

Commercial

THE PACIFIC

Advertiser.

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THE DAILY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Is It Likely?

(The Courier.)
Several of the New York journals are indulging in premature self-congratulations over a story that Christine Nilsson and Brignoli are to establish a school of music, or of singing, in that city. These newspapers accept the tale as a fait accompli, and are shouting gaily over the prospect. It is rather curious New York has no school of music. So-called teachers there are, and some of them meritorious, but for the most part the profession is given over to charlatans and ignorant people. One misguided old gentleman the other day died there, leaving an endowment of a million or two for a school of music. He might have accomplished a world of good had he spent the money while living. Now the lively lawyers have got hold of it, and two-thirds of the estate has already disappeared.
But we must get back to Nilsson and Brignoli. Do the many editors know either of these artists personally? Can any one who has ever met the quick-tempered, imperious Nilsson, or the fretful, childish Brignoli, imagine anything more broadly farcical than such a partnership. There would be a parrot of a time within ten minutes of business relations. Yet again conceive Nilsson giving singing lessons five or six hours a day at \$5 per hour, when she gets \$2,000 every night she appears. Brignoli we can not picture in any other way than opening his mouth to sing, talk, and eat. No proposition more absurd than this Nilsson and Brignoli partnership in teaching singing has met us for a long while.

Dipsomania and Inebriety.

(Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.)
Here is a scientific explanation of the difference between dipsomania and inebriety. Dipsomania is distinguished from other cases by the maniacal impulse to procure spirits, which at the time is an irresistible mania, filling every impulse and thought of the mind. In periodic cases it begins after a certain distinct interval, and grows rapidly up to a certain point of intensity, then dies away in abruptness. In regular dipsomania it appears and disappears with the greatest irregularity, but is marked by the same maniacal tendency and impetuosity. These cases differ from the inebriate in intense craving for alcohol, and nothing else; while the inebriate suffers from a form of physical pain and agony that calls for relief from any source, no matter what; anything to quiet the irritable, agitated nervous centers. The dipsomania are more clearly insane, and seem to have crossed the border-line of sanity; while the inebriate crosses and recrosses it with confusing uncertainty.

The Unabashable Boy.

(Exchange.)
The story is told of a New York messenger boy who brought a dispatch into the private office of a certain great financier and railroad king, and who, while he waited for an answer, leaned on the great man's desk and whistled a lively tune, to which he kept time with his feet. The great man was shocked throughout his entire system, and he bent upon the audacious imp a gaze whose severity would have unnerved a police captain, but his only effect upon the unformed urchin was to cause him to wink one eye with much unconcern, while he still continued his tune and his shuffle. Then the great man said, sternly, "Boy, this is not a Harrison & Hart's!" To which the unblemished young rascal replied: "Well, you bet yer life it ain't. I wouldn't pay no half-dollar to come in here."

Mr. So-and-so and Wife.

(Cin. Times-Star.)
Some years ago the board of exposition commissioners issued a large number of season tickets to "Mr. So-and-so and wife." It so happened that one of these tickets was given to a well-known advertising solicitor, who is an old widower, but who is blessed with half a dozen lovely daughters. He used his ticket a great deal—in fact every evening—and each time he would be accompanied by one of his daughters, the girls taking turns. Finally the turnstile-keeper noticed that the solicitor changed his wives pretty often, and one day just as the exposition was drawing to a close, he stopped him, and asked confidentially: "Say, you're a regular Mormon, eh? but you've got awful good taste in the matter of wives."

The World's Watch Output.

(Chicago Herald.)
The annual watch output of the world is 6,000,000 tickers. Of this number 3,650 a day are made in the United States. The average life of a watch is five years. What becomes of it in its old age is not definitely known, but there are dark hints of the small boy and the pawnbroker. The hand-worker in Europe turns out forty watches a year, but the American machine worker makes 100. Our home-made watches are driving out the foreign article, and we already monopolize the East Indian and the Australian markets, and undersell the Swiss in Japan.

Why They Came Out.

(Philadelphia Call.)
At little fellow, turning over the leaves of a scrap-book, came across the well-known picture of some chickens just out of the shell. He examined the picture carefully, and then, with a grave, sagacious look, slowly remarked:
"They came out 'cos they was afraid of being boiled."

Business Cards.

MACFARLANE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND GENERAL JOBBERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS.
No. 12 Kaahumanu Street.
HONOLULU. 113-47

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
100-111 Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Importers & Commission Merchants.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. 106-47

A. S. CLEGHORN & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
General Merchandise,
Corner Queen and Kaahumanu Sts. 107-47

M. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnish-
ing and Fancy Goods. No. 11 Kaahumanu Street,
Honolulu, H. I. 101-47

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,
Grocers and Provision Dealers.
Family Grocery and Feed Store.
Orders entrusted to us from the other island will be promptly attended to. 52 Fort St., Honolulu.
102-47

WM. G. IRWIN & CO.,
SUGAR FACTORS and Commission
AGENTS. Honolulu, H. I. 101-47

THOS. J. HAYSSELDEN,
Auctioneer, Kohala, Hawaii. Sales
of Real Estate, Goods and Property of every
description attended to. Commission moderate.
102-47

JOHN RUSSELL,
Attorney at Law.
No. 42 MERCHANT STREET, NEAR FORT ST.
101-47

W. AUSTIN WHITING,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Agent to Take Acknowledgments to Instru-
ments for the Island of Oahu, No. 9 Kaahumanu
Street, Honolulu, H. I. 108-47

M. THOMPSON,
Attorney-at-Law and
Solicitor in Chancery.
Office, S. W. cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.,
HONOLULU, H. I. 482-47

J. M. MONSARRAT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.

**Real Estate in any part of the King-
dom Bought, Sold and Leased on Commission.
Loans Negotiated and Legal Documents Drawn.
No. 27 MERCHANT STREET.
Gazette Block, Honolulu. 109-47**

DR. CHAS. BULL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Cor. Nuuanu Ave & Kukui St.
Office Hours from 8 to 10; 12 to 2, and 5 to 7.
Telephone No. 373. 527-47

Dr. E. Cook Webb,
Residence and Office, cor Richards & Beretania St.
Special Attention given to Diseases of the
Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

A. G. ELLIS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS.
Office, No. 2 Campbell Block, Merchant St.
273-47

J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co.,
STATIONERS & NEWS DEALERS,
Hawaiian Gazette Block.
27 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I. 98-47

THOMAS LINDSAY
Manufacturing Jeweler,
(Opposite Hollister & Co)
Honolulu, H. I.
Particular attention paid to repairing. 121-47

KUKUI JEWELRY,
And FINE DIAMOND SETTING a Specialty.
All kinds of Jewelry made to order and re-
paired. Watches carefully repaired and war-
ranted. General engraving and fancy monograms
neatly executed. All done at moderate prices.
240-47

HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO.,
(Limited).
Money Loaned on First Class Securi-
ties, for long or short period. Apply to
W. L. GREEN, Manager pro tem.
Office on Queen St., over G. W. Macfarlane & Co.
198-47

Business Cards.

Spruance, Stanley & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of Fine
WHISKIES, WINES AND LIQUORS,
410 Front St., San Francisco.
473-47 & W

LYONS & LEVEY,
Auctioneers
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Beaver Block, Queen St., Honolulu.

