



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
ATTORNEYS.
PHYSICIANS.
ARCHITECTS.
ENGINEERS.
MECHANICAL WORKS.

BECKLEY'S REPORT
Disappointing to the Radical Squad.

NO LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT'S
An Attack in the Senate on the Food Commissioner Item—Charleston Fair.

The main portion of yesterday's session was taken up in considering the majority report on the items referring to the Board of Health. For nearly an hour the Senators "chewed the rag" on the advisability of having a Food Commissioner and analyst at \$4,200. The members of the party with the "long name" wanted to strike the item out entirely, with the exception of Senator Russel, who fought with might and main to pass the item as in the bill. Kalaauokalani led the fight in opposition to the item.

comply with the provisions of the Organic Act.
Section 6 of the Organic Act says that laws of Hawaii not inconsistent, etc., shall continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the Legislature of Hawaii or the Congress of the United States. What right under this provision have we to make or assume to make any amendments under this extra session of the Legislature to Act 71 of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii.
This committee cannot understand how any remaining bonds authorized to be issued under the provision of Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, and that never have been issued, can now be authorized to be issued by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, when the only bonds so provided to be issued were for 5-20 years, and not as provided for by the Organic Act. The special limit of 5-20 would not, it is submitted, authorize a reducing of the term of the bond to 5-15 years without a special amendment or an authorization from the authorities provided by section 6 of the Organic Act. The reasoning of the Attorney General is forcible and the law may be as in his opinion contends for, but where an issue of bonds and the public is asked to subscribe and put up its money, there should be no ground for dispute or litigation; all such bonds should be like Caesar's wife—"above reproach." And as the loan in question is authorized by an Act of the Republic of Hawaii, and not by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, we deem it to be safer in order to save any questions as to the validity of the bonds, and prevent any subsequent litigation of any kind, to recommend that the appropriations set forth in the Acting Governor's message, be inserted in the Appropriation bill under consideration by the Senate and not as proposed in said message.

Senator Russel, who represented the minority of the Public Health Committee, who had presented their report, was recognized, and said in the main he agreed with the majority, except in regard to the physicians.
There was too many physicians, was his argument. Five physicians were all that was needed, two on Hawaii, one on Maui, and two on Oahu. The physicians on Molokai he favored as in the bill, on account of there being so many doctors on the different plantations who found time between times to attend to cases on the outside, there was not use for the many physicians as formerly. He advocated the employment of the few physicians at a salary of \$250 per month, as being more profitable than the many at \$50 or \$60, which was not enough in some cases to pay for the running of the physicians' carriages.
Senator Achi wanted to know what a man would do who was sick on the other side of the island, if the Senator's plan was adopted? It might be all right from a hygienic standpoint, as advocated by the Senator, but when some poor fellow was sick and needed attention the plan would not work.
After a great deal of more discussion on the subject, the items were passed as recommended by the committee.
The balance of the items in the bill, as follows, were passed as recommended by the committee:
The salary of bacteriologist and pathologist, \$4,800.
Meat inspector and veterinary, \$4,800; reduced to \$4,200.
Veterinary surgeon, \$1,200; registrar of deaths, etc., \$2,400.
Three inspectors at \$2,400 (7,200), was changed to \$2,160 (\$6,480).
Three inspectors at \$1,920 (\$5,760).
The salaries of milk, fish and assistant fish inspectors passed as in the bill. The office of assistant clerk, \$1,200; janitor and messenger, \$720, were combined at a salary of \$1,860.
The salaries of stenographer, morgue attendant, and officers for registered women passed as in the bill.
The item of non-leprous children, etc., \$2,400, passed as in the bill.
The salary of superintendent of sewers, \$3,000, and inspector of plumbing, \$3,600, were combined at a salary of \$4,200, and assistant of sewers, \$3,000.
Removing of garbage, \$24,240, was reduced to \$18,840.
Operating excavator, \$45,000, passed as in the bill; segregation of lepers, \$62,400, passed at \$60,720; maintenance of hospital, \$4,200, reduced to \$3,840; superintendent and assistants of insane asylum, \$30,888, passed at \$25,584.
Hoping the Senate will approve the above report, respectfully submitted.
W. C. ACHI.
The Senators having had enough for one day, adjourned.

