

By Authority.



Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, September 6, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of that certain tract of Land in Hamakua, Hawaii, included between Ophihala and Paaulo and containing an area of 207 acres.

Full particulars can be had upon application to the Interior Office.

Terms—Lease of ten years from the 18th day of November, 1888.

Upset price—\$1,088 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, August 1, 1888.

The above sale has been POSTPONED until further notice.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Aug. 29, 1888. 82-21 sp6

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, September 6, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, the Lease of a piece of Land 40x20 feet, at the Ewa side of the old Custom House, Queen street, Honolulu, and adjoining the same.

Terms—Lease for ten years. Upset price—\$30 per annum, payable annually in advance.

(Signed) L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 31, 1888. 37-aug1,8,15,22,29sep5,6

Sale of Leases.

On THURSDAY, September 6, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of those two certain tracts of Land in Kohala, Hawaii, known as Kokoiki and Pupepa.

1—Kokoiki: containing an area of 530 acres; upset price \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

2—Pupepa: containing an area of 69 acres; upset price \$20 per annum, payable annually in advance.

The above leases will be for a term of five years.

(Signed) L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, August 2, 1888. 59-6t f:1

THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

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

THURSDAY, : SEPTEMBER 6, 1888.

YESTERDAY the Legislature finished the consideration of the Appropriation bill upon its second reading. The consideration of the bill was commenced upon the second of July, and consequently it has occupied about two months, although during the past five weeks it has not received consideration three times each week as at first. The bill has grown from its original dimensions by a hundred thousand dollars or more. Very few items have been decreased or stricken out; several have been increased and a goodly number have been added. The additions to the bill have, almost without exception, been in the line of public improvement, new roads and bridges chiefly. The sum of \$10,772 was added for the purpose of paying so much out of the \$32,000 for funeral expenses of Her Royal Highness Likelike. \$25,000 was added as a subsidy for an inter-island submarine cable. The total amount called for by the bill will not fall much short of \$3,450,000, and includes about \$100,000 wholly contingent. A new feature of this bill is that the absolutely necessary expenditures are wholly separated from all others. The bill is to be read a third time on Friday.

The proposed Chinese amendment to the Constitution came up for discussion about 2 o'clock yesterday. The Chinese were present in force. Naturally they are deeply and intensely interested. In spite of the frequent discussion of the subject heretofore, it was again debated with nearly all of the fervor of a new proposition. Perhaps this was because, as Noble Widemann said, the final reconsideration of the committee was a very wild affair as contrasted with the original proposition. The final proposition—full of exceptions, reservations and provisos as it is—proposes to allow legislation, naming and limiting the occupation or employment (excepting agricultural) in which Chinese or any class of them may engage; to permit the registration of any class of Chinese; to limit the estate or interest in land they may acquire and to limit the time (not less than six years) in which they may reside in the country. Chinese residing in the country when the amendment shall be adopted are excluded from its operation. But this exception would not allow any such Chinese to engage in any new business. It will allow a limitation of time during which Chinese may continue to engage in any business. Mr. Nakaleka pertinently said that if class legislation likethis is to become incorpo-

rated with the Constitution nothing would hinder an amendment in future which would permit the restriction of Hawaiians to the cultivation of kalo only. One feature of the debate which recommends it highly was its calm and dispassionate tone. Every member appeared to appreciate the gravity of the issue and acted accordingly. An argument made by the Minister of the Interior was either too wide or not broad enough: that the House ought to adopt this amendment in order to lay it before the people that they might express their opinion. If this is good logic certainly the Minister ought to have voted for every other proposed amendment, in order that they might be submitted to the people. The proposed amendment was lost by a vote of 25 to 17.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Eighty-third Day.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5. The House met at 10 o'clock, the President, Hon. W. R. Castle, in the chair. Minutes read and confirmed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Rep. F. Brown announced the report of the select committee on the \$15,000, Loan Account, printed.

APPROPRIATION BILL. Consideration of the Appropriation bill, in Committee of the Whole, Rep. C. Brown in the chair.

Pay of Tax Assessors, 1888, \$18,500. Pay of Tax Collectors, 1888, \$17,500. Pay, Tax Assessor, Oahu, 1889, \$3,500. Pay, Tax Assessor, Maui, 1889, \$3,000. Pay, Tax Assessor, Hawaii, 1889, \$3,500. Pay, Tax Assessor, Kauai, 1889, \$2,500. Deputy Assessors and Collectors, 1889, \$19,000.

Pay of Tax Appeal Board, \$1,500. Interest on money to be borrowed, say \$228,000, \$19,000.

Assistants in bonded warehouse, \$2,200. Passed.

Noble Castle moved to insert an item, return of money paid by Wong Kim, for opium burned in the old station house, \$700.

The facts are, Wong Kim purchased a lot of confiscated opium at a Marshal's sale previous to the great fire of 1886 for \$700 and paid cash for it. The opium, by arrangement with the Custom House authorities, was retained in the old station house, until it could be exported by the buyer. Meanwhile the fire destroyed the station house with the opium. An action was brought against the Marshal for recovery of the \$700. Judge Preston, in dismissing the suit against the Marshal, said the Hawaiian Government was liable, and the Government would doubtless consider it.

Noble Smith said he was sorry to be compelled to vote against this item, which he would have to do on principle, and he would also be very sorry if any injustice should be done. It is a question of law and not of fact. The question is rather complicated as to whether the Government is liable or not. The item should be referred to a committee for investigation, a course that cannot very well be taken at this late period of the session. To insert the item now as proposed would establish a dangerous precedent.

Minister Ashford said that the opinion given by Mr. Justice Preston, cited by Noble Castle, was not a decision on the liability of the Government, that question not being before the court. The Government are not insurers, bailees or guarantors. He doubted if any action could be maintained against the Government on this claim.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Noble Smith moved to insert an item to provide for legal proceedings in London for the recovery of the \$15,000 (under consideration and reported on by special committees at this session and that of 1887). Carried.

