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WOMAN'S RULE.

As it is To Be in 1999, or a Little Later.

The following facetious skits are from The Woman's Globe, a paper to be published in the Twenty-first Century, and issued, *in advance*, by the Boston Daily Globe. The paper is illustrated by a number of wood cuts, among them the following subjects: Man Scared almost to Death by a Mouse; Mr. Walker Tending the Babies, etc. The extracts—exactly as printed in the Globe—are published according to the promise of last week's Guide.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Extraordinary Activity among the Politicians—Letters of Acceptance—Scenes at Headquarters—Scandal may be met with Scandal.

The following admirable and statesmanlike letter of acceptance by President Cleveland of her nomination has just been given to the press:

ANTHONY, Wy., August 29

To Colonel Portia Higgins and other ladies of the Democratic National Convention:

GENTLEWOMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 28th ult., informing me of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention to the office of president of the United States.

To say that I gratefully and reverentially accept would but faintly indicate my condition of mind on an occasion so momentous. I feel that in accepting this nomination I assume a responsibility so great that, were it not my manifest duty to face it with womanly courage and hope, I might well be excused for shrinking from the conflict.

Never in the whole history of the Republic, O my sisters, have women been called upon to deal with a crisis more dangerous than the present.

The hungry and rapacious hordes of our opponents are once more ranked against the forces of law and order as represented by the Democratic party, and unless we rout them, as we have so often done before, posterity may well tremble for the result.

The hollowness of their pretensions upon all matters is sufficiently apparent, but when they trench upon the subject of tariff reform they become especially ridiculous. Their referring to it at all is a species of monumental audacity all the more offensive when we consider that during the brief time they were in power it was unprecedentedly high upon most needful articles. In fact, it is doubtful if women ever suffered so much for the actual necessities of life. Bangs, crimps and switches were held at a figure which can only be called atrocious, and, as we all know, the duties upon laces and ribbons were simply ruinous. As to this vexed tariff question I entertain no doubt but that it will be fully and satisfactorily dealt with by the coming Congress.

The platform of the convention I accept unreservedly, firmly believing, as it so vigorously expresses, that unless our party is continued in power forever the country will inevitably go to the dogs. All the multitudinous blessings which have fallen like manna upon this favored land are plainly due to the fact that our party has had control of the government. To this truth there cannot be any testimony more striking and significant than our utterly unprecedented increase of both population and territory—a domain extending from the pole to the tropics, realizing the patriot's wildest dream of an ocean-bound republic, comprising within its ample borders 400,000,000 of free women. And such, my sisters, is the result of the beneficent rule of women, as expressed by the Democratic party.

I do not exactly say that we are responsible for the crops, but if we are not, I would like very much to know who is?

I have the honor to be, ladies,

Your obedient servant,

CORNELIA CLEVELAND.

DELAINE'S LETTER AT LAST.

A Weak and Flimsy Production—Another Attack Upon Our Infant Industries.

The following is the long-delayed and anxiously awaited letter of acceptance of the Republican nominee:

BUSTERVILLE, Me., August 30, 1884.

To Hon. Hannah Hurrah and Others:

LADIES—I joyfully accept the nomination for the presidency of these United States, tendered me by your honorable body at Skowhegan; and if hard work, a willing voice and a big barrel can rout the enemy and purify the body politic from the miasmatic and pestilential presence of the Democracy, you can confidently count on Jane Delaine to do it.

I am the woman for the hour, and can fill the imminent deadly breach as well as the next one. The vital and indeed the only issue in this campaign is the tariff. That is the target at which we must point all our guns. The Democracy may preach virtue, economy and a strict political morality, but what is virtue, what is anything, when the tariff on batting is 120 per cent. ad valorem, and false hair, cotton-batting, whalebone and face-powder are out of reach of the poorest amongst us? The tariff is a question that comes home to every woman. We must undoubtedly have a revenue from imports, but let them be laid upon articles of luxury, not upon the necessaries of life. If bread is dear we can eat cake, but when it comes to whalebone and cotton-batting there is no alternative.

Countrywomen, sisters and mothers, let this be your rallying cry: Fight for your altars, your fires and your face-powder! Respectfully your obedient servant,

JANE DELAINE.

Anthony B. Susan Lectures in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Anthony B. Susan lectured before a small audience here to-night on "Men's Rights." He claimed that the men's rights party was growing every day, and he predicted that at no very distant day men would at least have the privilege of voting on educational questions. The audience was composed mostly of strong-minded men and a few of their female sympathisers.

AN OUTRAGE RESISTED.

A Young Lady Fitly Punishes a Young Man Who Scorned Her Love.

BURLINGTON, Ia., August 31.—Louisa R. Talbot, 18 years of age, yesterday shot Martin S. Wilcox, with a revolver, because he refused longer to receive her attentions. Miss Talbot had appeared to be deeply infatuated with Wilcox, who did not reciprocate her affection, as he preferred another young lady, who had also been paying him her addresses. Yesterday morning she called at his boarding place and requested to see him. Wilcox came into the parlor, having in his hand a piece of embroidery, upon which he was engaged. Mr. Henry B. Greene, with whom Wilcox boarded, left the room, but paused behind the door, as he went out. He heard Miss Talbot ask Wilcox if he would accompany her to the theatre that evening. Wilcox replied that it would be impossible, as he had already accepted an invitation from the young lady alluded to above.

"You shall never, never go with that horrid thing," said Miss Talbot, in an excited tone, and, drawing a revolver from her hip pocket, she fired three shots at Wilcox in rapid succession.

Wilcox screamed, and Mr. Greene, rushing in, caught Miss Talbot's hand as she was about to fire a fourth shot. Wilcox's injuries are severe, but not necessarily fatal. One shot struck the left arm, breaking it; another glanced from the cheek bone, inflicting a slight wound. The third shot did not take effect.

Miss Talbot was arrested and detained at police headquarters two hours, and then released upon her own recognizance to appear to-morrow morning, before Justice Lizzie Wallace, for examination.

Much sympathy is expressed for Miss Talbot, and there is much indignation over Wilcox's heartless conduct.

An Inquiry into the Origin of Man.

This interesting and profound volume, by Professor Sarah Darwinia Smith, has at last solved definitely and forever a question which, for the last two generations, has simply been the despair of scientists.

No one has ever denied that there are a sufficiency of reasons for man's existence, that he has rights which should be respected, and that he occupies a certain position which, as long as he keeps within its legitimate bounds, should not be intruded upon. But the moot point, and the one by which the justness and propriety of our present social condition is to be tested, is, which, by the divine fiat itself, was intended to be the dominant sex?

Which of the two, man or woman, was the primal conception of the creative mind? In short, which was intended to rule?

The fact that woman to-day is the ruling sex does not by any means settle the question finally. Our present ascendancy might turn out, after all, to be a mere temporary triumph, due to our superior strength, wisdom and sagacity. It must be remembered that for many ages man was dominant, mainly by the skilful exercise of a shrewd mixture of low, cunning and brazen audacity, backed up by individual strength. This bubble we have long since pricked, proving by our present ascendancy that the segregated might of individual prowess is as nothing when weighed in the scale with the conquering weight of organized masses.

But to demonstrate conclusively that our present predominance is not a snare and an evanescence; not the chance and irresponsible result of a fortuitous concourse of insentient atoms; but on the contrary the full flower and consummation of a based and perfected plan, the final ethic and philosophic solution of the complex problem of life, has been a golden dream for which our pundits have toiled in vain.

But, thank heaven, the doubt is over, the night is past and Professor Sarah Darwinia Smith is the evangel of the dawn. Or rather, the full day itself, as the irrefragible results of her volume leave no room for discussion.

We shall not attempt in this brief review to analyze the crushing array of facts presented, as that would be merely to forestall the reader's enjoyment. Suffice to say that she has conclusively proved by the geologic record, the handwriting of the great First Cause itself, that woman was created before man. Exactly how long does not concern us. Whether a matter of minutes, days or centuries is of no consequence. The vital and incontrovertible fact remains that she was created first.

Man remains, as we have always shrewdly suspected, merely a side issue.

Published by Harper Sisters.

Trouble at the Patent Office.

A very strange case is now puzzling the heads of the efficient ladies at the patent office. A man has applied for a patent! The affair is so unusual and without precedent that the officials are simply at a loss how to act. Not within our day or generation has a man ever been known to invent anything worth the trouble of a patent, and it was not supposed that it was in the nature of the male intellect to originate anything. At least the wise founders of our excellent government took no note of its probability. The patent laws contain nowhere the mention of man. It is troubling them now to know whether a man can get a patent in his own name, or will be obliged to apply through a female relative in her name. There was much discussion among lawyers about this during the day. The general sentiment seems to be that if it is a good and useful invention the young man ought to have a patent. There is a growing liberality on the sex question in the community. Who knows, if they give it to him, it may start the men up so that we shall hear from them in the mechanical if not the intellectual world in the course of time. Most people are in favor of male education to-day, though the old declaration of prejudice always comes in that the proper place for the man is at home with the children.

The Proposal.

(From the Century.)

My dear mamma, what can I say?
You know she is so brave and true;
And then has such a taking way,—
Her eyes, too, such a heavenly blue;
It seems to me that heaven must be
Forever in those eyes to bask!
My dear mamma, I think you see,
She came to ask.

Oh, mamma dear, it's so absurd,
And yet she is so brave and strong;
Your little Jimmy, like a bird,
Could flutter round her all day long;
But nestle, when the night should fall,
Upon her bosom—happy task!
And now, mamma, you know it all—
She came to ask.

What Shall We Do With Our Boys?

This is a question that comes home to every true father.

As nurse, friend and constant companion of his children, it behooves him to think seriously of the future of his boys.

Woman has too long been considered the natural and only bread-winner. The entire burden of responsibility has fallen upon her shoulders, and man has been a drone in the hive. Boys have been brought up to be little more than beautiful playthings. In marrying one, a woman secured something unquestionably ornamental, but of little practical value or aid to her in fighting the fierce battle of life.

We rejoice to see that fathers are at last waking up to a realizing sense of their duty in this matter, and that there is a general tendency among the young men of the present day to choose a vocation and strike out for themselves.

A few years ago it was an almost unheard of thing for the boys of a family to take to any active business or outdoor pursuit. Dressmaking, milinery, plain sewing and domestic service were the chief occupations of those belonging to the poorer classes, while the sons of the rich had no more serious employment than shopping and paying visits, and no ambition beyond that of making crazy-quilts and rich marriages.

While girls have gone out to plant and reap, to barter and sell, to sail great ships and settle new countries, boys have stayed helplessly at home to be petted and coddled by foolishly fond fathers, and to grow up fit for nothing—not even for husbands.

We do not share the popular belief that the fact of helping on the world's work will make them less lovely or desirable as husbands, sons or brothers.

In certain vocations they cannot hope to compete with the horny-handed daughters of toil; but there are many fields of labor in which they may distinguish themselves.

And, though they do woman's work, they may still preserve the modest grace and virtue that make the especial and peculiar charm of man.

Man and the Ballot.

That the man of to day is fit for the franchise even the most ardent advocate of male suffrage can hardly claim. If he is ever to be endowed with the ballot he must be educated up to it; and it is an open question if this can be accomplished without a radical change in his nature.

While the suffrage is in a certain sense a privilege, it is also a right that inheres only in those who can maintain and defend it. Those alone should vote who can govern.

Thus women are, properly speaking, the only natural voters. They have not only the intellectual ability to make laws, but the physical strength to enforce them.

That individual men are bright and brainy no one denies; but even their intellectuality is of a spasmodic, evanescent and inconsequent type. There is neither continuity nor coherence to the male mind. It is a whirlpool of gilt shreds.

Man is the creature of his emotions. Sympathetic, impulsive, hysterical, fickle and illogical, he would change his candidate as often as his costume, and vote in every precinct, on the principle that you can't have too much of a good thing.

Aside from their fitness or unfitness, there is a moral aspect to the question. Men would inevitably become coarsened by their contact with the crowd; and the spectacle of tender and delicately nurtured gentlemen crowding to the polls and hustled about by rough and eager politicians would be a painful one to every right-thinking woman.

But, after all, the best argument against male suffrage is the fact that men themselves do not want it. No organized demand has ever been made for it, and the whole movement is kept alive by a few demagogues and cranks like Henry B. Anthony and John Cady Stanton.

A Crying Evil.

One of the chief causes of domestic discomfort at the present day is man's utter inability to discipline and control servants.

Woman, although well nigh omniscient, is not yet omnipresent. She cannot guide the ship of state and attend to the petty details of the kitchen and the household at the same time.

It is pitiful to see man, who should be the presiding deity of the hearthstone, utterly helpless in the hands of his domestics. The cost of housekeeping under his management is appalling, and the cookery in the average family simply abominable. The husband and father knows nothing about it himself, and his male servants know still less. Only those households rich enough to employ a female housekeeper, and skilled female labor, know what decent food is like.

Women whose time is not altogether occupied by political and business cares invariably do their own marketing and supervise the menage, and in their homes it goes without saying that life is worth living.

There is talk of establishing a cooking and training school for husbands, and it is certainly needed.

In 1880, man, poor weak, whimsical man, "ruled the roost." In 2001, he is trying to rule it again. But woman knows better than give him an inch that he may take an ell.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT.

Why Ladies Do Not Give Up Their Seats.

To the Editress of the Globe:

Your correspondent "Carolus" complains in this morning's Globe because gentlemen are often compelled to stand in crowded cars and other public places, and asks why ladies do not offer their seats as courtesy requires they should do. I think the fault of this discourtesy, if discourtesy it be, lies more with the gentlemen themselves than with the ladies. Coming in from Kamschatka this morning by Aeroline in a crowded compartment I saw a lady rise and give up her seat to a fashionably dressed gentleman. Without even looking at her, and without a word of thanks he settled down in the place vacated, as though it belonged to him as a matter of course. It is just such ungentlemanlike acts as these that make ladies unwilling to show to gentlemen the courtesy which they would otherwise be glad to render. If gentlemen were more willing to recognize little acts of politeness, they would find that there would be no cause for complaint in the treatment they would receive. As it is, if they are compelled to stand while ladies are provided with seats, they have only themselves to thank for their misfortune.

M. A. V.

Another Collision.