subjects relating to the militia of the Territory which may be referred to them by this House, and that they to report their opinion thereon; and also to report such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in that department of the Territorial civil service, whereas your committee in duty bound asks your honorable body to state that "economy and retrenchment" are the watchwords leading our consideration pertaining to this subject, and every matter of appropriation referred to them.
It has been referred to your committee two items, to wit: the military and the band. These two shall be separately dealt with according to their respective merits.
THE MILITARY.
The Governor, chief of the Executive Department, in his estimates, as submitted to this House, asked for an appropriation of \$45,580 for this service for the next biennial period.
The burden is laid upon your committee to recommend whether the Governor's estimates should be granted; or would it not be better on principle of economy, to reduce the same; and if not, then for the Legislature to permit the appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period?
In face of the present depleted condition of the Treasury, your committee can not ask this House to pass the recommendation made by the Governor. Having thus disposed of the first proposition, your committee begs leave to say, that they having information in advance as to some expenditures under this department of the Government, and believing it to be in the interests of proper legislation that this House be thoroughly informed on the conduct of this branch of the service in the past, your committee has taken the liberty to request from the Auditor General of this Territory information respecting the expenditures on account of the military, land and Citizens' guard appropriations from January 17, 1893, to December 31, 1900, and the detailed list of the expenditures from January 1 of this year to date of making the inquiry, and they are hereto attached as exhibits 1, 2 and 3 and made parts of this report. They have also received from the military department a report explaining the various items as set forth in the appropriations for the military, etc.
Your committee feels that we cannot better serve the purposes of this report than submitting the above statements of the auditing and military departments as received by them.
We feel in a measure a reluctance to go into the details of the period covered by exhibit 1, inasmuch as it covers that period with which Hawaii was submerged in the "volcanic eruption" of political contentions for supremacy; the period when the rights of the person were repressed and subverted, which made two-thirds of the members of this Legislature practically parole prisoners, while forced to pay the taxes that the authorities creating these conditions demanded of them, and which conditions were brought about by the very service under consideration. We do not wish to further criticize the expenditures during said period, than to say that the grand total for the eight years is the enormous sum of \$48,322.10; and together with the expenditures to May 13 of this year reaches almost a round million. It is to the expenditures during the present year we desire more especially to call the attention of this House and for this purpose we will consider exhibit No. 2, "support of military pay roll," as already reported by the Committee on Public Expenditures. This pay roll shows payments to the various members of the military, including guards at Capitol building, two clerks and an armorer, with a servant at the bungalow. The total expenditures under this head is, to May 13 inclusive, \$3,701.21.
Exhibit No. 3 shows warrants drawn on appropriations "support of military" for the same period.
Your committee would first call the attention of this House to an item that appears small, yet big enough—very big indeed—compared with the amount of the moral damage it has done to this Legislature, is under the suggestive title "pay roll of laborers, dining-room for Senate Committee room," \$6. See March 30 (warrant), No. 1157.
This exhibit includes, as you will notice, a bill of date February 28, 1900, for wagon and horse hire, warrant No. 925, \$39.
Warrant No. 927, Geo. T. Turner, November 30, making and repairing uniforms, \$123.80.
Warrant No. 951, Geo. T. Turner, December 31, 1900, for like service, \$261.40.
Warrant No. 1059, Geo. T. Turner, January 31, 1900, for like services, \$393.
Warrant No. 1121, Geo. T. Turner, February 28, for like services, \$135.50.
Warrant No. 1213, Geo. T. Turner, March 30, 1900, for like services, \$113.50.
Making a total of \$993.39 for making and repairing uniforms.
Add to this the incidentals for cloth and personal furnishings running through this period of a short four and a half months, amounting to \$1,193.35, we have a grand total of \$2,086.25 as expenditures for uniforms and "film-flam" during this short period.
An item overlooked and to which we desire to call your attention; that is, warrant No. 1170, S. Roth & Co., issued February 28 of this year, for making the uniform, coat and pants, "Capt. A. G. Hawes," \$24.
The total for stationery, etc., covering the same period amounts to \$929.88.
Lumber, hardware, paints and oils were purchased to the amount of \$2,301.01.
Twelve property books—whatever they may be—cost \$66.
Property, etc., cost \$120.95.
Regimental allowances for January were \$775; for February, \$625; for March, \$625; and for April, \$625.
The total expenditures for payroll is, to May 13 inclusive, \$9,957.81.
Your committee might go on ad nauseum calling the attention of the members of this House to the extravagance exhibited by the expenditures in this branch of service.
Your committee believe that a military branch of any Government is more or less a factor whose use may readily be abused, whose use may be perverted to creating conditions such as this community witnessed up to and since the application of the Organic Act to this Territory; abuse which under the existing centralized condition of things might at any time be made to affect the members of this Legislature; abuses that as members of this Legislature we cannot recommend the perpetuation of in this community.
We believe it desirable for the United States to maintain and support in these Islands an element that can on occasions be used for emergencies, but your committee submits that, so far as the requirements of this Territory for the future are concerned, they can be fully

