

BY AUTHORITY.



Water Notice.

The supply of water from the Lower Nuuanu Reservoir will be shut off from the City, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, during the hours from 7 a. m., to 4 p. m.

CHAS. B. WILSON, Supt. Honolulu Waterworks, Honolulu, July 30, 1888. 06 2t

Irrigation Notice.

OFFICE WATER WORKS, Honolulu, H. I., July 27, 1888.

Holders of water privileges or those paying water rates are hereby notified that the hours for using water for irrigating purposes are from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M., and from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. B. WILSON, Approved: L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior, Superintendent Water Works. 04 1t

BISHOP & Co., BANKERS

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. Draw Exchange on the Bank of California, S. F. And their agents in NEW YORK, BOSTON, HONG KONG, Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, London The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney, London. The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney, Sydney. The Bank of New Zealand: Auckland, Christchurch, and Wellington. The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C., and Portland, Or.

Transact a General Banking Business. 669 1v

THE Daily Bulletin

Placed to neither side nor Party, But established for the benefit of all.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1888.

MEMORIAL MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will meet in the Legislative Hall to-morrow, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making and hearing speeches and remarks eulogistic of the late Hon. S. G. Wilkes, that body's late President. This will be a deserving tribute to the memory of one who was so worthy a citizen and useful a public man. The public are cordially invited, and will be welcome.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE FAVOR PASSPORTS.

Three members of the Judiciary Committee like passports. They are averse to the abolition of the passport system, which our neighbor, San Francisco, looks upon with scorn and derision, and which every man educated in a free country regards as a relic of barbarism and despotism. The three members recommend the Legislature not to abolish the passport system. Young men are generally supposed to be progressive, but the young men of the Judiciary Committee are not of that class. They prefer holding on to a custom which many years ago was exploded in all free countries.

One of these gentlemen said in the House the other day, when a certain ruling of the President was under discussion, something to the effect that he felt sure the House would support the Chair, because it afforded an opportunity of "sitting upon the Judiciary Committee," meaning, as we understood it, that the Legislature took a pleasure in making such an ignominious use of that important committee. Rather hard on the committee, and perhaps a rather hard seat for the House. If the committee is in the habit of making such recommendations as the one about the passport system, we cannot blame the House. It deserves to be sat upon. And if the House does not sit upon the committee's recommendation until the life is utterly and hopelessly crushed out of it, the House deserves to be sat upon by the people so effectually that it can never again essay to legislate for a nation groaning for freedom.

The three committeemen try to make their recommendation appear plausible, but in the attempt flounder about like a whale in shallow water. They find that the passport system "does not operate as a hardship to any particular class of persons, excepting those with dishonest purposes." If only those with "dishonest purposes" were required to procure passports in order to

leave the country, there would be some truth in the assertion. But all persons and classes have to procure passports, which is a hardship to all.

The honest man who pays his debts and owes nobody anything, before he can take a run over to the Coast for business, pleasure, or health, must first ask and obtain permission of the Government. If he inadvertently omits to do so, he is liable to be seized by officers of the law when the ship is leaving the wharf and dragged ashore, while his luggage proceeds on its journey without molestation. If the honest and law-abiding man wishes to send his children over to the Coast to school, he must go to the Government, procure permission, and purchase a passport for each. Either as regards himself or his children, this would probably not be felt as a hardship by a man accustomed all his life to Siberia; but to an American or Englishman, who has not been in this country long enough to forget his own, it is an annoying hardship, repulsive to his nature and his education.

As to the passport being a hardship only to persons "with dishonest purposes," in truth, these are just the individuals who evade the law, and escape from the country without permission. But honest men, unavoidably in debt, and unable to procure employment whereby they might earn the means to liquidate their liabilities, have been kept in the country and made a burden to others, by the operation of the passport law, when opportunities of making a living and the means to pay their debts offered elsewhere.

THE BOWLER AND MOORE CLAIMS.