The steamer Martha Washington arrived in port this morning, three days out from Liverpool, having on board the officers, crew and passengers of the steamship Zenobia.

The second mate of the Zenobia, Lizzie Simpson, in answer to the Globe's marine reporter, testified as follows:

"I was called at four bells this morning by deckhand Hattie Snow. 'Get some other girls, if you please, Hattie,' I said, 'and wash down the decks.' I then proceeded to arrange my hair; and had nearly finished when I felt a severe shock, as if the vessel had struck a rock. Hastily throwing on a loose wrapper and a shawl, I seized my sunshade and gloves and rushed aft, passing on the way the prostrate form of the first mate, Captain Samuel's husband! It was his watch! The horrible truth flashed through my mind; the male wretch had become intoxicated and abandoned his post!

"Upon reaching the companionway I was joined by Captain Samuels, who had not had time, it seems, to arrange her hair or brush her teeth, and who was clad like myself, in a loose wrapper and a shawl, I noticed, too, that she did not have in her ear-rings.

"Heaven, Lizzie," she said, hastily aatempting to arrange her hair, "what has happened?"

"'I—I—fear,' I said, 'that—'

"'I divine all,' she said, hurriedly. 'I missed a bag of potatoes a few days ago. My husband has distilled whisky from them, and again degraded himself to a brute. Am I not right?"

"I nodded assent, and hastily ascending the companionway we stood on on deck. The scene that met our eyes beggars description. Loosely-clad men, with children in their arms, ran to and fro in the dim light, moaning piteously and begging to be saved. Even stout women wept and put on life preservers. Captain Samuels took in the situation at a glance."

"'Please lay aloft, girls,' she cried, 'and cut away the rigging.' Some of the girls had not had time to dress, but sprang aloft at the word of command. Right abaft of our forward starboard gangway was the Martha Washington, just swinging clear of us.

"I noticed this particularly. Our rigging, when cut away, came down with a crash on the port side, and we came up head to the wind. There was quite a heavy sea running. Sending below for a glass of water and some hairpins, Captain Samuels gave the order to woman the boats. The Zenobia was filling rapidly, but Captain Samuels, seating herself on an ice-chest, kept perfectly cool.

"'To the boats, women,' she shouted, and a moment later not a soul was left on the Zenobia.

"Captain Samuels was the last one to leave, and her gig had hardly pushed off, when the Zenobia, rolling heavily from side to side, went down like a deep sea lead!

"'There goes another sacrifice to man's perfidy,' said Captain Samuels, bitterly; adding, in an undertone: 'That I was ever so foolish as to trust one!' It sounded like a benediction, and struck home to the heart of every woman on board.

"The officers of the Martha Washington treated us in a very ladylike manner, and brought us in safety to the city. Several of our able-bodied seawomen are now prostrated with colds; we are otherwise quite well, thank you."

Several of the passengers were interviewed, but no new facts were elicited.

The Zenobia was built in 1998 by Eliza Makemtight, and was valued at more than the whole navy was worth under man's rule, $11,100. She was insured for her full value in the Ladies' Marine Insurance Company.

Liberty Song.

(From the Men's Magazine.)

Oh, brothers who in slavery bound
So long have lain!
Down-trodden brothers, let us rise
And break the chain!

Combining, let us try and give
Ourselves a boost;
The tyrant woman all too long
Has ruled the roost.

Man's free-born never can be won
By smile or pout;
The only way to do the trick
Is slugging out.

Our fathers were the daisies once
The dandy bucks;
But we, their weak descendants, don't
Amount to shucks.

Down-trodden brothers, let us brace!
Although to cope
With women we are not yet fit,
Still let us hope.

Who dares be free must have no fear
Of bump or thump;
Throw babies to their mothers, boys,
And take the stump!

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SATURDAY .... OCTOBER 4, 1884

HELPING EACH OTHER.

If ever there are times that "try mens souls"—at least the souls of average men—times of financial crisis are those times. The pocket nerve is never so sensitive as when trade is dull, profits small, bills payable pressing and bills receivable not to be pressed. Commercial Hawaii is passing through just such a crisis now and there can never be a better time for calm examination and serious reflection. There are a great many reasons for the unhealthy state of affairs now existing. It would take too long and be probably tedious to tell all the reasons—if we, or any one else, knew them all. But we think a brief examination of one factor in the existing business complication which is now hurting nearly every trader, and nearly every trade patron, will set some of us to thinking and perhaps help us to correct the crying evil we are about to mention.

It is the practice of many residents of these islands to import from San Francisco and eastern cities goods and products of various sorts, for their private use. In nearly every instance this is done to the disadvantage of some local trader here. If the action had merely that effect it would be harmful enough; but the injury (like every injury) hurts more persons than one. No trader who pays a trader's license and employs clerks and other assistants can afford to sell as cheaply with a small trade as with a large one. He is often compelled because of competition to sell as low as another who is doing better in the same line, and must recoup by shaving salaries or by stinting himself. Groceries, dry goods, clothing, books, stationery, drugs and all sorts of miscellaneous articles come in, through the mails and express, by every steamer. Each purchase may be in itself small, but the aggregate is annually enough to support one or two general merchandise stores. The writer may as well disarm criticism by admitting that he has committed the very offense he now denounces. He did so thoughtlesly, as scores of good citizens do, thoughtlesly, every month. Now no one can fail to see the injustice of it after examining the subject attentively. The dealer, his clerks, his patrons all suffer—directly or indirectly.

As if this were not bad enough, the government itself continues this policy of several years past. The part of the community that we pay salaries to, in order that they may protect our rights and build up our home industries, go out of the country to buy material they ought to buy of local dealers. They buy building material, office stationery and printed blanks for the government departments, etc. There are things we know of and there are doubtless many others in the same direction. Now if the cabinet ever gets into the hands of men who are at once honest, intelligent and public spirited, we may hope for reform in the practice above indicated. In the mean time, we who are not in the ring must set a good example for those who are some time to be at the head of affairs—when the disgraceful crew now in power are things of the past.

These islands are very small—in area and in population. We have a community of interests. Very few are independent, financially, of some one else. If we help each other generally there will be plenty of work at living wages for all of us who are willing to work; and plenty of remunerative business for most of us who are in trade. But we cannot be a continuously prosperous nation—even with good prices for sugar and cheap and good plantation labor—unless we "pull together" in business dealings. This article is but one part of a big subject; but it is worth thinking about.

As the government of this kingdom is at present constituted, it is impossible to maintain a civil service at the highest point of efficiency. The country can never have efficient servants until it has trained them, and they cannot be properly trained unless they can be sure to remain in office during good behavior, and do remain in office many years. We believe in so radical a change in the constitution of the kingdom that neither king nor any other official shall have power to put men in or out of office without satisfactory reasons—although we recognize the propriety, even the necessity, of giving the heads of departments the power to suspend subordinates. The employment of competitive examinations does not always secure the best men to fill government positions but it is the best plan ever devised, because, on the whole, the fairest. Favoritism and uncertain tenure of office are the twin evils of the Hawaiian public service to-day. Two years from now we ought to have a well digested law on the subject—a law that shall provide for the examination of public officers; and that shall remove, or reduce in rank, the heads of departments when their unfitness is demonstrated. Much recently has been done to simplify the problem of civil service in the United States. Independents who count on election to the next legislature, and all the Independent nobles, ought to familiarize themselves with this important subject, so as to secure if possible, legislative action two years from now.

The death of Henry May is a loss to the community and to the commonwealth. The nation can ill spare a single citizen of such independence, integrity, charity and kindliness. Yet, even in death he is with us. For he leaves an unblemished memory and a worthy example. Neither can be altogether lost to the generation of those who mourn him.

We greatly regret that the Guide assisted yesterday to spread a false report that two estimable ladies of Honolulu were dead. The statement was published in good faith, however, and was one of those sometimes unavoidable newspaper blunders which no one regrets more that those who make them.

The 'Tiser says the opposition has called names till they've made Gibson famous. We always believed Gibson's "fam" was prefixed by "in" and suffixed by "y".

NO POLICY.

If the writer were asked to name the besetting sin of newspaper reformers, he would answer: "smartness." The word "smart" has several definitions, of which the most popular, in the United States at least, is that of the immortal Artemus Ward: "The truly smart man is never quite satisfied until he has tried to assist lightning by oiling the thunderbolts." Now there is probably but one newspaper writer on these islands who does not think himself born to teach the nation just how best to govern itself. We take to ourselves some credit for discovering this un-smart writer. Because we discovered him in the columns of a dull and obsolescent contemporary—a paper that no one who possibly can help it ever reads; which maintains a large circulation because of its great size, and consequent value to Chinese laundrymen. As the newspaper writer in question is probably the only writer—perhaps the only person—in the Hawaiian Kingdom, who has no cut-and-dried plan for regenerating the kingdom, we take great pleasure in presenting his un-ideas to the readers of the Press, as a grateful relief from the irritating smartness of all the other newspaper writers of Honolulu. That we shall take equal pleasure in exposing its viciousness offers the best apology we can make for the introduction into these columns of stuff like the following extract upon which we propose to comment.

> It is useless to say that people resident here ought to regard this as their permanent home, and not as a residence more or less temporary, in which to gain health or make money; that men of all nationalities ought to merge their home proclivities in a combined effort to rescue Hawaii from its slough of despond; that there ought to be regular party movements under skillful and trusted party leaders. But we have not as yet reached a state of things which makes such advice of the slightest practical use.

It may be useless to say so; but it is right to say so. There can be no advance without organization. There can be no organization without leadership. Although the thinkers of the Independent party do not say that "people resident here ought to regard this as their permanent home," they do say that, while here, residents ought to act as if they *did* consider this their home. Unless they do so act they neglect a double duty—to themselves and to their fellow residents. When they get so far as to recognize their duty to the country in which they live, these residents, "men of all nationalities," will be ready "to merge" their "home proclivities in a combined effort, under chosen leaders, for the good of this country. Any resident who is not so willing ought to be at least willing to pack his trunk aud go home to his fatherland. If we have *not* "reached a state of things which makes such advice of the slightest practical use," it is because organization and leadership have been lacking, to unite and direct aright the stirling intelligence of the masses, which, with proper organization and the right sort of leadership, is generally equal to any emergancy it may have to contend with.

As might have been expected, the no-policy principles in the above extract were eagerly seized upon by the government organ. With that fact as a text, the Bulletin says:

> The Gazette's article of yesterday has, as was to be expected, met with the approval of the party supporting the present state of affairs. A policy of aimless recrimination against the present ministry, with no definite scheme of improvement and no responsible exponents of principles, will just suit that section of the community. While every intelligent and honest man will admit that some of the ministerial measures and works have been in the interest of the country, no one can show that the general course of the ministry has been business-like and statesman-like. The deranged finances of the kingdom, the impoverished treasury and credit, and the trail of dictatorship from within and without—all are results of bad government, and all re-act with damage to even the approvable operations of the ministry We wish as strongly as our neighbor, to educate public opinion up to the duties of the time But we want to know for what and for whom we are paving the way in our efforts to overturn a policy that has, on the whole, resulted disastrously, and have unfaithful stewards of the state dismissed. Organization is needed to make the best of the correct public opinion that now permeates the body politic, and to prevent its being made of none effect by improper or unlawful means. Unless there is enough of the right sort of public opinion extant to save the country on the first opportunity, then the demands frequently made by popular organs for the ministry to resign, are vain as the noise of sounding brass and tinkling cymbals.

Well said that. We agree with nearly every line of it.

The government organ makes the most of its advantage as follow:

> The Opposition has hitherto never had a political policy. What it has substituted for a policy has been the stupid cry "Get rid of Gibson." The reason put forward is not that Gibson is the representative of an objectionable public policy, but simply because he is Gibson—"he does not belong to our set." They have called him bad names until they have made him famous; they have abused him and tried to crush him by every means they could think of, until they have created for him a wide-spread sympathy. But they never attempt to attack his public policy. The public measures which have been carried out by the government under his administration have been such as commended themselves to the approval of the community generally.

Cleverly compounded that. It seems to be the Gibsonian policy to tell no exact truth and to qualify every lie with some truth that may be made to give the falsehood at least the appearance of plausibility. Certainly the Independent party has never had so well defined a policy as if it had had organization and, consequently, recognized leadership. Its general policy has been, in part, to secure honesty and efficiency in the public service, and that has been had in many instances. The other part of its policy has not been accurately defined, though it has been honestly and intelligently in opposition to Gibsonism because Gibsonism means debauchery of the public service. But the government organ follows up its (approximately) truthful criticism of the Independent course by such glaring misstatements as these: "They [the Independents] never attempt to attack his [Gibson's] policy." There can be no doubt of the intent of the paragraph. Fortunately, the community cannot help seeing its utter falseness. The Independent papers, and the Independent speakers in the last legislature have denounced the Gibson policy in every specific detail of its rank viciousness. The Gazette, the Bulletin, the Hawaiian, the Press have all pointed out the short comings, the follies, the frailties, the vices and the crimes of that policy. A catalogue of proven charges would fill all our thirty-two columns.

And yet what is the use of all this without organization and trusted leadership. Organization that shall mean anything must do a great deal more than content itself with "the formation and the public expressing of healthy sentiment." Without organization, neither the Gazette nor the rest of us, nor all the teachers and preachers in the land, can make "corrupt methods of conducting public business unpopular." Without organization to make success probable, "intelligent and right-minded men throughout the country" are not going to "concern themselves" (to any purpose) about politics. No matter how much "time and money" they may devote. And "all this" must not come "in order of time before combined action under individual leadership." We must have the combined action at once. It is none too soon to organize against Gibson, *now*, and choose leaders, at least temporarily, to prepare for the campaign of 1886. Gibson's party is organized. From the secret audience room of the palace, to the liquor dispensing agents of corruption everywhere, there is organization and leadership, and the "sinews of war" to carry them on. If we are going to stamp out Gibsonism we must meet organization, and pit against the sovereign cunning of the renegade Mormon the subtile intelligence of a leader whose uncompromising integrity is equalled by unfaltering courage, unflagging vigilence and an intelligence compounded of both talent and experience. Where is this leader? Let us organize and find him out.