**Sales of Furniture, Stock, Real Estate
and General Merchandise properly attended to
Sole Agents for:
American & European Merchandise.**
119-47

FRANK CERTZ,
Importer and Manufacturer
Of all Descriptions of
BOOTS & SHOES
Orders from the other islands solicited.
No. 114 Fort St., Honolulu.
111-47

J. W. HINGLEY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
HAVANA CIGARS,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tobacco, Cigarettes & Smokers' Articles
TRY OUR
Home Manufactured Cigars.
No. 59 Fort St., in Campbell's Bldg.
Fireproof Building, and No.
78 Hotel Street.
HONOLULU, H. I. 104-47

ALVIN H. RASEMAN,
BOOK BINDER,
Paper Ruler and Blank Book
Manufacturer.
Bookbinding of all descriptions neatly and
promptly executed, and at reasonable charge.
Gazette Building,
134-47 MERCHANT STREET.

J. J. WILLIAMS
No. 102 FORT STREET,
Leading Photographer of Honolulu.
WORK FINISHED IN
Water Colors, Crayon,
India Ink, or Oil.
Photo. Colored, &c.
The only Complete Collection of
Island Views.
Ferns, Shells,
Curiosities, &c.
CHARGES MODERATE.

LAIN & CO.
Have a Large Stock of the
**VERY BEST HAY,
Grain, Etc.,**
Which is offered at LOWEST MARKET PRICES
—AND—
Delivered Free to any part of the City
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF CALIFORNIA.
Agents for the Hoover Telephone.
Commissioner of Deeds for California
Telephone No 118 111-47

ENTERPRISE
PLANING MILL.
Alakea, near Queen St.
—C. J. HARDEE, Proprietor.—
Contracting & Building.
MOULDINGS AND FINISH
ALWAYS ON HAND.
FOR SALE—Hard and Soft Stovewood, Cut
and Split. 115-47

QUARTERLY BILLS.
—AND—
JOHN A. PALMER,
Will Distribute and Collect
QUARTERLY BILLS.
Also attend to General Office Work.
OFFICE CAMPBELL BLOCK.
Room No. 7. 129-47 Upstairs.

FOR SALE.
TWO ENGLISH BULL TERRIER PUPS; 3
months old. Apply by letter at once to
W. B. STARKEY,
Ranch, Kaupo Maui.
41-47

Advertisements.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Offer for sale ex. Recent Arrivals,
Genuine Champagnes,
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Superior Brandy.
Of Gustave Chaudon, Cognac, &c.
M. Formont & Co, Cognac, &c.
Grand Vin de France, Cognac, &c.
A. Gaudin & Co., Cognac, &c.
J. F. Cheville, Cognac, &c.

Best Schiedam Gin, in Stone and Glass
Key Brand,
Anchor Brand,
Crown Brand,
Of J. T. Beuker's Schiedam.
Fine Port Wines, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga,
Sauternes.

Superior Table Claret,
Fine Liqueurs,
Of Marie Brizard & Roger, Bordeaux, such as:
Beudet's,
Martell,
Creme de Pralines grillées, a la vanille,
Creme de Cacao, &c. &c. &c.
Orange Bitters,
Curacao.

Strasbourg Beer, in Quarts and Pints.
—ALSO—
Genuine Manila Cigars,
Nuevo Habanos and Cheroots.
FOR SALE BY
Ed. Hoffschlaeger & Co.
236-47

Pantheon Stables,
Cor. Fort & Hotel Streets.
LIVERY, BOARDING,
AND SALE STABLES.

Carriages for hire at all hours of the day or
night; also, conveyances of all kinds for parties
going around the island.
Excellent Saddle Horses for Ladies
and Gentlemen. Guaranteed Gentle.
Carrings Nos. 2, 4, 46, 47, 48, 49,
50, 51, 52 and 53.
Double and single teams always to be had on
livery at the most reasonable rates.
Large and small omnibuses for picnics and excur-
sion parties, carrying from 10 to 40 passengers, can
always be secured by special arrangements.
Omnibus time tables can be obtained by apply-
ing at the office.

The Long Branch Bathing House
can always be secured for picnic or excursion
parties by applying at the office.
Corner Fort and Hotel Streets.
Telephone No. 34.
JAS. DODD, Proprietor.
152-47

FOREST MARKET.
Corner Hotel and Union Streets.
BRANCH OF EUREKA MARKET.
The undersigned will open this new market
with the choicest beef, veal and mutton. Also
Fresh Pork Sausages made every day
Blood and Liver Sausages and Bo-
logna a Specialty.
All orders promptly attended to.
Respectfully,
GEO. D. SCHRAEDER.
Forest Market, Telephone No. 365.
Eureka Market, Telephone No. 114.
481-47

CREAM CANDIES
P. McInerney,
Importer and Home Manufacturer of
CANDIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
No. 112 Fort St., Just above Hotel St.
Has just made large additions to his establishment
and is now prepared to furnish to the trade,
the Honolulu public, and residents on the
other islands, the very finest of
HOME-MADE AND IMPORTED CANDIES.
Of all descriptions at very reduced prices.
Receives Fresh Candies by every arrival. He
guarantees the purity of his goods. The CREAM
CANDIES are a specialty with him, and are
a specialty with him, and are made by the best
manufacturers in California, and received fresh by
every steamer.

Soda Water,
The best Ice Cream in the City.
The best brand of choice CIGARS always on hand
112-47

SECTIONAL MAP OF HONOLULU.
SHOWING BUILDINGS, WATER-PIPES,
Lamp-posts, Hydrants, etc., on a large scale.
All parts drawn accurately to scale.
Copies for sale by
M. D. MONSARRAT,
"Gazette" Building.
330-47

Advertisements.

G. J. WALLER,
BUTCHER,
TO THE FRONT.

A GREAT BOON TO THE
Honolulu Public!
Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork and Fish
kept for FOUR DAYS after being killed, by Bell-
Coleman's Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Guar-
anteed to keep longer after delivery than
FRESH KILLED MEATS.
To be had in any of Mr. Waller's Markets.

Metropolitan Market,
On King Street.
MEAT FOR SALE ALL DAY.

City Market.
On Nuuanu St.

Hotel Street Market.
On Hotel Street.

Eureka Market.
At Fish Market.

Hawaiian Market.
On Maunakea St.

Chinese Market.
On Meek Street.
BEEF AND PORK.

'ONTARIO'
SAIL DUCK
NEVILLE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
SAN FRANCISCO
MADE FROM ALABAMA BOTTOM COTTON,
FREE FROM SIZING
AND NOT LIABLE TO MOULD.
WARRANTED
The Best and most Durable Sail Duck
IN THE WORLD.
For Sale in Honolulu.

