chosen as a temporary leader, did not fail to recognize the people as the source of his power. Then those who claim- tives in Congress say? be descendants of Woden deed to nsanded that the king be chosen from among their number. Thus the principle of heredity began to take form. The doctrine of the divine right of kings soon followed. Just as this doctrine was getting established, influences from the South came, tending to encourage, near neighbors, of the same race, be-

teaching. "Submit to the powers that be; for the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God." The eachers of Christianity thus lent their influence to tyranny, by applying the words of holy writ to the cases of those of whom it was not spoken. Yet all of these powers combined failed to crush out the spirit of freedom among the English people.

One of the colonists facetiously claimdeal with tyrants. Considering the fact that the English Constitution is only a prove his position false. King John met British arms at Runnymede, and yielded an unwilling recognition of the people's rights, because he could do no other. he Plantagenets felt the people's might and learned to respect the people's rights. "During the hundred and sixty years which preceded the union of the Roses," history tells us, "nine kingswere deposed. Five lost their lives as well as their crowns," Charles L. learned to his cost how Englishmen deal with tyrants. James II. furnished another example. Will Englishmen glory in Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights, and turn their backs upon the Declaration of Independence, that grand statement of the principles which lie at the foundation of English polity? No, the Fourth of July is a day to be celebrated throughout the world, wherever freedom is known

Would the American colonists act upon precedents or would they be the first Englishmen for centuries to acknowledge themselves the chattels of king, cabinet or parliament, by tamely submitting to a tax to which they had never in any way given their consent? They were the scions of a hardy stock. Many of their ancestors had fled from tyranny to establish their race in the wilderness, choosing a clear conscience to ease, and to liberty wealth. Their sons learned liberty and learned to love it from mountain, forest, and the great free country around them. They learned it from generations of free men born and reared out of the way of tyrants. They learned it from the history of the mother country. They learned self-reliance from their isolation from the rest of the world. They learned self-control in the church and in the school. They learned self-government in the town-meeting. while their insignificance was their protection, as well as in the church. Was anything wanting to fit them to be the world's champions of liberty? If they failed where were the down-trodden of the earth to look for examples? Not to dreadful night crossing the Delaware, ye England ; for were not these Englishmen with the best possible preparation for the championship? Not to France; for had not the collapse of feudalism left the masses of Frenchmen a prey to nobility and royalty alike, while liberty was only to be learned by its absence, while self-reliance, self-control and self-government were not developed by experience, and while aspirations were not encouraged by hisory? No; the world was looking to America for an example and for champions. The English people were looking on with sympathy. Parliament by no victory for the latter by one run in a means represented the people. Franklin large score of runs. J. H. Wodehouse, resisted so manfully. The only theory felt very strongly that it was not the on which the demand that representa- choice of the people of the mother countion should accompany taxation can be try to oppress the people of America. ping his play for that occasion, When General Gage was sent to Boston with an army, the Duke of Richmond said in parliament that he hoped the Americans would resist and be victorious. When the representations of the first Continental Congress were laid before parliament, the Earl of Chatham delared that four-fifths of the people of England were in sympathy with the colonists. And when a motion was made in the House of Lords, the King's own brother voted to withdraw the army from Boston. Even Lord North, whose sense of duty only required him to carry out the wishes of his Sovereign, had to be goaded on by the King with threats \$2 50. at various times that he would abdicate and return to Hanover if his measures were not carried out, and again that he would resort to the sword if parliament would not carry out his will, and still again that he would veto an obnoxious measure if parliament insisted upon passing it. What would Englishmen have lone if he had carried out his dire threat to abdicate and abandon them? Their condition would have been as sad as that of sheep deserted by the wolf! liberty-loving men of all nations. And His threat to resort to the sword recalls a story of Geo. Stevenson. Once when e was talking about the possibilities of the railway and intimating that trains would yet run at a speed of twelve miles an hour, some one interrupted him by asking, "What if a bull were to plant himself upon the track and resist the passage of the train, wouldn't that be bad?" "Yes," replied Stevenson, "it would be bad-for the bull." So, if King George had taken up arms against the English people it would have been bad-very bad-for the Elector of Hanover. So much for a digression. But all this is to call to mind that America's quarrel was not with the people of England. In fact their sympathy was with the colonists. And the colonists, in turn, felt this sympathy and regarded chose to reign as the chosen of parlia-ment. More than one of the Plantag-ertics of England. "What will become of the liberties of England if we yield?" was a question frequently propounded in their discussions. And the lovers of iberty in less favored lands, notably in France, were looking on in sympathy. The people of France were not prepared by antecedent events for such a leadership, else the Twelfth of July were as glorious as the Fourth. But they were looking to America for an example. And were they to look in vain? Reluctantly the hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty was abandoned. They chose their own leaders, afterwards | Having made up their minds that they must conquer their liberties in arms, were they to fight against their acknowledged king? No, independence not in historic time. They were the was not desired for itself, but it was a political necessity. Independence was incidental to liberty; and liberty the people of America must and would have. The time had come for decisive action. Looking back to their own history and that of England, could they abandon their birthright? The people of America said no; what would their representa-I shall not try to describe to you the scene around that hall while all were waiting to hear the news. Nor is it possible to improve upon descriptions ready familiar of the anxiety of the crowd which waited for the old historic bell to "proclaim liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof." But tyranny. These Englishmen and their surely it did ring as no bell ever rang before. And as the cords of certain was sung by the audience, led by select voices and the band, Mr. P. C. Jones read with elocutionary force the "Decla-ration of Independence," and then "Star bundreds of throats, followed by Rev. hundreds of throats, followed by Rev.

echo in every free man's soul. It rang Rowat, J. Good, R. J. Lillie, J. Wilson. throughout the City of Brotherly Love; 20 each; J. W. Carlin, Dan Lyons, G throughout the city of Biolardy Later, and it rang over the hills and valleys hallowed by the blood of New England's brave sons, shed in the holy cause of liberty. The pine trees of the North liberty. The pine trees of the North caught up the peal and sent it back to Capt. Lee, C. Hustace, Geo. McLeod, L. the palmettos. It rang from the Atlantic to the Allemanies-up the Potomac and down the Holston. It rang till it called all the heroes of the land from north to south and from east to west to

ed that there was a constitutional way to do battle for liberty. It rang across the sea and found an echo in the hearts LaFavette, of DeGrasse and of of series of precedents, it is difficult to Rochambeau in France. It found its echo in many a German at the Legation have always been popu-heart. Heroes there heeded the call lar, but all previous ones were outdone and left their homes to go into a strange land and among a strange people And to fight for the holy cause. when it rang for joy at the final victory of the right in America, it re-echoed throughout the pleasant land of France, calling the sons of freedom to awake to reigned in England. Six of the nine glory, and to throw off the yoke of oppression under which they had groaned for ages; until the mighty response came, and tyranny was compelled to seek refuge in flight. It re-echoed in Germany and is re-echoing there still. Free hearts in tyrant-ridden Russia have taken up the peal and are sending it back and forth throughout that land, making the despots tremble. The sound was caught in our own times by Castellar and sent by him re-echoing throughout Spain. Portugal now celebrates a victory for liberty and a permanent recognition of the rights of the people. That peal of Liberty Bill has rung and re-echoed throughout Europe, has crossed the American continent, has been caught up in the Island Empire of the Rising Sun, and has even penetrated the dark places of

the Flowery Kingdom. When the Chinese students were recalled from America in 1881 they left the wharf at San Francisco, with sad hearts, singing of America the "sweet land of liberty. The peal of that bell has re-echoed-how it has re-echoed !--in the islands of the broad Pacific. And as the blast of Roland's horn is said to have echoed and re-echoed from crag to crag and from peak to peak through the pass of Roncevalles, calling Frenchmen to arms against the victorious invaders, till the mighty response turned victory into defeat and drove the proud Saracens across the Pyrenees; so the sound of that peal of Liberty Bell has rung on and will ring on, and on, and on, and on in the hearts of free men, please God, till the politi-cal rights of man are everywhere acknowledged, and till it has proclaimed liberty throughout all lands to all the inhabitants thereof.

"Rally Round the Flag" was sung after the hearty applause that greeted the orator subsided, and Dr. Beckwith dismissed the concourse to refreshments with the benediction.

Athletic Field Sports.

At nine o'clock a game of baseball was played on the Makiki grounds, a few rods from Little Britain, between the Honolulus and the Stars, resulting in a victory for the latter by one run in a jr., catcher for the Honolulu Club, was struck on the head with the ball, stop-

A. Fhurston, T. Wall, E. G. schumann, C. E. Wall, J. Langraf, 18 each. There are forty-one names above to forty advertised prizes.

Recention at the American Legation.

His Excellency the American Minister and Mrs. Merrill's informal levees at the Legation have always been popuby that on this occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill were assisted with accomplished tact in their urbane, amiable, cordial and hospitable mode of reception by Consul-General Putnam and Miss Putnam and Vice-Consul Hastings. The Royal Hawaiian Baod executed a programme on the grounds. His Majesty the King, attended by Hon C. P. Iankea the Chamberlain, Princesses Lilinokalani and Kaiulani, Governor Dominis, many distinguished citizens, representatives of foreign nations, and officers of visiting warships, attended. As a matter of social record a complete alphabetical list of callers is appended :

A .- His Ex. Jona. Austin, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mrs. Austin and the Misses Austin; Hon. W. F. Allen, Hou. Taro Ando, Japanese Consul-General: Mr. A. T. Atkinson, Inspector-General of Schools; Mr. and Mrs. C. Atong, Miss Maria Afong, Paymaster F. H. Armes, U. S. F. S. Vandalia.

B .- Rev. Dr. Beckwith and Miss Beck-B.- Rev. Dr. Beeckwith and Aliss Deck-with: Judge and Mrs. Bickerton; Capt. E. A. Bourke, H. B. M. S. Hyacinth: Chief Engineer Burnap, U. S. F. S. Van-dalia; Dr. Babin, U. S. N.; P. A. Engi-neer Bates, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Mr. Bel-ver Bates, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Mr. Bel-ger Bates, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Mr. Bellaquet, Chancellor French Legation; Bro. Bertram, Mrs Bender, Mr. C. A. Brown, Mr. E. F. Bishop, Mr. H. Byng.

C -- Mr Laurent Cochelet French Con-C.-Mr. Laurent Corners, Hon. A. S. Cleg-sul and Commissioner; Hon. A. S. Cleg-Sur and Commissioner, Hon, A. S. Oleg-horn, Hon, W. R. Castle, Lieut, J. W. Carlin, U. S. F. S. Vandafia; Lieut, Cres-sap, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Miss S. Carter, Miss Mury Carter, Mrs. Amy Crocker, Miss Crouch, Mr. C. Creighton, Mr. C. E. Coville, Mr. H. N. Castle

D .- His Ex. Gov. Dominis, Mrs. J. I. Dowsett, Mrs. J. Dudoit, Mrs. Adrienne Dudoit, Capt. V. A. Day, U. S. S. Mohican.

E.-Lient, Elliot, U. S. M. C.; Mr. S. C. Evans and son, Mr. S. P. Edmonds, Mr. C. H. Eldridge.

F.--Lieut, C. E. Fox, U. S. N.; Capt, A. Fuller, Miss Better Fuller, Miss Clara Fuller, Mr. Forbes,

G .- Hon. Francis Gay, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Gulick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunn, Mr. H. W. Glade, Mr. T. G. Gribble.

W. Ginde, Mr. I. G. Grinble.
H. —Mr. J. F. Hackfeld, Belgian Consul, and Mrs. Hackfeld; F. P. Hastings, U. S.
Vice-Consul-General; Rev. C. M. Hyde,
D. D.; Chief Engineer Harris, U. S. N.; Ensign John Hood, U. S. N.; Mr. W. W.
Hall, Mr. F. M. Hatch, Mr. Hutchinson,
Mrs. Robt, Halstead, Mr. A. S. Hartwell,
Miss Von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hyman,
Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Heydtmann, Mr.
Walter Hill. Walter Hill.

J.—Hon, C. P. Laukea, H. M.'s Cham-berlain, attending His Majesty. Chief Jus-tice Judd and Mrs. Judd. Miss Nellie Judd, Mr. P. C. Jones.

K .- His Majesty Kalakaua, H. R. H. Princess Kaiulani; Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberley, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; P. A. Engmeer W. R. King, U.S. N.; Rev. V. H. Kitcat, Mr. Goo Kim, Commercial Agent L.-H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani, Mr. R. W. Laine, Consul for Mexico: Rev. Father Leonore, Mr. and Mrs. M. Louisson; Mr. Harry Lewis, Mr. J. C. Lane, Mr. Daniel Logan. M.-Rev. and Mrs. A. Mackintosh, Lieut. Merriam, U. S. N.; Lieut. F. J. Moses, U. S. M. C.; Dr. J. S. McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCandiess, Mr. E. C. Macfarlane, Mr. J. M. Monsarrat, Mr. E. Moall, jr.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY JULY 10, 1888

body of men of medium political morality, who do not believe in bribery, but who connive at other modes of "influence" of varying degrees of reputability; finally, the conservatives (ultra conservatives as we regard them), who never know how a thing will work. We may throw out of account all these classes, except the last.

not bribe themselves, perhaps, but who

do not care to inquire into the methods

of their political henchmen; the large

Now, what is the real, valid objection to secret voting? There can be no doubt that it will cut off a great many sources of influence, besides out and out bribery. But, as we look at the matter, most of these sources of influence are illegitimate, and we shall be the gainers by ridding ourselves from them forever. Voters will lose most of their bad, venal, or insufficient reasons for voting for a candidate, and will be compelled to seek good ones. The Re orm party will lose votes by this law, as a matter of course. Men will not vote to please friends, to curry favor with the powerful, to secure any real or imaginary advantage which they conceive the knowledge of their vote may secure them from any person. Plantation laborers will not vote for the planters' candidate, through fear of losing their places, or because they think it is going to be of some material advantage to do so. Planters, in fact, are going to be deprived of all influence on the voting of their hands. beyond what they may gain by argument and persuasion, coupled with the respect for authority which superior station naturally inspires. But is there any other mode of influence to which they are legitimately entitled, and is not the country to be the gainer by reducing every mode of influence to its proper scope? No doubt this will lose the planter some votes, how many we cannot say, but surely the Reform party is not going to be the chief loser by a system which, so far as any system can, blots out every dishonest or half dishonest vote? It is better to do right, and run the nisk of the heavens falling. (We do not believe the insurance companies will raise their rates.) If the Legislature really represents the party of sound reform ; if it further represents, as it claims, the majority of the country, let it have the courage of its convictions and earnestly advocate every measure which will tend to the purity of elections. It will be strange, indeed, if such a step can lose it the next general election: But if it does, there is at least the consolation that it is better to lose honestly than to win by unworthy or doubtful means.