The English speaking portion of the Independent press has not shown of late a very harmonious regard for the welfare of the party. But now that each of us has had his say—his *honest* say, let us agree to admit—would not organization help all of us? Organization among newspaper editors, a definition of the principles for which the Independent press ought chiefly to contend, and an agreement to differ courteously, if at all, would make the newspapers of Honolulu more respected and consequently more influental. It is not only in party management that mistakes need to be corrected. It is human to err and even Independent editors are human enough in that regard. We have a common cause that is worth fighting for. The Press has called attention to essential party weakness. Forwarned is forearmed. But, if we repeat the fatal mistake of trusting incompetent or selfish leaders, if we permit ourselves to lose sight of the loftiest standard of public morality, we shall do so at great risk; and those of us who have pointed out the errors of our past, and have clearly indicated how they may be avoided, will have that most melancholy of human satisfaction—the right to say: "I told you so."

The wealthy citizens of Honolulu have not done their duty in the matter of cleanliness. We cannot depend forever upon the friendly trade winds. We need sanitary laws that can be enforced and we need to spend a great deal of money in broadening streets and opening new ones At present Honolulu is a comparatively healthy city. But it is so in spite of, not because of, our own efforts.

The people of Kohala have generously contributed money sufficient to build a chapel at Halawa. Many who could not attend the regular church services at the center, come to the religious meetings now held at Halawa. Rev. Mr. Houston reports this work as very promising, and helpful, also to the stated Sunday services in the Foreign church, to which he has now ministered for nearly two years.

Notes from Exchanges.

Adulteration prevails in every composite article which enters largely into human consumption, and it was alleged some years since by Doctor Hassell that even the meat sold in the poorer quarters of London is not always what it seems. Instead of beef and mutton the flesh of horses and dogs is sometimes foisted upon the hungry and needy buyer, while for veal and rabbits viands so unsavory that we do not even care to name them are occasionally substituted. Small wonder can, then, be felt that an article universally in request and lending itself so readily to adulteration as butter should be imitated and sophisticated all over the world.

The Candian Pacific railway has barely passed the summit of the Rocky Mountains, by the way of Bow Pass. The highest point (less than 6,000 feet above the sea) is easily discerned by the traveller. A small stream issues from the woods at this point and divides. One-half of it flows eastward to Hudson's bay; the other branch reinforces the Fraser river and empties into the Pacific. The work proceeds steadily, but slowly, yet few tunnels are found necessary, and there is said to be much less rock-cutting than might be expected in so rough a region. Twice a week a passenger train is run to the end of the track, and daily trains go nearly a thousand miles west of Winnipeg.

It is now certain that the outbreak of cholera in Europe, of the present year, has not nearly the intensity it had on former occasions. Attention to sanitary rules is once more proving to be the chief preservative against infection. The disease has fastened less on whole sections of the population than on scattered individuals of sickly constitution. The following statistics bear out the theory that the cholera loses in intensity with every appearance of it:—In 1832 it killed at Paris 20,000 victims in a population of 800,000; in 1849, 12,000 in 1,200,000; and in 1865 6000 in 2,000,000. At Marseilles there were 2,500 victims in 1835, in a population of 145,000, and and only 2,000 in 1865, in a population of 300,000.

Of all out-of-the-way modes of earning a living, perhaps the most curious is that which is flourishing just now at Geneva—being disinfected! Some open-eyed Genevese are in the habit of taking return tickets to the station just out of the city. There they join the trains from France, and, by detailing to passengers the horrors of the compulsory disinfecting process, prevail upon them to exchange their foreign tickets for the return halves of the local tickets which the enterprising natives have just bought—giving, of course, a substantial consideration for the exchange. So the suspected traveller enters the city in peace, while the officials diligently proceed to suffocate the men who left the railway station half an hour before.

A newly-invented safety brake for vessels is now in use on the great lakes of the United States and Canada. It is constructed as follows: On each side of the vessel's stern is hinged a great fin, 9x9½ feet, made of boiler iron, braced by angle iron. These fit in the run of the vessel, and are secured by simple catches controlled by lines from the pilot-house. When the fins are closed they press against springs so that when the catches are released the fins are thrown out from the side of the ship and caught by the water, standing, when the vessel is under heavy-way, at right angles to the keel. In this position they are held by the powerful springs. It is said that a vessel running under a full head of steam can be stopped within her own length by this contrivance. Either brake can be used separately to throw the vessel in any direction more quickly than could be done by the rudder alone. Such a device ought to be useful in averting or lessening the shock of collisions.

An ingenous French noble, who was out of elbows, discovered a new opening for impecunius members of his class. It is to "recognize" children who are inscribed at mayoralities as being those of unknown fathers. The Code allows the boy or girl so recognized to bear the name of the recognizing party, however illustrious it may be. The nobleman in question is making a good income out of the use of which he turns his patronymic. He is a marquis and, if he survives his father, he will be a duke. "Mon cher," he said to an old school-fellow, whom he met on the Boulevard des Italiens, "the business I have created for myself is an excellent one. I only recognize for a good round sum, and I see that a further sum is placed in the hands of a notary for the exclusive benefit of the recognizee. If, therefore, the mother should be reduced to poverty, the child can be decently schooled and set up in a trade or profession; I have thus no responsibility of any kind, no marital cares, and enjoy thorough independence, while awaiting an opportunity to sell my coronet to some parvenue heiress."

There is altogether too much of coddling in the methods often urged to reach and influence young men and others in behalf of Christian life and duty. We hear a great deal about the duty of parents and sisters to "make home attractive to young men." It is an indignity to a young man to use such words regarding him: as though it was not as much for him to make home pleasant, as to find it so. Happiness for every one lies in the way of duty. It only fosters a vapid self-conceit to make a pet of a boy, when the effort ought to be to make a man of him. And so too, the whole method of activity in a Christian Church is often vitiated by the constant straining to make the church attractive to this class or that class in society. Let us be manly in all our Christian work, not try to beguile people into the church by the namby-pamby, goody-goody, wishy-washy devices of mistaken fondness for spoiled children; but convince every one that the Church of Christ is an organization for the salvation of souls, and engaged in this high and holy undertaking in straightforward, earnest, manly ways.

Lochman, a Pennsylvania photographer, has been taking some photographs of plants which are the delight of botanists, and of great assistance to physicians, since the species illustrated are chiefly those having medicinal properties. Far superior to these, however, are the illustrations executed by Japanese artists of the arboreal botany of that empire. Each of these illustrations is drawn in colors upon a board, about eight by fourteen inches in size, which in each case is the polished wood of the tree delineated. This is framed by strips of the same wood, showing the external bark; and at each corner is glued a section of a branch an inch or so thick, showing the heartwood and rings of growth. The drawing is faithful in form and color, and gives with wonderful fidelity the texture of the leaves and blossoms, the rough ones being dusted so as to give them the velvety or wooly appearance of nature, and the smooth ones shining with deceptive polish. Details of blossom and fruit accompany the plant, and the whole is not only valuable through its fullness and accuracy but highly artistic.

The U. S. consul-general at Frankfort, Germany, states some interesting facts which show how little basis of truth there is in the often impressed notion that the fondness of Germans for beer saves them from the evils of intemperance which prevail among people addicted to the use of distilled liquors. In Prussia the consumption of beer has risen to nearly 25 gallons per head, (87.6 liters according to the Prussian measurement) and 3 gallons (11 liters) of spirits in addition to the beer. In the United States the average consumption of beer is about 10 gallons, and of spirits 1½ gallons, which includes that used for mechanical purposes. The number of drinking saloons has increased from 120,000 in 1869, to 165,000 in 1880. Of crimes committed, 41 per cent. were under the influence of liquor, and 50 per cent. of pauperism is due to intemperance The Gothenberg system of making the sale of liquor a government monopoly has proved a failure. Public opinion in Germany seems to incline more to legislation restricting the sale, allowing one saloon to a certain number of inhabitants, the unit number varying with the size of the community.

A Hindoo outlaw of the genuine Robin Hood type has for some time been baffling all the attempts which the Indian police have made to capture him. The central provinces are the site of this dusky bandit's exploits, and in the broken country which there abounds, protected wherever he goes by the population, it seems probable that Nana Tantia—"Uncle Tantia," as the people affectionately call him—will enjoy a long period of immunity under the "gay greenwood." The offender is a favorite everywhere, and something of a popular hero. Handsome in face and figure, an accomplished horseman, expert in many exercises, and with an excellent touch on the cithar, Tantia calls himself the friend of the poor, and distributes other people's goods among them with the utmost generosity. He has a ready wit, too, and is forgiven many a crime for the humor that accompanies its commission; while, above all, he is courtesy and chivalry itself to the fair sex. He comes into a village, and, nobody opposing them, he and his merry men rob the richest inhabitants, and beat them into the bargain, for daring to be richer than their neighbors, give away a considerable proportion of the plunder to the medicants of the place, make a handsome present to the temple, and then, after entertaining the village at a feast and an entertainment in which the captain of the outlaws takes the place of chief performer, the freebooters go their way.

A BOY'S LETTERS.

III—MARRIAGE OF KAMEHAMEHA IV.

LAHAINA, June 26, 1856.

As the mail leaves here in an hour, I drop you a line to acknowledge the receipt of Mrs. ——— letter of April the 20th. It was just received as I was leaving here for Honolulu to attend the marriage of the king, to which I had been invited. I returned a few days since and have not had opportunity to write until now, and the mail leaves Honolulu in a day or two.

The occasion of his majesty's marraige was celebrated with as much of royalty as could be got up and the whole affair passed off very pleasantly and successfully.

The day, the 19th instant, was very pleasant and as the ceremony was to take place before 12 o'clock noon, the people began to assemble at an early hour. At half past ten the large doors of the church were opened and in a short time the large building was nearly full. The diplomatic and counselor corps, the officers of the government in uniform and official personages arriving, kept up the assemblage until about half-past eleven when the booming of cannon announced that his majesty and cortege were en route for the church. The distance being short the proccession soon reached the door. The bride came first, escorted by her father and followed by her bridesmaids. The king soon stood beside her and Mr. Armstrong read very impressively the episcopal wedding service, at the close of which another salute from the artillery in front of the building announced to the crowd outside that they were man and wife.

Long may they live, happy and good.

In the evening a most brilliantly dressed assemblege met by invitation at the palace and were presented to their majesties, and the evening passed off apparently much to the pleasure of all. Mrs. P.—rendered important services in adorning the bride and received quite a marked compliment during the evening.

* * *

IV—PRINCE OF HAWAII'S BIRTHDAY.

HONOLULU, May 18, 1859.

You will notice that I am yet here. My visit here has been longer than I have made before, (there being no business doing at Lahaina and Capt. Bailey and Mr. Brayton *to do it*, I felt like taking a vacation and have enjoyed it very much). I have renewed some old friendships and have enjoyed myself thus far very much indeed.

Being near the palace the other day I met L. whom you may remember as a stepsister to Mrs. B. adopted daughter of Paki, now grown to be a genteel young lady, and it was proposed we should call on the queen and the young prince of Hawaii, whom I had not seen. Being admitted through the gates we approached the door when the queen came to meet us and really seemed pleased to see us—I had not met her for more than a year, and L. was one of her bridesmaids—. Going into her parlor I found a neat cool room, prettily furnished, though nothing extravagantly so, much like a well furnished room in Hallowell. The queen was dressed plainly in black, without ornament, being in mourning for her adopted father. She was very social and agreeable. Pretty soon her little boy came in, barefooted and in a short white frock. He is just beginning to walk and trotted about as babies generally do. He looks well and bright, and did not seem much afraid when his mother put him into my lap. The only noticeable thing of rank or royalty was that there were three attendants constantly near him. We made a short call and left with invitations to call again which came sooner than I expected. The next evening passing by the palace with Mrs. B. she asked me if I had any objections to call, of course I had none, so we went in and met the king, who gave us a frank and cordial welcome as to old friends. Seating us in the queen's parlor again they both were as social as any friends could be. The baby coming in all had a bit of frolic with him. On learning where we were going to make a call the king said he would follow us. They both invited me to the festivities on the 20th in honor of the young prince's birthday.

The king joining our company we spent an hour or two pleasantly indeed. On returning he invited me to walk home with him. Entering his house again, (the palace is not used except on official occasions) we turned to the right to his appartments—the queen's are to the left—, and entering quite a large square room off from the hall, took a large arm chair. The furniture was, a long table in the center of the room, sideboards, the king's desk, and some few pictures on the walls. Drawing off his boots he settled himself into his chair and we had a good long sociable chat, I leaving at eleven o'clock.

A few evenings after I was one of the select party that he entained at his seaside cottage, in which he did the honors without the least ostentation. He was the first to offer to be blindfolded for a game of blind-man's-buff, and to go out of the room for a game of characters. In fact there was nothing to distinguish him from any private gentleman in the room. Yet he can, if occssion requires, assume all the dignity necessary.

I have written this out, as you may feel a little interested, as you will remember we played together years ago and it is pleasant not to be forgotten by him in his day of authority.

Yesterday, the 20th, was a grand holiday, the first anniversary of the Prince of Hawaii. I called at 12 noon at the public reception and the little fellow sat up bright and pleased as the hundreds of children filed past him as he sat on his mother's knee.

In the evening there was a grand entertainment at the palace. The company gathered at 8 o'clock and at 9 the king and queen came in. I have never seen so large and brilliantly dressed an assembly in Honolulu. All classes were there from John Chinaman to the staid clergyman; the little girl to the splendidly dressed lady. At a quarter past nine the tent for dancing was thrown open and at ten the supper-room, and as Mrs. Severance said, a real fairy scene. 'Twas beautiful, a fountain playing up in the centre of the room with gold fish sporting about, while the tables were spread with every delicacy the market could afford. It was the finest supper-room ever laid out in Honolulu and under the personal care of the king. I was honored with the "commands" of the queen to bring to her in her private parlor some ice-creams and strawberries and doing so sat down with her and a few others to a quiet time which was very pleasant.

I leave here to-day having had an agreeable visit and cultivated the social feeling with some friends to whom I am warmly attached.

Affectionately Yours,

* * *

Rio de Janeiro is the paradise of fern-collectors, over two hundred and fifty species being found in its vicinity.

In the domain of affection, if nowhere else, there must be absolute liberty. The slightest tyranny, even that of expectation, is fatal to the life of love.