THE BEAVER SALOON.
NO. 7 FORT STREET.
(Opposite Wilder & Co's.)
H. J. Nolte, Propr.
—OPENS FOR A. M. TILL 10 P. M.—
FIRST-CLASS LUNCHEONS, COFFEE,
TEA, SODA WATER, GINGER ALE,
Cigars and Tobaccos
OF BEST BRANDS
Plain and Fancy PIPES personally selected from
the Manufacturers, and a Large Variety
of BEST QUALITY
SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
Lovers of BILLIARDS will find an Elegant
BRUNSWICK & CO. BILLIARD TABLE
on the Premises.
The Proprietor would be pleased to receive a call
on his Friends and the Public generally
who may desire a
LUNCH, A SMOKE, OR A GAME OF
BILLIARDS.

THE CASINO
AT THE PARK
IS OPEN EVERY DAY.
The only Sea-Side Resort in the
Kingdom. H. J. NOLTE.
62-47

GANDY'S PATENT
BELTING,
Made from the Very Best
Hard Wove Cotton Duck.
NEVILLE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
—THE BEST—
DRIVING BELT,
Neither Heat or Dampness affects
them.
Stronger than Leather,
Better than Rubber.
WILL OUTLAST BOTH.
For Sale in Honolulu.
155-47 109-47

Advertisements.

UNION FEED CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Dealers in:
HAY AND GRAIN.
Telephone No. 175.
Goods delivered promptly.
Island Orders Solicited.

Stallions at Marshfield!
(Thoroughbred.)
By Jack Malone, he by Lexington. 1st dam
Ivy Lea, by imported Australian; 2nd dam, Bay
Flower, by Lexington; 3rd dam, Bay Leaf, by im-
ported Yorkshire; 4th dam, Imported Maria Black
by Philo da Putah, etc., etc.

Bazaar was bred at the great Woodburn Farm,
near Lexington, Ky., by the late R. A. Alexander,
and was sold to W. L. Pritchard, of Sacramento,
Cal., for \$5,000. He stands 15½ hands, weighs
1,062 lbs., and is a bright chestnut color. During
his racing career he won many a favorite, and
won many a handful of money for his owners, and
proved himself one of the greatest of horses over
a distance, most of his races being at two and four
miles. He has already sired several colts in Cali-
fornia that are winners, among which are Lizzie
Dunbar, Young Bazaar, Sophia, and another
called the Bazaar Minerva colt, he being out of
Minerva by Imported Lexington, the sire of
Parole and Frodoque. Lizzie Dunbar, greatly dis-
tinguished herself last year in her two year old
form by defeating one of the largest fields of two-
year olds that ever started in California, among
which were the two beautiful fillies brought here
last spring by Mr. Agnew, distance, ½ mile, time,
1:04½; the fastest on record for two-year-olds at
the distance. This year she has won several im-
portant events, and has proved herself to be a
crack three-year-old.

Bazaar has now been brought back to Honolulu,
and will remain here the balance of this year, and
breeders, horse owners, and stock raisers should
avail themselves of the opportunity to obtain his
services while they have the chance. Terms,
\$40. Payable at time of service.

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion DONALD
DENNIS, Jr., will stand at the same time and
place as Bazaar for the season. He was bred in
Canada, sired by Imported Donald Dennis, and out
of an imported Clydesdale mare. He is a beauti-
ful dapple grey, 16 hands high, and weighs 1,400
lbs; is very active, and as fine a large horse as
could be found anywhere.

Also, the fine large Imported Kentucky Jack
SAMPSON. This is one of the largest Jacks
that we could find in California, and is an animal
of immense bone; is a very sure breeder, and
should be liberally patronized as he is one of the
very best animals of his kind. Terms, \$30
for the season.

The public are cordially invited to call and in-
spect the above animals.

MILES BROS.,
Proprietors.
Marshfield, Sept. 15, 1884.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
EXPRESS.
MERCHANDISE, PACKAGES, PARCELS,
GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES,
BONDS, VALUABLE PAPERS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Forwarded by Rapid Conveyance
to all parts of the World and
Promptly Delivered.
Favorable rates on Freight & Treasure

Prompt attention given to Collec-
tions and Commissions of every descrip-
tion.

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,
352-47 Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SUN FIRE OFFICE
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES EFFECTED UPON EVERY
description of property at the current rates
of premium.
Total sum Insured in 1883 - £310,421,000.
Claims arranged by the local agents, and paid
with promptitude and liberality.
The Jurisdiction of the Local Tribunals recognize
G. W. Macfarlane & Co.,
353-47 Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Money to Loan
ON GOOD PROPERTY SECURITY, STOCKS
Bonds, etc. Apply to
M. THOMPSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu, H. I.
235-47

Advertisements.

PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser

STEAM BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING OFFICE

Is prepared to do all kinds of
Commercial & Legal Work

CORRECTLY AND WITH DISPATCH.

Having just Received a Complete and New
Assortment of
Job Types and Ornaments

Of the Latest Styles, from the most Cele-
brated Foundries of the United States,
and employing only Experienced
and Tasty Workmen, we are
prepared to turn out

Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Note Heads,
Statements,
Bills of Lading,
Contracts,
Mortgage Blanks,
Leases,
Shipping Contracts
(In Hawaiian & English)
Calendars,
Blank Checks,
Stock Certificates,
Business Cards,
Meal Checks,
Milk Tickets,
Bank Checks,
Orders,
Receipts,
Marriage Certificates,
Diplomas,
Catalogues,
Blanking Pads,
Druggists' Labels,
Envelopes,
Shipping Receipts,
Ball Programmes,
Theatre Programmes,
And in fact everything which a First-
Class Office can do.

P. C. A. Job Printing Office,
E. C. Macfarlane & Co.,
Proprietors.

Christmas Number
—OF THE—
WASP!

A Grand and Realistic Picture
of the Burning
Lake of Kilauea,
BY JULES TAVERNIER.

CHRISTMAS
In Sunshine and Shadow!
COLORED FRONTISPIECE
FULL PAGE ILLUSTRATION OF
CHRISTMAS FOLLIES.

Copies of the above for sale by
J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co.,

**THE DAILY
Pacific Commercial Advertiser
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Per annum.....\$5 00
Six months.....3 00
Per month.....1 00
Per week.....0 25
Daily and Weekly together, to one subscriber, per annum.....12 00
Subscriptions Payable always in Advance.

Communications from all parts of the Kingdom will always be very acceptable.

Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription due by Post Office money order.

Matter intended for publication in the editorial columns should be addressed to

EDITOR PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
Business communications and advertisements should be addressed simply

"P. C. ADVERTISER."
and not to individuals.

NOTICE.

From and after this date MR. A. M. MELLIS will take charge of the entire distribution of the daily and weekly PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER for this city and suburbs.

Subscribers changing their residences will please notify Mr. Mellis in writing.

Papers will be left where requested by subscribers, and in order to avoid errors in delivery, the carriers are instructed to adhere strictly to this rule.

Papers sold on the streets for cash only.
Commercial Advertiser Office, October 1, 1884.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The *Daily Hawaiian* is determined to try to fancy it sees in the action of the Government and of Col. Spreckels an ineffectual solution of the currency difficulty, and indulges in the Sibylline utterance "Time will show." All that the ADVERTISER claims is summed up in the same words, "Time will show." It will be a good thing if the many people who are at present plaguing themselves and their neighbors with theories about the silver question, and who are personally suffering no inconvenience whatever from the presence of Hawaiian silver coins in the country will turn their attention to some more practical work and just be pleased to let Time show. They do not at present get credit for anything but bad feeling, and if they are sincere in their belief that can well afford to await the event, being as we have said in no present trouble themselves, and we may add being in no danger of falling into any trouble with silver. Not only do we echo the *Hawaiian's* exclamation "Time will show," but we contend that Time alone can show what silver coin is needed for the uses of this population and all the arguments on both sides will remain unconvincing either way until one or other of them gets the testimony of Time in its support.

