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NAVAL BRIGADE. ...

THROUGH HAWAII'S PORTAL

How Celestials Pass the Threshold.

AGENT BROWN PROMOTED

Commissioner of Immigration Until Reorganization -- Orders By Coptic.

Federal Chinese Inspector J. K. Brown received orders on the Coptic to take charge of all immigration matters in the Hawaiian Islands on and after Territorial Day, June 15th, and remain in charge until the reorganization of the service here.

In answer to an inquiry regarding the coming of Chinese into this country, Mr. Brown informed an Advertiser reporter that it was almost impossible for a Chinese who was not entitled to land here to get into these Islands.

It is commonly supposed that Chinese are to a large extent managing to get into the country when they have no right to. This can hardly be the case under existing laws and methods of precaution.

Chinese laborers leaving here with the intention of returning are supplied with United States certificates, with their photographs attached, and must return to the Islands before the expiration of one year from the time of their departure.

Of course, there is perhaps one chance in a hundred that a Chinese will pass his certificate and photograph over to a fellow Chinese in his own country who closely resembles him in appearance, so that the substitute may come to the Islands in place of him who went away. This is very improbable, however, for a returning Chinese is subject to very close examination, and has to prove his identity in cases of any doubt, by the testimony of people here.

In order to return to the Islands, a Chinese must have here a wife, a child, a parent or property to the value of a thousand dollars.

Hawaiian Born Chinese. The greatest difficulty is with the native born. This same trouble is what is creating so much bother in San Francisco. Chinese born in these Islands are entitled to return. They go away when they are children and return as adults, so that photographs are of no use in these cases. However, when Chinese born here return here their birth here has to be satisfactorily proved before they are allowed to land.

When a steamer brings Chinese to these shores the Chinese have first of all to stay in quarantine for a period of eight days, during which time thorough investigation is made concerning each individual's right to enter the country. Their friends or relatives in this country are closely questioned and all precautions taken against admitting Chinese who are not entitled to come here.

Over eighteen hundred Hawaiian birth

certificates belonging to Chinese still away from this country are on file here waiting to help identify native born Chinese on their return to this country. Very soon the work of the special Chinese inspector will be combined with the duties of the immigration bureau, for a bill has already passed the Senate providing for the consolidation of the special Chinese act with the general immigration management.

The act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor in the United States and its Territories is of special interest in connection with the Chinese question here, inasmuch as the law applies to these Islands on June 15th next, when Hawaii becomes a Territory of the United States. The law is as follows:

Contract Labor Law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation, or in any way assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, under contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied, made previous to the importation or migration of such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That all contracts or agreements, express or implied, parol or special, which may hereafter be made by and between any person, company, partnership, or corporation, and any foreigner or foreigners, alien or aliens, to perform labor or service or having reference to the performance of labor or service by any person in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, shall be utterly void and of no effect.

Sec. 3. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section one of this act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging or soliciting the migration or importation of any alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, express or implied, parol or special, with such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, previous to becoming residents or citizens of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor, including any such alien or foreigner who may be a party to any such contract or agreement, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the Circuit Courts of the United States; the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien or foreigner being a party to such contract or agreement, and the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit at the expense of the United States.

Sec. 4. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on any such vessel, and land, or permit to be landed, from any foreign port or place, any alien laborer, mechanic, or artisan, who, previous to embarkation on such vessel, had entered into contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied, to perform labor or service in the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars as aforesaid, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.

Sec. 5. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any citizen or subject of any foreign country temporarily residing in the United States, either in private or official capacity, from engaging, under contract or otherwise,

persons not residents or citizens of the United States to act as private secretaries, servants, or domestics for such foreigner temporarily residing in the United States as aforesaid; nor shall this act be so construed as to prevent any person, or persons, partnership, or corporation from engaging, under contract or agreement, skilled workmen in foreign countries to perform labor in the United States in or upon any new industry not at present established in the United States; Provided, That skilled labor for that purpose can not be otherwise obtained; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to professional actors, artists, lecturers, or singers, nor to persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants; Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any individual from assisting any member of his family or any relative or personal friend to migrate from any foreign country to the United States for the purpose of settlement here.