Signs of the Seasons.

When the wind blows east alway,
And the roads like rink-floors ring,
And you cough and sneeze all day,
Then men say it's "merry spring."

When the rain pours day and night,
Skies look glum, and faces glummer,
And hay fever's at it's hight,
Then, of course, it's "glorious summer."

When sole change from catching colds
Is in wondering how you caught 'em,
And gray mist the land enfolds,
Then you know it's "genial autumn."

When cold water takes two shapes,
Drenching douche and icy splinter,
And the world's all coats and capes,
Then be sure it's "jolly winter."
—*Harvard Lampoon.*

ETC., ETC., ETC.

VISITING CARDS, PLAYING CARDS, SLATES —single and double. Duplex cap and letter clips, Shipman's Letter, Cap and Invoice Files, Rubber Copying Sheets, Copying Brushes, Dampening Bowls, Inkstands, Paper Weights, Sealing Wax—black and red. Paper Fasteners, Legal and Notarial Seals, Moore's Blotters, Blotting Pads, Programme Tassels, Key Rings, Pins, Silk Taste, Pink Tape, together with the

THOUSAND AND ONE OTHER ARTICLES

usually found in well appointed Stationery Stores,

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MERCHANT STREET AND FORT STREET STORES.

BLANKS, BLANKS.

Labor Contracts, Bills of Lading,
Bills of Exchange, Powers of Attorney,
Mortgages, Charter Partys,
Builders' Contracts, Articles of Agreement,
Deeds, Bottomry Bonds,
Leases, Purchasers' and Manufacturers' Invoices, Marriage Certificates—Hawaiian form. Letter Sheet Maps of the Islands, Plans of Honolulu, Charts of Principal Ports Hawaiian I,

OR ANY BLANKS PRINTED TO ORDER

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THE LATEST WORK ON SUGAR.

SUGAR GROWING AND REFINING

BY

LOCK, WIGNER & HARLAND.

ILLUSTRATED BY 10 PLATES AND 205 ENGRAVINGS.

Price 1 vol., 725 pages $12 50

For Sale at

Thos. G. Thrum's Fort Street Store.

206-tm.

THRUM'S BINDERY.

THIS POPULAR BINDERY, located at 107, Fort Street, will be able in its settled quarters to do even more satisfactory work than that which has gained it such liberal patronage and such willing appreciation from the Honolulu trade.

IT ADVERTISES NO SPECIALITIES, but is able to do ALL sorts, sizes, and conditions of Book-binding, Ruling, Lettering, and Paper-cutting as well as in San Francisco, and at moderate prices.

AT THIS COMPLETE BINDERY newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, and sheet music are neatly and simply or elegantly and sumptuously bound, as taste and pocket may demand. Old books are carefully and firmly rebound.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF BLANK BOOKS are made to order at as low rates as are consistent with first-class work. The Bindery is now using Weston's "Record" and "Ledger" paper for all first-class work. A large invoice of this justly celebrated stock has just been received from New York.

ORDERS LEFT AT THE MERCHANT STREET STORE WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION

MEMORANDUM AND PASS BOOKS.

A full Stock on hand at all times of various sizes and thickness of

Memorandum Books, and assorted Sizes Pass Books, leather, press board and paper cover.

Monthly and Weekly Memo. Time Books, Milk Books, Butchers' and Grocers' Pass Books, Field Books, Scratch Books, Copy Books, Exercise Books, Mann's, Penn's and French Copying Books, letter, post and cap sizes, half and full bound,

For Sale at THOS. G. THRUM'S

MERCHANT STREET AND FORT STREET STORE

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PLANTERS LABOR and SUPPLY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Planters' Labor and Supply Company will begin on Monday the 20th day of October at Honolulu.

Per order of the Trustees of P. L. & S. Co.
W. O. SMITH, Secretary.
214—3t

NOTICE.

During my absence from this kingdom, Marshall M. Taylor will carry on my business under full power of attorney.

L. A. ANDREWS.
Makawao, Maui. 214-1m

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Princeville Plantation Co. will be held at the office of C. Brewer & Co. on Tuesday October 21, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M.

P. C. JONES, Jr.
Secretary.
214-3t

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Paukaa Sugar Co. will be held at the office of C. Brewer and Co. on Wednesday October 22nd, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M.

P. C. JONES Jr.
Secretary.
214. 3ts

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Wailuku Sugar Company, will be held at the office of C. Brewer and Co. on Monday, October 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M for the election of officers, and the transaction of other business.

W. W. HALL
Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of two and a half dollars a share is due and payable upon C. Brewer and Company Stock. Stock-holders will please apply at the company's office on Queen street.

J. O. Carter.
Treasurer
Honolulu, October 1st, 1884 3ts

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All accounts owing to the undersigned for the quarter ending June 30th, 1884, if not paid by October 16th, will be placed in the hands of a collector.

HENRY MAY & CO.
Honolulu, September 25, 1884.

WENNER & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

Have re-opened at the old stand No. 92 Fort street, with a new and carefully selected stock of

Fine Jewelry,

Watches, Clocks,
Gold Chains and Guards,
Sleeve Buttons,, Studs, &c.

Ladies would do well to call and examine our stock of Bracelets, Brooches, Lockets, Earrings, etc., which were especially selected to suit the market.

KUKUI AND SHELL JEWELRY

Made to order.

The repairing branch of our business we regard as an important one, and all jobs entrusted to us will be executed in a manner second to none.

Engraving

Of every description done to order. Particular attention is paid to orders and job work from the other Islands.

213—qr

General Advertisements.

DILLINGHAM & CO.

Have just received an

Invoice of New and Desirable Goods

Suited to the wants of this market,

comprising

Builder's Hardware,

Mechanic's Tools,

and a good line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

We would call the special attention of Planters to our

Patent Double Mould Board Plow,

which has been pronounced the best of the kind ever used in this country.

We have also received a new lot of the

DILLINGHAM BREAKING PLOWS

10, 12, 14 in., which are giving perfect satisfaction wherever they are used

DEMAND INCREASING.

The endless variety of goods which we are now constantly receiving are now being

OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

Dillingham & Co

J. EMMELUTH & CO.

No. 5 Nuuanu and 4 Merchant Streets

Honolulu,

Have on hand a full line of the

SUPERIOR,

ALVARADO,

DIAMOND ROCK

MOHAWK,

EUREKA,

NEW PARAGON

BRIGHTON,

OUR CHOICE,

HUDSON,

AND NIMBLE STOVES,

AND OTHER RANGES.

Agents for The "MONTAGUE" and "SUPERIOR" Ranges for setting in brick. Estimates furnished for putting up the same with or without hot water connections.

TELEPHONE No. 211.

J. EMMELUTH & CO.,

5 NUUANU AND 4 MERCHANT STS,

209—Aug. 16

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

Mr. Heinrich Renjes is authorized to sign our firm name by procuration.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
211-1 m

NOTICE

From and after the 30th instant, gold and silver coins other than those of the United States of America and of the Hawaiian Islands, will not be received by us on deposit.

We will buy coins other than those named above at their value for shipment abroad.

BISHOP & CO.
212—1m

JUST PUBLISHED.

ENGLISH LESSONS FOR HAWAIIANS,

BY

Wm. B. OLESON,

Principal Hilo Boarding School.

Hawaiian revised by Rev. A. O. Forbes

This excellent little work designed for systematic and progressive instruction in the English Language can now be had in quantities to suit, upon application to

Rev. Wm. B. Oleson, Hilo, or
T. G. THRUM, Honolulu.
212—3m

Shipping.

PLANTERS' LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

C. BREWER & COMPANY, Agents.

Merchandise received Storage Free, and liberal cash advances made on shipments by this line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Splendid Steamship

will leave Honolulu for San Francisco

AUSTRALIA.

GHEST .... Commander

On or about .... October 26

FOR SYDNEY Via AUCKLAND.

The Splendid Steamship

ZEALANDIA

WEBBER .... Commander

On or about .... October 5

The agents here are now prepared to issue tickets to San Francisco and return for $125, the round trip.

Goods for shipment per steamer can now be stored, free of charge, in the fire-proof warehouse near the steamer wharf.

For freight or passage, apply to

172 H. HACKFELD & Co., Agents.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP CO'S

ROUTE AND TIME TABLE

THE KINAU

KING .... COMMANDER

Leaves every Tuesday at 4 P. M., for Lahaina, Maalaea, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae, *Laupahoehoe and Hilo. Leaves Hilo Thursdays, touching at the same ports on return, arriving back Saturdays at 2 P. M.

THE LIKELIKE.

LORENZEN .... COMMANDER

Leaves Mondays at 4 P. M. for *Kaunakakai, Kahului, Keanae, Huelo, Hana, Kipahulu and Nuu. Returning will stop at the above ports arriving back Saturday mornings.

—*For mails and passengers only.

THE LEHUA.

WEISBARTH .... COMMANDER

Leaves Mondays at 5 P. M. for Paauhau, Kohalalele Ookala, Kukaiau, Honohina, Laupahoehoe, Hakalau and Onomea. Returning will arrive back each Saturday.

THE KILAUEA HOU.

MCDONALD .... COMMANDER

Will leave each Wednesday for same ports as the Lehua.

THE MOKOLII.

MCGREGOR .... COMMANDER

Leaves each Wednesday for Kaunakakai, Kamaloo Pukoo, Moanui, Halawa, Wailau, Pelekunu and Kalaupapa, returning each Monday evening.

TIME TABLE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamer Planter,

BATES .... Commander

Will run regularly for KONA and KAU,

Leaves Honolulu at 4 P. M.

Steamer Iwalani,

Cameron, commander, leaves Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p.m. for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Eleele, and Waimea, Kauai. Returning leaves Nawiliwili every Saturday evening.

Steamer James Makee,

Freeman, commander, leaves Honolulu every Thursday, at 3 p.m. for Kapaa and Kilauea. Returning leaves Kauai every Monday at 4 p.m., and touching at Waianae both ways.

Steamer C. R. Bishop,

Davis, commander, leaves Honolulu every Tuesday at 4 P.M. for Kukuihaele, Honokaa, and Paauhau. Returning arrives at Honolulu every Sunday morning.

OFFICE of the Company, foot of Kilauea Street, near the P M S S Wharf. 171-

PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
(limited)

Coasting and Commission Agents.

Corner QUEEN & NUUANU Streets, Honolulu

Regular vessels for the ports of

Maliko and Hana on Maui,

Laupahoehoe, Honomu, Paukaa and Hilo on Hawaii;

Koloa, Hanapepe and Waimea on Kauai, and Waialua on Oahu,

And any other ports when inducements offer.

Person having freights for any part of the islands to be forwarded from San Francisco by way of Honolulu, or direct shipments from Honolulu will do well to enquire first of the Pacific Navigation Co., before making final arrangements.

Goods intended for shipment by any of our vessels received and stored free of charge in our fire-proof building at any time. Apply to the captains on board, or to

A. F. COOKE,
113tf Manager Pacific Navigation Co.

A RARE BOOK!

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM OF ALL AGES

By Doctor Dorchester of Massachusetts.

Pastor Cruzan says: I have sufficiently examined Doctor Dorchester's book, The Liquor Problem of All Ages to convince myself that it is of great value. It is packed full of statistics not easily found elsewhere. It is valuable as an educator and will be of interest to all to know the facts in regards to the liquor traffic.

Pastor Oggel says I have examined this book and take pleasure in recommending it. S. C. Damon, M. M. Whitney, Rev. George Wallace, S. E. Bishop, P. C. Jones Jr., J. B. Atherton, T. G. Thrum, C. B. Mason, Sec'y Y. M. C. A. are among the number that have ordered it.

FOR SALE BY J. S. CUTLER.

NEATEST JOB PRINTING executed to order at the SATURDAY PRESS office

SATURDAY PRESS

Publication office is at 28 Merchant street; Editorial rooms at 106 Fort street.

Subscribers and Advertisers will please address, THOS. G. THRUM, Publisher and Proprietor.

All matter for the Saturday Press should be addressed to the "SATURDAY PRESS."

Notice of any events of interest transpiring on the other islands will always be thankfully received for publication. Correspondents are requested to append their true names to all communications, not for publication necessarily, but as a guarantee that the writer is acting in good faith.

SATURDAY........ SEPTEMBER 27 1884

Honolulan Gaiety

Last Tuesday was the fifteenth birthday of Miss Irene Ii, the winsome ward of Chancellor Judd, who gave a luau in honor of the occasion, seconded by several of the surviving retainers of Judge Ii, whose proudest happiness is to acknowledge their fealty to their dead chief's child. Apart from any feeling of loyalty, moreover, there is no other duty to which your true Hawaiian comes with so much alacrity as to the preparation and enjoyment of a luau. So when the chancellor told those of his native friends on whom his office of guardian gave him the right to call that he would like their assistance at a luau for Miss Irene, the replies were as promptly spontaneous as the yeses of the average office seeker. And when Tuesday morning came, their arrived with it at Judge Judd's twelve stout kanakas and two native women with tithes for their chiefess. Pigs and chickens from Waipio and the Ewa vicinage, mullet and awa from the Waipio ponds of Eo and Hanaloa; sweet potatoes from Kalihi; ti leaves and maile from the Manoa mountains; crabs from Kualoa. And with the working fourteen came others to look on and gossip and share the feast. Long before noon they had made ready the oven and prepared the extra holes, and when the guests disposed themselves around the luau mats, at four of the afternoon clock, there was set before them such a feast as Sancho Panza might have dreamed about for many a year after enjoying it. There had been cooked six piglings and around each a number of chickens wrapped in ti leaves and outside of those sweet potatoes. There was fish lawalu and fish raw; crabs boiled and crabs raw; squid rolled and kneaded and bruised in salt and boiled for three hours; poi and bread for the staples and limu kohu and very Spanish looking leeks for relishes. Later, "when somewhat cloyed the edge of appetite," came salads and cakes and coffee and the beverage that cheers most temperately. Withal it was a pretty scene—"a scene prodigious pretty, by my faith." A long and ample breadth of canvas had been stretched under the added shade of trees, and strip of carpet covered with ti leaves were spread upon the ground beneath. All Miss Irene's schoolmates, her teachers and Judge Judd's immediate neighbors, young and old, were invited and came—to the number of nearly two hundred. Leis of flowers or leis of maile were worn by many of the guests, and bright light, warm-weather dresses were the rule. Judge Judd's convivial garb was the most picturesque on the grounds. Among those present were many to whom that luau was the first they had ever attended. They could not have had a better introduction. One of the prettiest events of the afternoon occurred before many of the guests arrived. Irene, who attends Oahu College and lives in the family of Rev. C. M. Hyde, reached Judge Judd's about 3 P.M. When she arrived the retainers (na kauwa) came forward in a body and kissed her hand in token of their fealty—a touching instance of the survival of a feeling nearly extinct. Many pureblooded Hawaiians and many others of mixed parentage were present, mingling in perfect friendliness with their white neighbors—a gratifying evidence that Mr. Gibson's cowardly effort to array the brown skin against the white is not yet entirely successful.