As we have already said those who still persist in grumbling about the silver question, while they themselves have no surplus silver to grumble about, need not expect to get credit for honesty of purpose, except it be one or two individuals who are known to have long made the silver question a personal hobby, and who like most cabinet students of social phenomena, lack the practical experience, which alone can enable them to embrace in the grasp of theory not only the material things they are dealing with, but the vital forces which lie behind and control them.

THE LATE PRIME MERIDIAN CONFERENCE.

[Abridged from a paper read before the Social Science Club by John W. D. Alexander.]

The subject of the adoption of a Prime Meridian and of a universal day common to all nations has been discussed at scientific conventions in Europe.

These discussions prepared the way for the late Meridian Conference at Washington, which had more of an official and diplomatic character.

At the third meeting of the Geographical Congress, which was held at Venice in 1881, an able memoir on the subject was presented by Sandford Fleming, delegate from Canada, and a report was adopted recommending that an International Conference should be convened at Washington to settle not only the question of longitude but also that of cosmic time and dates, and requesting the Italian Government to take the initiative in the matter.

In August of the following year (1882) the American Congress passed an Act to authorize the President of the United States to call an International Conference "to fix upon and recommend for universal adoption a common Prime Meridian to be used in the reckoning of time throughout the world," and appropriated \$5000 to defray the expenses of the same. At the same time the permanent commission of the Geodetic International Association decided that it would occupy itself with the question in the seventh general conference of the association, to be held at

Rome in October, 1883, and appointed Mr. Hirsch Director of the Observatory at Neuchâtel, to prepare a report on it. The Conference brought together distinguished astronomers and geodists to from all the leading European countries, besides delegates from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Of the 38 delegates present 12 were Directors of national observatories. Mr. Hirsch's preliminary report was a masterly document, and after a long discussion nearly all his proposals were adopted. The Geodetic Association by a majority of six to one expressed its opinion in favor of the adoption of the meridian of Greenwich, recommended that an International Convention "consecrating the unification of longitude and of time," should be concluded as soon as possible by a special conference, such as the American Government had proposed.

The American Government, after having ascertained the views of the other civilized governments, invited them to be represented by delegates in an International Conference to be held at Washington on the 1st day of October, 1884, for the purpose above set forth.

About the same time, viz: on the 18th of November, 1883, the principal railway lines of the United States and Canada adopted a new system of standard time, which was a long step in advance, and had an important bearing on the subjects which were afterwards brought before the Conference. A brief explanation of it will therefore be in place.

There were formerly 53 standards of railway time in the United States. Now there are but four. The old standards differed from each other where they intersected, by all sorts of variations, errors and odd minutes.

Now the differences between the standards are exact whole hours, and the minutes and seconds are the same in all four divisions. But the standard time never differs from the local mean time by more than half an hour. The changes from one standard to another are generally made at the termini of roads where changes naturally occur. The United States covers too many degrees of longitude to permit the use of one meridian as an hour standard for all points between the two oceans, as is done in Great Britain and in Sweden.

The new system, as was stated above, divides the United States into four sections. At all places in the same section the time is the same. The Eastern time is governed by the time of the 75th meridian west from Greenwich.

At 5 P. M. by Greenwich time every time ball and town clock as far west as Pittsburgh indicates noon. The cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington all adopted the new system Nov. 18, 1883. The second section extends from Pittsburgh to North Platte, and is governed by the time of the 90th meridian, called Central time. The third section extends to Ogden in Utah, and the fourth from hence to the Pacific Ocean.

It has truly been said that the 18th of November witnessed a noiseless revolution. On that day millions of people were moving the hands of their watches and clocks to bring them into accord with the new time standards. To-day when the clock strikes at Greenwich, nearly every clock in North America strikes in unison, although the hours are different. It was hoped that this was to be the precursor of a larger reform, which would embrace the whole world, and to secure this result was one object of the late Conference. The credit of first proposing this system is due to Prof. Dowd, Principal of a Ladies' Seminary at Saratoga, N. Y., who published a pamphlet on the subject in 1870. His idea, however, was that two kinds of time should be used—local time and standard time; but the new has practically abolished local time. He deserves the credit, however, of having first perceived and explained the advantages of dividing the country into *hour sections*, conforming to the longitude from Greenwich. Afterwards the subject was taken up by Pres. Barnard, of Columbia College, by Sandford Fleming, Chancellor of the Queen's University at Ottawa, and by Prof. Cleveland Abbe, of the U. S. Signal Service, in a series of masterly papers; but the actual adoption of the system was hardly hoped for during the present century.

The credit of having mastered the difficulties of the problem, of having worked out a practicable plan, and of having finally gained the adhesion of the railway companies to it, is due to Mr. W. F. Allen, editor of the *Official Railway Guide*, and Secretary of the General Railway Time Convention.

It was appropriate that these four last mentioned gentlemen should have been appointed members of the Meridian Conference, though Pres. Barnard was unable to attend it.

The additional reform of numbering the hours of the day in a consecutive series up to 24, as was formerly done in Italy, as is now done by all astronomers, has been strongly urged by Mr. Fleming and others. The inconvenience and confusion caused by the distinction between A.M. and P.M. in railway time tables has been so great that the proposed 24 hour system would probably have been adopted had not the railway

men hit upon the plan of distinguishing the A.M. and P.M. hours by different kinds of type. This subject, as will be seen, came before the late Conference.

The invitation given by the American Government was responded to with more unanimity than had been expected. Twenty-five nations were represented by forty-one delegates, every civilized country being represented except Portugal, China, the Argentine Republic, and one or two other South American States. The United States had five delegates, viz: Rear-Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, formerly Director of the Naval Observatory, Prof. Cleveland Abbe, of the Signal Service, Commander Sampson, then Director of the Naval Observatory, Mr. W. F. Allen, already mentioned, and Mr. Lewis Rutherford, of New York, distinguished for his researches in optics, etc.

Great Britain was represented by four delegates—Prof. J. C. Adams, Director of the Cambridge Observatory and joint discoverer with Le Verrier of the planet Neptune, Capt. F. J. O. Evans, late Chief of the Hydrographic Office, Gen. Strachey, distinguished for his researches in meteorology, and Mr. Sandford Fleming, of Canada.

France sent but two delegates, M. Lefèvre, Consul-General, and Mr. Janssen, a well-known astronomer, Director of the Physical Observatory of Paris.

Most foreign governments were represented by their Ministers Resident in Washington, and other members of the Legations. Brazil sent Dr. Cruls, Director of the Observatory of Rio de Janeiro; Mexico being represented by Anguiano, head of the National Observatory, and Leandro Fernandez, a civil engineer, both accomplished gentlemen. Japan sent Prof. Kikuchi, dean of the scientific department of the University of Tokyo, a graduate of the University of Cambridge, England; while Spain and Russia each had three delegates, part of them diplomats, and part savants. Turkey was represented by Rustem Effendi, Secretary of Legation.