BECKLEY THE FOCAL POINT

His Report a Disappointment—Going for the National Guard.

Yesterday was a day of great expectations in the House—a day of great expectations and small realizations. The sensation that the Home Rulers hoped to spring failed to make connections. Representative Beckley, who was sent to California to make the President hold up his hands in holy horror at the way things are being conducted in the Paradise of the Pacific, does not seem to have caused much of an impression, judging from the report he made to his constituents during the morning session. The Independent legislator who left Honolulu like a lion, has returned like a lamb. In his report there was an entire absence of executive thunderbolts, such as the people of the Hawaiian Territory have been led to think would be forthcoming as soon as the Independent delegate had unpacked his trunk. Nothing was said yesterday, that might not, with propriety, have appeared in the columns of the Ladies' Home Journal, and nothing fiercer or more vituperative than might have flowed from the pen of Edward W. Bok or Ruth Ashmore, was indulged in.
What might have been a small sensation was the report made by the Committee on Military Affairs, but their thunder was stolen by the sphinx-like Beckley, who had not spoken at the time Ewallko and his fellow committeemen flew their criticism on what they termed "film-flams," and "fuss and feathers." The committee did not report on the government band, reserving their opinion regarding that time-honored organization until a later date.
Emmett presented a resolution, which was adopted with very little parley. He wanted to know why the government claims which are being considered by the Fire Commission are not being represented by the Attorney-General, or someone from his office.
The afternoon was spent in his office. For the first time in three or four weeks the legislators settled down to honest effort, and considered the matter of salaries. It was not until 4:30 that the House adjourned for the day.
MORNING SESSION.
The first work of the morning of any significance, was the presenting of the report on military affairs. The document, with its tables and foot notes, required some twenty odd pages for presentation. The tabular portion of the document consumed some eight or nine pages. This latter portion of the report, in full, is as follows:
Honolulu, H. I., May —, 1901.
Hon. J. A. Akiha, Speaker House of Representatives.
Sir: Your Committee on Military to whom was referred the matter of appropriation for the military, or the National Guard of Hawaii, and the band for the biennial period for which this House is making appropriations, begs leave to submit their report as follows:
Your committee knowing that it is their duty to take into consideration all

