

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
SESSION 1884.

SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY.  
TUESDAY, August 5, 1884.

Minutes of previous day were read and approved.

Minister Gulick reported from a majority of the Select Committee, to which was referred the proposed item in the Appropriation Bill of \$18,000 for His Majesty's stables, harness, carriages, etc., favorably on the item, for the reason that the present stables are in a dilapidated condition, and not capable of sustaining repairs.

Mr. Kaulukou moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. W. O. Smith opposed the motion. The King's stables could run as they were for another term. He was willing to allow the King any sum that was really necessary. He did not think this was necessary. The Legislature had already made appropriations which would more than double the income of the Kingdom. He could see no way out of the difficulty but to borrow; but then, if money was borrowed it had to be paid. If we borrowed money before we needed it we were fools. Although the stables were not in keeping with the Palace, they would answer for the next two years, and then rebuilding would not inure to the public good. He moved to lay the report on the table until the minority report was submitted.

Mr. Kalua endorsed Mr. W. O. Smith's remarks.

The main question was then ordered, and the report was laid upon the table by a vote of 23 to 8.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Kaulukou introduced a resolution to make the consideration of the Kaunamano Opium Bill one of the orders of the day. Lost, not receiving a two-thirds vote.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Dr. J. Mott Smith in the chair.

The Appropriation Bill was then taken into consideration.

On motion of Mr. Bishop, two new items of \$720 for publishing the new Hawaiian and English dictionaries, etc., were inserted in the Department of Education.

BOARD OF HEALTH ITEMS.

When the item of \$4000 for the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Health came up, Mr. Pilipo asked an explanation of this item, and the necessity for such an appropriation. The present Minister of the Interior, while acting as Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, rendered such service for the sum of \$300 yearly.

Minister Gibson, as President of the Board of Health, stated that the labors of the Secretary of the Board had largely increased since that time.

Mr. Wilder said he was willing to pay \$2000 a year to any man who was a good business man to attend to the purchases. He asked if the present incumbent was receiving any other compensation.

Minister Gibson said yes—\$50 a month for other services in addition to his present salary; but if this item was allowed the \$50 would be discontinued.

Mr. W. O. Smith endorsed the remarks of Mr. Wilder.

Mr. Baker moved to amend the item by adding the words "provided such Secretary of the Board shall be a native Hawaiian." All amendments were voted down, and the item of \$4000 was allowed.

When the item for the Leper Settlement of \$100,000 was reached, Mr. Kalua inquired if that sum was intended to cover the improvements necessary for water supply. The newspapers had stated that the people at the people at the Leper Settlements had been suffering from a want of water. In some cases these poor people had paid a dollar for a drink of water.

Minister Gibson said that the statement of the newspapers alluded to was as veracious as the generality of the newspaper statements. While the supply was not yet what it should be, there was no suffering for want of water, such as had been represented. The item was allowed.

The item of \$50,000 for Government physician and medical treatment being read, Minister Gibson, in answer to a question, stated that there were an average of seventeen physicians in the Government employ, at salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum.

Mr. Rowell considered the amount named as inadequate, and moved to make the item \$55,000 instead of \$50,000.

Mr. W. O. Smith said the object of the appropriation was defeated by the physicians, in some cases, who failed to render gratuitous medical treatment, as contemplated. He moved to amend, so as to require gratuitous medical treatment to all native Hawaiians.

Mr. Bishop said he believed that all doctors came here to make their fortunes. It seems as though the country were in the hands of the doctors. He did not believe the people would ever be cured by them. He opposed the proposed amendment making a distinction of races, as an attempt to disgrace the native Hawaiians—the self-respect of the members of the House should secure the defeat of the amendment. A great deal rested with the doctors, and it was for the Board of Health to exercise such a vigilance over them as to require a proper action on their part.

Mr. Kaulukou opposed the increase of the amount as unnecessary.

Mr. Bishop again remonstrated against the amendment proposed by Mr. W. O. Smith. He said that if the gratuitous medical treatment was to be given solely to native Hawaiians, what was to become of the poor Portuguese? The item was then increased to \$55,000, and the Smith amendment prevailed.

At 12 the House took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Gibson said on the subject of building and maintenance of hospitals that he had learned through Bishop Hermann that there was every probability of eight more Sisters of Charity to arrive. Should the Government erect hospitals on Kauai and Hawaii similar to the one at Wailuku they would require an increased appropriation. He would, therefore, move to pass the item at \$40,000.

Mr. W. O. Smith was not in favor of increasing the amount.

Item passed at \$40,000.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Salary Chief Justice and Chancellor, \$12,000

Mr. Godfrey Brown moved to reduce the salary of First Associate Justice to \$10,000. Passed.

Second Associate Justice ditto.