Mr. W. H. Graenhalgh is evidently a believer in the virtues of printer's ink as a blister to draw trade. As successor to Mr. Thrum he announces in a large display advertisement his intention of branching out fully into the news and periodical business, and offers "the largest stock and lowest prices in the kingdom" with respect to the whole business.

1. Pokii, started 9:8:51, finished 10:50:45. Time, 1:41:54. 2. Lorna Doone, started 9:7:8, finished 10:54:50. Time, 1:47:42. The Nellie comes third. Started :7:0, finished 10:53:22. Time, 1:46:22.

The time allowance of one minute to the ton what puts her after the second above. Belle of the Bay beat the Vandalia's cutter coming home, and Magoon's yacht brought up the rear. The judges have since ordered the race sailed over again, on a protest by the Nellie, that the Pokii did not cover the

whole course.

result of the race was as follows :

The Literary Exercises.

The park known as Little Britain on King street was teeming with old and young at the appointed hour for opening the literary exercises. A large pavilion enclosing an elevated stand for speaking from coon had its commodious seating capacity crowded with a most representative cosmopolitan audience, the foreign community excepting Chinatown generally turning out to enjoy a thorough American celebration of the American Republic's natal day.

The Royal Hawaiian Band having played a series of airs by way of overture, Dr. J. S. McGrew called the assem blage to order, when Rev. E. G. Beckwith, D. D., offered a fervent and patriotic prayer, remembering in thanksgiving for and invocation of heavenly blessings both the fatherland and these tropic isles of sojourn to many American citizens.

His Excellency George W. Merrill, United States Minister Resident, made introductory remarks in substance as follows: He said he appeared before them so often that he hardly needed an introduction, but he noticed that he was always on the programme for introductory remarks. He had prepared no speech, fearing that if he had done so it might prove a tax upon their good nature. But he was happy to have the pleasure of greeting so many friends on this beautiful sea girt isle for the fourth time at the national anniversary, and gratified that the interest in their native land had never faltered, and that these proceedings retained their interest from year to year. They had a country to be proud of, which they had seen struggle up from infancy to manhood. They have seen that beloved country beset by foes without as well as within, but the evil efforts of such had only increased national fidelity, strength and importance among the nations of the world. They had faith in God that this advancement of the nation might continue, without, at the same time, being jealous toward other powers. To Hawaii at this time he was glad to extend the right hand of fellowship and say that Americans wished it peace, prosperity and happiness. The speaker had a fervent amen to utter to the prayer at the opening of the gathering, hoping it might be heard at the throne of grace, not only now but down through centuries to come. Mr. Merrill concluded by humorously calling the next piece on the programme, afterward in very felicitous terms introducing the gentlemen having leading parts in the proceedings. Thus, Mr. Jones was the "baby born in Faneuil Hall," and

Mr. Townsend a son of Iowa, that sent more men to put down 'the rebellion, while the women at home raised more wheat, than any State in the Union.

After "Marching Through Georgia" was sung by the audience, led by select

At 2 o'clock the sports at Little Britain began, ending with the following

results: Fifty yards dash-1, Young, \$5; 2, Berger, \$2 50.

Three standing jumps-1, Vincent Fernandez (29ft, 2 in.), \$5; 2, W. Hoapili, \$2 50.

One hundred yards dash--1, William Kaiu, \$10; 2, Geo. Rosa, \$5. Putting the Shot-1, Capt. J. Alapai

28 ft. 2 in.), \$5; 2, Pilipo, 2.50

Seventy-fiv: yards dash—1, Thomas Price, \$5; 2, Rose, \$2 50. Sack Race—1, W. Lucas, \$5; Dan.

Hurdle Race-1, Wm. Kaiu, \$10; 2, Geo. Rosa, \$5.

Standing Long Jump-1, Geo. Rosa 9 ft. 1 in.), \$5; 2, J. M. Kea, \$2 50. Three-legged Race - 1, Dower and Weed, \$10; 2, Greig and Wright, \$5. John M. Running High Jump-1, Kea (5 ft. 1 in.), \$10; 2, Fredenberg, \$5. One Hundred and Fifty yards dash-, Wm. Kain, \$10; 2, Geo. Rosa, \$5,

Throwing Baseball-1, Philip Davis, \$5; 2, Kaana, \$2 50. Greased Pole-A young half-white, \$5.

Hawalian Rifle Association Practice.

A crowd, with comparatively few mere spectators, pressed round the Hawaiian Rifle Association's ranges all day, while many groups from the adjoining grounds of Little Britain picknicked on the grass in the rear. It is impossible to give the scores in this issue for want of space, notwithstanding the kindness of Mr. C. H. Nicoll, Secretary of the Association, in writing them up for publication in good time. For the present the list, of prize-winners is given. The shooting done in the Citizens' Match, open to everybody, was remarkably high considering the number of raw marksmen entered. Out of a possible 25, the minimum score taking any of the 40 and odd prizes is 18, several reaching that figure being left out owing to lateness in scoring. The Brodie Medal, 200 vards /to bwon three times), was won by J. H. Fisher a first time, J Rothwell 2d, F. Hustace 3d. The Alden Fruit and Taro Co. Medal.

400 and 500 yards (to be won three times), was won by F. Hustace a first time, J. W. Pratt 24, J. Rothwell 3d. The Association Trophy, 200 and 500 yards (to be won three times), was won by F. Hustace a second time, J. Roth-

well 2d, J. W. Pratt 3d. The Ashiford Medal, for Honolulu Rifles, 200, 400 and 500 yards (to be won three times), became the property of J. Rothwell oy winning it a third time, J. W. Pratt 2d, Nicoll 3d.

The Association Second-Class Medal 200 yards, was won by W. E. Wall, D. H. Hitchcock, jr., 2d, J. Good, jr., 3d. The Gold Purse, \$75, given by Lieut. Carlin of U. S. F. S. Vandalia, 200, 400 and 500 yards. Won by J. Rothwell, C. B. Wilson 2d, F. Hustace 3d.

Mid-range Championship Match for Association badge, 500 and 600 yards. Won by J. Rothwell, F. Hustace 2d, C. A second fire alarm at 9:30 H. Nicoll 3d.

Citizens' Match, five rounds at 200 yards, for miscellaneous prizes. Out of about 250 entries, the following are prize winners, in their order with total scored by each

J. W. McDonald, 23; W. E. Wall, 22;

N.-Capt. Nichols, H. B. M. S. Cormorant; Hon. Paul Neumann

O .- His Lordship the Bishop of Olba.

P.-Mr. J. H. Putnam, U. S. Consul-General, and Miss Putnam; Hon. W. C. Parke and Miss Parke, Mr. J. H. Paty, Consul for the Netherlands; Lieut. Pears, H. B. M. S. Cormonant; Asst. Engineer Pickrell, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Mrs. Pet-tock, Mr. F. S. Pratt.

R.-Lieut. Rittenbouse, U. S. N.; Pay-master Rand, U. S. N.; Dr. C. T. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Mr. A. Richardson, Mr. Rose.

S .- Mr. H. W. Schmidt, Consul for Norway, and Mrs. Schmidt; Mr. F. A. Schneway and ars. Schmidt, ar. F. A. Schaefer, fer, Consul for Italy, and Mrs. Schaefer; Capt. C. M. Schoonmaker, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Lieut. Symonds, U. S. N.; Dr. and Mrs. Stangenwald, Dr. J. Mott Smith, Bro. Sylvester, Miss Snow, Mr. J. G. Spen-cer, Mr. T. E. Smith, Mr. Sutherland.

T.-Col. M. Thompson, Mrs. A. H. Turtos, Capt. A. N. Tripp.

W .- Major J. Hay Wodehouse, H. B. M. W.- Major J. Hay Productive H. E. H. Commissioner and Consul-General; Rev. George Wallace, Lieut. Weitzel, U. S. F. S. Vandalia; Dr. Wilson, H. B. M. S. Cor-morant; P. A. Surgeon H. W. Whitaker, U. S. N.; Mr. T. R. Walker, Acting British ViewConsult, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Woods. Vice-Consul; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Woods Miss J. L. Woods, Miss Mary L. Woods, Mr. C. H. White,

Y .- Mr. Verrington.

The Grand Ball.

The spacious Armory of the Honolulu Rifles was decorated lavishly with tropical foliage and flowers, flags and ornamental banners for the grand ball that constituted the finale of the crowded day's celebration. It was fitting that the adornment of the assembly place should have been gorgeous, for a more brilliant society event has seldom if ever been seen in Honolulu. What with the gav apparel of the ladies, glittering uniform of naval officers, and the thoroughly representative character of the civilian element present, viewed against a fairyland background of artistic conception, the scene at the height of the ball none who enjoyed its contemplation will ever forget. Royalty was represented by Princess Liliuokalani, and, with manhood, youth and beauty whirling in the giddy mazes or moving in the more stately promenade, the assembly presented a pi ture of kaleidoscopic and entrancing splendor.

* Fire Alarms.

A fire alarm rangWednesday night for a fire at Central Union Church. A rocket on the roof was the cause. Mr. Terry and Mr. Fuller climbed out on the roof and extinguished the incipient blaze before the arrival of the hose cart of No.

A second fire alarm at 9:30, "at the Chinese Theatre." A massing of Chinamen, Hawaiians, Americans, Europeans, fire engines, hose reels, cabs, galloping equestrians, small boys, clouds of smoke, dust, sparks, yelling, shout-ing-on King street, between Maunakea street and the bridge-then they all went back again-that's all.

A still alarm was also sent in to the Bell Tower for burning rubbieh in a vaeant lot not far from the Queen's Hospi-



Harry Byng returned from the ball to tind his shop broken open and plundered of all his ranors. He will give a reward of \$25 for convincing intormation of the robbers.

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& Co.

for him.

The Friend says that Rev. A. O. Forbes was met in California by news of the death from heart disease, at Jacksonville, Florida, of his brother, Col. Wm. J. Forbes, born at Kona, Hawaii.

The children at the Kakaako Hospital were benefited on the Fourth by \$10 from Mr. C. B. Reynolds, 80 loaves of bread from Mr. Horn, and eight dozen American flags from Mr. G. West.

Among the last sentences which Matthew Arnold penned was a reminder to his readers that the word "Esquire"-which he held in repugnance-came out of the "great

amination, received by a former mail, has got out of date waiting for insertion. Billy Boyd, the notorious passport crook of San Francisco, was on board the Mariposs in flight for the Colonies under an

A large and pleasant party was given by

Hon. and Mrs. J. I. Dowsett at their home

was a complete reunion of the popular

Kelii Hananui, a native woman. Tnes-

stairway of a house on Maunakea street.

result. The cut was stitched up by Dr.

The island mails have brought more cor-

respondence than can be handled for some

time. An interesting letter from Rev. E.

P. Baker on the Hilo Boarding School ex-

Wood.

couple's large family on the occasion.

between Yale and Harvard was rowed on in Palama on Monday night last. There the 29th of June over the Thames river course, four miles straight. It was won by Yale by 24 lengths; time, 20 minutes 10 seconds, the fastest time ever made on the Harvard's time was 21 minutes 14 river. day afternoon, had a fall backwards on the econds A large number of Chinese coolies are going to Yokohama and driving out the A bad gash on the top of the head was the Many Japanese as domestic servants. deaths are reported from cholera in Cam-bodia and Cochin-China, U. S. Consul Hatfield of Batavia is on trial for forgery and fraud on the firm of J. Daendois &

Much damage has been done by wet Co. and cold weather to the tea crop at Han kow. From Peru comes news of hard times with emigration setting away from there. The office of Vice-President of Colombia

has been declared vacant, and the retired Vice-President pensioned for life. Quar-antine against Chile, on account of cholera, has been raised. Fighting still continues at Riatea between the French and natives. In the last engagement the French lost three men and two officers, and had a large number wounded. The natives carried their killed and wounded off the field. There are several French men-of-war there, and the natives are sure to be suppressed. The lovernment of Tahiti is going in fer proection, and now levies duties of about 50 per cent. on all imports. Mrs. Lilian Warren Hammersley was married by the Mayor of New York, on June 29th, to the Duke of Marlborough. His Highness Prince Bernard of Saxe-Weimar, Duke of Saxe, arrived in San Francisco from Japan, and here learned of the death of his cousin, the Emperor Fredrick of Germany. General Washington L. Elliott, Vice-President of the San Francisco Safe Deosit and Trust Company, died suddenly n June 29th.

Honolulu. checkmate a move on the part of Russia, The eleventh annual eight-oared race Advertisements ROYAL POWER SELUTELY ! ENO.