Leaving out the States of Delaware and Illinois, we find the remainder in the table to comprise 241 general and staff officers; 1,541 cavalry, 821 artillery and 17,651 infantry, with a total appropriation for the ten States of \$48,500-\$75 less than was actually spent by the National Guard of this Territory in the same period.
While it is true that the Governor is by the Organic Act made the commander in chief of the militia and that he has the power to call out that service to prevent or suppress lawlessness, violence, invasion, insurrection or rebellion in Hawaii, that does not imply that the Legislature cannot dispense with the service of the militia as already referred to by the committee, for the reason that the Treasury has no money now to throw away for "fuss and feathers" and leaves the "roads and streets" from Hawaii to Kaula to "weed and grass" and other public improvements to a "stand-still" for want of funds. "Fuss and feathers" can be brought to full sway, the glittering of arms to good account and military evolutions and revolutions to better movements when the Treasury of the Territory is well packed up with glittering "sheckels." Retrenchment, therefore, is the proper watchword here. We would recommend that it is far better to save \$45,580 for roads and bridges than wasting it for powder and smoke.
Your committee would call the attention of this House to the report from the military department, dated May 23, 1900, hereto attached as exhibit No. 4, and made part of this report, and the following items were taken from the same:
Stationery and printing \$1,100
Furniture 49
Transportation 50
Uniforms 3,750
Ordnance supplies 5,500
Company and regimental allowances 16,800
Incidentals 2,500
Total \$35,500
This does not include the "pay roll" of the officers and men of Territorial "army."
The peace of the country for the two years coming can be better taken care of by the Police Department, as already suggested by your committee, and in case of necessity the Governor can summon the posse committatus or any military force of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii.
And in conclusion we may say, let Hawaii beat her swords into plowshares and her spears into pruning hooks.
Your committee asks for further time to report on the band.

met by the High Sheriff and his deputies on the various Islands with his power at their command. Having once felt the possibilities of a large military contingency in a peacefully inclined community, having ocular demonstration, in the three tables of expenditures submitted to your committee by the auditing department of this Territory, of the extravagance in this special branch of the service, more especially the expenditures since January 1, in the face of a weak financial condition of the Territory which would make retrenchment the watchword of every properly safeguarded bureau or department. In view of these facts, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of this Legislature, your committee respectfully submits that it would be wisdom on the part of a Legislature of this Territory to permit appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period, now under consideration.
In conclusion we submit a table showing number of officers and character of service in each State, and the appropriations for 1900; also the expenditures for Hawaii during the same period.

Table with columns: Approp., Infantery, Cavalry, Artillery, General Staff. Rows include various states like Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, and Hawaii during 1900.

Stationery and printing \$1,100
Furniture 49
Transportation 50
Uniforms 3,750
Ordnance supplies 5,500
Company and regimental allowances 16,800
Incidentals 2,500
Total \$35,500
This does not include the "pay roll" of the officers and men of Territorial "army."
The peace of the country for the two years coming can be better taken care of by the Police Department, as already suggested by your committee, and in case of necessity the Governor can summon the posse committatus or any military force of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii.
And in conclusion we may say, let Hawaii beat her swords into plowshares and her spears into pruning hooks.
Your committee asks for further time to report on the band.

Honolulu, T. H., May 23, 1901.
Military Committee, House of Representatives, Territorial Legislature.
Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report as per verbal request, explaining the various items as set forth in the appropriations for the military, together with the total cost of each:
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.
Enlisting blanks, discharges, warrants, vouchers, target reports, monthly return blanks, requisitions, order books, \$ 600 00
Letter heads, envelopes, typewriting paper, press copy books, stub file books, ink, mullage, pencils, pens, etc. 400 00
Total \$ 1,000 00
FURNITURE.
Tables and chairs, for company rooms, \$ 175 00
Property lockers, chests, etc. 225 00
Sundry furniture 80 00
Total \$ 480 00
TRANSPORTATION.
Travelling expenses for commissioned officers to and from Honolulu for examination and instruction \$ 300 00
Freight on military stores, inter-Island and foreign 125 00
Expressage, drayage, etc. 75 00
Total \$ 500 00
(Continued on Page 14.)