Mr. Godfrey Brown moved that an item of \$125 be inserted for unpaid salary of Clerk of Third Judicial Circuit. Passed.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Salary of Secretary of the Board of Health, \$4,000

Leper Settlement, 100,000

Government Physicians and medical treatment, 55,000

General Expenses of Board of Health, 35,000

Building and Maintenance of Hospital, 40,000

Repairs and Care of Quarantine, 5,000

Here G. Brown moved the insertion of an item providing \$10,000 for the biennial period for Consul at San Francisco in lieu of fees.

Messrs. Hitchcock and W. O. Smith supported the new item.

Hon. L. Kaulukou was opposed to the item. Also, Hon. Chas. Bishop and Dr. J. Mott Smith.

Minister Gibson stated that our Consul at San Francisco was really rendering a Ministerial service to the Government. He did not confine himself strictly to his Consular duties, but was engaged in various ways outside of his official duties to promote influences favorable to the Government and country. It would be a pity if by our action he should be confined solely to his Consular duties. He had been of great service in times of trial and effort on the part of the Government, and he should now reap all the advantage which his faithful service had so largely helped to promote, and he hoped that the item would be rejected.

Hon. J. Mott Smith said this whole matter of compensation of Consuls was within the control of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and had better not be interfered with by the Assembly.

On motion the item was rejected.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, August 6th, 1884.

The House met at 10 a.m.

Minutes of previous day were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Pilipo moved that an item of \$2500 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill for the Kawaihae Seminary. Laid on the table with the Appropriation Bill.

The Appropriation Bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cleghorn in the chair.

Mr. Frank Brown moved that the item of \$40,000 for the support of the King's Guard be allowed.

Mr. W. O. Smith opposed the item as too large. It was an unusual idea this keeping a standing army. His Majesty only needed a household guard, and that cost only \$21,000 a few years ago. There was no necessity for an increase, as there was no danger of an insurrection or disturbance.

Mr. Dole said the item was to provide sentries at the Palace, and for a small military attendance on State occasions. He favored a substitution of the police force. The item of \$40,000 for the guard passed.

The item of \$38,000 for band, flags, and salutes also passed.

Mr. W. O. Smith inquired what had become of the appropriating of \$50,000 in aid of the ramie plant culture and manufacture of its fibre? It was ascertained that it should be in the hands of the Commercial Commercial Committee, but was yet in the Secretary's custody.

Mr. Frank Brown called for the report of the Select Committee on the item of \$54,000 for Government buildings and repairs, which reads as follows:

Police building, \$19,000

Office of Harbor-master and Pilots, 12,000

Post-office enlargement, 5,000

Repairs to Custom House, 3,000

Repairs to Government building, Queen street, 3,000

Kerosene Warehouse, 7,000

Contingents, 5,000

Total, \$54,000

The question being on the adoption of the report and the insertion of the items in the bill, the same was agreed to, with an amendment striking out the sum of \$12,000 for offices for Harbor-master and pilots, thus reducing the total amount to \$42,000.

On motion of Mr. Frank Brown, a new item of \$850 was inserted for a ferry-boat to run across Pearl River, Ewa district. It is proposed to run a scow-boat with a wire cable.

On motion of Kanealii, a new item of \$1500 was inserted for the construction of a bridge at Waihee, Maui.

Mr. Hitchcock moved to insert an item of \$1500 for deepening the landing at Laupahoehoe.

Mr. Wilder moved to amend by reducing it to \$1000. Carried.

Mr. W. O. Smith moved to insert an item of \$10,000 for improvements at the Oahu Prison.

Mr. Aholo moved to increase the amount to \$25,000 as an increase in the accommodations is needed. The Lahaina prison had been mentioned as an auxiliary to the Oahu prison, but there was not sufficient provisions for securing the prisoners.

Mr. Dole said the Lahaina jail had been self-supporting, and that the capacity of the Oahu prison would be less tested by sending some of the inmates over to that jail.

Governor Dominis said that the Lahaina jail was in a poor condition. One building was in an utterly worthless condition, to repair which would cost a large sum of money, and the walls were tumbling down.

Mr. Kauhane said if the prisoners convicted and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment were kept in the several districts in which they were convicted, instead of being sent to the Oahu prison from all the islands, as they now are, it would be a great relief upon the capacity of the Oahu prison.

The amendment of \$25,000 for the prison prevailed.

Mr. Rhodes called attention to the fact that there had been no provision made for the employees of the Government Survey Department, and suggested amendments to accomplish that purpose, one of which was to amend Section 3 so as to include them. Carried.

Mr. Hitchcock moved to amend further so as to include the Insane asylum. Agreed to.

At noon the Committee rose and reported progress, and the House took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Dole moved to amend Section 4 by adding the words "nor for any object herein authorized over and above the amount appropriated therefor." Carried.