Refund of taxes paid twice, reported on at sundry times by committee on petitions relating to that matter, \$172.55. Passed.

Encouragement of Immigration, \$30,000. Passed.

Minister Thurston moved to insert an item, advertising Hawaii abroad by means of periodicals descriptive of the country, \$6,000. This motion is similar to that made by the Minister July 13, referred to a special committee July 15 and reported on adversely July 31, except that the former motion was for \$12,000.

Rep. Nakaleka moved this item be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

Encouragement of ramie culture, \$5,500; encouragement of coffee culture, \$1,200; encouragement of export, production and sale of taro flour, \$5,000, passed.

Rep. Paehole moved to insert, artisan well at Kamalo, Molokai, \$2,000. Lost.

At 12:11 p. m., Committee rose; the chairman reported progress, and that Noble Baldwin who had introduced the consideration in the Committee of the Whole, except the item of \$700 moved to be returned to the heirs of Wong Kim.

Noble Smith moved the bill pass to engrossment. Minister Thurston said there were some further amendments rendered necessary by the action taken on several matters under consideration since the bill had been on second reading.

Recess at 12:15 p. m., one hour.

Afternoon. Re-assembled at 1:15. Appropriation bill, continued.

Minister Thurston moved to amend the item, expenses, bureau of surveying, to insert instead of \$37,000, \$41,000. Additional clerical services will be required to provide the maps needed to carry out the terms of the new assessors and collectors Act. Carried.

Noble Smith moved to amend the item, roads and bridges, contingent, \$25,000, by putting it \$35,000.

Minister Thurston said a prominent citizen of Wailuku had met him the other day with the remark, "what in thunder did you put that \$15,000 for a road between Wailuku and Lahaina into the Appropriation bill for?" He told the gentleman it was Noble Baldwin who had introduced the item. There are many places in the islands where there is much more need of money for roads. He suggested that the \$15,000 be added to the contingent fund to be expended where it is most needed.

Rep. Horner was opposed to the withdrawal of the grant for the Lahaina-Wailuku road.

Noble Richardson's amendment, roads and bridges, contingent, \$35,000, was amended and passed \$40,000.

ing of the item: road Honokane to Wailuku \$3,000, by inserting instead: survey and laying out a bridge path, Honokane to Wailuku, \$3,000.

Noble Smith said he wished to distinguish himself, now in the last days of the session, and would move the previous question.

Noble Wight—My motion was in ahead. Noble Wight's motion carried.

Noble Townsend moved to strike out the item, road, Wailuku to Lahaina, \$15,000. Carried.

The Appropriation bill, the aggregate of the items being \$3,379,713 95, passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Friday.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following amendment to the Constitution, submitted, 1st inst., by special committee, was taken up and considered: Be it resolved by the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom: That the following Article be and hereby is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution—

The Legislature may by law name or limit the occupation or employment of every kind whatsoever in which Chinese, or any body or class of Chinese may lawfully engage or continue to engage in, or estate and interest in land they may acquire, or acquiring, hold, and the duration thereof; and the number of years, not less than six, during which any Chinese may lawfully reside in the Hawaiian Kingdom; and provide for the registration and identification of Chinese. Provided, however, that no law shall be passed which shall operate to divest any Chinese of the ownership of any real or personal property owned by any such Chinese at the date of the final adoption of this amendment, nor of which they may hereafter lawfully become the owner; and that no law shall be passed which shall operate to prevent any Chinese from continuing to engage in any lawful employment in which he shall be bona-fide engaged at the date of the final adoption of this amendment; provided further, that no law shall be passed which shall operate to make unlawful for any Chinese to engage in the cultivation or manufacture of rice or sugar, or in the cultivation of any other product of the soil; and, provided further, that no Chinese within the Hawaiian Kingdom when this amendment becomes a part of the Constitution shall thereafter be compelled to depart the same, except such Chinese as shall be legally sentenced to transportation or deportation for forgery.

The Legislature may enforce the provisions of this amendment by appropriate legislation; and no such legislation shall be declared unconstitutional because confined in its operation to Chinese or any body or class thereof.

In this amendment "Chinese" means any person or persons, male or female, wholly or partly of Chinese race, or of whose blood, whether born in China or elsewhere, and whether citizens or subjects of China or any other country, and shall include and apply to all and every person or persons wholly of Chinese or Mongolian birth or descent who are now or hereafter within the Hawaiian Kingdom, subject to the provisions of the Constitution. Provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not be construed to include or apply to persons of Japanese birth or descent; nor to Chinese who were naturalized subjects of the Hawaiian Kingdom on the first day of July, the vesting of our Lord on thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight; nor to children and descendants of Chinese born in the Hawaiian Kingdom who have not departed from the Kingdom.

Minister Ashford said—I hope this amendment will pass, and do not regret the subject in the presence of the wrong and unjust features alleged against it. It first proposes to permit future Legislatures to name and limit the occupations in which Chinese may engage, or continue to pursue, but this article does not make any restrictive provisions which guarantee to all Chinese the absolute right to engage in any agricultural pursuits, and which prohibit legislative interference with their right to pursue those avocations in which they shall be engaged at the date of the adoption of this part of the Constitution. This is aimed chiefly at those Chinese who shall hereafter come to our shores. It is one of the incidents of sovereignty that any government, unless restricted therein by treaty or statutory provisions, has the right to exclude, to engage in any and all agricultural pursuits, and all foreigners whom it may wish to so exclude. By virtue of present treaty stipulations, all the prominent races of the earth, except Chinese, are now entitled to come and reside in Hawaii upon terms with the sons of the soil. But the Chinese when they treat the natives as equals, it is optional with this Government whether it will enforce its natural and sovereign right to so exclude them. The right of exclusion includes the right to impose conditions upon the entry of Chinese into this Kingdom. The present amendment proposes to restrict the rights of the imposition of such conditions, within the limits of naming and limiting their future occupations, and the estate in land which they may acquire or hold, while avoiding any injustice from interference with such occupations as present lawfully engaged in at the date of the coming of a part of the Constitution, be pursuing, and shielding from invasion all property rights then existing. I consider that these provisions, taken in conjunction with the absolute privilege of all Chinese, whether now here, or hereafter to come, to engage in any and all agricultural pursuits, sufficiently guarantees them in the exercise of all rights consistent with the welfare of the state. With regard to those Chinese now in the country, their right to here remain cannot be abridged, except as it may be lawfully sentenced to deportation as a punishment for felony. This right of judicial deportation is exercised by nearly all nations. It has existed and been exercised in England from time immemorial, and many of the communities in the Southern Colonies of Great Britain were originally transported.

