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LONDON BUSINESS.

THE ENGLISH METHOD SEEMS ANTIQUATED TO AN AMERICAN.

Some Peculiarities in Banking—Caution Exercised in Opening New Accounts—A "Crossed" Check—Old Firms and Their Numerous Branches.

To the American the methods of conducting business in London seem slow and antiquated. There is an evident desire on the part of many large firms to make the transaction of business difficult instead of easy. There is an outer inquiry office, at which you must give your name to a clerk, who often intimates by his looks that he is conferring a favor by taking it; the name is passed on to an inner office and you are probably told to take a seat in a reception room until the principals are at liberty to see you. All this contrasts strongly with the accessibility of business men in America.

The greatest caution is exercised in the opening of new accounts. Before you can buy goods you must first either be introduced by an old customer or establish your respectability and solvency. If you step into a large bank in London and put your money on the counter and ask to buy a draft on New York, Berlin or Paris you will be told that they do not know you and can only sell drafts to their regular customers or to people introduced by them. There is no question that the money you offer is not good, but they do not know you.

STILL A STRANGER.

I was once, years ago, refused a draft in a bank in which I had a special deposit of money at interest, and, notwithstanding I brought the clerk from the special deposit department of the bank to vouch for my identity, the draft clerk told me: "Ah, yes! you have a special deposit in that department, but special deposits are received from any one without introduction, and really, since you have never been introduced to the bank, you are still in the position of a stranger to us, and we cannot sell you the draft."

Another banking custom that seems strange to us is that open checks (not "crossed") are paid to strangers without identification. If you have a check payable to "John Jones" or order, the bank does not require that you be identified as John Jones, but you present the check, indorse your name John Jones on the back and receive the money in bills or gold. But most checks are "crossed" and not "open checks," and you cannot get the payment of a "crossed" check by presenting it personally at the bank, no matter how much you may be identified. To "cross" a check you draw two parallel lines across the face of it, and write between them either the name of the bank with whom the person to whom the check is payable intends to deposit it, or simply the terminal words "& Co.;" any check so "crossed" must be deposited in a bank for collection and presented by a bank messenger for payment. This crossing of checks thus forms an almost absolute safeguard against payment to the wrong persons. It might be adopted with advantage in other countries.

WITH A DOZEN BRANCHES.

Some of the London banks have deposits of $100,000,000 and $150,000,000, but this is the total of deposits of the main bank in the "City of London," of its dozen or more of branches in "larger London," and its thirty or forty country branches, so that to compare the deposits of the largest London banks with those of the largest New York banks would hardly be fair, unless you added to the deposits of the New York banks the deposits of all their correspondent banks.

The principal of subsidiary branches is carried through many other businesses. Some of the clothing and furnishing houses, the grocers and provision dealers, tea merchants, fruit stores, dyers and cleaners, restaurants, booksellers and stationers have from six to twenty branch establishments. Oftentimes you find two or three shops on the same street belonging to the same firm. It is said that a shop on any of the main thoroughfares in London can afford to cheat every customer, because the crowd of strangers passing the door will continue to furnish new victims year after year. It may be that experience proves that when the number of people passing is so great that the opening of one or two new shops in the same street by the same firm does not affect the business of the old house. But many old firms cling to the old and often dingy premises long after they have outgrown them. Age in London is the great badge of respectability. "Old established," "Business established over fifty years," or "one hundred years," is seen in shop fronts almost as often as "To the Queen," "Patronized by the Royal Family." For this reason you find some of the largest firms in the city in the little alleys, lanes or courts, where they first started.—London Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Some of the Indications.

The courteous Boston Post relieves the monotony of the literature of inebriety by referring to a person whose "slight disheveilment of attire, when taken in connection with the incorrect angle of his hat, indicates recent conviviality."

A worn car wheel thread, examined under the microscope, shows that the surface of the metal comes off in thin flakes or scales.

The Shoppers and the Saleladies.

The State street war is a social war, and when we seek out its causes and analyze its character we find that it may be explained quite rationally. Everybody likes to feel that he is superior to somebody else, and have an opportunity to show it. This opportunity comes to a man in divers ways. He can lord it over his employes, or his subordinates; he may patronize his barber, or the cigar dealer, or the newsboy. But few such opportunities come to the woman. She daren't go it too strong with her servants for fear they'll leave her. Besides, a good many women don't keep servants, and among them may be found many of those who fiercely lead the assaulting columns in the dry goods stores.

It is in State street that every woman finds an opportunity to feel and enjoy and give outward evidence of a sense of superiority to somebody else. The average shopper, no matter what her station or circumstances, thinks herself several notches above the saleswoman. She shows that she thinks so, too, and there comes the trouble. The clerks, feeling themselves at least the equal of those whom they are serving, resent either patronizing or peremptory ordering about. They have pride, too, and it rises up and makes them belligerent. The shopper, trying to maintain the consciousness of a superiority which, in fact, does not exist, and which she isn't quite sure of herself, is naturally over suspicious and quick to complain of alleged inattention and impudence. The clerk, allowing herself to fall into the habit of resenting the airs of her customers, becomes chronically waspish and quick tempered, and fails to discriminate between women who do want to impose on her and those who do not. This, I think, is why we have a war on State street.—Miss Muffit in Chicago Herald.

She Knew the Answers.

A professor in a certain musical college once told me of a pupil who attended his lectures—a young woman from some remote place like Seattle or Los Angeles, who attracted his attention by her extreme devotion to her work, her regularity—in fact, by all that goes to make a pupil solid with the faculty. Moreover, she was beautiful as the day, with large and statuesque beauty, as of a strong, full nature, serene, calm and undisturbed. But alas! when examinations came and papers were handed in hers was found to be simply impossible. It was evident that behind that Juno like brow there were no brains. In fact, such a paper was never seen before; even the spelling was ludicrous, while grammar and music were equally injured and outraged in every line. Tears could not move my stern friend, and his report was—"not passed."