Judging from the discussion in the House a few days ago, and again this morning, regarding the Bowler and Moore claims, there appears to be a determination on the part of the Government to ignore those claims. For what reason is not apparent; at least, not to the general public. So far as we can gather from the brief outlines of the newspaper reports, no sufficient justification of the course adopted by the Government has been presented. The Minister of the Interior this morning objected to the amount, as recommended by the Judiciary Committee, being placed contingently on the Appropriation Bill, on the ground that that act would strengthen the claims. If the claims are for work done according to contract, by order of a former Government, and this is our understanding of the matter, no strengthening is required in order to render them valid in the judgment of a learned and just judge. The Minister of Finance could see no parallel between these claims and those of the English claimants, and while he consented to the payment of the latter he objects to recognize the former. There is at least this analogy between the two, and the Minister's vision cannot be so clouded as not to see it, that the local matter was as much an obligation of the Government of the day as the foreign matter, and when the present Government came into office it inherited the responsibility of both alike. There was fairness and justice in the proposition to have the committee's report printed and a day appointed for its discussion, but neither one nor the other in the course hastily adopted. A discussion would probably have brought out the facts, and justice would more likely have been the result.

LOOK FIRST TO THE PRESENT.

It seems to be generally regarded as the proper thing for benevolent associations to make permanent investment of funds in their charge, devoting only the interest thereof to the relief of the needy. Several local societies have investments of this kind—the British Benevolent Society, the Portuguese Charitable Society, the Hoouluhahi Society, for instance.

It is a wise thing for any society to do, when the society can afford it; that is, when a society has sufficient funds for present needs and to spare, it cannot do better probably than make a permanent investment of the surplus. But the investment idea may be carried to extremes and be overdone; that is, present requirements may be neglected or slighted, merely for the sake of making a permanent investment. This is not true wisdom; it is foolishness.

As a matter of fact, some local societies are guilty of committing

this foolishness. How many, we know not. But recently was published in the columns of this paper, the financial statement of the Portuguese Charitable Society, from which it appeared that there were nearly \$2,000 invested, while it was averred that relief to the needy had been suspended, because there were no available funds. The Hoouluhahi Society also has an investment of some \$6,000, while the objects of the society are languishing.

A spendthrift who wastes his means, regardless of the future, and ultimately reduces himself to poverty, is guilty of no greater foolishness than the charitable association which places its funds in a bank or elsewhere for the possible but uncertain benefit of generations unborn, that may never be born, and that may never be in need if ever born, while the present generation is suffering, starving, and dying from want. True wisdom dictates attention to present needs, and not until they are fully met does it indicate provision for those to come. The present is an open page; the future is a sealed book. The present we know, in part; the future we know nothing of. We know there are among us destitute people who need help; whether there may be when the interest on invested funds becomes available, we know not. Shall those now in need be neglected for the sake of the needy who may come after them?

The Hoouluhahi Society has been collecting funds for years, and this is about all it has done. Its professed object is "the increase of the nation"—of the native race. But what has it done towards this object? Nothing that we can find, except to collect money and invest it. Probably the society's intention is to use the interest of the investment when the investment becomes large enough for the interest to be of service. But what is to become of the nation in the meantime? Instead of increasing it is decreasing, and for anything the Hoouluhahi Society has done or is doing, it is likely to go on decreasing, and by the time it is no more, the society may be ready to do something. Whereas, if instead of waiting for interest, the society would wisely use its \$6,000, and trust to the charitable disposition of the people for more when that is gone, it might accomplish something of its professed object. A lying-in hospital, for instance, would be a proper investment. The life of many a young Hawaiian mother and that of her offspring might be preserved by such an institution.

CONCERNING THE LIKELIKE FUNERAL CLAIMS.