This amendment is aimed at the class to be applied to the honest, industrious and thrifty class of Chinese. It is a provision in the direction of preventing the Chinese race from acquiring an undue proportion of the property and controlling an undue share of the business of the country, to the exclusion of the native Hawaiian and other foreigners. It is proposed as a means to prevent our subjugation by the Chinese race. It is the idle and vicious element of that race of which we chiefly complain, and if the better classes of any class of foreigners be operated with the authorities in the effort to restrain, regulate and punish the vagrant and vicious members of their race in Hawaii, the necessity for this amendment would not now exist.

The Minister moved the amendment pass.

Noble Waterhouse said that if the constitutional amendment meant what the Attorney-General said it did, then all right minded persons ought to oppose it. It would be a wrong to permit such an amendment to become part of the Constitution. He was sorry the honor of the member for Hamakua, who brought in the bill, is not here to answer some questions that he would like to put to him. He had listened very carefully to the exposition and explanations of the Attorney-General and of the members of the committee who move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Noble Smith said: There was an expression in the memorial presented to this House yesterday by certain Chinese, which contained an innuendo which hurt me when it was first read. The words were these: "The Chinese are not to be trusted; they think and will say that the power which is in you was not given to do wrong to any one, but to protect all who obey the laws of the land." The record of this House cannot show any measure brought before it upon which more honest work has been done than that which I desire has been displayed at every stage to do no wrong. The first amendment was introduced June 15th, and was referred to a com-

mittee of honorable men who, in conjunction with honest and able men outside of the House, have long and faithfully to improve it. After weeks of careful study and work it was returned to us with certain changes. It was then carefully digested and discussed, and then referred to another committee. Again the most thorough work was done; and it came back somewhat improved. After the members of the House had had opportunity to reflect upon it, another serious discussion followed; the subject was discussed from every point of view, and once more it was referred to a committee. This last time radical modifications were introduced, and now for the first time it is before us. Can there be any justification for the insinuation that there has been a disposition to do wrong? Mr. President, if honest men have ever faithfully endeavored to work for what they deemed was for the good of the state, honorable members of this House have done so in this case. I will not review the various features of the amendment as it now stands before us. But desire to call attention to the extremely carefully guarded provisions of the Constitution upon the subject of amending the Constitution. Article 13 of all the members of the Legislature, such amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members thereof, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on its journal, with the yeas and nays of all the members of the House who voted, so that the position and views of each may be known; then the proposed amendment must be published for three months previous to the next election of Representatives and Nobles; and in the next Legislature such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by two-thirds of all the members of the Legislature, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution of this Kingdom." Observe the caution, and safeguards. First of all the amendment must be agreed to by a majority of all the members (including Ministers); then by two-thirds of all the members of the House with the yeas and nays of every one who voted, so that the position and views of each may be known; then the proposed amendment must be published for three months previous to the next election, so that every sentence, every word, syllable, figure and punctuation shall be known to the citizen, woman and child in the Kingdom. When the new election comes the will and voice of the people will be made known and heard through the men they elect. And then, two-thirds of all the members of the House—not two-thirds of the body, but two-thirds of fifty-two. After all this precaution, care, and lapse of time, thirty-five out of fifty-two must sustain it. With what deliberation will the people approve or defeat the measure? I will briefly again state my opinion that it is safer for the people to be left to regulate and govern the Chinese after they are in the country than to be left solely to the one power of restricting their immigration. Not only do the interests of the state demand that we be able to properly govern a large class of these people now in the country, but the danger is ever present that from time to time the pressure from the industrial interests of the country will be so great that the restriction will have to be partially or wholly removed. The moment these people enter the Kingdom we are powerless to control them. How many of them have been here since the measures to partially meet the case? But each time, every way we could turn we were met with constitutional difficulties which rendered every effort abortive. Our only desire is, under carefully guarded provisions, to remove the obstacle in the way of the legislation which we propose. Of all people of the country, this amendment is of more importance to the native Hawaiian than to any other.

Rep. C. Brown—Being a member of the committee that reported back this amendment I think it necessary to explain my vote. I thought the danger of deterring the proposed amendment, upon its being submitted to me by the committee of which I was a member (not having been at the meeting at which it was adopted) that it covered all the grounds contemplated by any amendment offered when the matter was before the House the other day, but after a closer study of the amendment and hearing the construction of the Attorney-General, I am satisfied that the amendment as proposed is unjust, as it will authorize the enactment of laws debarring the Chinese now here from entering into any other business than that in which they were engaged at the time this amendment (if passed) would become law, and I do not believe it proper or politic to give such a power to any Legislature especially when we cannot know of whom it may be composed, whether the members will be conservative or radical. The amendment not having, in my opinion, been sufficiently amended to cover the amendments necessary to make it a just thing as between man and man, I shall be compelled to vote against it.

Noble Widemann said that between 1876 and 1885, this country enjoyed an exceptional period of prosperity. Everything which we have enjoyed here has been due to the fact that the Chinese race, when they came to our shores, were engaged at the time this amendment (if passed) would become law, and I do not believe it proper or politic to give such a power to any Legislature especially when we cannot know of whom it may be composed, whether the members will be conservative or radical. The amendment not having, in my opinion, been sufficiently amended to cover the amendments necessary to make it a just thing as between man and man, I shall be compelled to vote against it.

