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A TERRIBLE CASE OF ECZEMA

CURED BY Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. E. Wyatt, of Fort Road, West Hindmarsh, So. Australia, writes of the sad condition of her little daughter, whose portrait she also sends:



"My daughter was afflicted with Eczema of the most aggravated type. The disease first appeared in eruptions on her head, then her hair began to fall out, and in spite of the best medical advice and treatment she grew steadily worse. The sores were full of matter and were extremely offensive. Her eyes became affected, and she was, in truth, in a terrible state. My neighbors were very sympathetic and took great interest in the case. They persuaded me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I am most thankful to be able to say that this wonderful medicine completely restored my daughter's health. She has now as good a head of hair as anyone could wish, her eyes are perfectly well, and she is a fine girl of eight years with every prospect of growing up to be a strong and healthy woman."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA
Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne In-
to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

	Cases.
G H Mumm & Co.'s extra dry.....	30,831
Pommery & Greno.....	11,798
Moet & Chandon.....	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole).....	7,501
Louis Roederer.....	3,438
Ruinart.....	3,136
Perrier Jonet.....	3,286
Irroy & Co.....	1,785
Vve. Cliquet.....	2,378
Bouche Sec.....	992
Delbeck & Co.....	728
St. Marcoux.....	334
Krug & Co.....	270
Chas. Heidsieck.....	355
Various.....	5,419
Total.....	81,859

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,
Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co.
for the Hawaiian Islands.
124-4

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

ONE OF MINISTER DAMON'S BILLS PASSES THE SENATE.

The House Votes Postage Stamps for Its Members and Transacts Only Routine Business.

SIXTH DAY, FEBRUARY 26TH.

THE SENATE.

The Senate convened at the usual hour, and the usual routine of the opening was gone through with.

Senator McCandless presented a petition from Dr. Rodgers, asking for payment of back salary as secretary of the late Labor Commission, vouchers for which the Auditor-General refuses to audit. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senate Waterhouse from the Finance Committee reported favorably on the bill relating to current accounts, as follows:

Your Committee of Finance to which was referred Bill No. 2, "An Act to further provide for the payment of current accounts," after careful consideration would recommend the passage of the Bill with the following amendment:

In the fifth line after the word "money" we would recommend the insertion of the words "not to exceed \$150,000 at any one time," so that the 1st. Section will read, "The Minister of Finance, with the approval of the Executive Council, is authorized to open a bank account or bank accounts in the name of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii with any bank or banks or financial institution carrying on business in Honolulu, and from time to time to receive on loan by way of overdraft on such account or accounts such sums of money not to exceed \$150,000 at any one time, as the said Minister and the said Council may deem necessary to meet the current expenses of the said Government."

Minister Damon gave notice of the introduction of a bill to appropriate money for the expenses of the present session of the Legislature.

Senator Lyman presented a bill for the widening and laying out of streets in the town of Hilo. Read the first time and referred to the Printing Committee.

Under the regular order Senate Bill No. 4 relating to homestead leases was taken up on the second reading, together with the report of the committee on Public Lands. The bill contains provisions for appraising the lands leased by the government and, subject to the right of purchase. A new appraisal is provided for every twenty years instead of only the original appraisal.

The Attorney-General explained that no leases of this class had yet been made out, and that it was intended to give future lessees the benefit of the low rate of interest, 4 per cent per annum, provided for in the bill under consideration.

The bill was read by sections and passed as amended.

Senate Bill No. 3, relating to the beginning and ending of the biennial period, came upon the final reading and passed unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 2, with report of Finance Committee, was then taken up on the second reading. (The report is given in full above.) The bill was read by sections and passed with several minor amendments, and again passed as a whole and referred to the Engrossing Committee.

Senator Baldwin moved that the report of the Commission on the Pali road be taken up and referred to the Joint Committee on Public Lands, to act with the Minister of the Interior thereon.

A bill was presented for \$150 for the Pali road commissioners for expenses in getting up their

report. Referred to Committee on accounts.