Mr. Nawahi moved that in Section 5 the words "two thousand" read "one thousand." Lost and section passed as in the bill.

Mr. Dole moved to insert another section, to be Section 6, to read as follows: "Contracts for building public works, furnishing material, provisions, and other supplies awarded under this Act, shall be awarded only on advertisement for public tenders."

Mr. Gulick said he would point out how this would hamper a certain administration of the funds. His method had been for the year, as far as practicable, to award contracts after proper advertisement, yet frequently there is nothing more misleading than the answers that will come to advertisements. He cited the following as a case where it cost the Government less than by advertisement for contracts: "The contract for new bridges in the district of Hilo."

Had tenders been called for they would have cost 30 to 40 per cent more than by private contract. The Pacific Bridge Co. of California offered to build these bridges for certain figures, but stated that if put up for public tender, they would not consider themselves bound to adhere to those figures.

Mr. Rowell said the proposed section would hamper the Minister very little if any. He is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. Perhaps he would have been surprised if he had advertised for tenders for the Hilo bridges, to find that other parties could build those bridges as cheap as the Pacific Bridge Co.

Mr. Aholo said it seemed to him that by this step they were ignoring the Civil Engineer. According to his idea, it was part of this Engineer's duty to make estimates of all bridge work, and report same to the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. W. O. Smith repeated what he had said on several previous occasions during the Session, about the Superintendent of Public Works, bridges, and landing places on Kauai, and the general wasting and squandering of the public monies. He considered the amendment a wise one, and could not hamper any honest administration; but it will be a check on those who did not wish to administer honestly.

Dr. J. Mott Smith reported from a special committee on a bill to provide for a Postal Savings Bank. The committee recommended the consideration of a new bill, which was read for the first time, entitled the "Hawaiian Postal Savings Act." Report adopted.

Bill read a second time by its title.

Mr. Kaulukou moved it pass to engrossment.

Mr. Gulick said that everything provided for in this bill was provided for in the

original bill. The new bill provided for more details in the management, but they were such that he thought it would be a difficult matter to obtain the services of a person to fulfill the duties required by the bill.

Mr. Kaulukou moved the previous question.

Bill passed to engrossment. To be read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Dole reported from the Judiciary Committee on the bill to prohibit the attaching of posters, etc., to any building without consent of the owner, recommending its passage. To be read a third time on Monday next.

Also, on a bill to prevent the waste of artesian well water on the Island of Oahu, presenting a new bill. Report adopted.

Bill read a second time by its title, and passed to engrossment and ordered to be read a third time on Tuesday next.

Mr. Dole introduced a resolution calling upon the President of the Board of Health to state whether the Board had permitted young healthy children to visit Molokai to see their parents or friends.

Mr. Gibson said that there had been several applications for people to visit Molokai and take children with them. He had invariably refused. No permit had been issued by himself or by the Secretary of the Board. People have been permitted to go there to assist in erecting buildings, but on no account to remain any length of time in the settlement.

Consideration of a bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors, approved the 7th day of August, 1882, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Nakaleka in the chair.

The Secretary read Section 2, which provides for the possession of distilled liquor being *prima facie* evidence of the distillation thereof.

A lengthy debate took place on this Section and it was finally passed.

Section 3 was read. It calls for a license of \$500 instead of \$250 for wholesale licenses. Passed.

Section 4, calling for a license of \$1,000 instead of \$500 for a jobbing license, was indefinitely postponed.

Section 5 calls for \$2,000 and a bond of \$5,000 instead of \$1,000 for a retail license.

Section 6 provided for the conditions upon which licenses can be granted for any district in this Kingdom outside of the city of Honolulu. Passed.

Section 7 provides the number of hours such licenses shall authorize the licensee to sell liquor by the glass to be consumed on the premises between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock at night every day except Sunday. Indefinitely postponed.

Section 8 provides that retailers shall not sell to minors, nor to persons who may have been convicted twice of drunkenness before any Court in the district or city where such retailer shall have his place of business. A violation of the above regulation will subject the retailer to a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50 for each and every offense.

Mr. Hitchcock moved to include women in the above.

Mr. Frank Brown objected to include women with the minors.

Section passed as amended.

Section 9 provides for the limits in which liquors are to be sold to be in the power of the King in Privy Council. Passed.

Section 10 states the time the law shall continue in force until the 1st of January, 1887. Indefinitely postponed.

Committee rose at 5:15 P. M. and reported progress.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. Thursday.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

THURSDAY, August 7, 1884.

The House met at 10 A. M.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

REPORTS.

Mr. Isenberg, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 in aid of the culture of the ramie plant, and the manufacture of fabrics from that and other fibrous plants, reported, recommending the appropriation of \$5,000 for promoting the manufacture of fabrics from ramie. Laid on the table.