Remaining in the General Post Office,

Tous, with Machinery in good order. Honolulu, June 30, 1888 BRIGANTINE HAZARD, 459 16-95 TONS, This vessel can be got ready for sea at a small expense. THE SCHR CANUTE, 108 06-100 TONS, Andersen, Edward Auguste, Allire Allen, John "WAIMALU, 55 69-100 TONS. Brevatse, Mrs Lena Beas, Sig Chandir Berry, D Bergstrom, A 144 WAIOLI, 40 06-100 TONS. Backstodt O Buerke, Joe 1. 10 WAIEHU, 60 37-95 TONS, Carlsson, Lars Erik TERN KE AU HOU, 95 15-95 TONS. Chisolm, A Clark, C H Cooper, F H Carty, Peter Excel Coffee Saloon signees, or to Fihlithey, W

Fields, Charley

Greenzweig, George

George, Alexander

Johnson, Carolina N

Johannesen, August Jones, S H

Galbraith H

Gunderson, T

Howell, Lewis

Johnson, Alfred

La Rue, A

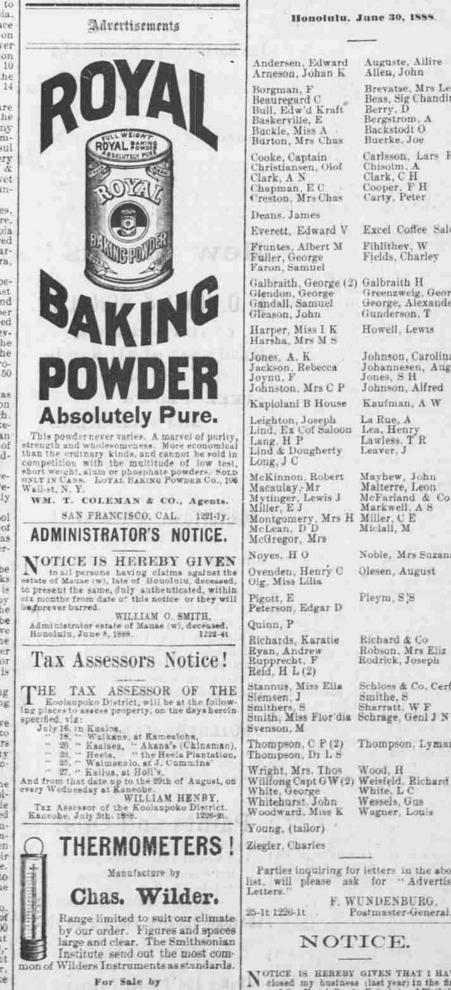
Leaver, J

Lea, Henry Lawless, T R

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Each Vessel has complete set of Sails, Anchors, Dains, 1 Boat, Etc., Etc. The above Vessels are well known in the coasting trade, and offer a desirable chance to huyers. Jas. F. Morgan, AUCTIONEER.

WAILELE, 45 78-100 TONS.



frippery shop of the Middle Ages.

King and Fort streets was pushed forward the fugltive, whom he knew in San Franunder the electric light during Thursday night. A brick crossing for pedestrians was inserted in the track, and the permanent ballast between the rails laid for some distance.

Monday week Prof. Lyser, Mr. Leroy D. Brown and Miss Morrill, excursionists from the American National Teachers' Association, under conduct of Mr. A. T. Atkinson. Inspector-General of Schools, visited Fort-street. Royal, and Pohukaina schools.

The point was raised in argument before the full bench on Thursday, whether the with which savs an accused person must have his accusers brought face to face with him, in the case of a defendant represented by counsel but not having all the evidence interpreted into his language.

The Planters' Monthly for June contains several really valuable articles relating to sugar, labor and tropical products. It is one of the best numbers of this characteristically local publication ever issued-any number, as a rule, being the best means of acquainting people abroad with the main industry of the Kingdom.

Mr. Wray Taylor, organist of St. Andrew's Cathedral and Kaumakapili Church, has recently had the diploma of Associate of the Guild of Organists, London, conferred upon him by the council of thirty-three of that institute. This honor entitles Mr. Taylor to append the title A. O. G. to his name in a musical capacity.

An Eastern exchange gives that island dispute between England and France correctly. It is Maitre He, one of the Minquiers group, whick England is reported to Islands. The San Francisco paper pre- the Micronesian mission, and the contemviously quoted used " Marquesas" in mistake for "Minquiers." So this is not a Pacific question at all.

the steamer Australia, on a writ of habeas | part in the services. corpus applied for by their attorney. Mr. Neumann. The ground of this decision was in effect that the Collector-General had not the authority to detain Chinese immigrants from landing for an indefinite period under the provisions of the restriction law of 1887.

Honolulu Social Club was at its height last week, the popular President, Mr. J. Coghlin, was surprised with the presentation of a gold watch, in recognition of his services as one of the organizers and most diligent promoters of the society, the occasion being the eve of his departure for the Coast by the steamer Australia.

- ALL KINDS. --ALL SIZES AND GRADES: e Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Galvanized Iron, in Plate, Water Closets, Marble Slabs and B L. S. N.

assumed name. The bookkeeper of the Work on the railroad at the crossing of Hawaiian Gazette had a long talk with 01400 Besides the Commissioner mentioned in

our San Francisco letter, bound for the Melbourne Exhibition, R. L. Miller, Lewis Ginter and other exhibitors were on board the steamer. There were also Hon. Fielding Clarke and wife" for Fiji, and Geo. C. Milne and wife, Shakespearean readers, booked for Sydney.

A pile of coal on the foundry premises off King street was discovered to be burning Sunday afternoon. Survey Engineer White with a hose reel and detachment of firemen thoroughly drenched the heap. constitutional provision was complied It will need to be watched now after such a wetting, as the tendency to spontaneous combustion will be increased.

> Rev. George Wallace on Sunday evening preached a historical discourse proving the antiquity of the English Church. Among other interesting facts he stated that recently a lease of land for 999 years to the British Crown expired in England, and the property reverted without question to the English Church as the original lessor.

In the vacht race on Saturday, the Lorna Doone crossed the finish line first, the Pokii second, the Nellie third, the Vandalia's cutter fourth and the Pauline fifth. The Pokii made the best time, computing tonnage allowance, by about 15 seconds, but she was protested against for running foul of the Vandalia boat. As-matters appear, Hatch and Dole's Lorns Doone gets first prize and Baird and Whitney's Nellie second.

Welcome and designation services were held in C. Union Church Sunday evening in connection with the arrival of Rev. Mr. Snelling, who is on his way to Ruk to take have claimed, as being one of the Channel the place of the late Rev. R. W. Logan in plated early departure of Mr. Snelling and Miss Little, the latter of whom goes to teach in one of the mission schools. Dr. Judge Dole on June 30, ordered the dis- Beckwith, Dr. Hyde, Prof. Merritt, Rev. charge of two Chinamen detained on board S. E. Bishop and Rev. W. C. Harris took

I. O. O. F.

Harmony Lodge, No 3, I. O. O. F., had the following officers installed on Monday week by Bro. W. E. Foster, D. D. G. Sire, assisted by Past Grands While the monthly dancing party of the M. D. Monsarrat, J. J. Lecker and Robert Graham: W. C. King, N. G.; F. Wilhelm, V. G.; G. W. Ashley, Secretary; Chas. J. Fi ael, Treasurer; W. E. Herrick, Warden; M. D. Monsarrat, R. S. N. G.; R. F. Graham, R. S. V. G. At a meeting of Excelsior Lodge No 1, I. O. O. F, held Tuesday evening, W. E. Foster, D. D. G. Sire, assisted by Past Grands C. R. Bishop, W. C. Parke, E. C Furnishin; C. Rowe, and J. J. Leeker, installed the following officers: Alex. Mackintosh, N. G.; F. Waldron, V. G.; L. L. La Pierre (re-elected), Secretary; A. K. Weir, Treasurer; J. Ouderkirk, Warden; Jos. Tinker, Conductor; E. C. Rowe (P. G.), R. S. N. G.; J. W. Pratt (P. G.), L. S. N. G.; J. D. Tregloan, R. S. V. G.; J. J. Greene, L. S. V. G.; C. Kaiser, lers, Lamps and I R.S.S.; A. M. Mellis, L.S. S.; Geo. Johnson, I. G.; W. C. Parke (P. G.),

Chaplain.

Goldenson, the murderer of the school girl Mamie Kelly, has a good chance of being hanged, as the Supreme Court has denied a reheating and Governor Waterman has declined to interfere.

The new cruiser Charleston will be launched from the Union Iron Works about the middle of this month, and it is expected that she will be ready for sea b the end of the year, at which time the larger cruiser, the San Francisco, will be unched. The Union Iron Works have almost completed a powerful tug for the Spreckels Bros., and the Pomona, a steamer of 1,100 tons, has been launched for Knowles & Griffith. This steamer, it is aid, is for the Hawaiian trade. John D. Spreckels sailed this morning

for San Diego in the yacht Lurline, having a race down with the yacht Aggie. All the iron mills at Pittsburg have used down, owing to a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent. in wages, which the laborers refused to accept. The strike closes eighty mills and throws 100,000 men out of employment.

Assistant Secretary Maynard, of the Freasury Department, has notified Colector Hager of San Francisco that cattle imported from the Hawaiian Islands need not be quarantined if they are sold for im-mediate slaughter. The animals, immediately upon arrival, must be taken from the importing vessel to the abattoir nd not disposed of for any other purpose. This opinion has been given in response to an application for information from the Hawanan Government.

The affairs of Wm. T. Coleman & Co. grow worse and worse. The statement of the assignees shows a reduction of \$50,000 in liabilities, which now stand at about \$2,900,000, and a shrinkage of over \$1,000, 000 in assets, which now amount to about \$2,000,000. It is doubtful, however, whether they will realize anything like that amount.

The imports of rice up to the end of May amounted to 21,816,937 pounds, being 1.344,000 pounds less than in the same period of 1887. The market is fairly active, but there are prospects for a very large rop in the States.

The middle-weight championship of Caliornia has been settled in favor of Young Mitchell, who defeated Tom Cleary at the Athletic Club rooms, after fighting for thirty rounds. Cleary had once before been defeated by Mitchell, but had improved in condition, though not sufficiently to vanquish Mitcffell. Cleary was clean knocked out and Mitchell helped to carry him away.

The competition for the China trade continues to be very keen, and the Canadian Pacific line interferes considerably with the older lines. Two Canadian steamers have sailed within the past ten days, and two more are now on the way from Yoko-

The case of Minnie Scholz, the little leper girl, was very suddenly settled by her departure for the East in company with her father. The question of her dis-posal was before the Courts, but she was well out of the State before her flight had been discovered. The important officials were thus left with nothing to fight about, and only had to vow vengeance against Or to LEWIS J. LEVEY, Auctioneer.

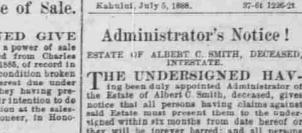
CASTLE & COOKE. 1226-6mis. Mortgagee's Notice of Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE notice that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed from Charles Hiram to them dated July 22, 1885, of record in Liber 97, folio 167-169, and for condition broken to wit, non-payment of the interest due under the terms of said mortgage (they having pre-viously published notice of their intention to de so) they will sell at public auction at the sales-rooms of Lewis J. Levey, auctioneer, in Honolulu, on

Saturday, August 4, 1888, at 12 o'clock BOOR.

All the land and other property described in said morigage viz : All that tract of land at Leleo, Honolulu, lately

occupied by the Hawaiian Livery Stable Com-pany, being the land described in L. C. A. 2257 to Enhele. Aisc, 5 Double Seated Carriages.



Bonolulu, June 21, 1888.

Mayhew, John Malterre, Leon McFarland & Co, Markwell, A S Miller, CE Michall, M

Noble, Mrs Suzana Olesen, August

Pleym, S'S

Richard & Co. Robson, Mrs Eliz Rodrick, Joseph

Schloss & Co. Cerf Smithe, S Sharratt, W F Smith, Miss Flor'dia Schrage, Genl J N

> Thompson, Lyman S Wood, H

Wessels, Gus Wagner, Louis

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list, will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

F. WUNDENBURG. Postmaster-General.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE closed my business (last year) in the firm name of See Hop & Co. in Kahului and Wailuku, Maui. I hereby notify that I will not be responsible hereafter for any debts or any business contracted by my former partners, unless I es-pecially and individually agree to the same. S. AH MI.

Kahului, July 5, 1888.

Administrator's Notice !

THE UNDERSIGNED HAV. I ing been duly appointed Alministrator of the Estate of Albert C Smith, deceased, gives notice that all persons having claims against said Estate must present them to the under wighed within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all person indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

1224-5t

NOTICE! MR. THOMAS SORENSON WILL act for me in all business matters under a full power of Attorney under date of June 21, 1888. CALEB H. BABBITT. Honciulu, June 21st, 1888 1235-21.* Trustees 1225.

Assignee's Notice!

BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE'S of the Estate of Y. ANIN & bankrupt, T will sell at public auction, at my auction root On Saturdey, the 21st day of July,

A. D. 1888,

All the right title and interest of said Y. Anin in and to thirty acres of land more or less sliunted at Mokuleis Plains, Wainins, Oahn, leased to said Y. Anin and Ahuna from J. B. Mendouca, on the 31 May, 1882, said lease is recorded in liber 75, on pages 50 to 53. The Lease is for fifteen years from the 1st of

July, 1882 the lessees pay rentals of \$25, per annum for each and every acre of land which it may be possible by careful and skillful ha-bandry to irrigate with the water of the arts-ian well now upon said premises. Water is now well now upon said premises Water is now flowing on the said lands. The rent is payable

semi-snully. The sale is subject to all the conditions and covenents of said Lease. Terms are Cash and Deed at expense of pur-

For further particulars apply to W. C. PARKE,

at his office or to J. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer. Honoiuin, July 5, 1888. 1226

NOTICE.