One portion of Nuuanu street gave itself up to innocent conviviality last Tuesday. Fire Marshal McGuire was at work all day, decorating with Chinese lanterns the lofty trees and the shrubbery in front of Mr. S. M. Damon's residence; and scarcely had the last guest of the afternoon driven away from the residence of Judge Judd, next door, ere the mellow light from the many scores of lanterns shone out from the brief dusk to mingle with the molten silver of the unclouded moonlight. There could have been no more perfect afternoon for the luau, nor a more perfect evening for the welcome home. Invitations to be present at a reception given Mrs. and Mrs. S. M. Damon to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Damon had been issued to and accepted by several hundred persons—including the king, the bench, the cabinet, most of the diplomatic and consular corps, the officers of Tsukuba, representatives from the clergy of the Roman Catholic, the Protestant, Episcopal, and the various Evangelical churches; prominent bankers, merchants, planters and professional men of many nationalities, more or less gilded society youth; many of humbler occupations, several newspaper reporters, and no end of attractive women and pretty girls. A large lanai covered with canvas, had been put up mauka the residence, as a promenade room. The decorations were done under the practiced direction of Mr. Frank Damon himself, assisted by Miss Annie Parke and several other ladies and were almost altogether vernal and floral—with here and there a bit of bunting, a half concealed picture, or some other device of skillful contrast. It was brilliantly lighted at night—no easy task when one considers the light-absorbing capability of its decorations. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Damon and Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Damon stood at the mauka end of the parlor, the former couple in front of a window looking down into the lanai; the latter couple at their right, under a large and wonderfully life-like portrait of Doctor Damon. Mrs. F. W. Damon was dressed in white crepe effectively trimmed with lilac and orange blossoms. Mrs. S. C. Damon wore a black silk dress. Mrs. S. M. Damon, hostess of the evening, was dressed in black pina, trimmed with white lace and cardinal roses. Many elegant costumes were worn by ladies present, but lack of space forbids their detail. The society youth generally were attired with that faultless elegance which marks the high tide of Honolulan fashion. Before the reception proper was at end, refreshments were served—"amply delicious and deliciously ample." There was no dancing, and only one piece of music, a charming piano-forte selection by Miss Carrie Castle, but there was much entertaining small talk and innumerable sincere congratulations to the young couple—congratulations that doubtless were as pleasant to those who gave as to those who received.

The hop on board the Tsukuba was a very pretty affair, but was not well attended. The death of Henry May kept many from attending who would otherwise have gone. The ship was not dressed aloft, nearly all its available bunting being used in decorating the gun deck, which was fairly encompassed in flags and penants. Over the after companionway was the inscription, "Welcome," in raised letters cunningly devised of paper upon a canvas ground work. Over the steerage hatch was a camelia bush, the branches and leaves genuine, the flowers made of paper, but most charmingly life like. In the gun room, on the deck below, there was a space called "The sailors garden," in which bloomed, with perfect semblance of life, a bed of chrysanthemums. Each one a pearl of its kind. All were the work of the sailors and words altogether fail adequately to describe the beauty of the miniature picture. Ellis Hart, manager of the Saratoga Restaurant, catered for the occasion, and spread the guest tables, with as attractive a display of viands as one often sees anywhere. The beautiful little ship was much admired by all the guests, and the gracious and graceful hospitality of Captain Aridji and his officers was fully apreciated.

Mrs. Hampson, The Evangelist.

Many readers of the Press will recall the fact that Mrs. Hampson, a celebrated English Evangelist, spent three weeks in Honolulu, last May, and that time accepted an invitation to return and hold evangelistic services here. News has been received that she will arrive by the November steamer from the Colonies. The exact date of beginning her work in Honolulu will not be fixed until after her arrival, but it will undoubtedly be early in December. Arrangements are already being perfected to thoroughly prepare the way for a large, powerful and hepful work. When last heard from, Mrs. Hampson was at work in Sandhurst, where her services, as in every other city where she has worked, drew immense crowds. The Royal Princess Theatre, with a seating capacity of 2,000, was entirely inadequate to accommodate those desiring to hear this gifted worker.

The Bendigo (Sandhurst) Advertiser of August 30th says: "The mid-day prayer meeting conducted by Mrs. Hampson, the lady evangelist, was again largely attended in the Royal Princess Theatre yesterday. The dress circle, stalls and pit were crowded. In the evening Mrs. Hampson conducted her usual evangelistic meeting. For fully an hour and a half before the commencement of the service the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, large numbers being unable to obtain admittance. In Ballarat the immense Alfred Hall was not large enough to hold the audiences and over four meetings were held." The Daily Courier of Ballarat says: "The remarkable success which is attending Mrs. Hampson's services in the Alfred Hall and elsewhere contains a great deal that is exceedingly suggestive. The lady herself has a most amiable appearance, and is a very excellent preacher; and, therefore, it is not perhaps remarkable that numbers of persons should flock to hear her. Given a good address, a well-balanced and intelligent mind, a fine flow of sound English, replete with argumentative force, and a desire to see and hear such a person, especially if a lady, is pretty sure to be widespread. There is nothing, therefore, remarkable in Mrs. Hampson drawing 'big houses,' as the saying goes, as there is everything in and about her to make her sermons interesting and attractive. But there is something noteworthy in the fact that she wins a very large number of 'pepitents' without apparently the slightest effort beyond what any modest and earnest person would employ on the subject upon which she discourses. In other words, there is a total absence of sensationalism from her sermons, which preached ably, of course, but without gestures, or the least approach to tall or loud speaking. Yet it is doubtful whether any person ever achieved greater success in convincing audience after audience of the truths of revealed religion than Mrs. Hampson accomplishes. Evidence of this is furnished in the open hall; but it is greatly intensified by what occurs in the 'inquiry-room,' when the service is over."

The Native Churches.

Rev. A. O. Forbes, General Secretary of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, has begun his semi-annual visits of inquiry into and conference with the native Evangelical churches on the various islands. On September 4th, the Western Association of Hawaii, including the churches located on the north and west portions of the island, or, more exactly, from Kona to Hamakua, met at Kohala. Four pastors and delegates from nine churches were present. Mr. W. M. Kaliawaa was ordained, and has accepted the pastorate of the church at West Hamakua. In connection with the meeting at Kohala, there was an interesting conference session of superintendents and delegates from the various Sunday schools in the vicinity of Kohala. A gratifying fact in connection with this session was the announcement that the native Sunday school connected with the church of Rev. S. L. Luhiau, at West Kohala, had subscribed $30 to the capital stock of the new Morning Star.

On September 17th, the Eastern Association of Hawaii assembled at Hilo. Three pastors and delegates from five churches were present. There are three vacancies in the Eastern Association and four in the Western. The Hilo native Sunday school will subscribe nearly $30 to the new Morning Star.

The General Association of Oahu will meet at Waialua on the 7th instant, and on the following week, the 15 instant, the Kauai churches will hold their sessions at Koloa. The Maui Presbetery will meet November 5th at Wailuku, and on Sunday November 8th memorial services, in both Hawaiian and English, will be held in Wailuku, to the memory Father Alexander.

Mr. Forbes reports that the general condition of religious work among the native churches is encouraging. When the many difficulties against which the native pastors are forced to contend is taken into consideration, the progress attained by them is remarkable.

Says a friend: "In the loss of his daughter Lilian, Mr. John A. Hassinger has the sympathy of the entire community. The young lady was a bright and beautiful girl, and gave promise of becoming an attractive and useful woman. She bore her long suffering with rare fortitude and died in the blessed hope of future reunion with dear ones left behind."

Sunday morning, at Fort Street Church the regular communion services will be held, baptism will be administered and new members received. In the evening Mr. Cruzan's sermon will have for its theme An Unerring Detective. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Bethel Union Church services tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's supper and reception of new members in the morning. Children's service or Sunday school concert in the evening. Strangers and all others cordially welcome.

The band will play this afternoon as follows:

Chorus—"Norah"........Hansen
Overture—"Italien in Algier"........Prossini
Galop—"Street Cars"........Arndt
Selection—"The Puritans"........Bellini
Dance—"The Aborigins"........Thiere
Waltz—"Vienna Bon-Bons"........Strauss

There will be a business meeting of the Strangers Friend Society on Monday morning, October 6th, at 11 o'clock, in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. building.

The teachers and pupils of the Bethel Sunday School will meet for their concert rehersal at the vestry at four o'clock this afternoon.

The P. M. S. S. Zealandia from San Francisco is signalied as we go to press.

It is hoped there will be a good audience to see Madam Cora to-night.

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, October 4, 1884.

Business for the week has been a little more animated in certain circles, influenced, doubtless, by the opening of the new quarter. It is not hereby to be expected that it will become general, or of long duration, as the tendancy of affairs all point the other way.

Foreign shipping movements since last issue have been lethergic, the arrivals being but the City of Sydney from the Colonies, the Forest Queen from Port Townsend and the steamship Bordeaux from London, via St. Michaels with Portugese immigrants. The departures for the same period have been the City of Sydney, Alameda and Consuelo, all for San Francisco. The two latter only took cargo from here, amounting in value to $153,976.28.

The community of this city have sustained a great loss this week in the death of Mr. Henry May. A business man of sterling character, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and interested in several enterprises besides the immediate business he, with Mr. Savidge, established in 1855, he was naturally looked to for counsel and aid in the perplexing questions affecting the commercial interests of these islands from time to time; nor was he negligent of the claim benevolent, educational and religious interests had on him, as several of these institutions numbered him as a zealous and active trustee.

Auction matters have claimed a share of public attention this week, each house having a household furniture and regular room sale. On Wednesday next, the 8th instant, Mr. Adams announces a credit sale to take place at his salesroom.

The steamer Zealandia may be looked for to-day, as due from San Francisco, with dates to the 27th ultimo.

ARRIVALS.

SATURDAY, September 27th.—
Stmr Kinau from Maui and windward ports of Hawaii.
Stm Waimanalo from Waimanalo.
Stmr Lehua from Hilo and way ports

SUNDAY, September 28th.—
Stmr C. R. Bishop from Hamakua
Stmr Iwalani from Kauai
Sch Nettie Merrill from Lahaina
Stm Kilauea Hou from Hawaii.
Sch Rainbow from Koolau.
Sch Rob Roy for Ewa and Waikane

MONDAY, September 29.—
Am. Steamship City of Sydney from the Colonies.
Sch Waimalu from Kauai
Stm Mokolii from Molokai.

TUESDAY, September 30.—
Stm Planter from Kona and Kau.
Sch Luka from Hamakua.

WEDNESDAY, October 1.—
Sch Wailele from Maliko
Stm. James Makee from Kauai.
Stm. Waimanalo from Waimanalo.

THURSDAY October 2.—
Bk Forest Queen from Port Townsend
Fr. S. S. Bordeaux from London, via St Michaels.
Sch Ka Moi from Laupahoehoe
Sch Waioli from Hana

FRIDAY, October 3.—
Sch Mana from Puakaa
Stm Lehua from Hawaii.

SATURDAY, October 4.—
Stm Likelike from Maui
Sch Waiehu from Waialua

DEPARTURES.

SEPTEMBER 27th.—
Sch Haleakala for Pepeekeo.
Sch Kauikeouli for Kukaiau.

Monday, September 29.—
Am S. S. City of Sydney for San Francisco.
Stm Lehua for Hawaii.
Stm Likelike for Kahului.
Sch Kapiolani for Waianae.
Sch Kekauluohi for Hanalei.
Sch Kawailani for Koolau.
Sch Waiehu for Waialua.
Sch Manuokawai for Koolau.
Sch Pauahi for Hanalei.

TUESDAY, September 30.—
Stmr Waimanalo for Waimanalo
Stm C. R. Bishop for Hamakua.
Stm Kinau for Windward Ports.
Stm Iwalani for Kauai.
Stm Kilauea Hou for Hawaii.
Sch Nettie Merrill for Lahaina.
Sch Marion for Nawiliwili.

WEDNESDAY, October 1.—
Am. S. S. Alameda for San Francisco.
Stm Mokolii for Molokai
Sch Rainbow for Koolau
Sch Rob Roy for Koolau
Sch Waimalu for Kauai

FRIDAY, Octobeo 3.—
Bgtne Consuelo for San Francisco.
Sch Luka for Kohalalele
Stmr James Makee for Kauai and way ports.
Stmr Planter for Kau and way ports.
Schr Wailele for Papaikou

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

LIVERPOOL, Brit bk VARUNA........Ingram
Due now. G. W. Macfarlane & Co., Agents.
LIVERPOOL, Brit bk OPHELIA,........Lambert
Due Oct. 1-5. T. H. Davies & Co., Agents.
JALUIT, Haw. bgtne HAZARD........Tierney
Due in all October. A. F. Cooke, Agent.
BOSTON, Am bk MARTHA DAVIS........Benson
Due Oct. 20-25. C. Brewer & Co., Agents.
NEW YORK, Ger bk HALIA........Thornbohn
Due Oct. 25-30. Castle & Cooke, Agents.
NEW YORK, Am. stm bk GEO. S HOMER......Perry.
Due now, coal for U. S. Government.
GLASGOW, Brit. bk BANCA........Barberrow
To sail about Aug. 1. F. A. Shaefer & Co., Agents
HONGKONG, Am. bk ANNIE CARVER........Pendleton
Loading Aug. 22. ——— Agents.
NEW CASTLE, N S W, Brit. bk PACIFIC SLOPE, Barne
Due Nov. 1-5. Wilder & Co., Agents.
NEW CASTLE, NSW, Am. bk NICHOLAS THAYER, Crosby
Loading Aug. 14. ——— Agents.
PORT TOWNSEND, Am bktne WHISTLER....———
For Kahului, due Sept. 15-20. Wilder & Co., A'g'ts
SAN FRANCISCO, Am bk D. C. MURRAY........Berry
Due Sept 15-20. ——— Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, Brit s s ZEALANDIA........Webber
Due Oct 8. Hackfeld & Co., Agents.
HONGKONG, Ger bk CENTAUR........———
Loading August 22. ——Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, Am bktn CLAUS SPRECKELS......Drew
Loading Sept. 15, W. G. Irwin & Co., Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, Am. bk CAIBARIEN........Hubbard
Loading Sept. 15th. Hackfeld & Co., Agents.
LONDON via LISBON & MADEIRA, Brit ship DACCA, Perry. Sailed from London Aug. 19. —Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, Am. s. s. MARIPOSA,........Hayward
Due Oct. 8. W. G. Irwin & Co., Agents.