Mr. Gibson presented the report of the committee appointed to procure a bronze statue of the Hawaiian hero, Kamehameha I. Two statues of that notable were procured at a price very little over what one would have cost. Messrs. George Graham & Co., Glasgow; J. W. Austin, Boston; F. S. Schaefer & Co., Honolulu, and the sculptor Gould and his son, are praised—in fact, eulogized—for their efforts and services in the matter. The Assembly is asked to appropriate \$469.58, the amount deficient in the expenses of the commission. The commission is composed of Messrs. Gibson, Kapena, Nawahi and Cleghorn, the fifth member (Moanauli) having died. Laid on table for consideration with the Appropriation Bill.

W. O. Smith called attention to his resolution making a request for a statement from the President of the Board of Health, as to the present organization of that Board.

Minister Gibson said he had a written reply on the subject, but he had not it with him. He stated there was but three members of the Board at present. The vacancies

occasioned by the death of Mr. Moanauli and resignation of Mr. Widemann having not yet been filled. The Board had twenty-two meetings during the last biennial period.

W. O. Smith desired that the report be given in writing. He said there was no valid Board existing, because it was not a full one of five, as contemplated by the law.

Mr. Dole, from a select committee, reported the following items for insertion in the Appropriation Bill:

Propagation of Forestry	\$12,000
Kapiolani Park	5,000
Thomas Square	3,000
Emma Square	700
Hawaiian Agricultural Society	5,000
Total	\$25,700

The original items in the bill for these purposes were in the aggregate \$15,000.

The report was laid on the table for consideration with the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Gibson presented the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Assembly:

MR. PRESIDENT:—As the Minister of Finance has already stated to the House, the Government has not deemed it desirable to ask, during the present session, for any appropriation for telegraphic communications, either out of the Loan Fund or out of ordinary revenue. Certain proposals have, however, been made to the Government by responsible parties, which it is desirable that the Assembly should be made acquainted with. From the communications received it appears to be highly probable that before the next meeting of the Assembly, arrangements will be perfected for connecting San Francisco with Australia by a Pacific cable. It would be a serious matter if the opportunity thus offered of connecting these islands with the rest of the world by the electric telegraph should be lost. It is, therefore, desirable that the Government should, during the present session, be empowered by the Legislature to enter into a negotiation with the syndicate which has taken this enterprise in hand in order to secure the inclusion of Honolulu in the route of this cable.

The offer of the syndicate just referred to has been communicated to the Government in confidence, and could only be laid before the Assembly in the event of our being ready to recommend its acceptance. This, without further negotiation, we are not prepared to do, because we think that the portion of the subsidy which this Kingdom is asked to pay is in excess of a fair proportion when compared with the contributions proposed for the other countries which will participate in the benefits of the cable. The actual money value to the country of electric communications with all the business centres of the world it is, of course, impossible accurately to estimate. That it will be very considerable is well known to every business man. Instances have occurred quite recently in which large sums might have been made or saved, had such method of communication been available. To the extent of its means; therefore, it is desirable that this Kingdom should be prepared to subsidize the proposed line. To ensure its construction, a certain percentage of return upon the capital to be employed must be guaranteed by the countries which will be chiefly benefited by it, and Hawaii will be expected to bear its share in this guarantee in proportion to population and resources. We do not think that the Syndicate have, in the offer submitted, sufficiently considered the limited character of the resources of these Islands, more especially in regard to the possibilities of future development as compared with those of the great and populous colonies in whose interests the new cable has been projected, although what they ask is not beyond your means. In all other respects, the offer received appears to the Government to be exceedingly liberal, and the rates proposed to be charged for telegraphic messages are decidedly moderate. From information, of which we are in possession, we are also satisfied that the standing of the promoters precludes any doubt as to their financial ability to carry out the contract if it be entered upon. I should add that the proposals before the Government include both the ocean cable and inter-island communication; but these projects are not necessarily connected, and they can be dealt with either together or separately. I therefore move that the Government be empowered to enter into arrangements with the "Australasian Cable Syndicate" for connecting Honolulu with the ocean cable which they propose to lay between California and Queensland, and for constructing and maintaining telegraphic communication between and through the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and Kauai, provided these services can be obtained on terms commensurate with the resources of the Kingdom.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER M. GIBSON,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Aliioli Hale, August 6, 1884.

Dr. J. Mott Smith, Messrs. Cleghorn and W. O. Smith spoke upon the importance of the question, and Minister Gibson's motion to appoint a select committee passed. The President appointed the following as the committee, viz: Dr. J. Mott Smith, Messrs. Gibson, Rowell, W. O. Smith and Bishop.