Probably the most distinguished member of the Conference, and the one whose remarks carried the greatest weight, was Prof. Adams, the English astronomer, a very unassuming, sensible gentleman.

The most distinguished-looking delegate present was Admiral Rodgers, who was chosen President of the Conference, and discharged that duty in an admirable manner. Mr. Rutherford, of the American delegation, took the leading part in introducing and defending the principal resolutions which were finally passed.

Both the French and English languages were used in the discussions; but the French speaking members were in the majority. All motions, resolutions and statements by the Chair were translated, but not the speeches. Two stenographers were employed, one for French (who was procured from Canada) and one for English. Three members of the Conference were appointed Secretaries—Dr. Cruls, Gen. Strachey, and Mr. Janssen, assisted by Mr. Pedrick, Clerk in the Department of State. At every session proof-sheets of the printed "protocols" or minutes of the previous meetings in both English and French were laid before us for correction. The office of secretary was no sinecure.

There were about two meetings a week, always commencing at 1 P.M. The sessions were held in the Diplomatic Hall of the State Department, a long room richly furnished, and adorned with portraits of former Secretaries of State.

The seats of the delegates were arranged around a long table, according to the alphabetical order of the countries which they represented. When a vote was taken, the roll of the nations represented was called, each nation casting one vote, which has always been the custom in such conferences.

A few scientific men of high reputation were invited to attend the meeting, and to offer their opinions on particular points, when specially requested by the President. With the unanimous consent of the delegates, a motion to open the meetings to "interested visitors" was voted down, the French delegates very properly observing that this was an official and confidential body, scientific, it was true, but also diplomatic, and outside pressure might be very prejudicial to its proceedings.

A committee was appointed to receive and report on communications from outside parties. Some of these were curious, e.g. Lieut. Tolten, U. S. A., advocated the adoption of the great pyramid of Ghizeh as the Prime Meridian, while others recommended that of Jerusalem or of Bethlehem.

At the outset Mr. Rutherford introduced a resolution recommending the adoption of the Greenwich Meridian, but, at the request of the French delegates, he withdrew it, and another resolution by Com. Sampson was offered and passed, declaring the desirability of adopting a universal meridian.

The French delegates raised points of order, questioned the competence of the Conference to fix a meridian (and it is true that the delegates were not empowered to bind their respect-

ive Governments, but only to recommend), and next insisted that the Conference should first settle the scientific principles involved, and the kind of meridian desired.

Mr. Rutherford withdrew his resolution a second time, in order to give the French an opportunity to bring in their resolution, which was: "That the initial meridian should have a character of absolute neutrality, and should cut no great continent—neither Europe nor America."

In defence of this resolution, the French delegates spoke frequently, and at great length, and used every expedient to gain time, so that it was not till the fourth session, and the thirteenth day, that a final vote was reached in favor of Greenwich.

The delegates were each presented with a copy of a book by Professor Chancourtois, embodying the French view of the subject.

The considerations by which the French were influenced seemed to writer to be chiefly of a sentimental nature.

They insisted that the prime meridian ought to have a purely neutral and scientific character with regard to the configuration of the continents, while the Greenwich Meridian "is placed on the globe in a hap-hazard manner, and very inconveniently situated for the function that it is to perform." They claimed that the passage of the prime meridian through the middle of a country is a cause of embarrassment, because it introduces the distinction between east and west longitudes; and if this difficulty is solved by counting around from 0° to 360°, still it is best to avoid the contrast between numbers of one place of figures and numbers of three places (e.g., 1° and 359°) in the same country by choosing as nearly as possible an ocean meridian.

Again, they claimed that the change of date ought to take place in crossing the prime meridian (and not its anti-meridian, as at present), and that this condition was incompatible with its passage through an inhabited country.

"Upon the globe," said Janssen, "nature has so sharply separated the American Continent that there are only two solutions possible in a geographical point of view." The first would be to place the prime meridian in or near the Azores; the second, to make it pass through the Island of St. Lawrence, in Bhering's Straits.

The ancient geographers—Marinus of Tyre, and Ptolemy, in the second century—placed the prime meridian in the Fortunate Islands, or Canaries. In 1633, Cardinal Richelieu convened a Meridian Congress of French and foreign men of science at Paris, and they adopted the extreme east point of the Isle of Ferro, in the Canaries.

(To be continued.)

It takes 1000 people to run Queen Victoria's palaces, and their maintenance costs £385,000 annually.

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By order of the Administrators of the Estate of the late HENRY MAY,

On Wednesday, Feb. 4th,

At 10 a.m., on the premises, Beretania Street, I will sell the

Entire Household Furniture,

IN PART AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

OAK LIBRARY DESK!

With Drawers, Lounge Chair, Oak Sideboard with Mirror, Oak Chairs, Chandeliers, Side and Shade Lamps, duplex burners.

Pictures and Engravings, Wall Brackets, Whistons, Hand-some Engraving with or,

PALACE CENTRE SOFA,

Chinese Vases, Side Table, Book Racks, Parlor Chairs, Fine Pier Mirror with Marble and Gilt Stand, Cornices and Curtains, Parlor Rug, Music Stand, Sideboard with Mirror, Lounge,

ONE BROADWAY & SON'S

London Upright Piano!

Handsome Oak Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Hall Stand and Mirror, Koa Table, Clock, B.W. Wardrobe and Bureau, Veranda Chairs, Hair Mattresses, Piano, Hand-some Carved B.W. Bedstead.

Brass and Iron Bedsteads,

Mosquito Nets, Plain B.W. Bedsteads, Oak Wardrobe and Bureau, Wardrobe, etc. Dressing Table and Mirrors, Chairs, Meat Safe, Refrigerator, Water Cooler, &c.

"The house will be open for inspection of furniture on Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M."

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

Wednesday, February 4th,

At 10 A.M. at the Store,

NO. 89 HOTEL STREET,

Will be sold the Entire Stock and Tools of the late firm of Simpson & Wallace, comprising every Description of Household and Ship's

FURNISHING TINWARE

Lead and Iron Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam, Gas and Water, of the best manufacturers, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Etc.

Two Sets of Tinsmith's Tools and Machinery.

Pipe Vices, one Patent Forge, one Fairbank's Scale, Stocks and Dies from 2 inch to 4, with Taps, all of which are of Morris Lasker & Co's make. One Macneale & Urban Safe, one Belmont

BAY MARK,

Warranted Kind and Gentle, with Wagon and Harness. The whole will be sold without Reserve. TERMS CASH.

LYONS & LEVEY.

Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Star Mill Co. will be held at the office of Wm. G. Irwin & Co., on Wednesday, Feb. 4th, at 10 A.M.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting held in Honolulu, on the 2nd day of February, 1885, of the subscribers to the stock of the UNION FREED COMPANY, it was voted to accept, the Charter of Incorporation granted to them and their successors, under the corporate name and style of the Union Feed Company, on the 30th day of January, 1885, and that said Corporation, under said Charter, thereupon organized itself and elected the following officers:

President.....H. R. Macfarlane
Vice-President.....Bruce Cartwright
Treasurer.....F. W. Macfarlane
Auditor.....Bruce Cartwright
Secretary.....Walter S. Hanks

DIRECTORS:
A. J. Cartwright, John H. Paty, G. W. Macfarlane.