But it was intimated to him that there were reasons why it was absolutely essential that the pupil should graduate, while her knowledge might be acquired afterward. Accordingly she applied for a reexamination, and the questions were then something like this: 1. Is not the symphony the highest form of purely musical expression? 2. Was not Berlioz remarkable for his mastery of ingenious orchestral effects? 3. Is not Bach called the father of modern music? "And to my astonishment and gratification," said the professor gravely, "to every one of these puzzling questions she answered with great perspicacity, 'Yes,' and passed triumphantly—average mark in my class, 100 per cent."—Harper's Weekly.

London's Finest Hotel.

It is a remarkable fact that in London a jump should have been made in almost a single bound from the old fashioned English inn, with its dark, illy ventilated, cramped and uncomfortable hallways and bedrooms, to such a hotel as the Metropole, with its 800 high and well lighted rooms, its richly furnished saloons, and all the other beauties and advantages that the most advanced modern architecture can devise. No one can step into this world renowned establishment without an expression of wonder and delight. The building alone, to say nothing of its perfect arrangements, is now one of the institutions of London that must be seen by every American traveler. Naturally it has come to be the center of American travel in London and a majority of its guests is often made up of Americans. No single hotel in Europe begins to approach the Metropole in popularity with American travelers. It is also the favorite with the English public. Its superb Whitehall rooms are the best of their kind in London. It was only a few weeks ago that the Prince of Wales presided there at the seventy-fourth anniversary of the London Orphan asylum, when contributions reaching $25,000 were handed in. The Metropole is the prince's favorite hotel, for the reason that its beauty of construction and interior decorations and its advantages generally are incomparably superior to those of any other hotel in London.—New York World.

Work as a Medicine.

You have nothing to do—how easily you yield to indisposition.

You have an engagement, you have an article to write, a dress to make, a field to till, a harvest to gather, a horse to groom, a store to open, and occupation of some sort or other whose call is peremptory and must be obeyed—what a stiffener of nerve and muscles an engagement is. How infinitely less prone one is to yield to an indisposition, a pain or a suggestion of idleness and ease.

Work is the best medicine.

Exercise is its right hand man. Occupation is what mankind needs, and just so soon as we retire from life we may begin to prepare for death, for life is a quick imitator, and will retire from us, acting on the hint given, that we are weary of the burden and wish to shake it.—Joe Howard's Letter.

A Perfect Match.

In an English tramcar, a few days ago, a gentleman said to a young lady of his acquaintance, in her teens, on seeing that she had a deep scientific book in her hands:

"Why, you select very deep literature for your reading. I had no idea you were so studious."

She answered:

"Oh, is it a deep book? I did not know what to get at the library, so took this, as he cover compared so beautifully with my hat. Did you ever see a more perfect match?"—New York Sun.

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WEDNESDAY : : : : August 17th.

GLADSTONE believes an appeal to the British people at this time would place the Liberals again in the ascendant.

A JUDGE in Charlestown, S. C., has refused to sit in the trial of a murderer because he was a friend of the murdered man.

THE Georgia Railroad Company questions the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of providing separate cars for white and colored passengers.

THE Convention for the nomination of nine candidates for Nobles for the Island of Oahu, and four candidates for Representatives for the district of Honolulu, meets at the Hawaiian Opera House at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A GANG of Missouri horse thieves were pursued by a Vigilance Committee from Holt county the other day, but the thieves shot two of the committee and put the others to rout, and afterward robbed the wounded and got safely away.

CONSIDERABLE excitement has been occasioned in Louisiana by the report that leprosy existed at St. Martinsville in that State. The State Board of Health has made an examination, and finds that five persons are suffering from undoubted leprosy, while three others are as yet in doubt.

LATEST NEWS.

The Queen has taken an active part in the recent secret negotiations. She has recognized not merely the weakness of the present Cabinet, but the utter impossibility of Salisbury's continuing to hold the combined offices of Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, as his health suffers seriously by the strain of the last two years. November is the time fixed for the change, simply because that is the most convenient period. The Queen will then be back at Windsor and Hartington will have finished his holiday. Salisbury, who is to be at Hatfield House in October, will have found time to wind up his affairs. We shall then be on the eve of a political era which commences with November. As to the Cabinet, it is no use speculating how particular offices will be arranged, because no details are likely to be settled for the next three months, but it would not be surprising to see Chamberlain at the Admiralty Office and Churchill in the War Office. The Cabinet under Hartington will be limited to fourteen members.

NEW YORK, July 31st.—The annual meeting of the Eads Concession Company, organized several years ago to hold a strip of land granted by the Mexican Government to Captain James B. Eads for the construction of the ship railway from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, took place yesterday in Jersey City. The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Wm. Windom, James Andrews, Wm. Shaw, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Charles Lockhart, P. S. Rois, John B. McDonald and E. L. Cottrell. Plans are under headway which are designed to give the enterprise prominence before another month shall have passed. It is proposed to hold a special meeting in about twenty days, at which a new organization will be effected, probably under the name of the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Transit Company. New York will probably be the headquarters for the new company, a proposition which, according to report, has been accepted as satisfactory to the Mexican Government.

AUGUSTA, July 30th.—The Savannah river commenced rising yesterday morning, and at this hour (9 o'clock) it registers 43 feet 6 inches, being the highest since 1865. The cotton and corn crops in the Savannah valley have been submerged and destroyed. Hamburg is entirely under water, and the upper and lower portions of Augusta are submerged. The river is slowly rising, and apprehensions are felt that the freshet may result in serious damage to the city. The floods have done great injury to the railroads, especially in Georgia. The damage to cotton cannot be estimated. No such destructive freshet has occurred in twenty years. A telegram to the "Chronicle" from the upper Savannah valley reports all the bottom lands flooded, and the damage cannot be estimated. Continuous rains have fallen in the upper country. No loss of life is reported.

NEW YORK, July 30th.—Charles H. Reed, one of the lawyers who defended Guiteau, attempted suicide this morning by jumping into the North River from the ferryboat. He was rescued and taken to the Chambers-street Hospital, where he is suffering from injuries inflicted by a blow from the paddle-wheel of the ferry-boat. Reed has lost all his legal practice and is reduced to great poverty. A few days ago he was arrested for trying to rob the till in a saloon in Jersey City, but was not prosecuted. Reed was subsequently arraigned at the Tombs Police Court. He said he was drunk when he jumped into the river, and did not know what he was doing. He was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections to be examined as to his sanity.