Sec. 6. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved February 26, 1885. (23 Stat., 232.)

Prospects of Opera.

Advices from Mr. Cohen, now in San Francisco, state that there is every prospect of the Southwell Opera Company, who have been identified so long with San Francisco at the Moscoro Grand Opera House being brought to Honolulu. Negotiations as the Coptic left were practically concluded, one or two trivial details alone preventing the final signing of the contracts. The organization, headed by Wolf himself, forty strong, may yet arrive on the Alameda on Wednesday. The securing of this company would bring here one of the strongest attractions yet presented in Honolulu.

NOMINATIONS IN FOUR PRECINCTS

Men Named to be Voted on for Delegates to the District Convention.

Last night meetings were held in four precincts of the fourth and fifth districts, preparing for the primaries this afternoon. The following was the work accomplished:

Fourth district, first precinct, J. H. Boyd, J. A. McCandless and Cecil Brown were nominated for election as delegates to the district convention.

Fourth district, second precinct. There was no nomination made of delegates for the primaries, but the following were recommended: W. C. Parke, H. E. Wally, C. M. White, Charles Wilcox, E. R. Adams and Geo. Paris. This precinct is a large one and two delegates will be elected.

Fourth district, sixth precinct: Dr. Cooper, Frank L. Hoogs, C. S. Desky were selected as nominees for delegates.

Fifth district, eighth precinct: W. C. Achi was unanimously chosen as delegate. The polls will be open between 4 o'clock and 6 o'clock this evening at Achi's residence.

Coming Customs Changes.

New books, papers, official blanks and other material that will be needed in the Customs Bureau when it becomes American, were received in Collector General Stackable's mail from Washington on the Coptic. Much hard work will be necessary in changing the department so that it will conform with United States laws. A new system of book-keeping will have to be instituted and reorganization will take place in some of the offices.

"GOVERNOR" SAID GAGE

Dole So Addressed By the Secretary.

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE YET

President Receives Congratulations Yesterday -- Affairs of the New Territory.

President Dole who is to be the first Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, was the recipient of many congratulations yesterday. It was a busy day for the President. In the morning Judge Hartwell, just back from Washington, paid his respects and had a lengthy conversation with Mr. Dole concerning the recent events at the capital of the Nation.

Judge Hartwell gave an intensely interesting review of the fight for the Bill and the attitude of the Senators and Congressmen.

All during the forenoon a steady stream of visitors broke in on the regular business of the Government's head. Mr. Dole stated to all that he had received no official notification of his having been made Governor nor had any commission been forwarded to him. He said that he was satisfied though from the newspaper dispatches that he had been appointed to the high office.

President Dole yesterday received a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Gage, addressed to "Governor Sanford B. Dole." It was in reference to the assumption by the United States of the bonded debt of Hawaii and to the matter of the Postal Savings Bank.

President Dole said that he had not considered at all the filling of those offices which as Governor of the Territory will be at his command. The Minister of Finance will be "treasurer;" the title of the office of Attorney-General remains as it is. The Minister of Interior becomes "superintendent of public works." The Auditor-General becomes plain "auditor." The land commission is abolished, and the work of the three men is entrusted to a commissioner. There is to be a commissioner of agriculture, board of prison inspectors, and some other officers of much the old title. Governor Dole will make all of these appointments. He will also appoint a high sheriff, an office corresponding to that of Marshal.

All United States officers, including judges, attorney-generals, marshal, collector of customs, postmaster-general etc., will be appointed by President McKinley. Besides there will be many minor positions of which the Governor will have control. He will have a private secretary at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