Counsel for the claimants submits the following considerations, viz:—

- 1. The goods were furnished by order of the King, expressly approved by the Ministry, for the purposes of a state funeral, and for reasonable prices.
2. There was sufficient reason for the claimants to believe that an appropriation would be asked of the Privy Council, to meet the payment of their claims. The new Constitution deprives them of whatever chances they had with the Privy Council, and also takes from them all chance to bring a suit on these claims against the Government, because the Council no longer can authorize such suits.
3. There is no reason to suppose that the claimants were acting in concert to sell an unreasonable amount of goods; each one supplied the King's orders to himself. Is it fair to reject all the claims any more than only one claim or set of claims?
4. It is difficult to say what is or is not a reasonable amount of such orders to give or to fill, for a state funeral. Profuse expenditures, such for instance, as those made for Queen Kapiolani by the city council of Boston last year, are common on public occasions. They make more or less scandal, and cause growling, but the power which officials have in such matters is so vague and undefined, that much has to be left to their discretion and honesty. Why should Honolulu merchants be told that the engagements made with them by the King and his officials shall be utterly disregarded, while London subscribers to a loan illegally negotiated by the agents of the Government are protected? The latter were not innocent if the former were guilty.
5. The fact that the Government is not legally bound to pay any of these claims is no reason why the Legislature should refuse to authorize their payment, it is the only reason for applying to the Legislature.

6. There is a moral obligation to make good the engagements in public affairs like this, of a former administration, as far as innocent persons, guilty of no dishonest or collusive practices are concerned.
7. It ought to be scandalous for

the Legislature to think that a state funeral for a Royal Princess, in a country which claims the benefits (as well as bears the burdens) of a monarchy, should be ordered by the only officers who could order it, and that private citizens who supplied such orders should be told that they are to pay the bills themselves! There are some profits and gains and savings which no country can afford to make. The public honor is concerned that this public funeral be paid for out of the national treasury. It is enough if hereafter proper guard can be kept over such matters. Private persons ought not to suffer for neglect on the part of former officials.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL, Claimants' Attorney.

A YACHTING PARTY.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson, the famous author, left San Francisco on the 17th of last June in the yacht Casco, bound for the Marquesas Islands. From thence the route is to Tahiti, Samoa, and finally, after a cruise of several months, it is the intention of the novelist to stop in Honolulu, making a long stay. The yachting party consist of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, the author's mother, and Lloyd Osbourne, his step-son. Their first plan was to come directly to Honolulu, bringing with them Mrs. J. D. Strong, the daughter of Mrs. Stevenson, but as they wished to make a lengthy stay here, they have saved it like a bonnie bouche for the last. It is a pleasure to know that such a graceful writer is coming to do justice to our islands, and as his articles are copied immediately by the leading English and American papers, the fame of our Paradise will go broadcast to the world.

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIA.

The S. S. Australia sailed for San Francisco precisely at noon to-day, taking besides a good cargo, 159 passengers—64 cabin and 95 steerage. A few moments previous to 12 o'clock, before all the passengers were on board, and while a number were on the ship, who had no intention of going, the steamer began to move, carrying the gang-plank with her. There was a scramble of several persons to get on board, Captain Pierce taking the lead by climbing up the side. Those on the steamer who wanted to come ashore began to look frightened. It seemed pretty much as though they would be carried off. Soon the steamer came back, the gang-plank was put in position again and then there was another scramble of a score of persons to get ashore. While the steamer was again drifting from the wharf Custom House Officers boarded her and had a lot of Chinese baggage thrown on to the dock. The Chinese men to whom the baggage belonged have been detained here on a writ of habeas corpus. Now the gang-plank was lowered, and as the steamer hauled further off, the band played "Aloha Oe."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

NOTICES under this head are charged 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for every additional insertion.