NEW YORK, July 30th.—The boats of the Monarch line of steamers between this port and London, which were put up at auction in the latter city some weeks ago but could not be disposed of, were sold yesterday. There are five vessels in the service, each of 4,500 tons burden and 2,500 horse power. Three of these boats were purchased by the firm of Wilson & Sons of Hull, which owns the largest fleet of steamships of any private firm, and will probably now start a new line between New York and London. The other two boats were purchased by the Allan line of Royal Mail steamers which plies between England and Canada.

LOUISVILLE, August 1st.—The election for State and Legislative officers of Kentucky passed off quietly. The length of the ticket and the local contests make the returns slow in coming to hand. The Democratic gain in Louisville, city and county, was 3,000. Meager returns from the State indicate Republican gains, but it is estimated that the Democratic State officers will be elected by a large majority. The Democratic losses are mainly in local contests. The Legislature will be largely Democratic.

BALTIMORE, July 30th.—Judge Bond, sitting in the United States District Court to-day, decided that Thomas Wiggins, known all over the world as "Blind Tom," the pianist, shall be delivered on or before the 16th of August into the custody of Mrs. Eliza Bethune, who represents Carlitz Wiggins, the mother of "Blind Tom." Also that James S. Bethune, who has had charge of him, shall at the same time pay over to Mrs. Bethune the sum of $7,000 for past services.

WASHINGTON, August 1st.—Mrs. John A. Logan has arrived at her home in this city. She is reported to be in a serious condition. It is said that her shoulder blade, which was dislocated, will have to be reset, as the first operation was somewhat of a failure.

A painter named James Martin fell off the Brooklyn bridge, a distance of 135 feet, striking the water on his chest. He was picked up by the tug William Longan and transferred to the Chambers-street Hospital, when it was ascertained he had received no serious injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30th.—A party of twelve prominent business men went out in a yacht this morning to cruise about the coast. When off the lower part of the city a squall capsized the yacht. All were rescued except Thomas Kennedy and the colored cook.

CINCINNATI, August 1st.—The indications to-night are that the Workingmen have carried the State ticket in Newport, Ky., by 900 plurality, and in Covington by 200 plurality. They are elated and sanguine of success in Kenton and Campbell counties.

MCKINNEY, July 30th.—A coach attached to a mixed train ran off the track and down an embankment to-day and was totally wrecked. Eight passengers were injured more or less, and two will probably die.

BERLIN, August 1st.—It is reported that Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha will start for Bulgaria to-morrow to assume office, against the advice of his family.

Police Court.

BEFORE POLICE JUSTICE DAYTON.

TUESDAY, August 16th.

Loo Sing, who has been remanded on and off since June 16th, was found guilty of selling opium without a license and fined $1,000, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years. Costs, $1 50.

Lum Hong, for selling opium without a license, who has also been remanded on several occasions, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor. Costs, $1 50.

Ah Foo, for assault with a deadly weapon on Ah Sing, was fined $10, with $3 costs.

Sam Choy, for assault and battery on Wailua (k), was remanded to the 22d on a $25 bail bond.

Kauluhinano (w), for assault and battery on Keola (w), was fined $5, with $1 costs.

Makaaba and Keola (w), charged with drunkenness, had each to pay $6.

Ah Huna was charged with manufacturing spirituous liquors, and remanded to the 17th.

Hana Lui (w), charged with cruelty to animals, was discharged.

Ah Nin was fined $8, with $2 90 costs, and Tuck You $12, with $2 90 costs, for assault and battery on Tuck Cheong.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

Meetings of the Various Ward Clubs Last Night.

Last evening the several Ward Reform Clubs held meetings for the election of delegates to the Central Convention on Thursday, particulars of which are given below.

FIRST WARD.

The meeting of the First Ward Club was held in the school room of St. Alban's College, when the following delegates were elected: J. T. Waterhouse, M. P. Robinson, A. P. Kalaukoa, W. E. Foster, H. von Holt, J. D. Tucker, J. H. Soper, S. B. Rose, J. H. Paty, Kaneelkaln, Kahilahila, Maune and Ferera.

SECOND WARD.

The Second Ward Club held their meeting at the Lyceum, Nuuanu avenue. The following named gentlemen were elected as delegates: J. J. Carden, E. S. Cunha, H. Waterhouse, P. Jones, Geo. Norton, T. W. Rawlins, E. C. Rowe, W. H. McLean, J. B. Iwa, F. Harrison, G. W. Kanoelehua, F. Turrill.

THIRD WARD.

The meeting of the Third Ward Club was held at the Reformatory School. The following delegates were elected: Jas. I. Dowsett, Jr., Rev. W. B. Oleson, W. L. Wilcox, J. K. Spalding, W. A. Kinney, H. Mackintosh, J. Emmeluth, W. R. Rice, John Cassidy, Chas. Hamner, Abraham Fernandez.

FOURTH WARD.

At the meeting of the Fourth Ward Club, which was held in the Government building, the following named gentlemen were elected as delegates: J. C. Cluney 82, M. M. Kennedy 77, Julius Asche 74, J. W. Pratt 70, J. Kelliaa 65, W. F. Sharrett 64, T. B. Murray 57, W. E. Herrick 56, E. H. Wolters 56.

SIXTH WARD.

The meeting of the Sixth Ward Club was held in the Honolulu Rifles' Armory. The following delegates were elected, with the number of votes cast: H. Lose 171, J. B. Atherton 170, Geo. E. Howe 169, C. Heidemann 169, J. Nott 167, H. C. Reed 166, C. A. Brown 165, J. L. Torbert 164, J. M. Camara, Jr., 161, John Anahu 158, J. M. Ferreira 152, J. Dias 124.

SEVENTH WARD.

The meeting of the Seventh Ward Club was held in the church at Waikiki. The following nine delegates were elected, with the number of votes cast: Cecil Brown 57, F. Hookano 56, H. J. Nolte 53, Frank Brown 52, Kinikake 50, Daniela Kawaa 45, E. G. Schuman 45, T. S. Douglas 36, J. A. Magoon 27.