Notice is HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PER-sons, that they are forbidben purchasing from any person any of my animals running on my lands at Molekal, while I am not residing on said land, or they will be prosecuted according MARIA KING. Honolulu, June 26, 1889.

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE NOTICE THAT they have been appointed assigness of BROWN & CO., Merchanis of Houolulu. All persons having any claims against the said firm, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, are notified to present the same to the assignees within three months from April 253 Inst. All persons indebied to Mesars. Brown & Coare requested to make immediate payment to Brown & Co or the assignees. A. J. CARTWRIGHT, W. F. ALLEN,

Assignees of Brown & Co. Honolulu, April 23, 1888. 225.9 10 & Co. 225-2w 1215-8m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN N that Tong Hung has been admitted as a member of the firm of Hing Chong & Co., in the place and stead of Tong Chong, such admission to date from the 2d day of January, A. D. 1888. SING CHONG & CO.

1223 41 Honolulu, June 13, 1888.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN N to the holder or holders of a certain pro-missory note of hand executed on the list day of April A. D. 1886, from the Honomes Sugar Co. to Esswa, for the sum of \$759.50, payable on demand, and on which said note a payment, made on the 21st day of April 1886, of 859, 50 is sp-dorsed by Kaawa, to present the same to the un-dersigned within six weeks of data hereof or

payment will be refused. E. G. HITCHCOCK, Administrator of the Estate of Kanwa. Hilo, June 5, 1898. 1224 34

To Lease.

THE UNDERSIGNED DEsire to lease that valuable tract of land at Sona, Hawaii, named Opihali I. The land is described in Royal Patent No. 25/2, and contains 396 acres. For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Esq., Honolulu.

J. H. MAHOE, MARAEA NAOPEOPE, w. June 25, 1888. 1224 34

W. A. EINNEY, Administrator of the Estate of A. C. Smith

Terms Cash and Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to J.S. WALKER, F. H. HAYSELDEN,

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements ma s, or opinions expressed by our correspondents

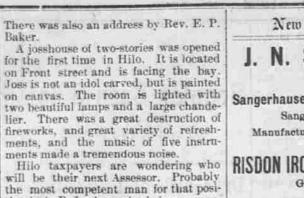
Reply to Mr. Hartwell's Letter. MR. A. S. HARTWELL :- The question -whether all of the provisions of the Election Bill are the best for us-is a very grave and important one. If the bill should be passed retaining its main provisions, the elections in the future will be as nearly as possible secret, and absolutely free from control. Candidates and others attempting to influence the vote otherwise than by argument and purely moral force, will be severely punished. May I ask in what other "honorable and proper ways" influence can be exerted? The strength of a corrupt and evil government consists in its power to corrupt the vote. If this bill passes, no such corrupt influence can be exerted. A promise of reward, even, will defeat the election of the person promising. It seems to me that it is assuming a good deal to say that an ignorant voter will surely vote wrong, if his vote is secret. This system is as yet untried here. We cannot tell how it will work, but if we may judge from the working of similar laws in Great Britain and some parts of the United States, it will be eminently satisfactory. The problem is : How will it work with an ignorant, and easily in-fluenced electorate? The majority of our voters are Hawaiians and Portuguese. I am informed that the latter do not read much. This is not so with the Hawaiians. Hardly a house in the land does not have the Kuokoa, Pacaina and other native papers; and they are read with understanding and appreciation. I am fain to believe that-possibly outside of Honolulu-honest government, honest political principles, honest candidates, the reform party in its best sense, will gain as much as they can lose by a secret and absolutely free ballot. In 1886, in Honolulu, with all of the unscrupulous power of the government, with all of its patronage and powers of intimidation, it got 1400 votes and we got 700. What will the vote be when the ballot is free? The Governor of New York has just vetoed a similar bill which had passed the Legislature of the State. He belongs to a low class of politicians, who were all opposed to it. They opposed it bitterly, and got the bill vetoed because there happened to be no provision for the death of a candidate! The politicians shouted for the oppressed people. The oppressed people, particu-larly the working men, spoke through Henry George and others like him, and earnestly favored the passage of the bill. It seems to me that it is time for us to try what is right instead of saying that

we will do right by and by when it be-comes safe to do right. If this oill becomes law no man can sell his vote, and no man will be so foolish as to try and buy a vote, for he can never know whether he gets the goods purchased. This is the right and best law, and I

believe that true political wisdom will make it the law of the land. WM. R. CASTLE. Honolulu, June 30, 1888.

Resolutions of Visiting Teachers.

MR. EDITOR :- Enclosed, please find



tion is A. B. Loebenstein, being a practical surveyor, who surveyed much of the district, is thoroughly posted, and will, it is thought, be acceptable to those interested, on account of his knowledge of the land of the district. J. A. M. Hilo, June 28th

Later Foreign News.

The Republican Convention has not chosen a ticket. Depew has consented to run and his boom is growing. Chairman Thurston shocked the Blaine party by declaring the plumed knight irrevocably out of the race. An estimate of probable result of the first ballot makes Sherman lead with 250, then Gresham 100, Depew 100, Alger 80, Harrison 120. Allison 50, Phelps 18, Rusk 22, Stanford 16, Fitler 15, Ingalis 14, doubtful 35. Estee of California is unanimously nominated by committee as permanent chairman, and this has made the Blaine men enthusiastic.

in application. 163-3t 1205-tf

roceries

Minnie Scholz was taken off the steamer Australia under habeas corpus just before that vessel sailed, the Immigration Commissioner taking her before the Supreme Court. The case was continued till 10 o'clock next day. Mr Scholz was anxious to have the trouble over, so that he could leave with his daughter for Germany. It is said that Dr. Arning has experimented successfully on many leper patients since returning to that country.

Captain Dyreborg of the barkentine Mary Winkelman and Pilot Babcock are cordially thanked for San Francisco

papers of June 20th, a day later than the steamer brought. It is not often that a sailing vessel gets in so close on the heels of a swift steamer.

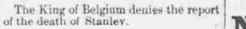
The Examiner has an article, power ful in its facts and figures, showing the value of the Hawaiian trade to the commerce and industry of San Francisco, saving it is worth more than the entire wool clip of the State.

The uneasy feeling in Berlin is in-creasing. War rumors are plentiful. Work is pushing on frontier forts. In Berlin the war party is in the ascendant, and at Paris Boulanger is on the top wave.

Savage, Son & Co., proprietors of the Empire Foundry, San Francisco, assigned on the 19th with liabilities of \$125,000, throwing 200 men out of employment.

The British Government was defeated on the 19th, upon the question of control of the police, Hartington and all the Liberal Unionists voting with the Oppo-

sition. The reporters of the Gaulois and Matin have been expelled from Berlin for libeling the Emperor in their jour





and BREAKERS.

Vie V

ALSO ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Used on the Islands.

Oil Stoves, Kitchen Utensils,

OF ALL KINDS.

Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Churns,

Hinges, Hasps and Stables and

BUILDERS HARD WARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Paints and Oils!

Lubricating Oils, for Steamers

and Sugar Mills, Rubber,

Asbestos, Soap Stone,

Rubber Garden Hose 1/2 to 21m. Bath and Carriage Sponges. Chamole Skins. Cotton Waste, Cakum, Tar, Rosin, Pitch, Alum, Borag Sal Soda, Potash, a Fine Line of

Table and Pocket Cuttery !

Beautiful Assortment of DOGS COLLARS SCISSORS and SHEARS of all kinds

Leather for Shoes, Harness, Saddles,

Carriage Trimmings and all other uses.

Buckles and Carriage Bardware of all kinds,

Hemp Packing all sizes.

Turpentine, Varnishes,



minutes of meeting held at Volcano House, June 29th. I hope the enclosure may find place in columns of your paper. Very respectfully,

LEROY D. BROWN, Secretary.

Honolulu, July 1st.

VOLCANO HOUSE, Kilauea Crater, Hawaii, June 29, 1888.

At a meeting of the delegation of the National Educational Association of the United States that came down from San Francisco on the late trip of the Australia, held at the Volcano House, Professor Albert Lyser of California was chosen President and LeRoy D. Brown of Nevada, Secretary. The latter stated that the object of the meeting was to take the necessary steps to express in an appropriate manner the sentiments of the delegation with reference to their excursion to the Sandwich Islands and the liberal treatment received from the Oceanic and the Wilder Steamship Companies. On motion, Senator Cornelius F. Cronin of Massachusetts, and Miss Alice Morrill of California, were appointed a committee on resolutions. This committee submitted the following report which was unanimously adopted :

Whereas: We, a delegation of the members of the National Educational Association of the United States of Am-erica, assembled at the Volcano House on the brink of the famous crater of Kilauea in the Island of Hawaii, in ap-preciation of the facilities of travel which have made it possible for us to enjoy the beauty and grandeur of our surroundings and of the hospitality which has relieved us from the hardships too often the lot of tourists, and

Whereas, we, the said delegation, who believe that we are but the vanguard of hosts of our associates and friends yet to follow, feel that we should in some way express our appreciation to those who suggested this delightful excursion, and made it possible, as well as to those who added to the fulfilment of mere legal obligation the generosity of hosts and friends.

Resolved, That we, the delegates now assembled, speaking for ourselves and as representatives of our associates, express our gratitude to the Oceanic S. S. Company, the Wilder S. S. Company, and Coi. J. H. Maby, the genial and kindly manager of the Volcano House, for all the courtesies which have been extended, and our complete satisfaction in the carrying out of every arrangement which their obligations would require or honor suggest.

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On motion adjourned. ALBERT LYSER, Pres. LEROY D. BROWN, Sec.

Hilo Notes.

Arrived June 22, at Hilo, the barktne. Geo. C. Perkins, Capt. Charles Moore, 18 days from San Francisco. Will sail on 30th inst. with a full cargo sugar from Waiakea and Wainaku. Arrived 27th Golden Fleece, Capt. Goodman.

Hon. J. B. Atherton addressed the large audience of the Blue Ribbon League at the Court House Hall, Hilo, on 23rd inst. He also addressed the saved part of his furniture, but was people at Haili Church on the 24th inst., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. old trunk.

Another Day's Later Foreign News.

The defeat of the British Ministry on the 19th was on a question of "centralization." the Ministry wanting the appointment of chief constables placed in the hands of the central Government. while the Liberal amendment which prevailed places the appointments under control of new county councils.

Benjamin Spandaner, upon whose evi-dence in the case of President Lincoln's assassination Mrs. Surratt was convicted and hanged, has been convicted at Baltimore of conspiracy to defraud and of obtaining money by false pretenses. The Canadian authorities have reason

to believe that large quantities of crude opium are imported into British Columbia for refining, and that a large surplus of the refined product is smuggled across the line to the States.

An electrical storm, accompanied by a wind amounting to a cyclone, has done much damage in Minnesota and Dakota. At Rutland, Dak., the new Opera House was demolished and many business fronts wrecked.

Hay & Fodder Cutters, Lawn Mow-President Carnot has received a telegram from Emperor William, thanking ers, BROOMS and BRUSHES, of him for his message of condolence, and all kinds, Nails and Spikes, all sizes expressing the hope that the good relaand kinds, Carriage and Machine tions between France and Germany will Bolts and Lag Screws, Nuts and continue. Washers, all sizes, Iron and Brass

An alarming rebellion has broken out in China among the people made desti-tute by floods. In Honan and Hontung it is reported that troops joined the rebels and murdered the Government officials. Dr. Mackenzie left Berlin on June 20th suddenly. He asked an audience of Carpenters, Tools of all kinds, Blacksmiths' Tools of all kinds, Engineers, Tools, of all kinds, Shoemakers, Tools of all kinds, Masons, Tools of all kinds. the Emperor and was refused. This is regarded as significant, and the dislike to the English is increased.

There was to be a race about the 30th June, from San Francisco to San Diego, between McFarland's yacht Aggie and J. D. Spreckels' yacht Lurline.

Bismarck has notified the Powers, including Russia and France, that it is Emperor William's sincere desire to maintain friendly relations.

J. H. Zoukertort, the famous Russian chess player, is dead, aged 46. He often played eight or ten games simultaneously and blindfolded.

The late Emperor, by will, bequeathed the Castle of Charlottenberg and the palaces in Berlin and Hamburg to Empress Victoria.

Dillon's appeal against sentence of six months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act has been decided against him. Dillon's friends fear he will not sur-

vive his six months' imprisonment.

A Bluenose Hero.

A forest fire driven by a gale destroved the gold-mining village of East Rawdon, Nova Scotia. Over ten persons perished and 500 are homeless. A lad named Carpenter wrapped his coat about his invalid and half-smothered mother and carried her on his back and a little brother under his arm to a place of safety, one mile distant. The mother's inst., 23 days from San Francisco, schr. Golden Fleece, Capt. Goodman. hat burned as he escaped with his living treasure. Mrs. Manning and two chil-dren were burned to death in their efforts to escape the fire. John Driscoll

Yellow Metal, Comp. Nails, Iron

Switches, Portable Rails, Steel Sleepers, Portland Cement Fire Bricks, Roof Slates, Boats, Baskets, Demijohns, Corks, &c.

GROCERIES!

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Cond. Milk, Blue Mottled Soap, Windsor Soap Wash Blue, Cream of Tarter, Carb. Soda, Vinegar, Biscuits, Stearin Candles, Rock Salt, Camphor, Safety Matches, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Hunyadi Janos, &c.

CROCKERY :

Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Plates, Bowls, Toilet Sets, Flower Pots, Assorted Crates, &c.

GLASSWARE : Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Sample Bottles, &c.