Rep. Nakaleka said the terms of the amendment are antagonistic to other articles of the Constitution.

Rep. Kauilani said the amendment had been very carefully prepared. It was a wrong idea entertained by some, that it was got up out of spite or ill-feeling. That it was not so devised is proven by the fact of its having been so many times referred back to committees.

Rep. Kaubi favored the indefinite postponement. He moved the previous question, which was put and lost.

Minister Green said this is virtually the same amendment as had narrowly escaped passage on the 13th of the previous day. The committee could not for very shame have done otherwise than to insert amendments to the measure referred to them. He would ask the House not to blot the Constitution with such an amendment as this. If it is insisted, we shall have one clause of the Constitution but no other.

Members have spoken of great care having been exercised in drawing up this amendment. The fact that a whole sentence had to be transposed to make it read right did not bespeak much care. Without the committee, he could not but consider this amendment to-day what it is to-morrow. It has largely increased the value of property, belonging to both haoles and natives in the Kingdom, by taking their lands and working them under high rentals.

Rep. Paehole said the amendment was contrary to Articles 1 and 13 of the Constitution. The Chinese in the country now are not prevented by it from carrying on any business. Restrictions, as regards further immigration, have been provided for by the Act passed the other day. An Act has also been passed that will prevent their evasion of taxes, but to consider this amendment to-day what it is to-morrow, it has largely increased the value of property, belonging to both haoles and natives in the Kingdom, by taking their lands and working them under high rentals.

Minister Thurston said—My sentiments on this subject are known and I have but little more to say. First, I wish to call the attention of those who are in favor of indefinitely postponing this amendment to what their action would mean. The passage of this amendment to-day would make it a law. It is simply a proposal to the Legislature of 1890 of certain legislation, which the people will have an opportunity to vote on in 1890. It is therefore nothing more or less than a question of the regulation of the Chinese now in the country, or not. Every candidate for election in 1890 will have to state whether he is for or against the amendment, and the votes will be cast for or against such candidates to indicate the desire of the voter. You who are elected by the people are to represent them and guard their interests; but you have no right to refuse to let your constituents speak for

themselves in this matter? I say you have no such right, and yet that is what you do if you kill this bill. Second, I would call your attention to the remarkable inconsistency of some of the members of this House. When this bill was up the other day, a number of amendments were offered; they were resisted, but the majority declined to pass the bill without them; they were accordingly referred to a committee which unanimously reported back the present bill with every single one of those amendments. And yet we see here to-day one after another of the very men who said they will vote for the bill with such amendments, getting up and arguing most strenuously for indefinite postponement without explanation of their reasons. What does this mean? I do not know. Perhaps some member can explain it. In the third place I would call your attention to the argument which is being harped upon in regard to "vested rights." Members claim that this bill interfered with vested rights. The men who talk in that strain know no more what a vested right consists of than they know what the Kingdom of Heaven is like; they have heard of both, and their ideas are equally clear as to what each consists of. They say that once a Chinaman lands on these shores he has a "vested right" to engage in any employment he chooses. I say he has no such right. Every country has the right to reserve to its citizens certain employments. If it makes a treaty with a foreign country guaranteeing to the citizens of such country equal rights with its own citizens, then that is a contract which is binding, but no alien, not a citizen of a country who has such a treaty, has any right to object to a law reserving such employments. Now what do we propose to do by this bill? We simply propose to place in the hands of the Legislature of 1890, the power which we have not, to reserve certain trades and employments to citizens of this country and of countries who have made contracts with us that their citizens shall have equal rights here. This bill does not propose to take away from the citizen any rights which he owns or may lawfully acquire, nor does it propose to prevent him from continuing in any employment he may now be engaged in. What it will allow the Legislature to do is to prevent the hordes of Chinese who are now working on the plantations or filling the streets of Honolulu with their tradesmen and mechanics, and swamping out the native Hawaiians and other foreigners. This is no interference with vested rights; it is simply self-preservation in a perfectly just and legitimate manner. Another most remarkable fact is that members of this House are detaching themselves from the indignity of the unfairness of this bill. Yesterday the paid attorney of the Chinese in this matter, told me that he was perfectly satisfied with this bill as now amended—that he had no objections to it. What are we to think of honorable members, who against the protests and the wishes of their constituents to the rescue of the Chinaman, and refuse to vote for the small amount of protection to their constituents which even the hired attorney of the Chinese is willing to concede. I tell you, Mr. President and gentlemen of this House, that the day will come when the people of this Kingdom outside of that railing will be your masters, and when it is too late you will vainly wish that your tongues might have been frozen and your arms paralyzed before you had spoken and voted against a measure which will afford some means of protection to you and those who follow you.