EIGHTH WARD.

The following gentlemen were elected as delegates from the Eighth Ward Club, which held its meeting in the Government Nursery Hall: W. C. Wilder 139, Robert Lishman 133, A. Jaeger 131, A. Young 127, Julius Hoting 111, S. F. Graham 109, F. B. McStocker 97, W. O. Smith 84, F. J. Lowrey 67, W. Lishman 49.

For San Francisco.

The following passengers leave by the barkentine S. N. Castle for San Francisco to-day: Rev. H. F. E. Whalley, wife and child, Miss H. Lewis, L. Way, wife and family, Miss Turner, Miss Manross, Paul Hamil and E. Hammer.

Complimentary Concert.

On Thursday evening the Royal Hawaiian Band will give a complimentary concert at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel to the officers of the various men-of-war in port.

Man Seen the Wrap Before.

"Yes," said a prominent retail dealer in articles of feminine adornment, "we expect to have a number of wraps, bonnets, etc., returned to-day. You know we, like the rest of the big shopkeepers, send things home on approval to people we know, and I'm afraid a good many people take advantage of this method by securing elaborate pieces of wearing apparel for special occasions at no cost to themselves, wearing the article once, you know, and then returning. I have here a $40 spring wrap which a west Arch street lady will have to pay for. She had it sent home Saturday, and this morning it came back, but we will not credit her with it. Why? Because I was taking a promenade on Walnut street yesterday and walked three blocks right behind that wrap."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Realistic and the Romantic.

If an author is wise he will adopt the method to which he is naturally inclined by training or temperament; if he is wiser he will adopt a judicious commingling of both methods as far as his mental powers will permit; and if he is wisest, he will succeed in whatever he writes. But wise, wiser or wisest, it is to be hoped that he will not, as a rule, assume toward his literary brother the position assumed by the old Quaker toward his wife. It is an old story, and we all remember the Quaker's grave consideration for his better half in saying: "All the world is queer, excepting thee and me, and thee is a little queer."—The Epoch.

Sand for the Foundry.

Germany possesses some green sand peculiarly adapted to the founder's purposes, especially the Berlin sands, and this fact doubtless accounts in a great measure for the delicacy and superiority of the productions of the Berlin founders. These Berlin sands are found in the brown coal formations or in the diluvial formations in the coal measures of Stettin, etc.—Frank Leslie's.

It is said the Japanese can sit stiller than any other people, their habit of self control being from earliest childhood a part of their conscientious duty. I watched two Japanese students at the terrific thunder and lightning tragedy of "Clito" the other evening, and through the whole play I was in rapt admiration at the way in which these Japanese gentlemen maintained their most perfect and invincible calm. Such self control as theirs must command respect and wonder. No lurid scenes of Athenian splendor; no jealousy, terror or despair, not even murder and death, could relax a muscle of their grave and rigid faces. Not a word during the performance did they exchange; not once did they move their programmes. They enjoyed the good acting and the attractive stage setting probably to as great, if not a greater, degree than many of their neighbors, but their faces did not proclaim it. How it makes one wish that a greater proportion of our audiences were of that artistic, beautifully self governed people who can sit perfectly still.—Boston Post.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY.

Olive Logan Says American Women Do Not Take Care of Their Hair.

Wandering upon a time through the outskirting fields of a small provincial town in England, I came upon one of those interesting exhibitions of the kind which no doubt have been seen in Britain since the middle ages. A caravan of wild beasts in charge of a family of mountebanks had been brought to a halt, and, picturesquely grouped upon the greensward in front of the temporary stage which had been erected the preceding night, were to be seen all the gaping mouthed yokels of the village, eager to view the many marvels promised on payment of a silver sixpence. Among the wonders I found an announcement of "the display of her great natural curiosity, by Miss Sigismunda Montmorency, aged 16." I fancied that the girl might be one of those strange vocalists whose voices seem compounded from the masculine and feminine range, but when the rosy cheeked lass appeared it came out that her great curiosity was her hair, which fell upon the floor and dragged like a court mantle when she walked.

There is a reaction in favor of hair. For several years its glories have been clouded, but of late there has been a manifest desire to possess a luxuriant crown of capillary treasure. Biblical eulogy is not lacking anent the surpassing splendor of woman's hair, while as for that of men, abundant hair has from the time of the ancients been considered the attribute of divinity. What painter, what sculptor of old has ever represented Jupiter, Apollo or Neptune without a glorious quantity of beautiful hair. Philas said that his statue of Jupiter Olympus was inspired by Homer, whose pages are full of apostrophes to the splendor of the hair of his heroes. Virgil, to express the power of a mythologic god, said that the shaking of his hair caused all Olympus to tremble. Coming down to modern days, who can forget the poetic assertion that beauty draws us by a single hair?

American families in general have fine hair. It grows abundantly, like other vegetables, under these favoring skies. But they do not take altogether good care of it. The hair needs a great deal of ventilation. It should be brushed and separated by a wide toothed comb morning and evening. It should be allowed to hang down untrammeled by combs, pins or strings when one is in dishabille, but no married woman should ever appear in company with dishevelled hair. A few years ago this frantic mode prevailed among women of poor taste and limited reading. The flowing hair is the mark of a virgin, in all pictorial art, and is so mentioned by Horace Walpole in the history of painting, published more than 100 years ago. Queen Victoria will not permit a married woman whose hair is flying about her shoulders to approach her presence; but the little Wales and Edinburgh girls—her grandchildren—wear their golden locks unfettered by the snood.

In spite of the dictum of interested hair-sellers and hairdressers, nothing is so beautiful and becoming to a woman as luxuriant natural hair, simply twined about the head, while a truant love lock here and there escapes from bondage and falls in curves of beauty on the brows.—Olive Logan in New York Mail and Express.

Closed with the Police Lock.

"Found open—door of store No. — —— street; closed with the police lock," is an every day entry on the morning returns sent to police headquarters.

"Is it some kind of a padlock?" asked a reporter of Superintendent Murray.