Wood Screws all sizes, Locks, Butts, LIQUORS:

> Champagne, Port Wine, Sherry, Bitters, Rheinwine, Clarets, Cognac Brandy, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Doornkat, Porter, Ale, St. Pauli Beer, Pilsener, Muller's Lagerbier, &c. Harzer Sauerbrunnen, (Mineral Water), Alcohol in bbls. and demijohns, &c. HAVANA CIGARS, American Smoking Tobacco, &c.

ALSO, HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE LEATHER BELTING FROM 2 TO 10.

Golden Gate and Crown Flour, Bread, Salmon, Cal. Produce, &c.

For Sale on the most Liberal Terms and at Lowest Prices by H. HACKFELD & CO.

[1219 8m]

Notice to Creditors !

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE I notice that they have been appointed As-signees of BhOWN & CO., Merchants of Hono-All persons having any claims against the said All persons having any claims against the said firm, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, are notified to present the same to the assignces within three months from April 32d inst. All persons indebted to Messrs, Rrown & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to Brown & Co., or the assignces. A. J. CARTWRIGHT, W. F. ALLEN, Assignces of Brown & Co. Honolalit, April 30, 1886 225-28 1215-3m

E. G. HITCHCOCK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office at HILO. HAWAII. GB" N. B.-BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. "58 [1212 17]



-AND AT THE ----

Lowest Market Prices.

All Monte delivered from this Market ar thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Alr Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed ment.



Celebrated Billiard Tables we connected with the establishment, where ersolf the cue can participate. 1322 Sm

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Advice to Invalide -- if you wish to obtain quiet refreshing siles, free from headache, re-ited from pain and anguist, to caim and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, in-vigorate the pervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will pro-vide yourself with that marvellous remedy dis-covered by Dr. J. Collis Browne ('ats Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most-wonderful and valu-able remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the bestremedy known for Conghs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma. CHLORODYNE sets like a charm in Diarr-hea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all at-tacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Falpitation, and Spasms.

Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Nen-ralgia Bheamatism, Wout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c.

Medical Hardwars, wool, Cancer, Toolhache Meningitis, &c. 1212 3m Sto.

CAUTION -- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, andoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne: that the story of the defendant Freeman was de-liberately untrue, which, he regretzed to say, had beep sworn to.--See "The Times," July 13, 1564. 864.

Sold in bottles at 1s, 1)6d., 2s, 9d., 4s, 6d., and 11s, each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browns's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medi caltestimony accompanies each bottle. Caution .- Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

Sole Manufacture-J. T. DAVENPORT. 32 Great Enssell Street, Bloomabury, London, 1199 Sm



Ladies', Misses', Gents' AND YOUTHS' FINC

BOOTS AND SHOES

e Theatre." A massing of Chi-Hawaiians, Americans, Eurofire engines, hose reels, cabs. og equestrians, small boys, clouds ing equestrians, small boys, clouds whe, dust, sparks, yelling, shout-in King street, between Mauna-heet and the bridge—then they all ack again—that's all. all alarm was also sent in to the all wer for burning rubbish in a va-t not far from the Queen's Hospi-ich was easily subdued.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF From Reed & Barton, SOLID SILVER WARE From Gerham's Factory. And a thousand other Articles that can be seen and will be Sold Cheaper than ever, at the

Buckles and Carriage Hardware of all kinds, Manila and Sisal Rope all sizes, Bale Rope and Fish Lines all sizes, Card Matches, Charcosi Irons, Kerosene Oii, two Qualities, Corrugated Roofing Iron 6 to 9 in. Galvanized Sheet Iron No. 18 to 26g, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zirc, Sheet Brass, Yeilow Metals for Ships, Gaivanized Piping 15 to 21n Iron and Wood Ox Bows, Ox Yokes, Garden and Canal Rarrows, HALL'S CANE KNIVES, the Beet Scythes Grass Hooks, Binck and Ga vanized Wire Fencing all sizes, Gaivd Barbed Fence Wire, Fence Staples, & BEAUTIPIL ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated Ware !



CORRESPONDENCE.

Baker.

lier.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements me e, or opinions expressed by our correspondents

Reply to Mr. Hartwell's Letter. MR. A. S. HARTWELL :- The question -whether all of the provisions of the Election Bill are the best for us-is a very grave and important one. If the bill should be passed retaining its main provisions, the elections in the future will be as nearly as possible secret, and absolutely free from control. Candidates | tical surveyor, who surveyed much of and others attempting to influence the vote otherwise than by argument and purely moral force, will be severely punished. May I ask in what other "honorable and proper ways" influence can be exerted? The strength of a corrupt and evil government consists in its power to corrupt the vote. If this bill passes, no such corrupt influence can be exerted. A promise of reward, even, will defeat the election of the person promising. It seems to me that it is assuming a good deal to say that an ignorant voter will surely vote wrong, if his vote is secret. This system is as yet untried here. We cannot tell how it will work, but if we may judge from the working of similar laws in Great Britain and some parts of the United States, it will be eminently satisfactory. The problem is : How will it work with an ignorant, and easily influenced electorate? The majority of our voters are Hawaiians and Portuguese. I am informed that the latter do not read much. This is not so with the Hawaiians. Hardly a house in the land does not have the Kuokoa, Paeaina and other native papers; and they are read with understanding and appreciation. I am fain to believe that-possibly outside of Honolulu-honest government, honest political principles, honest candidates, the reform party in its best sense, will gain as much as they can lose by a secret and absolutely free ballot. In

1886, in Honolulu, with all of the unscrupulous power of the government, with all of its patronage and powers of intimidation, it got 1400 votes and we got 700. What will the vote be when the ballot is free? The Governor of New York has just vetoed a similar bill which had passed the Legislature of the State. He belongs to a low class of politicians, who were all opposed to it. They opposed it bitterly, and got the bill vetoed because there happened to be no provision for the death of a candidate! The politicians shouted for the oppressed people. The oppressed people, particularly the working men, spoke through Henry George and others like him, and earnestly favored the passage of the bill. It seems to me that it is time for us to

try what is right instead of saying that we will do right by and by when it be-comes safe to do right. If this bill becomes law no man can sell his vote, and no man will be so foolish as to try and buy a vote, for he can never know whether he gets the goods purchased.

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of the death of Stanley

This is the right and best law, and I believe that true political wisdom will make it the law of the land.

WM. R. CASTLE. Honolulu, June 30, 1888.

Resolutions of Visiting Teachers. MR. EDITOR :- Enclosed, please find



The King of Belgium denies the report

STEEL PLOWS

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D

Comprising

Hardware of all Kinds

A FULL LINE OF HALL'S

VEV

ALSO ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS !

Used on the Islands.

Oil Stoves, Kitchen Utensils,

OF ALL KINDS.

Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Churns,

Hay & Fodder Cutters, Lawn Mow-

ers, BROOMS and BRUSHES, of

Bolts and Lag Screws, Nuts and

Washers, all sizes, Iron and Brass

BUILDERS HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Carpenters, Tools of all kinds, Blacksmiths' Tools of all kinds, Engineers, Tools, of all kinds, Shoemakers, Tools of all kinds, Masons, Tools of all kinds.

Paints and Oils!

Lubricating Oils, for Steamers

and Sugar Mills, Rubber,

Asbestos, Soap Stone,

LEATHER BELTING FROM 2 TO 10.

Rubber Garden Hose ½ to 2 in. Bath and Carriage Sponges. Chamois Skins. Cotton Waste, Cakum, Tar, Rosin, Pitch. Alum, Boraz Sal Soda, Potash. a Fine Line of

Table and Pocket Cuttery !

Leather for Shoes, Harness, Saddles,

Carriage Trimmings and all other uses.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

om Reed & Barton, SOLID SILVER WARE From Gerham's Factory.

Hemp Packing all sizes.

Turpentine, Varnishes,

Hinges, Hasps and Stables and

and BREAKERS.

faverable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and pavable here. C. O BERGER. payable here. 1204 6m Lanterns, Axes, Hammers, Agent for the Hawatian Islands Tin Plates, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Galv. Iron Sheets, New Goods ! Galvanized Corrugated Iron & Ridging Screws and Washers: JUST TO HAND FOR

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Shipping & Commission Merchants, 218 California Street, San Francisco, 1200 1y W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS 77 and 79 Broad Street, New York. Reference-Castle & Cooke, and J. T. Water 1300 Iy NAROLD JANION. THEO, H. DAVIES & CO., Commission Merchants, 1199 ly ED. A. WILLIAMS Photographers, DHOTOGRAPHS COPIEDAND Enlarged to any size, and Finished in Oil, Water Colors, ink or Ursyon, AT VERY REA-SONARLE PRIUSS. Particular attention given to Island Patronage. We are always pleased to to Island Patronage. We are always presente site our Island Frictids, whether they wish to sit 1181 cm* Only "Pebble" Establishment. Muller's Optical Depot. 135 Montgomery St., near Bush, S. F., Cal. The most complicated cases of defective vision thoroughly diagnosed FREE OF CHARGE. Orders by mail or express promptly 20° Compound Astigmatic Lenses Monnted to pres at two hours' notice. 1199 ly SPECTACLES, OPTICAL GOODS PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS ETC HIRSCH, KAHN & CO Microscopes, Telescopes, Field & Opera Glasses, Magio Lanterns, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Electric Batteries, Drawing, Mining, Surveying and other Scientific Instruments. Of Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Eye Tests, free CHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. FAMILIES AND SHIPPING Advice to Invalids.-If you wish to obtain quiet refreshing sleep, free from headache, re-hef from pain and auguish, to calm and assnage the weary achings of protracted disease. In-vigoratic the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will pro-vide yourself with that marvellous remedy dis-covered by Dr. J. Collis Browne ('ate Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the meas-wonderful and vain-able remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the bestremedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchlis, Asthma. SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarr-icea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.



minutes of meeting held at Volcano House, June 29th. I hope the enclosure may find place in columns of your paper. Very respectfully,

LEROY D. BROWN, Secretary.

Honolulu, July 1st.

VOLCANO HOUSE,

Kilauea Crater, Hawaii, June 29, 1888.

At a meeting of the delegation of the National Educational Association of the United States that came down from San Francisco on the late trip of the Australia, held at the Volcano House, Professor Albert Lyser of California was chosen President and LeRoy D. Brown of Nevada, Secretary. The liftter stated that the object of the meeting was to take the necessary steps to express in an appropriate manner the sentiments of the delegation with reference to their excursion to the Sandwich Islands and the liberal treatment received from the Oceanic and the Wilder Steamship Companies. On motion, Senator Cornelius F. Cronin of Massachusetts, and Miss Alice Morrill of California, were appointed a committee on resolutions. This committee submitted the following report which was unanimously adopted :

Whereas: We, a delegation of the members of the National Educational Association of the United States of Am-erica, assembled at the Volcano House on the brink of the famous crater of Kilauea in the Island of Hawaii, in appreciation of the facilities of travel which have made it possible for us to enjoy the beauty and grandeur of our surroundings and of the hospitality which has relieved us from the hardships too often the lot of tourists, and

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Whereas, we, the said delegation, who believe that we are but the vanguard of hosts of our associates and friends yet to follow, feel that we should in some way express our appreciation to those who suggested this delightful excursion, and made it possible, as well as to those who added to the fulfilment of mere legal obligation the generosity of hosts and friends.

Resolved, That we, the delegates now assembled, speaking for ourselves and as representatives of our associates, express our gratitude to the Oceanic S. S. Company, the Wilder S. S. Company, and Col. J. H. Maby, the genial and kindly manager of the Volcano House, the courtesies which have been for all extended, and our complete satisfaction in the carrying out of every arrangement which their obligations would require or honor suggest.

On motion adjourned.

ALBERT LYSER, Pres. LEROY D. BROWN, Sec.

Hilo Notes.

Arrived June 22, at Hilo, the barktne. Geo. C. Perkins, Capt. Charles Moore, 18 days from San Francisco. Will sail on 30th inst. with a full cargo sugar from Waiakea and Wainaku. Arrived 27th inst., 23 days from San Francisco, schr. Golden Fleece, Capt. Goodman.

Hon. J. B. Atherton addressed the large audience of the Blue Ribbon League at the Court House Hall, Hilo, on 23rd inst. He also addressed the people at Haili Church on the 24th inst., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. old trunk. Fire Proof Store, Cor. King & Fort Sts.

Another Day's Later Foreign News. The defeat of the British Ministry on

for libeling the Emperor in their jour-

the 19th was on a question of "centralization." the Ministry wanting the appointment of chief constables placed in the hands of the central Government, while the Liberal amendment which prevailed places the appointments under control of new county councils.

Benjamin Spandaner, upon whose evi-dence in the case of President Lincoln's assassination Mrs. Surratt was convicted and hanged, has been convicted at Baltimore of conspiracy to defraud and of obtaining money by false pretenses. The Canadian authorities have reason

to believe that large quantities of crude opium are imported into British Columbia for refining, and that a large surplus of the refined product is smuggled across the line to the States.

An electrical storm, accompanied by a wind amounting to a cyclone, has done much damage in Minnesota and Dakota. At Rutland, Dak., the new Opera House was demolished and many business fronts wrecked.

President Carnot has received a telegram from Emperor William, thanking him for his message of condolence, and all kinds, Nails and Spikes, all sizes expressing the hope that the good relaand kinds, Carriage and Machine tions between France and Germany will continue.

An alarming rebellion has broken out in China among the people made desti-tute by floods. In Honan and Hontung it is reported that troops joined the rebels and murdered the Government officials.

Dr. Mackenzie left Berlin on June 20th suddenly. He asked an audience of the Emperor and was refused. This is regarded as significant, and the dislike to the English is increased.