Notice is further given that pursuant to the terms of said Charter, "No stockholder shall be individually liable for the debts of the Corporation beyond the amount which may be due upon the share or shares held or owned by himself."

WALTER S. HANKS,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL OUR accounts will be rendered MONTHLY instead of quarterly, as heretofore.

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,
Honolulu, Feb. 2nd, 1885.

JOHN UTSCHIG,
Fashionable Boot Maker,

No. 326 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal.

Will fill orders in his line at the shortest possible notice. Patrons will find it to their advantage to call on Mr. UTSCHIG before going elsewhere.

494 t&w

Burr & Finck,
The Leading Fashionable Tailors

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

No. 620 Market St., Opposite Palace Hotel.

Having already a large trade with Honolulu, they respectfully solicit further island patronage, and are prepared to complete orders at one day's notice. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, and the finest stock of latest goods constantly on hand.

491 t&w

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR AGENTS of the British bark "Duca" will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew while in port.

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,
Agents British bark "Duca."

4-0 t&w

FOR SALE

A SMALL LOT OF LAND, SITUATED AT Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, known as Hanalei. This piece of land is located in a good spot, being at the landing place, and quite near the beach, and centrally located in the village. It is most suitable for a store or for a seaside residence.

For further particulars inquire of

JOHN PETERS,
At Mana, near Queen's Hospital, Honolulu,
January 29, 1884.

486 t&w

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KAPLANAPUA FISH ASSOCIATION will be held at the Armory to-day Thursday, January 30th, at 1 P.M. All attendance is requested.

H. MACFARLANE,
463 Ja29 Sec'y Kaplanapua Fish Association.

OFFICE OF

J. E. WISEMAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

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FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, RAILROAD AGENT,

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WISEMAN Buys and Sells Real Estate.

WISEMAN Leases and Rents Property of all kinds.

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WISEMAN Finds Employment for all seeking work on the Islands.

WISEMAN Attends to Books and Accounts; the Distribution of Quarterly Bills and collects the same.

WISEMAN Loans Money on good Real Estate Security.

WISEMAN Insures your Life and protects you in Losses by Fire in the best Companies in the World.

WISEMAN Is known to be the only standing General Business Agent on the Hawaiian Islands.

WISEMAN Answers all Correspondence of every Business nature.

WISEMAN Receives orders of every description from the various Islands, and attends to Shipments Promptly.

WISEMAN'S office is conducted on Sound Business Principles, and all Patrons find him Energetic and Attentive to their business wants.

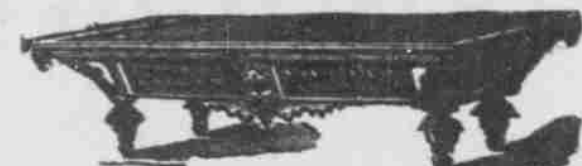
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THE MOST EXTENSIVE BILLIARD HOUSE IN THE WORLD.

Manufacturers of Billiard and Pool Tables.

Importers and Dealers in all kinds of Billiard Materials. Sole Agents for Hyatt Billiard Balls, which will stand any climate. Ten Pins, Balls and Pins. Sporting Goods of all kinds. Sole Owners and Patentees of the unrivalled

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the best in the world for accuracy, correct angles and durability, and used exclusively for all Championship Games.

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Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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BREWING ASSOCIATION.**



EXTRA FAMILY
ST. LOUIS LAGER BEER.



Gold Medals and Premiums awarded Philadelphia, 1876; Paris, 1878; and Amsterdam, 1883.

MACFARLANE & CO.,
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS CELEBRATED BEER. 471 t&w

LEWIS & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO KENNEDY & CO.)

FAMILY GROCERS,

Nos. 67 and 69 Hotel Street.

Just Received ex. S. S. Mariposa,

California Grapes, California Pears, California Apples,

" Dried Figs, " Dried Cherries, " Fresh Roll Butter,

Smyrna Figs, 1/2 lb. boxes, French Prunes, " Pickle " "

MR. BARDOLPH BOTTLES.

A Type of Man that Everybody Knows.

Donn Platt Tells of the Suttler, Soldier, Statesman, Swindler, and Pleasant Fellow — A Champagne Mystery and its Results.

The Hon. Bardolph Bottles—I call him that, because that is not his name—is a gentleman—and I call him so because it is polite—of stout body, florid complexion, with the little mind he possesses spread all over him.

By this I mean that the Hon. Bottles has his character and force thereof more in his temperament than in his development of brain. All men of action are more or less of this sort. All men of thought are the reverse. That is, thought begets caution and distrust in one. The absence of thought gives place to confidence and quick action, which satisfies the masses, and makes the prompt, conceited man a leader of men.

If the last named is lucky, and he is apt to be, and is solemn enough, he wins a monument. "All the great monuments of earth were built to solemn asses," said the witty and eloquent Tom Corwin.

Now, Bottles is not solemn, and therefore will miss his monument. But Bottles does not want a monument. He can tell you that he does not want a monument, if he did he would buy one, for Bottles is a millionaire. He would rather use his money in the purchase of congressmen, salting of mines, organizing construction companies for the building of railroads and other processes of an ingenious sort, through which money may be accumulated.

"Monuments, sir? What the blank do I want with a monument? Monuments don't pay. What is it to old George that he has a smoke-stack six hundred feet high? They call that a monument. I suppose it is. It is certainly not anything else. I wouldn't give three dollars and thirty-seven and a half cents for it. Might use it for advertising purposes. Wouldn't be a bad dodge," said the Honorable Bottles with a laugh until his round face got redder than ordinary.

My here began active life when quite young as a stable boy. He picked up his reading and writing as he did old clothes, and worn hats and toothless shoes. As for arithmetic, it came to him, as Dogberry asserted of the kindred branches, by nature, but he did not thank God for it, any more than he did for his fat nose and cunning disposition.

He developed into a jockey, and rode jacks to win or lose, as he was paid to win or lose. When grown too heavy for this, he bought the stock of a failing liquor dealer. He opened a lager beer saloon at the entrance of a camp meeting ground. The pious men who established this camp of the Lord in the wilderness of sin could prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquors within a mile of their tents, but there was something of a mystery about beer that baffled all their efforts. They were forced to buy out Bottles, in his own terms, and Bottles was pleased with the transaction.

Bardolph used his money to purchase a billiard room, and, back of this room, opened a gambling resort. The young men entering the guided saloon for a game of billiards were invited back to a supper, and when well stimulated with liquor were robbed under a show of gambling. A few defalcations, several thefts by clerks, and at last a suicide upon the premises, made the business "too hot for him," as Bottles expressed it, and he sold the billiard room and abandoned the place.

The war breaking out about this time, Bottles, full of patriotic enthusiasm, joined the army as a sutler. This was Bottles' worst speculation, owing to the sudden and continuous retreats of our armies that occurred, although we have quite forgotten the fact, during the first two years of the war, "profits did not accrue." On the contrary, Bottles was so reduced in pocket that he was forced to ask for, and secured, a commission in the army.