The superintendent laughed. "No," he said, "it is not a lock at all; it is a board. When a policeman finds a door unlocked he nails a cleat on the floor inside, cuts a piece of board long enough to drop in under the handle when he pulls it shut, and the door is effectually barred. You would need a battering ram to open it. How the owner gets in next day is his lookout. That is the police lock."

Having made the place safe the officer reports what he has done at the station house. If the sergeant is on his long tour and feels cross he lays back till the small hours of the morning when the store keeper is in his soundest sleep in Harlem and Morrisania, and then telegraphs to the station nearest his home to send him down forthwith. When he comes down, blowing like a porpoise, thinking that the store has been burned up or cleaned out by thieves, he is told to go and lock his door. Once a sergeant of that kind met his match in a Harlem tobacconist. He sent word down from his house in answer to the message, "Just leave it open. I'll take chances."

He had been there before.

When the Coney Island season begins and spry clerks are in a hurry to get away with their girls, safe doors are sometimes found open at night in down town stores. The gas light burning at the safe so that the policeman may see it from the outside betrays them. If it does not burn the storekeeper is sent for. When the nights get warm, too, the bank watchman "just steps around the corner" for a drink, leaving the bank unguarded. The one in the Bank of the Metropolis, in Union square, did that two years ago, stepping out of the window at midnight, and returned an hour later to find every officer of the bank, from the president down, in his seat awaiting him, and half a dozen of Capt. Williams' police officers on the steps. One of them had found the window open and given the alarm. That was the last drink that watchman ever took. He swore off then and there as the condition of his being given another chance, and he kept the pledge.—New York Sun.

A 200-Year-Old Clock.

A curiosity in Mr. Wakefield's shop is a Dutch clock, 200 years old, which evidently has been a part of much interesting history. It is an ugly little block of a clock, seven or eight inches square, that is placed high enough on the wall to allow its weights to clear the floor, and is wound up by pulling a long dangling chain. It is a queer little wooden and brass clock, rudely made, with an uninteresting face. It looks more like a sleepy dunce of a clock than a smart, reliable timepiece. Nevertheless, it is a graduate of Bowdoin college. It told time to the students of that institution for many years. Opening one of the panels which form the sides of the old Dutchman and swing on wire hinges, one sees the inscription, "Edward Howe, Jr., Bowdoin college, 1838." Below it are the names "Joshua Howe" and "Dr. Sutherland, Bowdoin, 1849."—Lewiston Journal.

Stupid Children at School.

One of the best business men we know was a dreadfully stupid boy in numbers; one of the best writers could not spell "which" without a "t;" one of the best orators was a wretched reader in his first school year; one of the best teachers was mischievous almost to viciousness. Discordant notes in childhood do not necessarily mean lack of harmony or success in life.—Boston Journal of Education.

An Easy Way.

A church in Franklin, Conn., has found a way to avoid making a bulletin board of the pulpit. At a cost of only $1 a week the notices are printed and handed to the congregation as they pass out.

Some sugar was made in Dakota this spring from sap obtained from white maple trees set out since the territory was settled.

BY AUTHORITY.

Government Loan.

Notice is hereby given that application for any portion of the new loan, up to $200,000, will now be received at the Hawaiian Treasury. The bonds to be issued under the authority of the Acts approved on the 1st of September, 1886, and 15th of October, 1886, and bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and are exempt from all Government taxes whatsoever.

W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Finance.

Honolulu, August 16, 1887. 792aug17tf

I hereby request that all persons having claims against His Majesty and the Royal Household will please forward them as soon as possible to the office of His Majesty's Chamberlain, at Iolani Palace.

CURTIS P. IAUKEA,
H. M.'s Chamberlain.

Iolani Palace, August 1, 1887. 761aug31

Chamberlain's Office.

By command of His Majesty the King, I hereby give notice that from and after this date no debts on account of His Majesty and the Royal Household will be recognized unless authorized in writing by the Chamberlain.

CURTIS P. IAUKEA,
H. M.'s Chamberlain.

Iolani Palace, August 1, 1887. 760aug31

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

TUESDAY, August 16.

Schr Mary E Foster, from Kauai
Schr Heela, from Waialua
Schr Wailele, from Kuau, Maui

DEPARTURES.

TUESDAY, August 16.

Stmr Mikahala, Freeman, for Nawiliwili, Waimea, Koloa, etc, Kauai, at 5 p m
Stmr W G Hall, Bates, for Maui and Hawaii at 10 a m
Stmr Iwalani, Weir, for Hanakua, Hawaii, via Lahaina, at 4 p m
Schr Moi Wahine, for Paimakua
Schr Rainbow, for Koolau
Schr Rob Roy, for Koolau, Oahu
Schr Sarah and Eliza, for Koolau
Schr Mary, for Kauai
Schr Waioli, for Kuau

Vessels Leaving To-day.

Stmr James Makee, Macaulay, for Kilauea and Kapaa, at 5 p m
Haw schr Canute, Zigler, for Eureka, Cal
Schr Mille Morris, for Koolau
Schr Mary E Foster, for Kauai
Schr Leahi, for Hanalei
Schr Waleha, for Waialua
Schr Wailele, for Kuau, Maui
Schr Heela, for Waialua
Am bktne S N Castle, H W Hubbard, for San Francisco

Vessels in Port from Foreign Ports.

Haw bark Kalakaua, C H Henderson, from Valparaiso
U S S Adams, Louis Kempff, from Acapulco, via Hilo, Hawaii
H B M S Conquest, Chas L Oxley, from Victoria, B C
H B M S Wild Swan, Jno S Halifax, from S America
Haw bk Lilian, J B Holland, from Hongkong
Am tern W S Bowne, Wm Blishu, from Eureka, Cal
Am bktne Planter, W R Perriman, from San Francisco
Brit bk Velocity, Martin, from Hongkong