A partial biennial report from the Chief Justice was distributed among the members.

The Senate then adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was opened at 10 o'clock with prayer by Rev. J. Waiaman, Chaplain; Speaker D. L. Naone in the chair.

Rep. Robertson reported from the Judiciary committee on the petition against taking the Circuit Court term away from Lahaina, recommending it be laid on the table to be considered with any bill on the subject. Adopted.

Rep. Richards from the Printing committee reported the report and joint resolution on the Great Seal printed.

Rep. Hanuna moved a resolution that the Secretary be instructed to furnish members with twelve two-cent postage stamps a month.

Rep. Bond moved to lay it on the table.

Rep. Kamaoaha argued for the propriety of the resolution. Members were expected to communicate with their constituents and had as much right to have their expenses in so doing paid as had the Ministers in acquiring and distributing public information. What about the stationery and other material supplied to the members?

The resolution was adopted.

Rep. Richards, on the third reading of the Government Land Lease bill being called, said that the typewritten copy on engrossing paper was not ready.

Rep. Robertson moved that the report of the joint committee on the Great Seal be made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Rep. Kamaoaha presented a resolution to the effect that wherever the word engrossing occurs in the rules it be changed so as to reconcile them to the new rule about typewriting.

Rep. Robertson moved the resolution be laid on the table. It seemed the committee on rules were trying to stick their duties. They ought to go carefully through the rules and recommend changes wherever they might be necessary.

Rep. Kamaoaha defended the resolution with further explanations.

Rep. Bond was called to order for attempting to speak on a motion to lay on the table, the only one having such privilege being the mover of the resolution.

Rep. Robertson raised the point of order that no rule could be changed without one day's notice.

Rep. Kamaoaha took the view that the rules in question had virtually been changed already by the adoption of the new rule.

Speaker Naone held the point of order by Rep. Robertson well taken, therefore ruled the resolution out of order.

Adjourned at 10:50.

NOTES OF BOTH HOUSES.

Senator Kauhane took his seat in the Senate this morning for the first time this session. He is sandwiched in between Senators Cecil Brown and Baldwin.

By actual count there are only eight seats provided for spectators in the Senate chamber.

No arrangements have been made for lighting the Senate chamber in case night sessions should be necessary. The fixtures now in the hall are applicable for gas only.

Minister Damon's bill, of which he gave notice this morning in the Senate, for an appropriation for the expenses of the Legislature, calls for \$15,000, and is expected to be sufficient for the whole session.

The bill relating to current accounts, which passed the second reading in the Senate this morning, gives the Minister of Finance legal authority to borrow money at any time up to \$150,000 on department drafts. To use the Minister's words, "It takes the entire responsibility of borrowing off the Minister's shoulders and makes the Legislature share it with him."

Gardener Greene provides handsome bouquets daily for the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. He is expected to furnish the reporters with boutonniere for Sundays.

James N. K. Keola, secretary of the House, bought a latest style Remington typewriter out of his earnings at the special session. He keeps it beside his official desk and finds it a great convenience.

Rep. Hanuna's motion to print the cholera report of the Board of Health in Hawaiian created a \$300 job for a translator and a printer. It will cost more than \$100 to translate alone. After adjournment some of the members expressed the opinion, in effect, that the English pamphlet was an extravagant expense, as it was bulged with local details of no use for sending abroad, as the object of the publication was stated to be.

PUBLIC SERVICE SALARIES.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—As the Minister of Finance is reported in the legislative proceedings to be in favor of honest criticisms, I beg leave to refer to his oft-repeated and wholesale remark that persons in government employ are better salaried than those in private without producing his measure of rating. Does he mean that persons in private positions who do more work, with more responsibilities at their back, get less pay? I take it that he does not refer to the salaries of the President and Judges of the higher courts, for the Constitution prohibits any diminution of the same. Then it must be that the clerks and others in public offices are comparatively too well paid. Minister Damon, I believe, now requires daily reports from heads of bureaus of his department which no Minister has hitherto required. Will he say that Mr. Ashley, the overworked Registrar who has to furnish daily balance sheets to his minister, besides counting the money of the Treasury, is too well paid? Will the minister say that his post-office clerks, who have to get up at all hours of the night and stay away from church Sunday mornings in order to distribute the mails, are too well paid? These are instances under the very eyes of the minister, and yet he publicly states they are only too well paid. If a clerk in Bishop & Company's bank gave extra and valuable time to the service of his employers would it not be noticed by them; and how is it to be noticed in the case of overworked government employees? Thank you, Mr. Editor, for this space.