Merchant Vessels Now in Port.

Am. ship EL DORADO........Humphreys
Am. bktne EUREKA........Lee
Gr. bark C. R. BISHOP........Wolters
Am bk FOREST QUEEN........Smith
Fr. s s BORDEAUX........Philpot

Naval.

H. I. J. M. S. TSUKUBA........Aridji

PASSENGERS.

From the Colonies per City of Sydney, Sept. 29.—Mrs H Hall, J Cotton, D Greig, W Searle, J Melanphy, H Tobatt, J Teasdale.

For San Francisco per Consuelo, Oct. 3—C N Gwinn, wife and child, J M Stinfon.

From Port Townsend per Forest Queen Oct 2.—Frank Haggerty, H L Shaw.

From London and St. Michaels, per Bordeaux, Oct 1.—Mr and Mrs Ross and 2 children, Edward Macfie and 714 immigrants.

From Maui, per Likelike, Oct. 4.—A. M. Sproul, J. McDade, Dr. G. A. Rawson, W. Goodale, Miss Goodale, R. Holt, wife and servant, A. Brouse, G. R. Wood, W. T. Rhoades and wife, D. Gregg, J. Lucas, and 77 deck.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco per Consuelo, Oct. 3.—746 kegs and 4,354 bags sugar, 625,108 lbs, 8 cs whiskey. Domestic value $30,194 40, foreign $10,000.

IMPORTS.

From London per Bordeaux, Oct. 2—133 bls bags, 6 bls blankets, 1 pkg groceries, 10 csks soda water, 52 pgs paints, 350 drms oil, 158 hrdware, 40 bndls steel, 74 pkgs effects, 175 pkgs dry goods and clothing, 7 cs dolls, etc, 53 cs fancy goods, 2 bls carpet, 11 kegs chains, 89 pipes, 30 pkgs ship chandlery, 6 cs manf cotton, 1 cs belting, 200 bxs soap, 1409 pkgs liquor and wines, 3 pkgs glassware, 9 pkgs crockery, 7 pk furniture, 28 cs earthenware, 1000 bbls cement, 15 cs drugs, 24 bxs tin, 346 bndls and bars iron, 38 pkgs machinery, 512 bndls wire, 403 tons coals, 36 pkgs mdse and 676 pk in transit.

THE GUIDE

Monday, September 29th.

To-day is St. Michaels' Day, or "Michaelmas."

A large shark was seen cruising off the Mail wharf last Saturday evening.

The Ehukai has had a new mainmast put in and will be hove down for repairs in Emmes' shipyard to-day.

There is a full calendar set for the October term of the supreme court. It will open a week from to-day.

The J. D. Spreckels sailed from Kahului on Friday the 20th instant, for San Francisco, with 3,800 packages sugar.

Labor is said to be so high in the Kohala district that from $20 to $24 a month is offered, paid and refused.

Rev. George Wallace preached an able sermon yesterday at St. Andrew's Pro-Cathedral on The Training of Children.

Rev. D. B. Lyman of Hilo, is improving; his wife also is decidedly better and hopes are entertained that both may recover before long.

The Jennie Walker, which sailed the 23rd of July, is probably about leaving Ruk at this date. She is expected here early in December.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGurn send the Press some of their wedding cake. Every one in the office had a bit and wished the happy couple many happy anniversaries of the occasion.

Mr. William Wood, hack inspector, says that many of the hackmen say that the lettering is rubbed off their lamps in washing. He says, however, no such excuse will be allowed in future.

A consolidation that ought to result advantageously is that of Whitman & Wright with the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Company. Mr. Whitman will be manager under the new regime.

One gross cheat, five vagrants, eight drunks and one disturber of the quiet of the night were "slated" at the station house between six o'clock Saturday night and six o'clock this morning.

The Kinau brought as freight on Saturday last, from Windward ports, 1166 bags sugar, 94 green hides, 8 horses, 54 pkgs coins, $22,000, and 155 pkgs sundries. She reports pleasant weather throughout the entire trip.

A new telephone building much larger than the original one, is being erected adjoining the office of Mr. D. H. Hitchcock, Hilo. Blacow is the builder, and no building has ever been erected so rapidly there.

"Moral and mental worth does not seem to be valued highly at court or such men as W. F. Allen Esq. would not be removed from such a respectable position as he has so ably filled," says an Hawaiian correspondent.

Unkind folk say that Attorney General Neumann's visit to Mexico, is a purely business one—his own business, and that the "mission" part of it is just enough official to permit the foreign office to pay the travelling expenses.

The C. R. Bishop brought from Hamakua 1097 bags sugar, 30 bags potatoes and $3,000 in specie. The Iwalani brought 1,043 bags sugar, 34 bags rice, 31 bags pia, 54 hides, 29 goat skins, 4 horses, 4 pigs, and $2,285 in coin.

The safe stolen from Mr. Ramsey's store last Friday night was found at the head of Emma street in the stone quarry with its door broken. No positive clue yet, though there are five persons locked up, probably on suspicion, as vagrants.

The omission of two or three words in an editorial in last Saturday's Press took away something of the point of a skit at the "premire." The point was that Mr. Gibson in a newspaper article classified the castor oil plant *as a palm*, merely from its botanical name.

There were a great many and a great variety of fish in the market last Saturday. Sea eggs were to be had in profusion, a great dainty. Oio, awa, mullet, *Upapalua*, aku, kawakawa, hinalea, kumu, oopukai, kala and many fishes whose names the writer did not learn.

The City of Sydney docked at half-past five this morning and proceeds on her voyage at half-past eight. She brought three cabin and four steerage passengers and seven tons freight for Honolulu. She has seventy-four through passengers and 100 tons freight. Reports fresh head winds and fine weather the entire passage.

There are four sorts of edible shrimps obtainable on Saturdays in the fish market. The largest are salt water shrimps, and are on an average three inches long. Two sorts are found in fresh water. One has claws, and is found in ponds Another sort is found in the mountain streams in rapid water. The ones with claws are like miniature crawfish.

The Hazard will be due any time after the 1st instant, with New Hebrides laborers for Ookala, Eleele, and Paia plantations. These three plantations agree to take 100 laborers. If any more arrive they also are spoken for. In April the Hazard, which left here January 15th, encountered a hurricane off the Hebrides. Her main boom was carried away and other damage sustained, delaying the voyage six weeks. The latest news received was dated June 4th. Up to that time 50 laborers had been recruited.

Rev. S. C. Damon preached a long and interesting sermon on Japan at the Bethel-Union Church, yesterday morning. A very large congregation assembled to hear him, including Captain Aridji, of the Japanese training-ship Tsukuba. Mr. Damon spoke in strong terms against the injustice received at the hands of foreign powers by Japan; and paid a handsome tribute to the efforts of Judd, Richards, Lee, Wylie and others who had so successfully labored to secure the autonomy of these islands and to prevent a reproduction of the same offensive conditions that hamper the best development of Japan. He presented an array of figures showing something of the development of the present educational system of Japan—a system that no one man has done more to develop, than Mr. M. M. Scott of this city. The sermon was brim full of information, put together in attractive form and ought to be printed in the Friend.

Tuesday, September 30th.

Mr. Henry May is ill of malarial-typhoid fever.

Mr. W. L. Green, who has been confined to his bed for some days past, is better.

Yesterday being the day of Atonement, our Jewish merchants observed it as a strictly holy day and kept their places of business closed.

To-day is the last day, as per Gazette notice, for the exchange of current coins, other than Hawaiian or American, at the Treasury department.

The City of Sydney continued on her voyage with but a short detention yesterday. She took one Chinese from here and two left over passengers. No freight.

The King, accompanied by Gov. Dominis, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Col. J. H. Boyd and Majors Rosa and Purvis, visited the Japanese training ship Tsukuba yesterday, and was entertained by various naval maneuvers. The royal guest was honored with the usual salutes and a fine display of bunting.

Miss Lillian Hassinger, second daughter of Mr. J. A. Hassinger died yesterday afternoon after a long and painful illness that baffled medical skill. In all her sufferings she bore up with remarkable patience and fortitude, and in their bereavement the family have the deepest sympathy of this community.

Master Freddie Waterhouse, eldest son of J. T. Waterhouse Jr., while riding home from school yesterday was run into by a furious wagon driver, on Beretania street, striking the horse so as to injure it badly and throw the boy violently to the ground. Thomas Hobron Jr., happening along, picked him up and conveyed him home. Examination showed no bones broken, and hopes are entertained that the injuries may not prove serious.

The late Windsor premises on King street is undergoing thorough repair and alteration which, when completed, will be a vast improvement on what it has been for years past. The first floor has been leased to Messrs Kraft & Son for their use as a jewelry and curiosity store, and will have a fine workroom in the rear. The up-stairs portion is to be finished off for dwelling rooms, and has been leased to a Mr. Peterson who proposes to set apart a couple of the rooms opening on the front verandah for rental.

Mr. J. R. Morrill goes East on the Alameda next Wednesday. His first visit will be to Dixon, Illinois, where both his parents are living. His trip will be on account of his health—at present, any thing but good. Mr. Morrill has been absent from his home some seven years, five and a half of which have been passed on these islands, in the employ of the customs' service. He served three years as a guard, and two and a half years as surveyor of the port, proving himself an efficient officer in both positions. Numerous friends hope to see him return in good health.

Rumors of official charges were rife yesterday, and seemed to gather momentum as evening drew nigh. The first rumor, of the removal of Marshal Parke, unfortunately had foundation and his successor has been selected in Mr. J. H. Soper, late manager of the Ookala Plantation. Mr. C. W. Hart, for so many years connected with the road work of this city and district is put aside, report says, for J. Kaae. Other rumors place W. O. Atwater in the land office vice J. S. Smithies, "resigned," and J. L. Kaulukou sheriff of Hawaii, vice L. Severance, resigned.

Under the date of September 26th a Kohala correspondent writes: A Chinamen entered a small enclosure in front of the Kohala plantation office to water his horse, and was charged by an angry cow that had just been brought from the mountains. The animal left him insensible on the ground and immediately ran up the road toward the foreign church, where people were assembling for the Thursday evening service. The cow attacked Miss Julia Bond who was on horseback, rapidly horning horse and rider to the opposite side of the road and hurling them to the ground Her father ran to the rescue but was instantaneously thrown upon his back. The cow was making another charge upon Father Bond when Miss Bond's brother, Doctor Bond, rushed between them and managed to attract the animal's attention, giving her a shove to one side as she ran at him. Other persons attracted by the voice had arrived by this time and lent their aid. Father Bond escaped injury; but Miss Julia was borne home helpless. No bones were broken, however, and at present she is slowly recovering from the rough treatment.

A representative of the Guide called on C. Brewer & Co. and asked Mr. P. C. Jones, Jr., as to the truth of the leading article in the Advertiser of yesterday. Mr. Jones declined to go into any newspaper controversy, particularly with the Advertiser, as he had once before been maligned by the Advertiser, had tried in a gentlemanly way to set himself right and had received only defamation for his pains. He was willing to say, however, that the Advertiser's statement was one of those half truths, half lies which are worse than outright lies, because less directly answerable. The article is a cunningly-devised scheme to injure the firm of C. Brewer & Co., by placing in an altogether false light a written application for the firm to be allowed to bring in two hundred Chinese by the bark Ceylon. This application was made in furtherance of the petitions of planters who needed labor, and wanted Chinese to fill the places of those who had left; and was called for by Minister Gulick—the minister fully understanding the reasons for the application, having conversed at length with Mr. Jones upon the subject.

Wednesday, October 1st.

The Waimanalo left yesterday forenoon with coin for the Waimanalo Plantation's pay roll for the month just closed.

Two women were arrested yesterday, one Portuguese woman for assaulting a Chines and one Hawaiian woman for deserting her husband.

The following cargo came by the Planter yesterday, 3046 pkgs sugar, 163 pkgs mdse, 39 bgs awa, 26 hd cattle, 2 calves and one horse.

Yesterday being Miss Irene Ii's birthday, a luau was given in her honor by Judge Judd, at his residence on Nuuanu street, of which more anon.

Yesterday afternoon another brush or grass fire started in the Makiki valley, and doubtless will do much damage to the nursery in that locality as it did last year.

The bark C. R. Bishop, of Hackfeld & Co's Bremen packet line, has discharged the most of her cargo, but as yet her destination is uncertain. She will haul off into the stream shortly to await orders.

A reception was given last night to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Damon and Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Damon at the residence of Mr. S. M. Damon, Nuuanu street. King Kalakaua, a great many of his respectable subjects, and Mr. Gibson, were present.

A Conundrum was put to the Guide as to the meaning of the lettering on the Kinau wharf shed, which reads—"Is your baggage marked? If not expect to *loose* it." Where's Stratemeyer? How loose is unmarked baggage likely to become?

Mr. and Mrs. Valdemar Knudsen and family returned to their home yesterday by the Iwalani, after over two years travel abroad, most of which time has been spent in Europe. The Guide joins with others in a hearty "welcome home."

The Alameda to leave to-day noon for San Francisco, will not have the usual amount of outward freight, nor does the passenger list promise to be as large as the last two trips of these fine steamers. No doubt the usual attendence at her departure will be observed.