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

*Haw schr General Siegel, Sanders, from French Frigate Shoals, due Nov 20-30
Am bark St Lucie, sailed from New York March 26, due September 5-30
Ger bk Peter Goddefroy, ——, sailed from Liverpool May 3rd, due Sept 1-25.
Brit bark Birmah, from Glasgow, due October 15-31
Am bktne Ferris S Thompson, C Potter, from San Francisco, due at Kahului July 16-31
Am bktne S G Wilder, H A Paul, from San Francisco, due July 26-31
U S S Vandalia (flagship), from Chile
French frigate Duerex, from Chile
French frigate Florie, from Chile
Am bk Edward May, Johnson, sailed from Boston June 23d, due Nov 1-25
Am ship Matilda, Merriman, from Hongkong, due July 12-31
U S S Juniata, from China, due July 8-20
Chilean corvette Esmeralda, from South America
Am brgtne Consuelo, E B Cousins, from Port Townsend, due Aug 15-31
Am bark Sonoma, T H Griffiths, from Port Townsend, W T, due Aug 20-31
Haw schr Waimalu, Brownell, from Laison Island, due Aug 12-20
Haw S S Australia, H C Houdlette, from San Francisco, due August 23
Nor bk Professor Johnson, due at Hilo, Hawaii, August 12-20
Brit bk Mia, from Liverpool, due December 1-10
Am bk Sarah S Ridgway, from Newcastle, NSW, due August 10-25
Am bgtne John D Spreckels, C S Fris, from San Francisco, due August 20-31
Am bk Ceylon, R Calhoun, from San Francisco, via Port Townsend, due August 15-25
Am bktne Amelia, W Newhall, from Port Townsend, due August 15-31
Am bk C O Whitmore, T Thompson, from Port Townsend, due August 15-31
Am bktne Ella, E C Rust, from San Francisco, due August 20-31
Am bk Calbarien, G A Perkins, from San Francisco, due August 25-31
Haw schr Jennie Walker, B Anderson, from Fanning's Island, due September 1-20

*Supposed to be lost.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W G Hall, August 16th—Major W H Cornwell, Capt Jules Dudoit, Miss A B Dudoit and maid, Rev A O Forbes, Hon D H Nahinu, Jos A McGuire, D Bent, Rev Fathers Victor and Selestine, Alonzo Kubia, J C Searle and wife, J de Frits, Mrs J Fisher, C Kalalii, J D Paris, Jr, C J Jaeger, A Sinclair, A Hendson, A Kalama and wife, K Makafnai, J Malia and sister, 3 Chinese and about 40 deck passengers.

For Hamakua and Olowalu, per stmr Iwalani, August 16th—D R Vida, J M Monsarrat, Rev Father Paine and 25 deck passengers.

For Kauai and Nihau, per stmr Mikahala, August 16th—Mrs Robert Fountain and 3 children, J P Prendergast, J H K Kaiwi, Master Alex Kaiwi, Masters Jos and Carl Long, Kenneth R G Wallace, E F Bishop, H F Glade, wife and 5 children, Rev Fathers Leonore, Emmeran and Libert, R A Macfie, Jr, E Spencer, Mr Brito and about 80 deck passengers

SHIPPING NOTES.

The sailing of the bark Lilian for Jaluit, via Samoa, has been postponed till to-morrow.

The schooner Luka has received a new coat of white paint.

The barkentine Discovery was discharging cargo when the Planter left, and was to load for Honolulu.

The schooner Rainbow took 10,000 feet lumber for the new bridge at Hauula, Koolauloa, Oahu.

The schooner Kulamanu is moored in the stream, and Captain Kila has gone to Kauai.

The American clipper barkentine S. N. Castle, Captain H. L. Hubbard, sails to-day for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar, rice, bananas and molasses.

The barkentine Planter is berthed near the Oceanic Company's wharf to unload cargo.

The schooner Kaulilua took 700 bags bone meal from the Planter for Hanamaulu, Kauai, August 16th.

Kenneth R. G. Wallace of the steamer Kinau left August 16th for Kauai by the steamer Mikahala.

The schooner Mary E. Foster brought 940 bags sugar and 350 bags paddy from Waimea, Kauai, August 16th.

The schooner Mary E. Foster takes a load of bone meal from the barkentine Planter to Hanamaulu, Kauai, to-day.

The steamer Mikahala sailed August 16th for Kauai with a large cargo, and 4 juice pans and a pump for Lihue.

The steamer James Makee sails this afternoon for Kapaa and Hanamaulu, Kauai, with a load of guano and bone meal from the barkentine Planter.

The Hawaiian schooner Canute sails to-day in ballast for Eureka, Cal.

The British bark Velocity, Captain Martin, which arrived from Hongkong August 15th, was berthed at the old Custom House wharf yesterday to discharge cargo.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTES.

M. A. Gonsalves & Co., Grey Block, Hotel street, will open with an entirely new stock September 1st.

Bargains can now be obtained at the Popular Millinery House during the absence of the proprietor, Mr. N. S. Sachs.

Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at half-price, at Sachs' store, in order to make room for the new stock.

The most wonderful values in ladies' and misses' trimmed and untrimmed hats ever offered in Honolulu are at Fishel's leading Millinery House.

During my absence the entire stock will be offered at reduced prices in order to make room for the new stock. N. S. Sachs.

Come to-morrow and bring your friends to see the mammoth bargains in ladies' hats, from 50c up, at Chas. J. Fishel's leading Millinery House.

Supreme Court.

BEFORE PRESTON, J.

TUESDAY, August 16th.

In re bankruptcy of Loo Chit Sam. Order to release property.

The following order was sent to the Marshal:

Discontinuance having been filed by the petitioners, Hyman Bros., it is ordered that you release the property of said respondent upon receipt of this order.

By the Court. HENRY SMITH,
Deputy Clerk.

The Marshal filed a statement as follows:

By virtue of the order to me directed, I did release all of the property of Loo Chit Sam on the 15th day of August to Loo Tso, as one of his clerks.

J. L. KAULUKOU.

His Honor ordered proceedings in the matter dismissed that the bond filed be exonerated.

BEFORE BICKERTON, J.

Simon Cohn vs. Samuel Ehrlich, taxation of costs. Continued from the 12th. Further continued to the 20th.

A Costly Bronze Door.

The New York "Sun" says: D. O. Mills is having a $7,000 bronze door made for the tomb that he is building at Tarrytown. It will be 8 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches. The style is in imitation of the old fashioned oak door, with lattice work top. The paneling, cross-pieces and wood grooves are to be repeated in bronze. Three companion pieces are to be made as the windows. They are 3x4 feet, in bronze lattice work. The door will be one of the most tasteful pieces of bronze work turned out in this town for some time.