HENRY SMITH,
Judiciary Building, Feb. 26, 1896.

BAD ACCIDENT.

Leg Lost by a Japanese Laborer of Ewa Plantation.

Morikawa, 34 years old, Japanese, fell under a loaded cane-car, about 5 p. m., on Feb. 25, the wheel passing over and crushing the left leg. He was brought to town and arrived at the hospital at 8:45 p. m. The leg was amputated below the knee. Dr. Wood, assisted by Drs. Peterson and Herbert, performed the operation. Morikawa had a fair night, but is quite weak.

Booked to Leave.

The following passengers are booked to leave by the O. S. S. Australia this afternoon:

M. M. Beach, Dr. J. L. Pottie, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Egner, Miss Hannah E. Eastman, Mrs. J. M. A. E. A. Huber, Miss A. M. Reed, W. L. Hopper, wife and three children, D. G. Waldron, J. S. B. Pratt, W. O. Aiken, F. M. Swanzy, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. McCreary, Wm. Whitton, Miss Clarke, W. C. Clarke and wife, Mrs. C. Ton, W. J. Callingham, A. F. Gunn, Wm. J. Kline, Mrs. G. P. Castle and daughter.

Rev. Mr. Romig will preach on "The Essentials of Conversion" tonight at the Christian Church.

KATE FIELD'S LECTURE.

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE LIFE AND WORKS OF DICKENS.

Dramatic Delivery of a Finished Composition—Tributes to the Character of the Man.

Miss Kate Field had a large audience for her lecture on Charles Dickens at Kaunakapili church last night. The lecture was preceded by an instrumental trio consisting of W. L. Fletcher on the large organ, B. L. Marx on the violin and Wray Taylor on the violoncello. J. B. Atherton introduced the lecturer in words substantially as follows: "Miss Field does not need a formal introduction to this audience. She is already well-known to our public by her letters to the American people. From what I have seen of press notices of America and England I feel sure that Miss Field is quite able to entertain you." (Applause.)

Miss Field on coming forward at once sailed into her subject. Her lecture was a well-jointed discussion, with happy illustrations, of Dickens the actor, dramatist, journalist, novelist, merry-maker, walker, friend, letter writer; of his household words, fancies, style; as a poet; of Dickens's children, animals, women, Christianity, home at Gad's Hill and, as the peroration, his grave in Westminster Abbey. Miss Field in the course of the lecture recited the "Hymn of the Wiltshire Laborers." To report in full her treatment of any of the subdivisions of her subject would take up more space than is available here.

The lecture as a whole was a finished production in fine literary style. Miss Field is an accomplished elocutionist, having dramatic power and magnetism in a high degree. Unfortunately last night she did not gauge the size of the church accurately, her voice being pitched so low that, for a great deal of the lecture, many of the audience had only the enjoyment of the rhythmic music of her delivery, being unable to catch the sense of passages connectedly. Craning necks and hands to ears for hearing trumpets proved this to be the case, accounting for the paucity of appreciation by applause noted by the morning paper.

"When Dickens vanished from the garish lights of St. James, London," said the lecturer, "England lost her greatest actor." She dilated upon the naturalness of Dickens's dialogue, instancing "Nicholas Nickleby" as a leading example. His last entertainment was at private theatricals a week before his death. Great genius means great good sense, and great good sense means great industry. The price of success is industry. The first lecturer ever heard of Dickens was his great industry in making parliamentary reports. He believed in rewarding the industry of others. When he became a master as editor instead of a slave in journalism he never lowered salaries. Miss Field trusted that if ever the press of the United States started a newspaper workers' fund it would be in the name of Charles Dickens. (Applause.) He came to America first to promote a copyright law. Up till 1866 they in the United States were nothing but literary pirates.