Noble Dole said: I am a believer in true principles of reciprocity. If the Chinese nation and the individuals comprising the same, were disposed to be tolerant of the presence of foreigners in their own land, if they allowed foreigners all the rights and privileges which they desire us to grant to them here, if they allowed foreigners the privilege of acquiring land and pursuing their chosen occupations throughout the length and breadth of their vast empire without let or hindrance, I should be in favor of according to them the same favors in this Kingdom. But how are foreigners treated in China? Their residence is restricted to certain cities, and this concession was only granted because the Chinese Government was forced to it by the guns of more powerful nations. But if a foreigner ever ventures so much as to travel in the byways of that empire—to say nothing of taking up his residence at a distance from any of the localities assigned as places where foreigners may live—he runs the risk of being stoned and maltreated and even of being killed. A Chinaman in China hates and despises all foreigners. The common appellation among all ranks for every one who is not a Chinaman is "Foreign Devil." He belongs to a proscribed race. When the Chinese Government will pass laws guaranteeing to foreigners every where in the empire the same rights that they grant us as to travel in the byways of that empire—to say nothing of taking up his residence at a distance from any of the localities assigned as places where foreigners may live—he runs the risk of being stoned and maltreated and even of being killed. A Chinaman in China hates and despises all foreigners. The common appellation among all ranks for every one who is not a Chinaman is "Foreign Devil." 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ARRIVALS. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5. ... DEPARTURES. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5. ... RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. ... PASSENGERS. ... SHIPPING NOTES. ... POLICE COURT. ... CIVIL CASES. ... SUPREME COURT-AT CHAMBERS. ... BAND CONCERT. ... LADIES' GLACE TRIM COTTON SHOES.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Band concert at the Hotel this evening. Valuable property in Hilo is advertised for sale. Ladies are referred to Mrs. Campbell's dressmaking card. The footing of the Appropriation Bill of 1888 was \$4,552,477 16. The new term of St. Andrew's Priory begins on Monday next. Mr. J. W. Winter offers \$5 reward for the return of a strayed horse. The Vandala baseball team has been nicely photographed by Williams. The Oahu Railway to Pearl Harbor is intended to be opened for traffic within a year. The excavations on the Leleo hill, King street, have not yet reached the King's stables. St. Louis College prospectus, including terms, etc., is published in the advertising columns. Col. Ashford has not yet received his commission as commanding Colonel of Volunteers. All having children or wards to be taught on the piano will be interested in Mr. Babcock's card. The Board of Representatives of the Honolulu Fire Department will meet at the Bell Tower this evening. The Bulletin says that Col. Z. S. Spalding has offered to represent the Government at the Paris Exposition next year. Copious rains on Tuesday night and a few sprinkles on Wednesday laid the dust and refreshed the face of nature generally. The electric light resumed its benignant rays Wednesday night after an interruption of ten days from a breakage at the station. The House has declined to place any treasure in the Paradise of the Pacific, perhaps from a doubt that the road to the top of Punchbowl will be built. No bid has been accepted for removing the Branch Hospital buildings from Kakaako to Kalihi, as the lowest is considered too high at \$3,900, Mr. C. J. Hardee's tender. Mail per fast-sailing barkentine W. H. Dimond closes at nine o'clock this morning. Do not forget the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and subsequent issues of the ADVERTISER for friends abroad. The Debating Society will discuss this evening the interesting question: "Is it consistent with the new Constitution that the King should exercise his veto power without the advice or consent of his Cabinet?" A large crowd of Chinese stood outside the railing in the Legislative Chamber during the debate on the constitutional amendment. They seemed to take in the Hawaiian speeches better than the English. Mr. Goo Kim, Commercial Agent for China, sat inside on one of the visitors' chairs. There will be a boat race within the Myrtle Boat Club on Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The two six-oared boats "Alice M." and "Stranger," and the four-oared "Alf. Rogers" will have a trial of speed together. As the crews of all have had considerable practice, the race is likely to be well worth seeing. Fire Meetings. Honolulu Engine Co. No. 1 had an attendance of 23 members at the monthly meeting, Foreman Robert More presiding. There was considerable of discussion about the testimonial picture frame bought from the Department, the further consideration of the matter being deferred one month. Several members on the black list at last meeting came forward with their dues and were reinstated. The Foreman, Assistant Foreman E. B. Thomas and Mr. L. Tossaint were appointed a committee with full power upon the subject of new uniform. A sample of the shirt decided upon was exhibited, being a neat pattern in navy blue, with a shield shape marked off in white, lettered in silver gray "H. E. C. 1," the number beneath the initials, and a series of brass buttons lettered "F. D." in relief within the border. The rest of the uniform will be as before. It comes at a moderate price from a San Francisco house. Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2, Foreman John Lucas presiding, had 13 members present. A committee was appointed to revise the company's laws in conformity with the Fire Department Act just passed by the Legislature. Also a committee to revise the roll of membership. One member was "fired" for delinquency of dues and insubordination. Protection Hook & Ladder Company met at their hall, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Henry Kaia, Foreman; John M. Bright, Assistant Foreman; Gustave Rose, Secretary; Maurice K. Keohokalole, Treasurer. After the meeting the members were treated by the new officers to a social repast in the room. Supreme Court-At Chambers. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5. BEFORE MR. JUSTICE M'CALL. Probate Division. In re estate of George Morris, late of Kalihi, Oahu, deceased. A. S. Hartwell for petitioner for probate of will; J. M. Monsarrat for petitioner for probate of codicil. Petition of Hermann Kockemann for probate of will. Petition of Mrs. E. J. Wilkinson for probate of codicil to will. Opposition of petitioner for probate of will to codicil being probated. Hearing continued from 3d inst. Judgment is rendered sustaining former order of probate of both will and codicil. Band Concert. The Royal Hawaiian Band will give a concert this evening at the Hawaiian Hotel, commencing at 7:30. Following is the programme: Overture-The Blindman. Mehul. Andante-Surprise Symphony. Haydn. Cavatine-The Pirate. Bellini. Reminiscences of Gounod. Godfrey. Kane Ae Nei, Hole Waimea, Ahea Oe. Medley-Pleasant Memories. Beyer. Schottische-College Boys. Fosgate. Waltz-Hispania. Waldteufel. Galop-Fire and Flame. Faust. Hawaiian Ponoi. Ladies' glaze trim Cotton Shoes at Fishel's.

Government Sale of Leases.

Two Government leases will be offered at auction in front of Aliiolani Hale at noon to-day, namely: Of two tracts of land in Kohala, both for five years, one 330 acres at an upset price of \$100 per annum payable semi-annually in advance, the other 69 acres at an upset price of \$20 per annum in advance. Of a piece of land 40 ft. by 20 ft. at the Ewa side of the old Custom House, Honolulu, ten years at \$30 per annum in advance.

Advertisements.

STRAYED.

A SORREL HORSE, FIVE YEARS old, about 14 1/2 hands high, with scar across left flank cutting his sheath; pacer. Five dollars reward will be paid for his return to J. W. WINTER.

St. Louis' College.

Boarding and Day School For Boys, At Kamakela, Honolulu.