Fifth Ward Reform Club.

The following are the twenty-two delegates elected from the Fifth Ward, with the number of votes received:

W. F. Allen 194, V. V. Ashford 194, A. Brown 191, M. D. Monsarrat 188, L. C. Ables 184, G. McLeod 184, McCandless 182, G. Stratemeyer 180, C. Nicoll 176, W. C. King 174, J. H. Fisher 173, Dr. Tucker 161, S. B. Dole 160, Dr. Gray 157, M. A. Gonsalves 154, McLean 152, N. B. Emerson 132, Marshal 132, M. Sanders 128, J. F. Smith 101, R. Grieve 93, Gilfillan 91.

The New Constitution.

The P. C. ADVERTISER office has printed the new Constitution in pamphlet form. It is inserted in the "Honolulu Almanac and Directory," which also contains the old Constitution, and will be sold at the old price—fifty cents a copy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Four prisoners are at large.

The bark Lilian sails for Samoa on Wednesday.

The bark Velocity brought twenty-three Chinese from Hongkong.

The usual prayer meeting at the vestry of the Fort-street Church this evening.

Dr. D. D. Bond has been appointed School Agent for the district of Kohala, Hawaii.

There will be the usual services at St. Andrew's Cathedral this evening at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

The Minister of Finance yesterday issued an intermediate report of his department for the fifteen months from April 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887.

The "Honolulu Almanac and Directory" for 1887 is now on sale at J. H. Soper's and A. M. Hewett's news depots, and at this office. Price, 50 cents.

In our "By Authority" column the Minister of Finance announces that application for any portion of the new loan up to $200,000 will now be received at the Treasury.

Miss H. Lewis, a former assistant teacher at the Royal School, and lately occupying a similar position at Oahu College, leaves to-day for San Francisco by the barkentine S. N. Castle.

The barkentine Planter sails for San Francisco at 9 o'clock this morning, with a full cargo and passenger list. A mail closes at the Post Office at 8:30 a. m., and all letters marked "per Planter" will be forwarded.

Yesterday Captain Halifax, of H. B. M. S. Wild Swan, accompanied by H. B. M.'s Commissioner Major J. H. Wodehouse, called upon Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Acting Governor of Oahu. Later on they called upon His Excellency Godfrey Brown, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Parrots in Need of Reformation.

"Speaking of reforming bad animals," said Mr. Burns, "I am now trying to improve the morals of a bad parrot. I saw in the paper that a man is advertising for a swearing parrot, one that can curse up hill and down dale in several languages preferred, but he will do if he is really talented at English swearing. That is a most uncommon advertisement. The worst trouble with parrots is that sailors teach them to swear, and then people do not want them. They are hard to sell. I suppose the person who put that advertisement in the paper wanted the bird for a bar room or some other resort where cursing is congenial and amusing. Well, this bird which was sent to me to-day would suit that person. I am sure. Such a swearer I never heard. It rips out string after string of the most appalling oaths—English, Spanish, French, but principally plain sulphurous Saxon. It was sent to me from Brooklyn to be broken of the habit. The people couldn't have it in the house, and they did not like to part with it, it is such a smart bird. There is only one way to break them of swearing, and that is by keeping them covered up and in the dark until they forget everything they know. Then you have to begin afresh and give them their education all over again—a good moral education. You can cure them this way. I have cured many by that plan. Parrots forget readily if treated to solitude and darkness. This particular parrot had been the property for a long time of a sailor, and had made several voyages with him. The man who wants a swearing parrot can be accommodated if he searches the forecastles of ships coming from the tropics."—New York Sun.

Railroads in War.

The first thing for a boy or a girl to remember in considering war is that soldiers must eat. It is generally supposed that the most important duty of a soldier is to fight; but this is a mistake. He must eat before he can fight, and more battles have been lost because commanders could not feed their armies than because they could not fight the enemy.

The control of the railroads is the object of every great campaign in modern war. Whoever holds the railroads can move troops and ammunition and food to the important point more quickly than the enemy. And everything depends upon being stronger than your enemy at the important point. One man is nearly as good as another man, at least on the average. Ten thousand men of one nation are nearly sure to be worth 10,000 of another; and certainly in the great American war, where all the men were of the same nation, there was little difference in the fighting quality of the opposing forces. One side had more dash, the other more endurance; one perhaps went into battle more furiously, the other I should say held out more stubbornly; but in the end the men on one side were about as good for fighting purposes as those on the other. Whoever had most men, therefore, was most likely to win. But they must be equipped and fed. To have more men than you can feed is worse than not having enough.—St. Nicholas.

The Irrepressible Office Boy.

When the telephone was introduced into the offices of Christendom a great many men sent away their office boys and fancied that they could get on without them. But the office boys came back. Like truth crushed to earth they rose again and asserted their indispensable value. The office boy knows that he is an autocrat, and while he may never presume upon his position outwardly, he carries the signs of authority and of power around with him. He is tardy, he is lazy, he is forgetful, but he looks calmly into the eyes of his reproving employer without flinching. He will stay forty-five minutes on a ten minutes' errand and bob up serenely without thought of an apology. If on his return his superior officer plucks up courage to inquire if he has had a pleasant vacation, he will stare and reply, "What, sir?" with a well cultivated stupidity. If an office boy could be patented who would be warranted to take in, or at least smile at, all of his master's jokes, this world of toil and trouble would be a sunnier spot. —Boston Advertiser.

A Gigantic Land-Making Scheme.

A philanthropic Detroit naturalist says that he has got the greatest land-making scheme ever known. It is to graft the marine plants of the gulf of Mexico upon the marine vegetation of the great lakes. This would, he thinks, give to the hardy northern growths the rank and quick-growing characteristics of the tropical growths, and he would get a plant which, introduced into northern swamps and bayou lands, would form a foundation that would ultimately result in good land. That his scheme would require a century or two to develop does not lessen the enthusiasm of the Michigander.—Chicago Herald.