Messrs. Ryan and Co. propose launching at high tide to-day their new schooner built for Mr. W. Williams, from near the Likelike wharf. She will register about twenty-five tons, and measures forty-five feet in length, fourteen feet beam and five and a half feet depth of hold.

Mr. George Markham, late second statistical clerk of the custom house, is promoted to the position of port surveyor rendered vacant by the resignation and departure of Mr. J. R. Morrill. Mr. Henry Auld, lately of the clerical force of the interior department, has been assigned to the position rendered vacant in the custom house by the above change.

The Planter brought down another coin shipment for exchange for new Kalakauas. Some of the Mexican coins had lain buried on Maui for many years and got down here just in time to save a loss. Probably the large amount that came in lately from various parts by the different steamers had much that had been buried in the same way and was unearthed only because a depreciation threatened the holders. In the exchanging of coins the bank has been doing the bulk of public accommodation.

The heaving down of the Ehukai reveals the full extent of the injuries sustained in her recent reef crossing and beeching at Kaena point. Her keel was entirely worn away and presented the appearance of a long section of brush. One side is also badly battered, necessitating re-planking. The work is progressing under the superintendence of Mr. Alexander Smith, who has taken out the remains of the old keel and will affix in a new one. The flatness of the model of the Ehukai had much to do with saving her from total destruction.

Thursday, October 2nd.

Mr. J. H. Soper assumed his official duties yesterday as marshal of the kingdom.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bailey, and Mr. J. W. Girvin of Wailuku were outward bound passengers by the Alameda.

C. Brewer and Co. announce a dividend of $2. 50 a share now payable. Paia Plantation is now paying its third quarterly dividend of $5 a share.

Mr. D. W. C. Nesfield, who edited the Hawaiian for some time, and, more recently did work for the Advertiser, sailed yesterday on the Alameda.

Now Mr. Bulletin man, you are right in your spelling of "conundrum,' but wrong in your spelling of "fifteenth." You left out the n, neighbor; and the Guide put in one too many. Each typo was an "n" out.

The Consuelo hauled alongside of the Planter yesterday and took freight from her, after which she took the Alameda's place at the wharf to complete loading, expecting to get away for San Francisco on Friday or Saturday next.

The Y. M. C. A. had a recent denotion of the book "Room at the Top" from Rev. Mr. Cruzan, also eleven volumes of "Barnes Notes", and "Cruden's Condensed Concordence," from Mr. J. W. Smith, Kona, Hawaii. Also "A Pioneer Pastorate and Times," from Rev. Albert Williams, San Francisco.

The foreign mail yesterday was not large, being only about 2,400 letters. The postal money order business for the two foreign mails this week has amounted to over $9,000, and for the quarter it will foot up to about $50,000. The loss on the exchange to the government on this part of its business will show no small deficit for the tax payers to make up.

The "floor" of the Kilauea volcano is higher than ever before. On the south side this lava floor is nearly on a level with the edge of the crater. A flow—in the direction of Puna probably may be expected at any time. The new lake on the southern side of the crater, within 300 yards of the old lake, "Halemaumau." Both lakes are now in constant action.

The Y. M. C. A. Bible-Lawn-Party wi occur October 4th, from 7 to 9 P. M., at Oneonta, W. W. Hall's residence, at Waikiki. A paper—on the kingship of David will be read by Mrs. L. McCully,. There will be a bible-reading, the kingship of Christ, by C. S. Mason. There will also be a prayer, ten-minutes for short talks, and singing. The balance of the time will be spent in social intercourse; bathing by moonlight, etc.

Current report has it that the new government bridges over the gulches between Hilo and Laupahoehoe are being built most insecurely. One of these over the gulch next east of the Hononinai gulch tumbled of its own weight the other day. It is reported that abutments are being mortared with lime and sand, little or no cement, being used. The heavy composite-wood and iron frame work of these require the most substantial abutments. It seems in order for the ministry to send the engineer to look into this.

The total amount of sugar exported for the nine months of the year exceeds the amount for the same period of last year by nearly twenty-five per cent. This by no means indicates that the sugar crop of the islands for 1884 has gained that proportion in production over that of 1883; it simply shows that the planters have hastened their crops to market this year. The last quarter of the the year may show a considerable falling off from the fourth quarter of last year. In the value of domestic exports it is doubtful, however, if, with the large decline in the price of our staple products, we shall more than hold our own.

The community was greatly shocked yesterday to hear of the death of Mr. Henry May, after a brief illness, from an attack of typhoid-malarial fever. Mr. May was born in Newark, England, January 17th, 1826. He came here March, 1855, as junior partner of Samuel Savidge, in the business of keeping grocers and oilmen's stores. They came here with a practical knowledge of their busines not generally enjoyed by the grocers of the day; and soon built up a lucrative business. In 1858 Mr. May returned to England, leaving the business to Mr. Savidge. He returned in 1868 and took up the business again, carrying it on in his own name and interest ever since. At the time of his death Mr. May was believed to be one of the most solid men in the community. His surviving relatives in this country are Mr. Thomas May, interested in the firm, Mr. Henry May, on Maui, and Mr. Frank May, in Kau, Hawaii, all nephews; and his neice, Miss Kate May. Mr. Henry May was never married. The principal business houses in town closed at eleven in respect to the memory of one of Honolulu's most sterling citizens.

The Advertiser of yesterday morning endeavors to worry out of the Guide's charge that it was "disingenuous" in trying to fix upon Mr. P. C. Jones the authorship of the charge that the government was permitting the Chinese to land here in violation of the arrangement of last March, an arrangement made to spite the Pacific Mail Company because it had checkmated the Spreckels-Gibson scheme to bring in practically unlimited Chinese by Spreckels steamers.) The Advertiser falsely asserted that Mr. Jones started the charge first made by the Guide. That charge was one made by a score of men who read the published passenger lists in Mr. Gibsons organ and in other papers The first conversation that any representative of the Guide had with Mr. Jones was after the Advertiser attack on that gentlemen appeared. The Advertiser does not controvert Mr. Jones statement that Minister Gulick knew the reason for the request to bring in Chinese. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the firm of C. Brewer & Co. would not have made anything by the proposed shipment—as all commissions, etc., would have been paid to the Hongkong agency of the Ceylon, and would have been accounted for to the Boston firm of Charles Brewer & Bo., in which Mr Jones is not interested.

Whatever may be thought of Marshal Parke's removal there can be but one opinion among decent people about the manner of it. When the rumors that have been rife for two months past reached the marshal's ears he went straight to the king and was assured by that official that the removal was not contemplated by him. The other day, however, Marshal Parke received a curt note from Minister Gibson to this effect—if not in the exact words quoted: "Come to my house to-night. I shall be engaged until seven, but shall expect you promptly at that hour. His excellency the minister of the interior will be present." When the marshal arrived he was told with scant civility that he must resign. He replied that he would do so only at the request of the king whose commission he held. And asked why the resignation was requested. He was told two reasons—One, that he had instructed Captain Tell to try and work the police force, at the last election, in the interests of Mr. J. O. Carter; the other, that he had used his influence with native members of the legislature against the government. The marshal characterized both charges as lies, and left. On the following morning he received a letter from the king requesting him to resign—because he was "not in accord" with that official's ministers.

Marshal Parke has served this kingdom for thirty years. It is generally believed that he has served honestly, honorably and faithfully. A portion of his work—the civil portion—has been done to the satisfaction of the supreme court; and, so far as the writer can learn, to to the satisfaction of the general public. On the other hand, Marshal Parke's manifest unfitness for the executive head of the police force has been long recognized. The Press pointed this out over a year ago and clearly showed how the difficulty might be bridged—by making Marshal Parke head of the civil portion of the marshal's office and appointing a younger and more capable man to be at the head of the police force of Honolulu and to superyise the police appointments of the other islands. Had the legislature passed a bill that would have covered this ground, we might have been saved the national disgrace of seeing a public servant turned out of office after thirty years of service, merely to gratify the petty malice of Mr. Gibson.

Friday, October 3rd.

Mr. Hugh Gunn has been elected second lieutenant of the Honolulu Rifles.

A credit trade sale is announced by Mr. E. P. Adams at his auction room for the 8th instant.

Mr. Samuel Nott has recently received the Queen coal oil stove. It is worth the notice of housekeepers.

Mr. Edward Mc Inerny, the obliging head-salesman of Mc Inerny's store, has gone to the coast for a health trip.

Mr. P. H. W. Ross, book-keeper of Hamakua Plantation, arrived with his family from a vacation in England on the Bordeaux.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the United States has put itself on record against Sunday picnicing.

Mr. F. Hayselden, acting secretary of the board of health, began work day before yesterday. Doctor Parker will still be connected with the office in a professional capacity.

Madame Cora announces that she will give an entertainment in her most unwicked illustration of the black art of magic next Saturday night, under the patronage of Queen Emma.

The Guide regrets that one of its compositors, in the substitution of an F for a T, should have caused several of its amiable contemporaties to give Mr. Akii, of Ford's Point, the wrong initial.

Apropos the Mango boat club: Said A. F. Raud to J. O. Keir: "You are a most deceitful sir. But I'm a truthful chick, you bet! For I was hatched by the Gazette." Next gentleman.

If the editor of the Bulletin will take the trouble to look up the difference between "might" and "should," he will see (in the mirror of "common sense") the counterfeit presentment of uncommon ignorance.

Mr. J. W. Pfluger is to go to Australia by the Zealandia. He will join his wife and family there and will take an exteneed vacation. Miss Bertha Von Holt is now with Mrs. Pfluger, but will probably return before the others.

Mr. Fritz Singer, who has so long and so efficiently had charge of Mrs. Singer's baking business in Honolulu, has gone to San Francisco where he will fill an important post in the world-famous "Swain's Bakery," on Sutter street.

The Alameda took away a more valuable freight than did the Mariposa, though only about half the number of passengers. The Mariposa's cargo was valued at $86,773.38, while the Alameda's was $123,752.88, of which, however, $20,785 were hard coin shipped out of the country.

Mr. Charles Wilson, a soldier in the Fourth New York Cavalry, (not Mr. Wilson of the water works,) is very ill at the American House. He is a comrade of the G. A. R., was wounded several times and lay for a long time in rebel prisons. His present illness is the result of his wounds.

A gentleman recently returned from Hilo says that drunkenness is very open there. Recently, on a Sunday, a native staggered into church in a state of stupid intoxication and remained there despite the entreaties of his friends, who urged him to go away. He finally fell asleep, and snored throughout the service. The Chinese sell liquor "right and left," the gentleman says.

"Do you know what I think?" queried a solid citizen yesterday; and answered his own question thus: "I think you newspaper fellows had a plaguey sight better have less to say about spellin' and gram'r and sich, and turn your attenshun to the craps." The listening reporter vowed to take the advice, slay the proof reader and a few compositors; and try and persuade the city editor to let him compile a new dictionary.

The delayed emigrant steamer Bordeaux, Captain Philpot, arrived yesterday about 8 A. M., 43 days from Madeira, and 88 days from London. She left Madeira with 774 emigants for this port. Of that number 72 have died. There have been, however, 12 births; so that the immigrants to land number 714, divided as follows: 273 men, 268 children, and 173 women. Measles and chicken pox are responsible for the terrible mortality. But as no deaths took place very recently—according to the officers of the ship—the immigrants are not to be quarantined. The voyage was pleasant, as far as weather went, but very slow. The Guide has not yet learned whether all the immigrants are Madeira people or not. If they are it is hoped they are from the agricultural sections of the island.

The funeral of the late Henry May took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock from St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral. Bishop Willis officiated, assisted by Revs. Mackintosh and Wallace. A large audience of friends and acquaintances entirely filled the church, and the floral tributes of kinsfolk and friends covered the coffin. Beethoven's funeral march and Handel's Dead march in Saul were played upon the organ. The audience chanted the ninetieth psalm and sung Rock of Ages and Brief Life is Here Our Portion. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. S. Cleghorn, J. T. Waterhouse jr., S. Savidge, Theo. H. Davies, Alex Mc Kibbin, C. R. Bishop, W. F. Allen, E. W. Jordan, A. T. Atkinson and P. C. Jones Jr. Preceeded by the band, about forty carriages followed the deceased to the cemetary, where the impressive funeral service of the Episcopal Church were read over the grave. During the service at the grave the beautiful hymn, Thy Will be Done, was sung. The principal business houses in town were closed after three P. M. and many flag were at half mast.

The Alameda's Passengers.

For San Francisco, per Alameda, Oct. 1—J R Morril, Mrs G L Fitch, W H Bailey and wife, Mrs R S Scrimgeour and 2 children, C Vorrath and wife, Miss K Grey, M H Mc Chesney, Mrs H Lose and child, Mrs A C Poppinberg, J A Gallinger, J D Tucker, E Mc Inerny, E W Haskell, Miss H M Haskell, L A Andrew's, J W Girvin, D Nesfield, H F Singer, J de Silva Nett and wife, J Holt, F W Brown, C P Brown, Mrs Engilage and child, T W Makee, H Clarke, Miss L Moffitt, W Widdefield, M Enos, N Lane, D Driscoll, Miss B Garstein, Chas Berry, A Wilson, wife and 2 children, J A Swarty, T P Ryan, J H Harding, N Gartenberg, Geo Sayer, L Torbert, S Akerman, F Potter, W Hirst, L D Merry, S J Renault, Geo Appleton and 2 Chinese; total 57.

Auction Sales.

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, C. BREWER & Co., incorporated, assignees of a certain mortgage deed given by Ah Fat (otherwise known as Apa) to M. Rose, dated August 19, 1879, of record in liber 61, folios 124-126, hereby give notice that in accordance with a power of sale contained in the said mortgage they intend to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of the debt secured thereby and also failure to cultivate the premises named in said mortgage in a workmanlike manner; and after the time limited by law will sell at public auction in Honolulu,

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 25th

At 12 M.,

AT THE SALESROOMS OF E. P. ADAMS,

All property covered by said mortgage, the same being a lease of 100 acres of land at Luluku, Kaneohe, Oahu, made by Chales C. Harris to said Apa for the term of ten years, dated June 1, 1879, of record in liber 61, folio 122, and crops, buildings, live stock, tools and improvements thereon. The equity of redemption of said mortgage, having been sold by said Ah Fat to Ah Sing who has assumed the payment of the same.