Now, Bardolph, unlike the warrior I have named him after, is a plucky fellow, and he fought his men at all hours, on all occasions, and rose rapidly in rank. One day, when the shoeless, shirtless, half-starved host of rebels, under Lee, were falling back, leaving behind them a highway of dead and dying, Bottles made one of his impetuous rushes, and got hurt by the dying tiger. A shot through his shoulder lifted Bottles from his saddle, and twenty soldiers carried him off the field, with that tender solicitude always shown by men going to the war, toward a wounded comrade.

As our hero had no limbs to amputate nor a wound that would justify any sort of surgical operation, he was left to the good sisters of charity to nurse into life.

His cure given by the good sisters, he had a religious influence on the man. He will to this day knock a man down who dares to say aught against the Catholic church, and he will swear the most awful oaths, to strengthen his eulogy, often uttered, of the patient angels who nursed him while wounded.

While lying between life and death, Bottles had time to consider his career. He had been a sutler, a soldier, a statesman, and, with pious determination, resolved to give up soldiering and turn his attention to cotton.

As soon as he "got on end," to use his own phraseology, he bade the sisters a tender adieu, and, working his way to Washington, solicited and obtained from Secretary Chase a permit to trade beyond our lines in cotton. He was a gallant soldier, decorated with an ugly wound, and had a right, therefore, to privileges.

It was Bottles' great opportunity, and he seized it with avidity. His experience as a sutler, and a soldier, added to his audacity, made him take risks his brother dealers in cotton shrink from. He found it much easier to pierce our lines with cotton than he had the enemy's lines with bayonets. He came out of the business with over two hundred thousand dollars in bank.

After Lee's surrender he was assigned to duty, at his own request, in the Freedmen's Bureau, and was sent south. From that part of our great country he returned an United States senator. He served two terms in that solemn body, but was found ineligible for a third, owing to a lien being developed by the penitentiary, from certain transactions in bonds, that the State he was supposed to represent considered fraudulent. He had escaped the scandal of even a trial I never learned.

Retiring from the senate, Bardolph soon appeared as a railroad operator at the South. The railroads of that region having been almost destroyed by the war, my hero used his short means in buying up, for a mere song, the more important lines, and associating

with himself certain prominent confederates, went to reconstructing, well knowing that as the South recovered from her prostration these lines would be of immense value.

Had the business been pursued honestly no one could question the right to the money accumulated by the promoters. But, honesty was a quality Bottles knew little of, and cared less. He took the prominent southerners in with him, as a guard against investigation of his bond business, and to give color and popularity to his ventures. It was not long, however, before these associates discovered that Bottles was making an unfair divide, and war broke out. These associates were not the sort of men to trifle with, but Bottles was their equal in that respect and would have fought it out, probably to a success, but for a little transaction that had occurred when Bottles was senator and yet dealing in fraudulent bonds.

Once upon a time there existed in Wall street a couple of female brokers. They were lovely to look upon, and while wise as serpents were innocent as doves—served doves. Bottles, like all of us, has his weaknesses, and the elder of the lovely brokers proved one of them. To his eyes she was "as pretty as a painted wagon or a Missouri mule," to use his own comparisons, and he was fool enough, while in New York seeking to conceal his bonds, to employ these women. It was during an entertainment at their gorgeously furnished house, after my hero had probably imbibed too much champagne.

By that as it may, some time after, when sick of his brokers, he had a settlement. One item in their account was \$10,000. He swore, with a great oath, that he would allow no such swindle, and a quarrel followed that cost him twenty times the \$10,000 charged. These gifted and gentle brokers were cats, that could sit at a hole quietly a long time, for an opportunity to steal out.

The opportunity appeared, when Bottles quarreled with his southern associates. The gentle brokers were quick to sell their information, and his wronged brother rail-roads were able to fetch the penitentiary again to the gaze of Bottles, and so force him out of the enterprise.

Life is a campaign, not a battle, and, as his defeats as well as his victories, Bardolph was defeated, but not destroyed, and he next turned his attention, as a great financial operator, to railroads being built, at the West, on appropriations of money and land grants from government. Entering this great national enterprise, the ingenious mind of Bottles suggested a plan through which the great national thoroughfare could be built by the government, and owned by the company. Organizing this last named, he immediately proceeded to create a construction company out of the railroad company itself, and then contracted for the construction. As the two companies consisted of the same men, the contracts were extremely liberal, so that the great national thoroughfare was made to cost twice the amount necessary to build it, and after an expenditure of appropriations in making the road, these ingenious gentlemen, who had not expended a cent, issued to themselves evidences of indebtedness, some of which were distributed through congress, where it was supposed "they would do the most good."

The members caught holding this stock were investigated and severely censured, but the men who succeeded in stealing some eighty millions are yet unpunished, my hero, Bottles, among the rest.

I was traveling west some years since, when the Honorable Bottles invaded the sleeper I helped fill. Time, like justice, had dealt gently with the sutler, soldier, statesman and railroad king. The snow of years was sprinkling the little balding, graying beard left him. His waist had become traditional, and his legs more slender than of old, but his form was yet erect, his movements active, his voice strong and hearty, and his eyes bright as ever. He greeted me with a hearty shake and a merry laugh, as he detected and aided in distributing his luggage.

He had, among other things, a huge lunch basket and a case of champagne. As the day promised to be exceedingly hot, for it was in midsummer, he directed the conductor of the sleeper to take the bottles from the basket quietly and drop them in the ice cooler of the car.

"Why, General," I said, "you surely are not going to put those dirty bottles in the water the passengers have to drink?"

"Oh, Tom can wipe them off. Wipe 'em off Tom. That's all right."

"Tom left to execute this extraordinary order, and soon the General and I were deep in reminiscences of the past, for I had known him for fourteen years, in and about the national capital, and always found him exceedingly entertaining.

As time wore on that morning I observed that the passengers of our sleeper were exceedingly thirsty and resorted continually to the cooler for water. I further observed, after a time, that the women and children had flushed faces and brightened eyes, and that, after a time, they grew noisy. An old lady, weighing some two hundred, after a vain attempt to look at the end of her nose, settled back into a sleep, with her head thrown back, that opened her mouth, and not only started a heavy article of snore but dropped a very fair article of "store teeth" in her lap. Four young men, evidently commercial travelers, engaged in a game of poker, grew loudly hilarious at first, then got quarrelsome, and at last drew revolvers and were disarmed by the conductor and brakemen, amid shrieks of the women that were unusually loud.

"Well," said Bottles, "this is the crankiest car I ever boarded. What the blank is the matter with these anyhow?"

The mystery was solved about noon. Bottles opened his lunch basket, and made a spread of cold quails, pickles and paté de foie gras, and other costly delicacies, and then sent the porter for a bottle of champagne. The man returned, looking as if he had seen the ghost of Gilead.

"General," he said, in a stage whisper, "dew ain't no champagne, sah."

"Why, what's gone with it?"

"Well, you see, sah, de motion ob de cab, or ice, in de coolahs, hab done broke all de bottles, and dese ornary people has been drinkin' yough champagne all mawnin', sah."