"I am told, dear, by an unimpeachable authority, that 'git!' is not American, but Turkish. Fancy speaking Turkish without being aware of the fact! It is the imperative of 'go!' and is a relic of Crimean days."—Truth.

Frankness and Courtesy.

Two nice lads just placed under arrest at St. Petersburg informed the authorities that all they wanted to do was to kill all kings, emperors and princes. Fifteen minutes later, when they were delivered to the executioner, they discovered that all kings, emperors and princes want to do is to hang such chaps as they were. The contest between Nihilism and Imperialism is being carried on with the utmost frankness and courtesy, it appears. —Chicago Herald.

THE OLD MILL.

Here from the brow of the hill I look
Through a lattice of boughs and leaves
On the old gray mill, with its gambrel roof,
And the moss on its rotting eaves
I hear the clatter that jars its walls,
And the rushing water's sound;
And I see the block machines and tall
As they toss and groan their ly round.

I could close all my eyes, I could think
If I put my ears to the leaves to listen,
And taken with Nellie, the miller's girl,
As I waited my turn at the door
And while she tossed her ringlets brown,
And flirted and chatted so free,
The wheel might stop or the wheel might go—
It was all the same to me

'Tis twenty years since last I stood
On the spot where I stand to-day
And Nellie is wed and the miller is dead,
And the mill and I are gray.
But both, till we fall into ruin and wreck,
To our fortune of toil are bound,
And the man goes and the stream flows,
And the wheel moves slowly round.
—Boston Beacon.

A DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS.

What He Says of Muscular Development—Valuable Physiological Hints.

Though once a Scotchman, Director Goldie has been an American for thirty-six years. He says he is 49, but his looks belie him, for they testify that he is not over 35. If the gentle Lycurgus could see him he would embrace him with joy, notwithstanding the slight difference in their methods. For six years Director Goldie was the champion all round athlete of the old Caledonian club. He filled the hair of muscular development at Princeton for sixteen years, and the boys over there plied him with so many questions about this, that and the other that he was forced to study physiology in order not to appear ignorant before his pupils. It made him one of the best of the common sense physiologists in the United States, and he came to his new post at the New York Athletic club house as well equipped for its duties as any man in the world.

"My rule," he says, "is to take the material that comes to my hands and improve it in the natural way."

That is the whole science of modern athletes. Lycurgus did not do that. He took the pick of the lot every time and compelled them all to do one way. Professor Goldie permits his 300 to do 300 ways.

"I can't watch 'em," he declares, "and there's no use making absurd rules that men are not going to keep."

Spoken like Solon.

"The chief trouble with athletes in America," he continues, "is that they overdo athletics. We cannot do the work here that is done in England. It takes more out of us to resist the climatic changes and influences. We are a nervous people, yet we persist in living at high pressure all the time, thus rendering ourselves the more nervous. Americans are forever trying to do their best. It is a great mistake."

"In what other way can you tell what's in a man?"

"By his general methods and condition. I'll give you an instance. At one of our exhibitions Ford surprised himself by vaulting two inches higher than he had ever gone before. I was not surprised. I knew it was in him from what I had seen him do at practice. He never outdid himself in exercising."

"And as for running?"

"The same rule. I never care to see a man do his best before the race. Under no circumstance should he be permitted to test his speed within twenty-four hours of the contest."

A certain well known turfman of this city tries his horses in the morning; they go well enough to win everything, but in the afternoon they invariably lose the race.

"How do you train your jumpers, professor?"

"No two men jump alike. Each has a style of his own and I must insist on every man jumping after the manner that comes natural to him, and gradually bringing that style toward perfection. I have seen excellent jumpers ruin their chances forever by imitating the style of some one whom they admired. The same is true of running. We must not force a man to change his style, we endeavor to teach by simple how to use the legs and start promptly and with all the use of the muscles of the plant alone—a fact more difficult than the novice would imagine. In sprint races the start is of the utmost importance; an advantage gained in getting away often wins a race.

"What hours do you recommend for taking exercise?"

"Two hours before a meal or two hours after. I don't believe that a man should exercise on an empty stomach—unless, of course, he was brought up that way. Never change a man's habits suddenly. Six o'clock dinner is the bane of athletics in America."

"How about food?"

"Eat any sound food you like and that agrees with you. I like oatmeal and thrive upon it. It might make you sick. If so, don't touch it. You know what is good for you far better than I do."

"Is the shower bath good after exercise?"

"If the water isn't too cold, yes. Never go to extremes. Many constitutions cannot stand the shock of a cold plunge. I think tepid water is best, as a rule."—New York Tribune.

Dust in the Stores.

While they are advocating the laying of the dust in the streets, I wonder that some one does not take up the dust nuisance in the stores. Every afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, the floors are swept and the clerks breathe an atmosphere of dust that is sometimes frightful and always unpleasant. It is just the hour of the day when sweeping should not be done, as the employes are exhausted after the day's work, the air is close and dry, and the heat great, for there is not much ventilation in a large store. No matter if the floor is sprinkled, a cloud of dust always flies up and settles upon the counters. Often the man who sweeps out wears a sponge over his mouth and nose to prevent coughing.—Lady Clerk in Globe-Democrat.

Tennyson and His Trees.

I saw the poet to the best advantage under his own trees and walking over his own domain. He took delight in pointing out to me the finest and rarest of his trees—and there were many beauties among them. I recall my visit to Whittier at Oak Knoll, in Danvers, a little more than a year ago, when he led me to one of his favorites, an aspiring evergreen, which shot up like a flame. I thought of the graceful American elms in front of Longfellow's house, and the sturdy English elms that stand in front of Lowell's. In this garden of England, the Isle of Wight, where everything grows with such lavish extravagance of greenness that it seems as if it must bankrupt the soil before autumn, I felt as if weary eyes and overtasked brains might reach their happiest haven of rest.—Dr. Holmes in The Atlantic.

When I am called upon to take the "mug" of a noted criminal who has fallen into the clutches of the police authorities, and the subject objects to the performance, I usually get a detective to engage him in conversation, and then turn my camera upon him, and have him before he knows it. My instrument is always in the detectives' room, and hence I have little trouble in that respect.—Police Photographer in Globe-Democrat.