There was to be a race about the 30th June, from San Francisco to San Diego, between McFarland's yacht Aggie and J. D. Spreckels' yacht Lurline.

Bismarck has notified the Powers, including Russia and France, that it is Emperor William's sincere desire to maintain friendly relations.

J. H. Zoukertort, the famous Russian chess player, is dead, aged 46. He often played eight or ten games simultaneously and blindfolded.

The late Emperor, by will, bequeathed the Castle of Charlottenberg and the palaces in Berlin and Hamburg to Empress Victoria.

Dillon's appeal against sentence of six months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act has been decided against him.

Dillon's friends fear he will not survive his six months' imprisonment.

....

A Bluenose Hero.

A forest fire driven by a gale destroved the gold-mining village of East Rawdon, Nova Scotia. Over ten persons perished and 500 are homeless. A lad named Carpenter wrapped his coat about his invalid and half-smothered mother and carried her on his back and a little brother under his arm to a place of safety, one mile distant. The mother's head was badly burned, and the hero's Silver Plated Ware ! hat burned as he escaped with his living treasure. Mrs. Manning and two children were burned to death in their And a thousand other Articles that can be seen and will be Sold Cheaper than ever, at the efforts to escape the fire. John Driscoll saved part of his furniture, but was

GALVANIZED FENCE WIRE, Barbed Fence Wire, Yellow Metal, Comp. Nails, Iron

Tanks,

STEEL RAILS,

Fishplates, Bolts, Spikes, Switches, Portable Rails, Steel Sleepers, Portland Cement Fire Bricks, Roof Slates, Boats, Baskets, Demijohns, Corks, &c.

GROCERIES

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Cond. Milk, Blue Mottled Soap, Windsor Soap Wash Blue, Cream of Tarter, Carb. Soda, Vinegar, Biscuits. Stearin Candles, Rock Salt, Camphor, Safety Matches, Castor Oil. Epsom Salts, Hunyadi Janos, &c.

CROCKERY :

Dinner and Breakfast Sets, Plates, Bowls, Toilet Sets, Flower Pots, Assorted Crates, &c.

GLASSWARE : Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Sample Bottles, &c.

Wood Screws all sizes, Locks, Butts, LIQUORS:

Champagne, Port Wine, Sherry, Bitters, Rheinwine, Clarets, Cognac Brandy, Whiskey, Rum, Gin. Doornkat, Porter, Ale, St. Pauli Beer, Pilsener, Muller's Lagerbier, &c. Harzer Sauerbrunnen, (Mineral Water), Alcohol in bbls. and demijohns, &c. HAVANA CIGARS. American Smoking Tobacco, &c. ALSO. HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE Golden Gate and Crown Flour, Bread, Salmon, Cal. Produce, &c. For Sale on the most Liberal Terms and at Lowest Prices by H. HACKFELD & CO. [1912 3m] Notice to Creditors !

I notice that they have been appointed As ignees of BhOWN & CO., Merchants of Hono All persons having any claims against the said All persons having any claims against the said firm, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, are notified to present the same to the assignees within three months from April 22d inst. All persons indebted to Messrs, Brown & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to Brown & Co., or the assignees. A. J. CARTWRIGHT, W. F. ALLEN, Assignces of Brown & Co. Honolulu, April 23, 1888 225-28 1215-3m

E. G. HITCHCOCK.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at HILO, HAWAII.

AND AT THE ----Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are horoughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Re frigerator. Meat so treated retains all its Juley properties, and is guaranteed to keep longet after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

1912 am



CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all at-tacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neu-ralgia Rheamatism, Gonf. Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c.

Meningitis, &c. From Symes & Co., Pharmacculical Chem-lists, Medical Hall, Simila, January 5, 1830, To 1, T. Davenport, Eeq., 20, Great Russell Street, Bioomsbury, London. Dear Sir. – We embrace is disconstruction this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has canned for Uself a novolvy in Hindestan-int all over the East. As a remedy for general ithity, we must question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are sorry to sy, are now relegated to the native basanar. and, indiging from their sale, we fancy their rooting there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infatisms of the ex-traordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chloro ording in Diarrheae and Dysentery, Spasms Gramps, Neuraligia, the Vomiting of Pregnance, and is a general sedative, that have occured under ear personal observation during many pears. In Choleran Diarrheae, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have we have never used any other form a firm Counternary the same are of opinion hat the substitution of any other than collis Browne's to share there will be but events of the pro-fersion there when the to be a street of the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have we have never used any other form a firm continuity is associated on the best and also from a sense of duty we own to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion hat the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a pertenenary Busace or pairts or the farmers is a pertenenary Busace or pairts or the parties atter. We are, Sir, faithfully yours Symes & Counters of the Pharm. Society of Great Britan, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chem-bar.

CAUTION.-Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collie Browne was, andoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne: that the story of the defendant Freeman was de-liberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.-See "The Times," July 13, 1984 864.

Sold in bottles at is, 146d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medi-cal testimony accompanies each bottle.

Caution .- Beware of Piracy and Imitations. Sole Manufacture-J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 Breat Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London, 1199 Sm



ich was easily subdued.

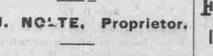
we connected with the establishment, where ersolf the cue can participate. 1332 Sm

Carriage Trimmings and all other uses. Buckles and Carriage Hardware of all kinds, Manila and Sisal Rope all sizes, Bale Rope and Fish Lines all sizes, Card Matches, Charcoal Irons, Kerosene Oil, two Qualities, Corrugated Rooing Iron 6 to 9 in. Galvanized Sheet Iron No. 18 to 26g. Sheet Lead, Sheet Zirc, Sheet Brass, Yellow Metals for Ships, Galvanized Piping 14 to 2in Iron and Wood Ox Bows, Ox Fokes, Garden and Canal Barrows, HALL'S CANE KNIVES, the Beat Scribes Grass Hooks, Black and Ga vanized Wire Fencing all sizes, Gaiv'd Barbed Fence Wire, Fence Staples.

SE N. B - BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. 58 [1212 1y]

Beautiful Assortment of DOGS COLLARS SCISSORS and SHEARS of all kinds

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE





COMMERCIAL. HONOLULE, July 10, 1888.

The sugar receipts of the week amount to 13,309 bags; rice, 5,310 bags. The shipments to San Francisco, per Dimond, Lady Lampson and Australiawere of the aggregate value of about \$185

10

Last mail brings favorable news of the state of the sugar market. The latest quo-tations are given in our San Francisco letter.

The S. F. Market Review says: In writing on the production of beet sugar in California the market which the United States affords to sugar in general is usually taken into account. It is not, however, necessary to do this, as the country each year imports large quantities of raw beet sugar from Germany, which could as well be supplied at home. The quantity varies as the supply of cane is restricted or is plentiful, but as a whole it is usually very large. The importation in 1887 are given at (20,000 tons and during the first five months of the present year, 2,521 tons. In 1878, the quantity was 4,290; in 1883, 23,-518; in 1886, 142,137 tons.

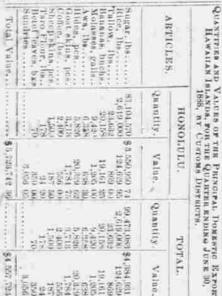
The quantity is generally small during the period when the West Indian crops are being marketed in Eastern ports, hence the small quantity this year. The whole year will render a much better accounting.

The Reveise says those merchants and manufacturers who are taking the trouble to be represented at the Melbourne Exposition are doing a good thing and will reap the reward of their clearheadedness in the near future. That a great trade must ultimately be carried on between the two countries goes without saying and they who are first in the fields will reap the advantages of it.

The annual manufacture of flour in the United States is about 75,000,000 barrels of which about 62,000,000 barrels are for home consumption.

Exports for the First Six Months of 1888.

Following are the returns of the Collector General of Customs, showing the exports of the principal products for the second quarter, and also for the first half of the current year. During the six months there has been an increase in the exports of our staple products of sugar, rice, cotton, bananas, and wool. The total value of our exports for the second quarter is over four and a half millions, an increase over the corres-ponding quarter of 1887 of four hundred thousand dollars.



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Stmr Likelike, Davies, for Kahului Stmr Lehua, Ciark, for Molokai and Lanai, at 5 p m. Stmr Waialeale, Campbell, for Kilaues and Hanalei at 5 p m. ' Stmr Ksala, Underwood, for Waianae and Waialua, 9 a m. Stmr J A Cumpains, Underwood, for Waimanalo, at 9 a m.

Stmr Waimanalo, Kuihaki, for Ewa. Schr Kawailani for Koolau. Schr Manuokawai for Koolau. Schr Sarah and Eliza for Koolau, Oahu. Schr Rainbow for Ewa, Oahu. Schr Mile Morris for Koolau.

TUESDAY, July 3. Haw S S Australia, Houdlette, for San Francisco, at 12 m. Stmr Waialeale, Campbell, for Kilauea and Hanalei, at 5 p m. Stnir Kilauea Hou, Cameron, for Hama

kua, Hawaii, 5 p m. Schr Kawailani for Koolau. Schr Luka for Kohala, Hawaii.

THURSDAY, July 5. Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, for Koolau,

at 9 a m. Stmr Mikahala, Freeman, for Kauai, 5 p. m. Stmr Kaala, Underwood, for Waialua and Watanae, at 9 a m. Stmr Jas Makee, Macaulay, for Kapaa

Kauai, at5 p m. Haw bk Lady Lampson, Sodergren, for San Francisco Schr Kaulilua for Kauai.

Schr Kawailani for Koolau.

FRIDAY, July 6. Stmr W G Hall, Chaney, for Maui and Hawaii, 10 a m. Stmr C R Bishop, Le Claire, for a circuit of this island, at 9 a.m. Haw bk Jas A King, Berry, for Puget

sound. Schr Kaulilua for Waimea, Kauai. SUNDAY, July 8.

S S Mariposa, Hayward, for Colonies at U S S Mohican, Davis, for San Fran-

Bktne W H Dimond, Drew, for San

Receipts of Produce for the Week.

Francisco.

Bags sugar. Bags rice. Mis. pkgs.

Kilauea Hou 700 Schr Kawailani 150 Schr Rainbow Stmr W G Hall., 4685 1560 Stmr Bishop . Stmr Iwalani 4988 St'r Waimanalo. 600 1500 Stmr Kaala 1700 1436 Schr Leahi. 500 Stmr Waimanalo Stmr Mikahala., 1309 $\frac{45}{50}$

116

500

65 Stmr Waialeale .. 251 Stmr J Cummins 1100 Stmr Kaala 1400 Stmr Lehua. 300 200 Stmr Likelike... 584 Stmr Kinau 381 10.000

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

From San Francisco, per bktne Mary Winkelman, July 2-S Faron and J Silva, From San Francisco, per bk C D Bryant, July 3-Miss May Lee, Miss Mary Tuck, Miss Louise McCarthy, Miss Baskerville, Mrs L S Bennett, E Baskerville, L Hutch-inson and G W Hunt.

From a circuit of Oahu, per stmr C R Bishop, July 3-A E Hapai, Mrs J Kaae, and 12 deck passengers.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W G Hall, July 3-Hon H P Baldwin, Mrs J L Dowsett and child, C Bosse, Miss Lulu Jones, A Haneberg, J Turnbull, Prof W D

SHIPPING NOTES. The USS Mohican sailed Sunday forenoon for San Francisco.

The Hawaiian bark James A. King, Cap-tain H. H. Berry, sailed Thursday in ballast for Puget Sound.

The American schooner Anna sailed last Tuesday from Kahului, Maui, with sugar or San Francisco.

The tern Eva arrived at Mahukona last Wednesday from Eureka, California. She is expected here this week.

The American barktne. W. H. Dimond Captain E. P. Drew, sailed Sunday fore-noon for San Francisco, with 4,240 bags sugar and about 3,000 bags rice.

The barkentine G. C. Perkins, Captain Ackerman, sailed from Hilo, Hawaii, June 30th, with sugar for San Francisco.

The American clipper bark C. D. Bryant, Captain John Lee, arrived early July 3d, 11 days from San Francisco, with general cargo. Had fair weather the entire passage.

The schooner Golden Fleece, Captain W G. Goodman, was still at Papaikou, Hawaii when the steamer Kinau left, waiting for the weather to moderate. One of her boats, laden with sugar, was smashed into pieces last week, the weather being too boisterous. The American barkentine Ella, Captain F. Hanson, arrived July 5th, 18 days from Eureka, Cal., with 270,000 feet redwood lumber for Messrs. Lewers & Cooke. Had light, variable winds the first part of the passage, and strong trades the latter part. The Ella is docked near the Oceanic Steamship Company's wharf.

The Hawaiian bark Lady Lampson, Captain Sodergren, sailed July 5th for San Francisco, with 10,955 bags sugar. She will be hauled on the dry dock to have a with be indiced on her. Following were the shippers: C. Brewer & Co., 4,276 bags (537,612 lbs.) sugar; Theo. H. Davies & Co., 2,795 bags (299,100 lbs.) sugar; Castle & Cooke, 3,884 bags (475,520 lbs.) sugar. Total, 651 tons. Value, \$57,380 16.

The Hawaiian steamship Australia, Captain H. C. Houdlette, sailed at noon July 3d for San Francisco with 13,204 bags (1,670,964 pounds) sugar shipped by Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co., 842 bags rice, 2 horses, 2,000 pieces sugar cane, 34 barrels tallow, 84 boxes fruit, 272 empty kegs, 1,314 hides, 1,162 goat and sheep skins, 3,958 bunches bananas, and 44 barrels pine-Foreign value, \$7,586; domestic apples. value, \$92,203 77.

DIED. KING-At Kapalama, July 5th, Mrs. Maria King, aged 47 years.