What Dickens knew he knew; what he didn't know he never attempted. His love of games was intense. He drew up articles of agreement for a walking match between an American and an Englishman. His walking propensities were unlimited, his usual daily tramps being ten miles. It was estimated that he walked 146,000 miles in forty years. The naturalness of his characters was illustrated. In composing he rejoiced with those who rejoiced and wept with those who wept. His

greatest work, "A Tale of Two Cities," as a record of the reign of terror deserved to be placed beside Carlyle's incomparable description. "Mrs. Nickleby sat in front of me in a solid chair, and actually asked me if I thought there was ever such a woman." (Laughter.) In making a plea for the proprietaries of fancy, Miss Field archly asked if anybody believed in "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Walter Savage Landor said the style of Dickens was got from the New Testament. Lockhart told Dickens he would go up like a rocket and come down like the stick, to which the great author replied: "Well, I'll wait till the stick comes down and then break it over your shoulders." His description of Little Nellie's funeral in "Old Curiosity Shop" was cited in illustration of the proposition that some of Dickens's prose was like blank verse. Speaking of his devotion to animated nature especially children, Miss Field remarked in an audible aside, as she brushed off her brow a malicious little cannibal, "He never could have admired mosquitoes."

The scarcity of references to women by Dickens was remarked as a feature of Shakespeare. It was to be remembered that the sphere of woman was narrow. But Dickens in drawing even base subjects made much of female character. He had burly Bill Sykes say, "Women can always put things in the fairest words." He had never drawn a thoroughly bad woman character. Nancy Sykes' vice was but an excess of virtue. If more women were less subject to temptation and more like Dickens, there would be less characters like Nancy Sykes in the world. Some said that Dickens was no Christian, that he dragged religion in the mire. The lecturer rebutted this charge by citing with apt illustrations the sincerity of good purpose in Dickens's works. When religion went wrong it was very wrong. "Is that man no Christian who spent all his life trying to elevate humanity? If Charles Dickens be a heathen, let us all be heathen!" (applause.)

Miss Field closed with a brilliant reference to the tomb of Dickens in Westminster Abbey, surrounded by the great men in rank and deeds who had preceded him to that valhalla. As the audience retired Mr. Taylor played "Hawaii Ponoi."

Among those present were President and Mrs. Dole, U. S. Minister and Mrs. Willis, Senator and Mrs. Rice, Miss Waterhouse, W. J. Lowrey, T. F. Lansing and wife, U. S. Consul-General and Mrs. Mills, Prof. Dodge and wife, John Effinger and wife, Senator Lyman, T. R. Lucas and wife, George Manson, John Kidwell, B. E. Dillingham, Justice Frear, W. A. Bowen and wife, A. Gillfillan, Mrs. G. E. Boardman, Thos. E. Krouse and wife, F. B. Oat, D. Logan and wife, Attorney General W. O. Smith, S. M. Ballou and wife, Rep. Ryeroff, Prof. M. M. Scott and wife, C. Bolte and wife, Dr. Rodgers, W. O. Atwater, Senator Wilder and wife, Prof. W. D. Alexander and wife, Col. W. F. Allen and wife, Principal Hosmer and wife, Senator Baldwin, Miss Mitchell.

Art Exhibition.

The exhibition of Mr. Hilliard's paintings, under the auspices of the Kiloana Art League, will open at the League rooms on Tuesday evening next. On that evening none but members of the League will attend. For a week thereafter, however, the exhibition will be open and free to the public. There will be about fifty of Mr. Hilliard's works exhibited, besides some of Mr. Hitchcock's, but none of other artists. The exhibition will doubtless be a delightful treat to all lovers of art.

A. J. Derby, D.D.S., Dental office Cottage No. 100, Alakea street, telephone No. 615. Office hours 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.