President Dole's asked a number of prominent members of the local bar to meet the Executive Council yesterday afternoon to talk over the subject of

changes in Hawaii's laws by the Territorial Act. It was decided to include in a publication already arranged for, the civil and penal laws with chapters and sections numbered consecutively so as to facilitate legal references. Also the land laws which were revised by Justice Frear according to the Bill when first framed, will now be revised to date and published. In regard to the appropriation bills Judge Hartwell submitted telegrams which he had sent to Secretary Hay and received from him: "Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, May 10, 1900.—Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Essential that the President exercise without delay the full power to direct expenditures of public money in Hawaii until first session of Territorial Legislature, given him by the act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii. Trust President will by telegraph authorize and direct payment of stated salaries of all Hawaiian public officials and employes, as new clerks and assistants have been necessarily engaged for increased work in postal, customs and Board of Health service, whose salaries are not heretofore provided for by legislative authority. Such items in Council of State acts two, three and four include unpaid bills, contracts, public instruction, schools, fire department, board of health, interest on public debt, waterworks, Attorney General's and Judiciary departments are also of pressing importance. Must not Congress appropriate for salaries of President's appointees, and for expenses of postal and customs bureaus, such as mentioned in act three? If so, perhaps the President will call attention thereto. Kindly telegraph to me any information I can take to Mr. Dole by Coptic, sailing at 1 o'clock Friday, on any or all of these matters.

"A. S. HARTWELL."

Secretary Hay wired at once in reply: "The President will approve and authorize use of such money as may on requisition be shown to be requisite and proper. Let the Governor send on detailed requisition at once.

"JOHN HAY."

Judge Hartwell says that if Secretary Gage acts as he was inclined to when he last saw him, Hawaii will be \$600,000 better off than was expected. Secretary Gage believes that the debt of Hawaii was assumed some time ago, and that the interest paid thereon since by Hawaii should be returned by the National Government. Judge Hartwell said yesterday:

"If the suggestion of Secretary Gage is adopted, \$600,000 interest money on the \$4,000,000 of the public debt assumed by the United States will be allowed by Congress. This view is sustained by the solicitor of the treasury, and Mr. Gage's assistant, Colonel Reeves. Secretary Gage informed me that he would send instructions by the Coptic to the calling in of all the Hawaiian bonds and redeeming them."

FAIR DAUGHTERS OF HAWAII NEI

Excellent Entertainment Last Night by the Girls of Kawaiahao Seminary.

Fair daughters of Hawaii nei last evening entertained at the Kawaiahao Seminary in style right royal and most successful.

As is always the case in matters musical and entertaining in Honolulu, the Hawaiian band had to take a hand. That is, some of the members of the famous organization took part in the events of the evening. Professor Egry, among others, delighted the large and happy audience with violin solos. Egry made the violin talk and the girls cry, so touching were the sweet notes he brought forth from his instrument.

Charming girls warbled most delightfully and the young ladies, in their various performances earned the unstinted admiration and tumultuous applause of the audience.

A farce entitled "A Quarantine Story," written by Miss Hitchcock, in which several well-known young men and women took part, was one of the attractions and simply brought down the house with its laughable situations and funny features generally. Some of the Board of Health officials were present and were almost overcome with emotion at the truthfulness of the clever play. The entertainment was given to raise money for a most worthy object in connection with the seminary.

Fifty cents was charged for admission and a nice little sum was realized. The program was as follows:

- Action Song Morley
Chinese Song Primary Girls
Violin Solo Selected
Serenade Mr. Naoni
Chronanthantolekron Leslie
Evening Kawaiahao Girls
Cornet Solo Selected
"A Quarantine Story" Miss A. Hitchcock
Misses Hitchcock and Pugsley; Messrs. Bryan, Wilson, Stokes, Pinkham and Beardmore.
Violin Solo Prof. Paul Egry.

Miss Marion Van der Lackshaw, a Philadelphia girl, was a former playmate of Queen Wilhelmina. The queen and Miss Van der Lackshaw are about the same age, and have been friends since very early childhood. Miss Van der Lackshaw was one of the favored few who went twice a week to the big royal castle in the Netherlands for a grand, jolly romp.



THE ILL-FATED SISTER.

—From Puck.

...ing Depends on the Authorities in the East. ... possible that the Secretary of ... will be addressed in the near ... concerning the establishment of ... brigade for Honolulu. ... P. B. McStocker at one time ... the idea but the proposal ... not favorably received in the ... the reason that at that time ... had not become regular ... with the United States. ... of the brigade enthusiasts is A. ... He has a number of ex- ... and already over a hun- ... have signed the roll of the ... a larger number promising ... everything now depends on the ... in the East.

The highest rate of RED RUB- ... in the stamps made by ... HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.