BETTS-At Kailua, Huelo, Maui, July 3d, George Herman Betts, son of Charles and Eliza Betts, aged 1 year, 6 months and 20 days.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Mortuary Report for Month Ending June 30, 1888. The total number of deaths reported for the

month of June was 41, distributed as follows : 95 | Females. Males. 5. From 30 to 40 ... 3 From 40 to 50.... Under Lyear... from 1 to 5. From 5 to 10 .. 0 From 50 to 60. From 10 to 20 .

1 From 60 to 70 .. From 20 to 30 ... 6 Over 70

CAUNE OF DEATH. Abscess..... 1 | Hemorrhage....

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Thirty-third Day.

SATURDAY, July 7. The House met at 10 o'clock, the President, Hon, W. R. Castle, in the chair. Absent: Ministers Green and Thurston, Nobles Wilder, Dowsett, Bailey, Richardson, Campbell, Widemann, Makee and Wilcox, Reps. Hustace, Dowsett, Kinney, Kamauoha and Nawahine. Minutes read

jority of the Finance Committee on Noble Townsend's bill to amend Chapter XLIII. of the session laws of 1882, being an Act entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to internal taxes.

The object of this Act is to compel ministers, teachers and regular soldiers to pay personal taxes, who, under the present law, are exempt. Committee make an approximate enumeration of about 90 clergymen on the Islands. There are 177 male teachers, 53 of whom are Hawaiian teachers in the Government schools; 69 are teachers in the Government English schools, and are mostly foreign; 55 are teachers in independent schools. In future there will be 65 regular Government sol-The total number affected by this diers. Act will be about 327. As some of these have undoubtedly passed the age of 60, the personal taxes realized from the remainder would not exceed \$1,500 per annum. While many ministers and teachers, like the Hon. Noble who introduced the bill, are able and willing to pay taxes (and commit-tee appreciate their feeling in the matter). there are a great many to whom the law would be oppressive. Committee understand it to be a matter of pride with the introducer of the bill, but do not feel sure that those who are poorly paid will be moved by the same feeling. The law would be oppressive to many of the Hawaiian ministers who obtain poor support from their churches, and to all the Roman Catholic clergy and teachers, who receive very small salaries. Many of the teachers Government schools receive only \$18 to \$20 per month. These rates of low wages were established years ago, and are not equal as a rule to the wages of the common laborer of the present day. To teachers receiving such small wages, exemption from taxes is quite an item. Soldiers receive \$15 per month, with their board and clothes, which is lower pay than makais and other natives now earn in Honolulu. As a matter of dollars and cents, the amount to be gained by the Government is small, but to the poorly paid ministers and teachers now, more especially, it is an item of considerable importance. For these reasons, committee recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed. (Signed) H. P. Baldwin, J. U. Kawamui,

A. S. Wilcox. Laid on the table, to be considered with

the bill and the minority report. Noble Smith read the report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to provide for the payment of Government expenses and salaries pending the passage of the Appropriation bill. Committee recommend that the bill be amended so as to include certain salaries and expenses not mentioned in the bill, and, with such amendments. that the bill pass.

(Signed) Cecil Brown, W. O. Smith, D. H. Hitchcock. The hon. Noble added that Noble Rich-

the engrossment, the passage of the bill was deterred. Poi-Third reading of the bill relating to the manufacture of poi in Honolulu. Passed.

Governor-Minister Ashford moved that the bills, with reports of committee and petitions relating to the office of Governor, be made a special order for Tuesday, 10th inst. Carried.

PAY OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Consideration of Noble Baldwin's resolution of June 22d, with majority and minority reports of the special committee thereon, relating to compensation to Representatives. The minority cite Articles 5, 60, 80, and 82 of the Constitution and the Act of 1887, bearing upon the question, and are of

opinion that the representatives have al-ready drawn the full amount allowed for one biennial term. If they are serving for two biennial terms they are entitled to compensation for two such terms.

But the biennial terms are clearly indicated as dating from one general biennial election to the next biennial election. The present representatives were not elect-ed at a general biennial election, but at the first election specially provided for Article 80 of the Constitution to be held within ninety days after the promulgation of the new Constitution. There was no specific provision made for their compensation for this special term; it would not, however, follow that they were entitled to no compensation, for the members then elected constituted the Legislature, the term of which expires at the general election in 1890, and it seems clear that it was intended that the representatives of each Legislature should be compensated, but not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars each. As this present body, elected in September, 1887, to serve till 1890, form but one Legislature, the couclusion we arrive at is that the present representatives are entitled to but two hundred and fifty dol-lars for the term for which they were elected, and the term for which the representatives were elected in September, 1887, was

one term, and not two biennial terms. The report is signed W. O. Smith. H. S. Townsend.

The majority of Committee cite Articles 60, 55, 80, the laws of 1874 and 1877, and maintain that this makes the term of service twenty-eight months—or four months in the last biennial term, and the regular biennial term from February, 1888, to February, 1890. As the compensation for representatives for the special term is not specifically provided for in the Constitution, Committee conclude that they must subdivide this term into biennial terms and thus bring it within the provisions of the Constitution-or that it is a special term, for which the Constitution and law provides no compensation at all for Represen tatives. The only limitation in the Consti intion is that the compensation for Repre sentatives shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars each biennial term. It is clear that the Representatives were entitled to some compensation for their four months' service in the last biennial termespecially as they were in attendance at a long session. The question then resolves itself into this: Are the Representatives

entitled to compensation for the present biennial term, which according to law be gan February, 1888. Committee conclude that they are entitled to two hundred and fifty dollars for this term according to the law of 1887.

The report is signed H. P. Baldwin, John

The report is signed R. F. Butani, education Richardson, Henry Waterhouse. Minister Ashford moved the majority report be adopted. Carried, 18 to 4, Re-presentatives not voting. Adjourned at noon to 10 o'clock Monday

morning.

Supreme Court .-. July Term, 1888. MR. JUSTICE PRESTON PRESIDING.

MONDAY, July 2.

Bill to declare and execute a trust. Defendant's appeal from the decree of Judd, C. J., of April 21, 1888, in favor of plaintiff. Argument finished and matter submitted.

Law division. Keamalu (k.) va. Lahau (k) and Manuia (k.) F. M. Hatch for plaintiff; W. A. Kinney for defendants. Ejectment. Defendants' exceptions from April term. Argued and submitted.

Criminal division. The King vs. G. W. Macfarlane. Attorney-General C.W. Ashford for the prosecution; Paul Nenman, F. M. Hatch, and A. Rosa for the defendant. Conspiracy, first degree, Defendant's exceptions from April term, Argued and submitted.

MR. JUSTICE PRESTON PRESIDING.

THURSDAY, July 5.

The Court opened at 10:03 a. m. Present: Chief Justice Judd, Associate Justices McCully, Preston, Bickerton and Dole, sitting in banco.

Law Division-H. A. Widemann vs. Abin, alias Ah In. Assumpsit. W. A. Whiting and J. M. Monsarrat for plaintiff: H. N. Castle for defendant. Writ of error, argued and submitted.

J. S. Martin vs. L. B. Kerr. Assumpsit, defendant's appeal on demurrer; malicious prosecution, defendant's exceptions from April term. Ashford & Ashford for plaintiff'; A. S. Hartwell for defendant. Both cases argued and submitted.

Paa (k.) and Makahiki (k.) vs. Geo. E. Richardson, Second Circuit Judge. Writ of mandamus. W. A. Kinney for petitloner; Deputy Attorney-General Peterson for respondent. Agreed statement of facts and submission. On motion of petitioner the case is placed on the calendar for this term.

Criminal Division-The King vs. J. Herbert Reeves. Larceny of cattle. Deputy Attorney-General for the Crown ; Creighton for the defendant. Defendant's exceptions from Third Circuit Court, May term, 1888, argued and submitted.

The King vs. Ah Har et al. Assault on police officers. Deputy-Attorney-General for the Crown; Kinney for defendant. Defendants' exceptions from Second Judicial Circuit, argued and subm'ted.

Divorce Division-Opiopio (w.) vs M. Kane. P. Neumann for plaintiff; Kin-ney for defendant. Plaintiff's appeal from Second Circuit, argued and submitted.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE PRESTON. FRIDAY, July 6.

The Court opened at 10 a. m. and at :45 p. m. adjourned for the day.

Criminal Division. The King vs. Mike Coffee, Vagrancy, Deputy At-torney-General Peterson for the Crown; defendant in person. Defendant's appeal from Police Court, Honolulu, was dismissed.

The King vs. Ah Fook, Forgery. Deputy Attorney-General for the Crown; no appearance for defendant. Defendant's bond was declared forfeited for non-appearance. The King vs. Ah Poi and Tone Sun.

Larceny second degree. Both defendants were arraigned upon an indictment and separately pleaded not guilty. The King vs. John Teschera Vespera

Larcenv second degree. Defendant

and confirmed

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Noble Baldwin read the report of a ma-

Alexander, and 56 others. From Hawaii, per stmr Iwalani, July 4-Hon J Mott Smith, Wm Grote and wife, Miss Bourke, and 15 others. The following exports are included in the

From San Francisco, per stmr Mariposa, July 8-Dr J Brodie. W W Campbell and wife, J M Gibson, Rev I Goodell, Mrs W above table: KARULCI-Sugar, 13,477,355 lbs.; value, \$678, Hillo-Sugar, 2,891,160 lbs.; value, \$155,156 78 W Hall, 3 children, and nurse, W C Harris, A E Hecht, Masters J K and Irwin Hecht, Miss Hecht, Aug Hering, Mrs A P Hildebrand, Henry Hildebrand, James T Hod-sdon, Wm Lacy, Mrs W H Rice, Mrs J Mott Smith, Rev Alfred Snelling, George Sutherland, A Young, Jr. Also 7 in transit for Auckland, and 66 for Sydney. From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, July

8-C Christian, wife and family, F Conredt, C Koelling, G L Bishop, L W Tonis, C Neumann, Rev J B Hanaike, Mrs Kala, Miss M Mahoe, 2 Chinese and 58 deck passengers.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Kinau, July 7-Miss E R Lyman, J B Atherton, G C Williams, Miss M Stroever, F S Ly-man, F Kaapa, Miss Mary Low, Miss Clara Low, Mrs Aiu and child, H H Webb, J L Ross, Miss Lahilahi, S Macaulay, W W Goodale, J D Holt, Hon J Richardson, J C Gall, wife and child, Mrs C B Cockett and 3 children, H A Heen, W E Rowell, and deck passengers.

From Maui, per stmr Likelike, July 7-Hon P N Makee, T W Everett, Capt Chas Potter, Miss G Berger, A de Bretteville and wife, H Laws and wife, E R Miles, Mrs Jno Baptist, Capt Alex McGregor, and several Collector-General.

DEPARTURES.

For Maui per steamer Likelike July 2 F W Damon, Hon P N Makee, Mrs C M Hyde, Charles K Hyde, Rev Josepa and wife, Captain Porter, Captain A Me-Gregor, and others.

For Maui and Hawaii per steamer Kinau July 2-E H Bailey, Miss Bolles, Mrs F Bolles, E Lyman, Levi C Lyman, R Rycroft and daughter, F S Dodge, L Cabot, Major J D Holt, Hon Richardson, and others.

For Kauai, per stmr Waialeale, July 3 Mrs L Chapman, Mrs Wilson and child, W S Luce and family, O Scholz, E Kopke, and M A Gonsalves,

For San Francisco, per S S Australia, July 3-Saloon: Prof L L Van Slyke and wile, W F Frear, Miss A Morrill, L D Brown, Miss May Green, Masters Progue (2), Mrs A O Forbes, M S Greenbaum and wile, Harry Miller, Capt Wm Unger and wile, Harry Miller, Capt Wm Unger and wife, Mrs E A Smith and daughter, Dr J M Whitney and wife, Mr and Mrs Banning and son, Mrs M D Cooke, J A Hopper, wife and daughter, Miss Templeton, Mrs W L Hopper and 2 children, Dr F W F Wieber, A. Rosenberg, Miss Webster, W. H. Bailey, wife and 2 children, F. L. Patten, F. Muller, Miss M. Bailey, A.F. Cooke, E. Lazarus, Mrs A P Peterson and child, Miss M A Howe, C Lehman, Miss Belle Louis-son, Miss Pattee, Mrs J L Ross and child, C Von Mangurson, W Main, Field child, C Von Mangurson, W Meier, F S Dunn and wife, S Jackson, wife and child, Prof Scott, F M Lewis, J L Bartholomew, A Haneberg, Rev H B Gage, Prof A Lyser, Haneberg, Rev H B Gage, Prof A Lyser, H M Cornwell, Rev Mr Ryan. Steerage-E W Kaululaau, Misses C and L Cunning-ham, J J Coghlin, G A Coffin, J White and wife, W H Taylor, wife and 4 children, J Burke, F J Kasper, John Welch, N F Bur-gess and wife, Miss C Connor, Mrs M Scheinner and son, Miss Bowen, H A Miner, A L Rafferty, Mrs Schroeder, Mrs J Sanderman and 3 children. Mrs M Don-J Sanderman and 3 children, Mrs M Don-nell and daughter, W Wright, C Benri-gard, W Fraser, Jas Clark, P McIntyre, 64 Portuguese and 24 Chinese.

For San Francisco, per bk Lady Lamp-son, July 5-Hy Blower.

For Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, July 5– P Isenberg jr, Master Dole, Misses Dolg (2), Miss K Lucas, Miss Kanoa, C Zuch, C Neumann, O Isenberg, J Correa, and 40 others.

For windward ports, per stmr W G Hall, July 6-His Honor Chief Justice A F Judd, P C Jones, C B Makee, Isnac Iaea, W E Rowell, Misses Cornwell (2), Masters Cornwell (2), G West, and many others.