JUST received ex. "Anameda 103 bags of Choice New Zealand Potatoes For Sale Cheap at the Union Feed Company. 06 3t

HAWAIIAN Fruit & Taro Co. Gentlemen:—I have made a chemical examination of the sample of Taro Flour which you have submitted to me and find that same is entirely free from any injurious substance whatever. Yours very truly, Geo. W. Smith, Analyst, Honolulu, June 1, 1888. 71 1m

FINEST BRANDS OF CALIFORNIA Port, Madeira and Malaga, for sale in kegs and cases by GONSALVES & CO., Queen street. 61

RYAN'S BOAT BUILDING SHOP. Rear of Lucas' Mill. 48

LOST

THIS morning, on King street or Wai-kiki Road, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, a Brown Leather Purse containing \$5.00 or more in U. S. Gold Notes. The finder on returning the same to Mr. T. S. Westbrook, at Mr. Tucker's meat market will receive a reward of \$25. 07 1t

TO LET

COTTAGE, corner King and 8th street, near Kawili-hao Church; 5 rooms, all conveniences. Rent \$5 per month. Apply to J. E. BROWN & CO. 07 1t

Headquarters, Honolulu Rifles.

HONOLULU, July 30, 1888. [SPECIAL ORDER, No. 6.]

EVERY Commission Officer of the Honolulu Rifles is ordered to report at their Armory, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Business of importance. Per order,

H. F. HERBARD, Major-Commanding. GEO. McLEOD, Captain and Adjutant. 07 1t

LOST

A GOLD Pin, 3 pieces, plain monogram on bar with two pieces pendant; engraved on one side and monogram with black enamel on the other side. The Pin has been traced but no questions will be asked, and a reward will be paid if returned immediately to J. F. Noble, BULLETIN Office. 05 4t

THE ONLY READABLE PAPER in the Kingdom—The Daily Bulletin. 50 cents per month.

Auction Sales by James F. Morgan.

THE ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PROPERTY!

Belonging to the Estate of J. A. Beck with, bankrupt, has been postponed to

WEDNESDAY, August 1st, '88

AT 10 O'CLOCK NOON, At my Salesroom, Queen street.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE

On arrival of "S. S. Zealandia,"

August 4th!

Or later, there will be ONE PERFORMANCE

Given by the Famous HICKS-SAWYER

Colored Minstrels

On their way to Australia.

Box plan opens at A. M. Hewitt's, Merchant street, at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, August 1st.

Should there be no performance the matter will be referred to me by the morning after the steamer departs. 04 1v

Oahu College & Punahou Preparatory School.

HONOLULU, H. I. Fall Terms opens Monday, Sept. 10, '88

The faculty at Oahu College will be constituted as follows: Rev. W. C. Merrill, A. B., Yale College—President—Mental and Moral Science.

Prof. A. B. Lyons, A. M., M. D., Williams College—Chemistry and Natural Science.

Rev. A. D. Bissell, A. B., Amherst College—Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Miss M. Ella Spooner, M. A., Holyoke Seminary—Latin and English Literature.

Miss H. E. Cashman, A. B., Oberlin College—Greek, Mathematics and Rhetoric.

Mrs. L. D. Primey—French, Mathematics and English.

These are all successful teachers who have had experience in their respective departments.

The faculty at the Punahou Preparatory School will consist of the following well known successful teachers: Mrs. N. J. Malone—Principal—1st and 2nd Grades.

Miss Margaret Brewer—3rd and 4th Grades.

Miss E. B. Snow—5th and 6th Grades.

Miss Helen S. Chamberlain—7th and 8th Grades.

The Boarding Department will be under the same management as heretofore, and the Trustees are confident that it offers better privileges as a school house than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money.

It is desired that early application should be made for all intending to enter either school. 06 1t

WANTED

BY a German Woman a situation as Cook, Apply at this office. 01 1w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

JOHN MC LAIN has removed his Blacksmithing Establishment to Fort street, opposite Hopper's Mill, where he will be glad to see his old friends and new ones. 74 1m

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the Kingdom, Col. W. F. Allen will act for me in all business matters under a full power of attorney. G. E. BOARDMAN, Honolulu, July 27, 1888. 01 1w

NOTICE.

MUSIC furnished for balls, parties and serenades by Palmer's String Band. Orders left at C. E. Williams', or ring up Mutual Telephone 336. 74 1t

NOTICE.