PROSPECTUS: The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good Christian and Commercial Education. Latin, Greek, French and German are optional studies. There are no extra charges for these branches. For admission certificates of good moral character and of health are required of every pupil.

TERMS: For day scholars, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 per month, according to the class. Children whose parents are in circumstances which preclude the ability to pay the full fee will be admitted at reduced rates, and where it can be shown that they are not in a position to pay at all, no charge will be made. The boarding department consists of two distinct classes of pupils. Board and tuition, 1st class, \$150 per annum. Board and tuition, 2d class, \$75 per annum. Music on violin, piano, flute and clarinet, \$5 per month. Vocal music and drawing free of charge. Laundry expenses, \$2 per month. Medical attendance forms extra charge. Also repairs of all kinds. Books and stationery at current rates. Payments must be made quarterly (every 2 1/2 months) in advance. Every boarder must be provided with bedclothes, a mattress, 2 night gowns, several suits of clothing for Sundays and week days, 6 shirts, 6 pocket handkerchiefs, 3 pairs of stockings, collars and ties, 3 pairs of shoes, and articles for toilet. The College uniform is obligatory for boarders. The boarders that have given satisfaction by their good conduct and application to their studies may spend the Saturday of every month with their parents or guardians, if called for by the latter. A quarterly report of the health, conduct and improvement of every boarder will be sent to his parents or guardians. The session commences this year on Monday, September 17, 1888.

For further particulars apply to the Principal of the School, BROTHOR BERTRAM, or to REV. FATHER LEONOR, 88, 91, 92, 94, 96, 97-61 1245-31.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN IN SUMS TO suit, at a low rate of interest upon first class security. Apply to P. C. JONES, 87-1w 1235-21.

IRON BEDSTEADS

AND GARDEN FURNITURE For Sale by H. Hackfeld & Co. 87-1w

LEWIS & CO.

Have Just Received ex S. S. "Mariposa," N. Z. Smoked Haddock AND New Zealand Potatoes 3p-1f

DAVIS & WILDER,

52 FORT STREET. IMPORTERS Grocers & Provision Dealers. FRESH GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER. 183-7

FILTER PRESSES.

PAUAHUA PLANTATION, HAWAII, March 9, 1888. Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco. Gentlemen-We have used two of your 30-chambered Filter Presses this season. They are convenient, easily handled and are working entirely to our satisfaction. I can recommend no improvement on them. Very respectfully yours, (signed) A. MOORE, Manager Pauahua Plantation.

These Presses are being carried in stock in Honolulu and are sold at the very low price of \$650.00-in Honolulu-to meet the demand. A consignment is now on the way. Risdon Iron & Loco. Works. 82 1234-21 San Francisco.

Advertisements.

(ORGANIZED 1850.)

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York.

Assets over \$11,000,000. Net Surplus over \$2,000,000.

POSITIVE RESULTS

Of a Policy in the Manhattan Life on the New Plan.

Age, 30; amount of Policy, \$10,000; term, 20 years. The Annual Premium will be \$ 301 80 The 20 payments will amount to 6,036 00 At the end of that time the Company will return to the holder in cash 5,700 00 Thus the \$10,000 Insurance will have been secured at the net cost for 20 years of only 336 00 or \$1.68 for \$1,000 Insurance per year. or if the Cash be not drawn the Policy will become paid up for 10,050 00

These results are not estimated, but are fixed in a Positive Contract, the full face of the Policy meanwhile being payable in the event of the death of the assured. There is no forfeiture of payments on discontinuance of policy after three years, a

Cash or Paid up Value being Guaranteed by the Terms of the New York Law.

For examples at other ages, and also on the 10 and 15 years' plans, write or apply at the Office of the Agent.

NOTE.-The Manhattan's is the simplest form of policy in existence, and Incontestable after 5 years, this feature having been originated and adopted by this Company over 20 years ago.

JOHN H. PATY, Agt. 86-1f 1235-1f

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THE POPULAR MILLINERY HOUSE, N. S. SACHS, Prop., 104 Fort Street, Honolulu.

CHAS. J. FISHEL'S PRICE LIST

FOR THIS Last Week of Our Inventory Sale!

152 dozen Ladies' colored bordered Handkerchiefs... 50 cents per doz Black silk stripe Grenadine... 45c each 84 doz Ladies' unbleached Balbrigan Hose, silk clocked and full finished at... 25c Gents' white linen Shirts, linen bosoms and cuffs... \$1 220 doz Gents' full finish Balbrigan Undershirts, either long or short sleeves, all sizes... 45c each Gents' white cotton Undershirts... 25c Gents' full finished silk clocked Hose... \$2.25 per doz

A Very Large Stock of School Hats at 25c. Each.

Gents' linen Collars (standing)... 10c each A full line of all wool Overshirts and all wool Undershirts from... \$1 up Gents' fine Pajama Suits from... \$3 up 176 doz Children's colored Hose... 10c pr pair Fine Turkish Bath Towels... 3 for 50c Linen hand made Tides... 15c each Black silk stripe Grenadine... 20c per yard Ladies' Jersey Waists from... 75c up Misses' and children's Hose, full finish and silk clocked in pink and blue, from size 4 to 8, at... 25c per pair

We have made a REDUCTION in all our Departments.

REMEMBER THIS IS OUR LAST WEEK

OF OUR Great Inventory Sale

Chas. J. Fishel, THE LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE. Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets. 61-1f

FOR SALE. Sugar Plant For Sale.

We have again on hand a few of our exceptionally superior The Entire Plant of the

SURF BOATS, STAR MILL CO.