"Well, I be darned," said the Honorable Bottles.

MAC-O-CHEEK, O., Oct. 23.

A LEADEN-NOSE LARK.

[Chicago Herald.]

In Missouri there is a lake which is unique. It possesses a beach largely composed of lead sand. This has been produced by the gradual breaking down of a bank containing veins of galena. The water is said to be poisonous, and no fishes are ever found near the beach.

Astonishing Fact.

Somewhere has discovered the astonishing fact that among the 1,000 convicts in the Virginia penitentiary there is not a single lawyer.

Advertisements.

M. W. McChesney & Son,

42 Queen Street.

2811

PACKAGES

Assorted Merchandise

Landing and to Arrive

Per Mariposa & W. G. Irwin,

Consisting in Part of

Bbls. Flour, Golden Gate.
Bbls. Flour, El Dorado.
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Sks. Pot Toes, Best in Gunnies.
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Sks. Corn, Best Whole.
Sks. Corn, Best Cracked.
Sks. Wheat, Best.
Sks. Barley, Best.
Sks. Bran, Coarse and Fine.

Sks. Beans, White.
Sks. Beans, Red.
Sks. Beans, Bazon.
Sks. Beans, Horse.
Sks. Beans, Lima.

Cases Meal, White Corn, 10 lb. bgs.
Cases Meal, Oat, 10 lb. bags.
Cases Wheat, Cracked, 10 lb. bags.
Cases Medium Bread.
Cases Nipples.
Cases Ex. Soda Crackers.

Cases Tins Coffee, Roast & Ground.
Sks. Green Coffee.
Cases Spices, Ass'd, all sizes.
Cases Japan Tea, 1 lb. papers.
Cases Japan Tea, ¼ lb. papers.

Casks Whitaker's Star Hams.
Casks Standard Hams.
Crates Whitaker's Star Bacon.
Crates Standard Bacon.

Cases Fairbank's Lard, 3 lb. pail.
Cases Fairbank's Lard, 5 lb. pail.
Cases Fairbank's Lard, 10 lb. pail.
Cases Standard Lard, 5 lb. pail.

Cases Whitney's Butter, in tins.
Half Bbl. Butter, Pickle Roll.
Qr. Bbl. Butter, Pickle Roll.
Half Firkins Butter, Gilt Edge.
Qr. Firkins Butter, Gilt Edge.

Boxes Raisins, London Layers.
¼ boxes Raisins, London Layers.
½ boxes Raisins, London Layers.
Boxes Raisins, Muscatel.

Boxes Currants.
Drums Citron.
Mince Meat, pails, Altmore.
Mince Meat, tins, Cuttings.

SUNDRIES.

Cases Mixed Pickles.
Cases Horse Radish.
Kegs Soused Pigs' Feet.
Kegs Spiced Lamb's Tongues.
Kegs Chocolate.
Sacks Soft Shell Almonds.
Sacks English Walnuts.
Sacks Soft Shell Almonds.

Bales Wrapping Paper extra quality.
Sacks Texas Pecans, extra large.
Dozens Brooms.
Cases Fresh Eggs.
Cases Laundry Starch.
Sacks Raw Peanuts.

These Goods are Fresh; were Bought

very Low, and will be Sold at the

Lowest Market Rates!

CASH PURCHASERS

Are invited to inspect our stock and get prices.

M. W. McChesney & Son,

42 QUEEN STREET. 132-11

Advertisements.

THE O. P. M. B.

Opposite Campbell's Block, and Next Door to the New Bank Building,

Cor. Fort and Merchant Streets.

DURING THE PAST MONTH, THIS

EMPORIUM OF TRADE

Has been Enlarged and Renovated, and the Manager now wishes to inform the Public that an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

Has been Received by late Arrivals, and more to Arrive, in the Line of

Clothing, Shirts,
Neckwear, Underwear,
Hose, Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes, Trunks,
Bags, Valises, Etc., Etc.

The Main Feature of the O. P. M. B. is to sell 25 per cent. LESS than any of its Competitors. This it is enabled to do by the advantages of Low Rents, Purchasing for Cash, and General Good Management.

CALL AND INSPECT

Our Large & Varied Stock.

Thanking our Friends and the Public for their Generous Support heretofore, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage

—AT THE—

One Price Mechanics' Bazaar,

COR. FORT AND MERCHANT STS.

Opposite Campbell's Block.

Honolulu, H. I.

Store open from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Saturday Evening till 10 o'clock.

J. L. ROSENBERG.

S. W. LEDERER, Manager

TO THE LADIES.

READ! READ! READ!

Just Received by last Steamer one of the Largest Invoices of

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDRENS' & INFANTS' WEAR

Infants' Robes, " Skirts, " Cloaks, " Dresses, " Shawls, " Chemises, " Gowns, " Wrappers	Ladies' Aprons, " Drawers, " Gowns, " Skirts, " Sacques, " Collars, " Fishnets, " Chemises, " Corset Covers	Children's Chemises, " Aprons, " Drawers, " Skirts, " Sacques, " Sun Bonnets, " Waists, " Dresses, " Cloaks,
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ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER AS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

We also would state that we are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of goods direct from the manufacturers, and that we shall spare no exertion to meet, by prompt attention, low prices, and the best of goods, your entire confidence.

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Nos. 61 AND 63 FORT STREETS.

431-124

Advertisements.

L. B. KERR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

GAZETTE BUILDING.

Has Just Returned from Europe

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

New Goods and Materials

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns,

Which he is Prepared to Make up in the

LATEST FASHION,
—AND FOR THE—
LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
BOOTS & SHOES

Large and Varied Assortment Just Received ex. "Mariposa."

"Small Profits and Quick Returns"

IS MY MOTTO.

Ladies' Gents' and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES
IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Styles and Sizes of

GENTS' DANCING PUMPS,

Ladies' Common Sense Slippers,
AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES

Of All Descriptions.

At Prices which Defy Competition

FRANK GERTZ.

FORT STREET.

Honolulu, H. I.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN HOTEL.

The Royal Hawaiian Hotel is one of the leading architectural structures of Honolulu. The grounds upon which it stands comprise an entire square of about four acres, fronting on Hotel Street. This large area affords ample room for a lawn and beautiful walks, which are laid out most artistically with flowering plants and tropical trees. There are twelve pretty cottages within this charming enclosure, all under the Hotel management. The Hotel and cottages afford accommodations for 200 guests. The basement of the Hotel contains the finest billiard hall in the city; also, a first-class bar, well stocked with fine wines and liquors.

The main entrance is on the second floor, to the right of which are the elegantly furnished parlors. A broad passage way leads from the main hall to the dining-room. These apartments open on to broad verandas, where a magnificent view of the Nuuanu Mountains may be seen through the wealth of tropical foliage that surrounds the balconies.

The fare dispensed is the best the market affords, and is first-class in all respects. Hotel and cottages are supplied with pure water from an artesian well on the premises. The Clerk's office is furnished with the Telephone, by which communication is had with the leading business firms of the city.

EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE

And Money Lavishly Expended under the Present Able Management to make this establishment the

"MODEL FAMILY HOTEL."

A Reputation it Enjoys and

MOST JUSTLY MERITS.