For San Francisco, per barkentine W H Dimond, July 8-M Lesslie, wife and child, Mrs C H Daly and daughter.

Accident. Heart Disease Inflammation Old Age Aneurism Cancer... Consumption Paralysis onvulsions . Syphilis . Croup.. or Cholera Infantum Unknown Dysentery Fever Total. Fever, Typhoid. Unattended. on-residents. COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY. 39 June, 1886... 47 June, 1887... 44 June, 1888... June, 1883.... June, 1884... June, 1885. 41

Annual death rate per 1,000 for month, 19.68. DEATHS BY WARDS FOR MONTH

Wards | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 Deaths | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

Sickness in Schools.

OURING MONTH OF JUNE, 1888. SCHOOLS. SCHOLARS, SICK. PERCENTAGE SICK.

Fort St Royal Pohukaina	302	10	3.31
St. Louis	389	i s i	37
Preparat'y .	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	1	

on account of sickness, or alleged sickness, are re ported sick. JOHN H. BROWN,

Agent Board of Health.

Hilo Notes.

Her Majesty the Queen has visited Hilo, given a reception, and addressed an audience at Haili Church on the 1st instant.

Hile has a new physician, a Dr. Morris, and a new lawyer, Mr. Ward.

The Fourth was a gala day at Hilo. The people assembled at Court House Hall in the morning. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Loebenstein and an oration delivered by Rev. E. P. Baker, one of his best efforts. At p. m. the games commenced as folows : Sack race, wheelbarrow race, burden race, three-legged race, potato race, obstruction race, foot races, tug of war, putting the stone, throwing the hammer, boat race, greased pole, and the duck hunt. There were prizes for all. The day was finer than was anticipated, and all the games wer; contested in a satisfactory manner before a very large number of people, as most of the plantations were not working. The Catholic Mission Band performed the music. In the evening there was a fine display of fireworks. It was the best gotten up entertainment given in several years, and the gentlemen who were the promoters of it deserve special praise-so conceded by all.

which was beautifully draped with flags. and wore a profusion of flowers. The following were some of those who were present: Mr. Richards, Dr. Sheldon, Mr. Williams, Mr. H. S. Austin and wife, A. B. Loebenstein and wife, the Misses Rose, Miss Annie Wilhelm, Miss A. West, Mr. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. A. Ramsey, Mr. R. Hitchcock, Miss Hattie Hitchcock, Miss Grace Porter, Miss L. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Furneaux, J. A. Beckwith, W. E. Scott and wife, Mr. H. Luce, N. C. Willfong and wife, Mrs. Alexander and many others. The occasion was a very enjoyable one.

Mr. Tavernier gave a picture as a prize on the Fourth. J. A. M.

ardson being absent, had not report, and Rep. Kinney never attended the meetings of the Judiciary Committee. Rep. Kinney-Being Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, I have been called away from the Judiciary to attend meetings of the Sanitary Committee. At the time of the Judiciary Committee's meeting this morning, I was in the Supreme Court, upstairs, arguing a case, the fee for which I am to divide with Noble Smith, but have to do all the work myself. Noble Smith said the committee held one meeting at the table in this room. Rep. Kinney was "over there" talking "Chinese question" with Noble Baldwin. The hon. member has "Chinese question" on the brain. Rep. Kinney-I deny that statement.

The report was laid on the table, to be considered with the bill.

Noble Dowsett read a report of the Com-mittee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements on the petition for extension of Queen street. The Legislature of 1886 granted \$3,000 towards the opening of this Unfortunately the money street. Was spent otherwise. Committee recommend that \$5,000 be inserted in the Appropria-tion bill for the Queen street extension.

(Signed) J. I. Dowsett, A. Jaeger, P. N. Makee, C. Bertelmann, J. Nazareta. Laid on the table, to be considered with

the Appropriation bill. Rep. C. Brown read a report of the select committee on the pounds, estrays, brands and marks bill. Committee have made many alterations and amendments in the bill, and have had the bill, with such amendments, reprinted. They recommend a careful comparison between the original and amended bill, and that the

atter do pass. (Signed) Cecil Brown, L. A. Thurston. Reps. Paris and Gay agree with the amendments and new sections, except Section 12, which provides that all owners of swine shall keep such animals within an enclosure, and that it shall be lawful for any owner or lessee of land to kill any swine trespassing upon his land, and the owner such swine shall have no right of damages against such landholder for such killing.

The report was accepted and laid on the table, to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Kinney read a report of the minor-ity of the committee on the bill relating to They use of explosives in taking fish. prove of the object of the bill, but find it defective in construction, and submit a new bill. Laid on the table to be considered with the majority report and the bill.

Rep. F. Brown announced the report of Finance Committee on the budget The Court sat in banco during the printed. afternoon session, when the following cases were argaed and submitted, ex-cept the last noted which was partly PETITIONS

On suspension of the rules, Rep. Nakaeka presented a petition, with fifty signatures, from Honolulu, for an extension of School street across Liliha street to the Insane Asylum. Referred to Committee on Public Lands, etc.

Rep. Helekunihi presented a petition with 23 signatures, from Kuelo, Maui, that the office of Governor be abolished. Laid on the table to be considered with bills relating to Governors.

Noble Widemann presented * petition with 16 signatures, from Keanse, Maui, praying that the office of Governor be not abolished, but that the salaries be reduced. Disposed of in the same manner as the preceding.

NOTICE OF NEW BILL.

Rep. Maguire gave notice of a bill to amend Section 1 of an Act approved June 22, 1868, as amended by an Act approved

NEW BILLS. Minister Thurston read a first time bill to re-establish the Commission for the settlement of boundaries. On suspension of the rules, the hill was read a second time and referred to the Judiciary Com-

mittee. Noble Jaeger read a first time a bill to repeal the Act to relieve certain articles of inport from customs duties, approved October 7, 1886.

ORDER OF THE DAY. Bankruptcy-Third reading of the bill to amend the Act relating to proceedings in bankruptcy. Errors being discovered in

The Court opened at 10 a.m. and at 10:35 a.m. took a recess until 1 p.m.

peal from Police Court, Honolulu. Hear-

ing of oral motion of prosecution for dis-

missal of appeal continued at request of

The King vs. John Brown. 'Threaten-

ing language. Attorney-General and Deputy for the Crown; J. L. Kaulukou

for defendant. Defendant's appeal from

Ursolda Sherman vs. Frederick Harri-

son, administrator of Samuel Harrison,

deceased intestate. A. S. Hartwell for

plaintiff; F. M. Hatch for defendant.

Assumpsit, action to recover \$2,464 and

interest from May 30, 1888. Case is

placed upon the calendar for this term.

Richardson. Divorce. Hartwell for

plaintiff; no appearance for defendant.

Case is placed upon the calendar for this

W. S. Luce vs. C. T. Gulick, adminis-

trator of the estate of John M. Kapena,

deceased. W. A. Whiting for plaintiff

W. O. Smith for defendant. Assumpsit,

claim for \$699 85. A waiver of jury is

Peter Dalton vs. James B. Kaohi and

M. W. McChesney & Sons vs. Won

Chun Kee alias Wing Sing. Ashford &

Ashford for plaintiffs; P. Neumann for defendants. Assumpsit, claim \$659.35.

The Court consents to a waiver of jury.

torney-General for the Crowa; no ap-pearance for defendant. Libel. Com-

to present an indictment, the Court

BEFORE THE FULL BENCH.

Okun vs. Kaiaikawaha, appellant.

Collector-General of Customs, appel-

Collector General, appellant, vs. H. R.

Collector General, appellant, vs. Luce.

Attorney-General for appellant; Hart-

well, Hatch and Whiting for proponent;

Kanoelehua vs. Cartwright, appellant. Achi for proponent; Hatch for appellant.

MR. JUSTICE PRESTON PRESIDING.

The Court opened at 10 a. m., and at 3:35 p. m. adjourned until 10 a. m., Thursday, July 5.

In banco, before Chief Justice Judd

and Associate Justices McCully, Preston,

THURSDAY, July 3.

Macfarlane. Same counsel and similar

lant. Exceptions from April term.

orders defendant discharged.

The King vs. Quinno Fernandez. At-

Wm. Richardson vs. Annie Woolsey

Police Court, Honolulu. Defendant is

defendant until Friday next.

allowed to withdraw appeal.

term.

allowed.

the amount.

heard:

demurrer.

case to above.

odr.

Bickerton and Dole.

Similar case to foregoing.

pleaded guilty to the indictment and was sentenced to imprisonment for one year The King vs. Mike Coffee. Vagrancy. at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$20 and Attorney-General C. W. Ashford and costs \$2. Deputy A. P. Peterson for the Crown; defendant in person. Defendant's ap-

The King vs. Daniel Hoolapa. Uttering forged draft. Defendant was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The King vs. Daniel Hoolapa, Vio-lating postal laws. J. M. Poepoe for defendant. Arraigned on indictment: defendant's motion to quash as to first count overruled and exceptions taken, and to the second count defendant pleaded not guilty.

Divorce Division. William Richard-son vs. Annie Woolsey Richardson. A. Hartwell for plaintiff; no appearance of or for defendant. Divorce granted for adultery of defendant.

AT CHAMBERS. FRIDAY, July 6.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BICKERTON.

Law Division. Bankruptey Chun Hoy. W. C. Parke, assignee, in person. Ordered that the assignee's final account be approved and he discharged upon filing creditors' receipts. There were 23 claims proved in this case, amounting to \$9,038 96. The amount in the assignce hands to distribute was \$1,080 85, at the rate of 11.95 per cent.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE DOLE.

Probate Division. Estate Geo. Bicknell. James Bicknell and J. S. Walker, others. Assumpsit, claim \$487 20. Whiting for plaintiff; J. M. Kaneakua for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff by confession entered, the clerk to compute executors. The Court revoked the order of June 26 approving account and discharging executors, and ordered that the executors file within thirty days a new account to supersede the present one.

The Cormorant Entertainment

The entertainment in aid of the British Benevolent Society, given Saturday evening at the Opera House by officers of H. B. M. S. Cormorant and local amateur ladies, proved a success in every way. First, there was a full house, a mitted from Honolulu Police Court for few empty chairs in the front rows being compensated for by many extra chairs filled at the back. The tableaux were extrial at this term. Prosecution declining

ceedingly well presented, the first one of "Leap Year" being very suggestive the popular fiction of bissextile embar-rassments. As for the closing tableau, "School of the Vestal Virgins," it is enough to say that its weird beauty was regarded with equal enthusiasm to that evinced on its former presentation last year. Mrs. W. G. Irwin, as priestess, Rosa for proponent; Kinney for appelperformed the rites of the sacred fire over the candidates for vestal honor, personified by Mrs. Winter, Misses L. Atkinson, lant, vs. G. W. Macfarlane & Co. At-Barnard, Brown, Dowsett, Fuller, Glade, torney-General for appellant; Neumann Green, Humphreys, Mist, L. Mist, Put-nam, Robertson, Wildlifield and Wodeand Hatch for proponents. Appeal on house.

Lieuts. Kingsmill and St. John, and Misses Rhodes and Wodehouse performed the comedietta, "The Misogynists." The ladies acted their parts with charming naivete, and St. John was a host in himself. It is an intensely humorous composition, with a lesson to the male sex conveyed in the broadest of satire. There was enough diversion in this piece for a whole evening.

"Aunt Charlotte's Maid" was a roaring farce, full of fun for the "Philistines" while not devoid of opportunity for much artistic treatment. The performers were Lieuts. St. John, Kingsmill and Pears, and Misses Von Holt, Rhodes and Wode-house. All made up in consummate guise for their respective parts, and there was lively business to maintain by everyone. As to their success, it needs only bere-

corded that the audience was convulsed with laughter from beginning to end. Prof. Berger was to the front with a powerful orchestra.

July 18, 1874.

There were horse races on the beach.

Hilo, July 5th.

ARRIVALS.

MONDAY, July 2. Stmr Kilauca Hou, Cameron, from Hamakua, Hawaii Am bktue Mary Winkelman, 12 days from San Francisco

TUESDAY, July 3. H B M S Hyacinth, Bourke, 3234 days from Coquimbo.

Stmr W G Hall, Chaney, from Maui and Hawaii Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from Koo-

lau and Waimanalo. Stmr C R Bishop, Le Claire, from circuit

of Oahu. Am bk C D Bryant, Lee, II days from San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.

Simr Iwalani, Weir, from Hamakua and Lahaina. Stmr Waimanalo, Kuikahi, from Ewa.

Schr Mary from Hanabei. THURSDAY, July 5.

Am bktne Ella, Hanson, 18 days from Eqreka, Cal. Schr Leahi from Kohala,

FRIDAY, July 6. Stmr Kaala, Underwood, from Waianae and Waialua.

Stmr Waunanalo, Kuikahi, from Ewa, Oshu

Schr Moi Wahine from Hamakua, Hawaii:

Stmr Lehua, Clark, from Nuu, Hakalau and Honomu.

SATURDAY, July 7. Stmr Kinau, Lorenzen, from', Maui and

Hawaii, Stmr Likelike, Davis, from Kahului.

Stmr Lehua, Clark, from Molokai, Simr Waialeale, Campbell, from Hanalei

and Kilauen. Star J A Cummins, Neilson, from Koo-lau and Waimanalo.

Schr Manuokawai trom Koolau, Oahu.

SUNDAY, July 8. 8 S Mariposa, Hayward, from San Fran-

cisco. Stmr Mikahala, Freeman, from Nawili-

wili, Waimea, etc.

DEPARTURES.

- MONDAY, July 2. Stmr Kinau, Lorenzen, for Maui and Hawaii, at 4 p m,

On the evening of the Fourth there was a ball at the Court House Hall,