In sizes from 18 to 24 feet. As these boats speak for themselves, we invite inspection. Price as low as any. We have also several 70-lb. Chinker, Copper fastened Recreation Boats, with oars and rowlocks complete, capable of holding three persons; just the thing for an impromptu regatta, spin round the harbor, lake or river. Price from \$50 to \$60. Also, a light Baggage Express with two short portable cushioned seats; handy for business or a family out of town; and one strong hand cart. Cheap for cash at J. A. DOWER'S, Printer's Lane, Punchbowl st. Mutual Telephone 325. F. O. Box 469. 252-1m

Kohala, is offered for sale. The machinery is in perfect working order, and consists of One 26x48 Mill with Engine, Trash-carrier, etc., complete. One pair of boilers, 6x20. One Double Effect, 6 and 7 ft. Pans. One Vacuum Fan 6 with Blake Pump. Three Weston Centrifugals and Engine. Together with the usual assortment of Clarified Cleaning Pans, Coolers and other Machinery usually found in a well appointed Mill. Also, a number of California and Island Mules, Cane Carts and General Plantation Implements, Delivery will be given after next crop has been harvested, say about July 1, 1889. For further particulars apply to John Hind, Manager Star Mill, Kohala, Hawaii. 1f

Cottage to Let.

THE FINE COTTAGE ON THE corner of Piikoi and Beretania streets. For further particulars apply at R. MORE & CO.'s, 73 King street. 40-1f

Advertisements.

This CELEBRATED BEER

Comes all the way on ICE from St. Louis.

HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED WHEREVER EXHIBITED.



FOR SALE ON DRAUGHT, AT

THE "PANTHEON."

30-1f

Hewett's Bookstore.

OWING TO THE CONTEMPLATED DEPARTURE of the undersigned by the steamer, all indebted to him are requested to settle their accounts before the 30th of September. All books, stationery and other goods in his store are offered to close at cost, or

20 per cent. reduction from regular prices until the above date. The stock in every line is new and fresh. 80-1f A. M. HEWETT.

City Market.

Joseph Tinker, Family Butcher

DEGS TO NOTIFY HIS FRIENDS AND THE public that he has improved facilities for delivering the Choicest Meats, etc., and he hereby solicits those families he has not served before to give him a trial. Promptness, dispatch and cleanliness is his motto, serving the best Beef, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Pork, etc. the market affords. His Corned Beef and

Cambridge Sausages,

Fresh daily, and cannot be got at any shop in town but the City Market. Telephone 280, both Companies. 33-3m CITY MARKET, Nuuanu St.

The Risdon

Iron and Locomotive Works,

Corner of Beal and Howard Streets, San Francisco, California. W. H. TAYLOR, President R. S. MOORE, Superintendent

BUILDERS OF STEAM MACHINERY

In all its branches. Steamboat, Steamship, Land Engines & Boilers, High Pressure or Compound. STEAM VESSELS of all kinds built complete, with hulls of wood, iron or composite. ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable. STEAM LAUNCHES, Barges and Steam Tugs constructed with reference to the trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, tonnage and draft of water guaranteed. SUGAR MILLS and Sugar Making Machinery made after the most approved plans. Also, all Boiler Iron work connected therewith. WATER PIPE, of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any size, made in suitable lengths for connecting together, or Sheets rolled, punched and packed for shipment, ready to be riveted on the ground. HYDRAULIC RIVETING, Boiler Work and Water Pipes made by this establishment, riveted by hydraulic riveting machinery, that quality of work being far superior to hand work. SHIP WORK, Ship and Steam Capstans, Steam Winches, Air and Circulating Pumps, made after the most approved plans. SOLE Agents and manufacturers for the Pacific Coast of the Home Safety Boiler. PUMPS-Direct Acting Pumps for irrigation or city works' purposes, built with the celebrated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any other pump. J. N. S. Williams, Honolulu. Room No. 3, upstairs, Spreckel's Block. 41-3m Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

NOTICE.

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital will be held at the room of the Chamber of Commerce on FRIDAY NEXT, the 7th inst., at 11 a. m. For Order, F. A. SCHAEFER, Secretary. Honolulu, Sept. 4, 1888. 87-21

Advertisements.

S. FOSTER & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions

— AND —

PURCHASING AGENTS,

and 23 California St., SAN FRANCISCO.

SPECIAL ATTENTION Paid to Selecting and Packing Goods on Foreign Orders.

Careful Attention given to all Commissions and Satisfaction Guaranteed BOTH IN PRICE AND QUALITY. 168-ly 1206-ly

LOVE'S BAKERY

No. 73 Nuuanu Street.

MRS. ROBT. LOVE, Proprietress.

Every Description of Plain and Fancy

Bread and Crackers,

— FRESH —

Soda Crackers

— AND —

Saloon Bread

Always on Hand.

MILK BREAD

— A SPECIALTY —

Island Orders Promptly Attended to. 172-3m

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

NEW GOODS AND DESIGNS.

WATCHES,

Gold Chains, Locketts, Pins,

Diamonds, Plated Ware.

Kukui and Shell Jewelry.

WENNER & CO.,

92 Fort Street. 109 ft

C. BREWER & COMPANY,

(Limited).

GENERAL MERCANTILE

— AND —

COMMISSION AGENTS.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

F. C. Jones, Jr., President and Manager
J. O. Carter, Treasurer and Secretary
Hon. W. F. Allen, Auditor

DIRECTORS:

Hon. C. R. Bishop. Hon. H. Waterhouse

BONE MEAL!!

The undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for this Celebrated Fertilizer from the manufactory of Buck & Ohlandt San Francisco:

The following is a report of the component parts, as obtained by Chemical analysis:

Water	8.10 per cent
Organic Matter	29.18 " "
Silicious Matter	4.65 " "
Lime	31.79 " "
Phosphoric Acid	23.11 " "
Oxide of Iron	.85 " "
Carbonic Acid	1.89 " "
Alka Salts	.52 " "
	100.00

Nitrogen 2.7 per cent.
Orders Received will have Prompt and Careful Attention.

W. G. Irwin & Co.,

Agents of the Hawaiian Islands.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "Alameda,"

FROM NEW ZEALAND!

100 Small Bags

OAMARU POTATOES

This lot is from a new district and are advised as being excellent. Also,

30 Kegs Choice

FAMILY CORNED BEEF

100-lb. each.

H. May & Co.

44-ly

Advertisements.