THE Hawaiian Fruit & Taro Company a/c prepared to supply Poi in barrels or buckets. Office: W. Holt's Brick Building, Nuuanu street, opposite Queen Emma Hall. 05 1w

NOTICE.

MR. J. M. Camara, Jr., is authorized to collect for our account. Special attention given to Portuguese out-standings. J. E. BROWN & CO., 29 M. Merchant street. 75 1t

Waimanalo Sugar Co.

THE regular annual meeting of share-holders of the Waimanalo Sugar Co. will be held on WEDNESDAY, August 1, 1888, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Mr. A. J. Cartwright's Office. C. BOLTE, Secretary, W. S. Co. 06 2t

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG Englishman is in want of a situation as Bookkeeper, Cashier or General Clerk. Has had nine years experience in a steamship office. Character and ability vouchsafed for. Address "P. O. Box 476." 93 1m

Just Received Ex. "Australia,"

A LARGE INVOICE OF Children's Clothing! Children's Clothing!

MADE IN Cassimeres, Cheviots & Worsteds!

Sizes from 4 to 15 years, direct from East. Also a full line of CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS

To which I call attention of the public.

M. GOLDBERG.

July 28-88 1m

BOOKS!

ALMOST AT COST OF THE BINDING.

Received per "Australia"

A Large Consignment of Standard Works

Which will be offered to the public of Honolulu for a FEW DAYS ONLY at about

Two-thirds of the Publishers' Prices!

My Orders are to sell the Book almost Regardless of Price.

They will be open for Inspection

On Wednesday Morning,

August 1, 1888.

Also, on account of REMOVAL to NEW STORE, I shall offer all my Regular Stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS

AT COST

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK.

OPENS EVENINGS DURING THE SALE.

W. H. GRAENHALGH,

106 Fort Street, Honolulu. 1w

"RING 'EM ALL UP!"

Ring up the Ladies & Gentlemen of Honolulu! Ring up the Boys & Girls! Ring up the Babies!!! Ring up Everybody all over Hawaii Neih!!!

HELLO, HELLO, HELLO,

Tell 'Em All, that HART & COY

HAVE OPENED THEIR

New Candy Factory & Elegant Candy Store

On Hotel Street, New Brewer Block. Where they will manufacture and sell the FINEST and CHOICE

FRENCH AND HOME-MADE CANDIES!

Fresh Candies made every day. An Elegant Assortment of FANCY CANDY & BON-BON, BOXES & NOVELTIES always on hand,

Ice Cream Soda & Iced Drinks

Of all kinds served from the most unique soda fountain in the city. Candies carefully packed for shipment to the other Islands.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL: Ring! Ring!! Keep on Ringing and call at

"The New Candy Factory."

82 1m

FOR SALE

ONE fine Milch Cow, price, \$125. A p/y at the BULLETIN Office. 01 8t 0aw

FOR SALE

A GOOD RELIABLE family Carriage Horse, price, \$60. Inquire of WM. O. ATWATER, Honolulu Iron Works Co. 98 2w

FOR SALE

CHOICE BERKSHIRE PIGS. Inquire of F. BARWICK, At Oahu College. 00 1t

Notice to Shippers. THE schooner "Waialua" will leave Honolulu on MONDAY NEXT, July 30th, for Kauai and Maliki, and hereafter will run regularly between the above ports. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board. 05 1m

For Tahiti, Tuamotu and Marquesas Groups & Pitcairn Island. The Adventist Mission Schooner "Phebe" Chapman, CAPTAIN, A. LOVELL. Will sail for the above places on or about Next Tuesday, at noon. For freight, passage or other information apply to the Captain on board or to J. A. CUDNEY, At Mr. N. F. Burgess' residence, Breen street. 00 2w

Portland Cement!

White Bros' Cement (full weight), FOR SALE At lowest market rate. G. W. MACFARLANE & CO. 03 1t THE PEOPLES' PAPER—The Daily Bulletin—50 cents per month.