Australian Mail Service.



FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The new and fine Al steel steamship

"ZEALANDIA"

The Oceanic Steamship Company will be due at Honolulu from Sydney and Auckland on or about

Sept. 22d, 1888,

And will leave for the above port with mails and passengers on or about that date. For freight or passage, having SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

AGENTS.

For Sydney and Auckland.



The new and fine Al steel steamship

"MARIPOSA"

Of the Oceanic Steamship Company will be due at Honolulu from San Francisco on or about

Sept. 29, 1888.

And will have prompt dispatch with mails and passengers for the above ports. For freight or passage, having SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, apply to

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

AGENTS

FOOK LUN & CO.,

113 Nuuanu Street, opposite Emma Hall

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Chinese & Japanese Goods.

Fire Crackers, New Designs in Cans and Sauces, Tea, Cigars, and all kinds of Fancy Goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Regular shipments by every steamer.

POST OFFICE BOX NO. 255.

BUHACH!

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA INSECTICIDE.

Beware of Imitations,

Which are being put upon the market.

THE GENUINE BUHACH

sold only by

Benson, Smith & Co.

Sole Agents in the

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

FOR THE

Buhach Producing and Mfg. Co.

STOCKTON, CAL.

78 aug12tf

Claus Spreckels Wm. G. Irwin.

CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO.,

BANKERS.

HONOLULU HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Draw Exchange on the principal parts of the world.

Will receive deposits on open account, make collections and conduct a general banking and exchange business. 170c3tf

Deposits bearing interest received in their Savings Department subject to published rules and regulations. 170c3tf

HONOLULU MARKET.

(Successor to Wm. McCandless.)

No. 6 Queen Street, Fish Market, Honolulu, H. I.

Choicest Beef, Mutton, Pork, Fish

VEGETABLES, ETC.,

Always Kept on Hand.

Family and Shipping orders Carefully Attended to.

Live Stock Furnished to Vessels at short notice.

Telephones No. 212

Advertisements.

B.F. EHLERS & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED COMPLETE LINES OF

RIBBONS, FINE HOSIERY,

— AND —

INFANT'S WEAR!

Being overstocked in LACES, we will sell them at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. 1-tf

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Book and Job Printing Establishment

27 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I.

PACIFIC

Hardware Company, L'd.

FORT STREET,

BARGAINS!

New Lines of

Lamps, Chandeliers and Lanterns,

At Lower Prices than ever before!

New Invoice of

Shelf Hardware

Plows and

General Merchandise.

— JUST RECEIVED —

Novelties and Fancy Goods!

80 In large variety.

REMOVAL.



JOHN MCLAIN

PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOER,

Opposite Hopper's and two doors from Lucas Mill, Fort street.

Particular attention paid to all orders, and satisfaction guaranteed. 38

GO TO MAX ECKART'S

— FOR YOUR —

JEWELRY!

Where you will find Silver, Gold and Diamonds,

Made up in a neat, artistic fashion.

All goods are warranted to be all that is claimed for them, viz, the very best goods made.

He has also received,

A New Invoice of Clocks

Which are very ornamental as well as useful.

28 Prices all adjusted to suit the times. 41

DEL MONTE

MILLING COMP'NY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Best Roller Flour

MADE IN AMERICA.

Meals Superior to all Others

Gonsalves & Co.,

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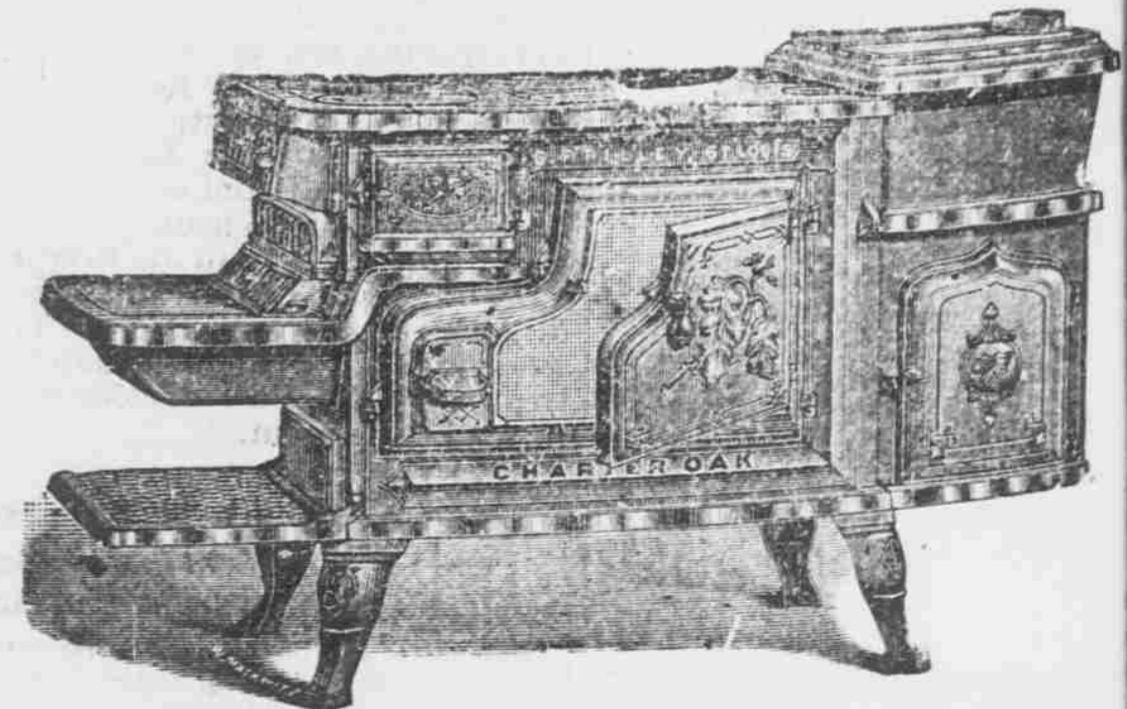
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