C. BREWER & CO.,
by P. C. Jones, Jr., President.

F. M. HATCH, Attorney.

E. P. ADAMS,
Auctioneer.

Honolulu, Sept. 3, 1884.

VALUABLE LEASE.

THE "OLD CORNER"

AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF A. J. CARTWRIGHT, AND M. GREEN, Esq., Assignees of the Estate of HART BROTHERS, Bankrupts, I will offer at Public Auction, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6TH,

At 10 A. M., on the Premises,

THE LEASE, for the term of 5 years and 8 months, at the rental of $75 per month, from October 25th next, that valuable property upon the

Corner Nuuanu and Queen Streets,

Well Known as

THE "OLD CORNER."

Being the same premises recently occupied by HART BROTHERS, as Restaurant, Billiard-room and Tobacconists' Store. The Stand is unequaled and commands a good trade.

Immediately after the sale of the Lease, I will sell the

STOCK AND FIXTURES,

Consisting of Pipes, Tobaccos and Cigars, Cooking Range, Tables, Crockery, and other Articles belonging to the Restaurant.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Assignees, or

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

CREDIT AUCTION SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th,

At 10 A. M., at Salesrooms, I will offer at auction, on a Liberal Credit for good endorsed paper, on purchases of over $100, a collection of

FINE GOODS!

IN PART AS FOLOWS:

Fine Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Gents' and Boy's Suits, Clothing, Dress Goods,

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' Hats, Ribbons,

Perfumery, Jewelry,

Hats, Socks and Stockings,

CARPETS, RUGS,

Fine Shirts, Prints, Cottons, Wollen Shirts, Wool Shawls, Denims.

Brown Cottons, Blankets,

E. P. ADAMS,
Auctioneer.

C. HUSTACE

Has just received per Mariposa and other late arrivals:

Whittaker Star Hams, Breakfast Bacon, California Cream Cheese, Fairbank's Lard, Table Fruits, Pie Fruits, Cranberry Sauce, Annear Sauce, Salad Dressing, Jams and Jellies, Pickles, Olive Oil, Comet and Oolong Tea, 5 Boxes; English Breakfast Tea, 5 Boxes; Japan Tea, Boned Chicken and Turkey, Curried Fowl, Broiled Chicken Roast Chicken, Crushed Indian Meal, American Breakfast Cereals, White Oats and Wheat, Buckwheat Flour and Maple Syrup, Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Corn Meal, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Potatoes, Cube, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, Fresh Spices, Fish Chowder, Clam Chowder, Atmores' Mince Meat, Palace Kerosene Oil, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c., &c.

Fresh Ground Coffee every Day.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS, OR RING UP TELEPHONE NO. 119.

☞ GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

C. HUSTACE.

HOW PRINTING CAME.

Among the many curious things in the British Museum is a tablet of stone which is nearly 4,000 years old and which contains, as claimed by Mr. George Smith, a record of the flood. The ancients frequently cut inscriptions and records of important events into stones which formed their monuments and temples. The brickmakers of Assyria, Persia and Egypt had their own marks indented into the clay with the corner of a burnt brick. A stylus, sharp at one end and blunt at the other, made and erased letters in tablets of soft wax. The Roman made a kind of book by binding together a few wax-covered slips of wood.

We are much indebted for our knowledge of the past to ink. Black ink was sold like India ink, and made from lampblack and glue. The letters on the papyrus or parchment stood out in relief. Occasionally, red and green inks were employed. Emperors sometimes signed in purple ink. This was obtained from the beautiful murex, the secretion at first being yellow, the light changing it to a variable violet. Cicero says that an ink was made from the liquid which the cuttle-fish discharges to darken the water, that it may escape when pursued. Silver and gold ink beautified violet parchment. It is reported that in Algiers the iron and gallic acids of two rivers flow together, the mixture forming a veritable ink.

Nearly 3,000 years ago block-books were printed from engravings on wood, by the Chinese and other Eastern nations. The Chinese have no sign for a mere sound, but use a symbol for each word, and thus several thousand words cut in wood were necessary. The Germans claim the credit of introducing printing, paper and newspapers into Europe. They early printed playcards and legends of the saints with wooden blocks and plates, perforated with novel designs. In the early part of the fifteenth century the block page was separated into letters, which permitted any arrangement similar to the 13, 15, 14 puzzle. This was a very valuable invention, and is claimed for both John Guttenberg, of Strasburg, and Laurens Koster, of Haarlem. It is claimed in 1423, when Koster amused his children one day in the woods by cutting their names on the bark of trees, the idea came of making separate block letters, and thus the invention of movable type. Guttenburg, his apprentice, assisted by John Faust, used a wine press in starting a printing office at Mentz in 1425. Peter Schoffer, one of Guttenberg's workmen, first cast metallic type, which so cheapened books that the masses began to buy them. Manuscript books, which were often the work of a lifetime, could be owned only by the rich.

A punch and matrix or mold is required for every kind of metallic letter or character employed in printing. Few people have sufficient skill to cut in on the end of little pieces of soft steel the finely-proportioned letter. When the die is finished and hardened a single stroke stamps an impression in a small piece of copper, which is made to fit into the bottom of a little box or frame. Into the top of this mold is poured melted type metal. This is lead, mixed with antimony which hardens, and tin and a little copper which toughen. When the alloy has cooled, the mold, made in two parts, opens on a hinge, and out drops a new type. The grooves in the bottom make them stand up erect, and the nick in the side helps the compositor to tell when the type is right side up. The type wrapped in papers, each letter by itself, is now ready for sale. A font of type, or enough for printing, includes large and small capitals, small letters (more of the letter e than any other), italics, figures and punctuation marks, nearly 200 different characters in all.

The sizes mostly used are pica, small pica, long primer, bourgeois and brevier. Great primer was formerly used in the largest old Bibles. Type smaller than the brevier is called minion, nonpareil, agate, pearl, diamond and brilliant. Last summer I purchased in London an Oxford Bible, the smallest printed, containing 8,566,480 letters. It is a diamond type; and is only four and a half inches long, three inches wide, and about half an inch thick; the usual size of a small Testament.

The smallest book ever printed with type is a microscopic edition called "Little Dante," which was exhibited at the Paris Exhibition. Its 500 tissue pages contained the 14,323 verses of the "Divina Commedia," and the whole volume is only two inches long, one and three-eighth inches wide, and five-eighths of an inch thick. The best magnifying-glass was used by the type setter and proof-reader. The tedious work occupied five years in its completion, and ruined the eyesight of the compositor. Raised type for the blind was invented by Abbe Valentine Haus, a Frenchman.—*Leeds Mercury.*

EDISON AND THE GOOSE'S EGGS.

I have spoken about Edison's patience and perseverance. A funny story, the truth of which several of his friends attest, has been told me by one of his enthusiastic admirers to throw into relief these qualities. Ganders, as rural folk well know, flog with their wings children who show themselves disposed to interfere with hatching eggs. When Edison was a boy of 7 or 8 years, and still wearing petticoats, boys' clothing being thought by his people too dear, it was observed by them at the farm in Michigan, where he was brought up, that his bare legs were often badly beaten by the gander. He was told to keep out of that bird's way, and let the geese alone. The next spring hostilities were again declared between him and the gander. One fine morning Edison disappeared. It was ascertained that he took with him a store of food. As he was still missing at night, great uneasiness was felt. A search was begun next day. The child was found in a wood, sitting down and holding out his skirts over a sort of straw nest that he had made and filled with eggs which he had taken from under an incubating goose. He wanted to see whether he could not hatch just as well as that bird. The idea had set him in a fever twelve months previously, and he had not abandoned it. Unphilosophical parents whipped and scolded him.

An acquaintance, to whom a Michigan farmer had told this curious anecdote, went to Edison and asked whether it was not fabulous. "No, it is quite true," he replied. "I was terribly disappointed when they pulled me off my nest, and had not the courage to try again. But if I went now to hatch those goose's eggs I should succeed. I have more perseverance."—*Indiana Daily News.*

JACKSON AND CALHOUN.

At the close of the session of Congress, March 4, 1831, a stiff quarrel broke out between Gen. Jackson and John C. Calhoun. It originated in this wise: It will be recollected by those who have read an account of Gen. Jackson's campaign against the Seminoles in 1818 that they were Indians who came out of Florida, then belonging to Spain, murdered citizens on our frontiers and committed depredations on their property. The Spanish officers, instead of restraining these Indians, furnished them with supplies, thus making themselves parties to the outrages perpetrated. Gen. Jackson, believing that he was authorized by the law of nations, a secret act of Congress, and an order from the Government at Washington to conduct the campaign as he thought best, marched into Florida, took possession of St. Marks, Pensacola and San Augustine, and soon put an end to the war. Immediately thereafter a letter from Washington was published in a Nashville paper stating that William H. Crawford had proposed in Monroe's Cabinet to have Gen. Jackson punished in some form for his proceedings in Florida, and that Mr. Calhoun had defended him. Gen. Jackson believed this statement, and the consequence was that he was very inimical to Crawford and very friendly to Calhoun. At last Mr. Crawford determined to correct the false impression made on Gen. Jackson's mind. He wrote a letter to John Forsyth, then a Senator from Georgia, and asked him to show it to Gen. Jackson. In this letter he said that it was Mr. Calhoun, and not himself, that made the proposition complained of. This information greatly surprised the General and completely changed his feelings toward Mr. Calhoun. A correspondence between the parties ensued and then open war. Mr. Calhoun issued an address to the people of the United States, in which he charged that it was a plot gotten up by Mr. Van Buren to injure him. The evidence did not support the charge. The result of it all was that Mr. Van Buren resigned his seat in the Cabinet, and was at once followed by every member of it, save the Postmaster General, who was soon appointed Minister to Spain. Ingham, Branch and Berrien were friends to Mr. Calhoun, and, of course, they had to go out. Van Buren was appointed a Minister to England, and Eaton Governor of Florida. Calhoun himself, the next year, resigned the Vice Presidency, and was elected a Senator.

THE TOWER OF LONDON.

The different buildings that make up what is known collectively as the Tower have all histories, and all bloody ones. There is nothing but blood connected with it. The identical headsman's block is carefully preserved, with the ax he used and the mask he wore when engaged in his delightful duty. The ax is shaped very like a butcher's cleaver, and the mask about the most fiendish face that a devilish ingenuity could devise. Ugly and devilish as it is, it was probably an improvement on the face it concealed. You are shown the thumbscrews and rack. The thumbscrews would extort a confession from a dead man; and the rack—well, that is something inconceivably devilish. You are laid in a box; ropes on windlasses are tied to your ankles and hands; then the windlasses are turned, inch by inch, till your joints are dislocated. After enduring the rack and answering questions the way they desired, for a man in that apparatus would say anything for a moment's respite, you are hurried to the block for fear you may recant as soon as you get out of it. Then what was said in the rack was put upon record as a testimony on which to rack and behead other people. Those were the "good old days of Merrie England."

During the reign of Edward III. 600 Jews were imprisoned in the dungeons of the Tower for "adulterating the coin of the realm." The trouble with these Jews was, they had too much of the coin of the realm, and Edward too little. The chronicler goes on to say that so strong was the prejudice of the King against these people that he banished the race from England; but, with the thrift that distinguished Kings of that day, he compelled them to leave behind them their immense wealth, which he gobbled, and their libraries, which, as he couldn't read, he had no use for, and they went to the monasteries. I suppose he sold them by the pound to the monks who could read.

A large part of the great building is now used as a great national armory. Stored within its walls are 90,000 rifles, of the latest and most improved patterns, all in perfect order, even to the oiling, and ready for use at a moment's notice. England is always ready for war. It would be a quick nation that could catch her napping. These murderous weapons looked cheerful by comparison with the barbarous tools the old English used. After looking at the battle-axes and flails and lances, it would seem to be a comfort to be merely shot to death with a Martini-Henry rifle. One could feel some sort of comfort in going out via decent rifle-ball.

The guards of the Tower are the famous "Beefeaters," and are all habited in the uniform of the time of Henry VII., who instituted the corps. The present yeomen are all old soldiers, who have distinguished themselves, and a very pleasant time they have of it. They don't have to drag women to the block by the hair of their heads any more, but spend most of their time in standing around listlessly and eating ham sandwiches, which is certainly better than their ancient employment.—*Na-hn.*

F. H. OEDING.

Express and Drayman.

Freight, Packages, and Baggage delivered to and from all parts of Honolulu and vicinity. Careful attention paid to moving Furniture, with WAGONS EXPRESSLY FOR THE PURPOSE. Telephone 86; Residence 135 Punchbowl street. Office, 81 King Street. 100-tf

Insurance Notices.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE Company of Hamburg.

A. JAEGER, AGENT.

Building, Merchandise, Furniture and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms. 1

FORTUNA GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Berlin.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., AGENTS.

The above Insurance Company, has established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the Seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

BREMEN BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co. Agent

Also agents for the
Dresden Board of Underwriters.
Vienna Board of Underwriters.
For the Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Company of Berlin

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., AGENTS.

The above Insurance Company has established a General Agency here, and the above signed, General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the dangers of the Seas at the most reasonable rates, and on the most favorable terms.

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Company.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., AGENTS.

The above firm having been appointed agents of this company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick buildings and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at their office. 1

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Company of Hamburg.

H. HACKFELD & Co., Agents.

Capital and Reserve.......... Reichsmark 6,000,000
" their Re-Insurance Companies " 101,650,000
Total.......... Reichsmark 107,650,000

The Agents of the above Company, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. 1

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York.

WILDER & Co., AGENTS.

Largest, Safest and most Economical Life Insurance Company in the World,

CASH ASSETS OVER $90,000,000.

For further information concerning the Company, and for rates of Insurance apply to the Agents, or to J. E. Wiseman, Soliciting Agent. 1

NORTH-GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Company of Hamburg.

H. HACKFELD & Co., AGENTS.

Capital and Reserve.......... Reichsmark 8,830,000
" their Re-Insurance Companies, " 35,000,000

The Agents of the above Company, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. 1

BRITISH FOREIGN MARINE INSURance Company. (Limited)

THEO. H. DAVIES, AGENT.

The above agent has received instructions to reduce the rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamers. 1

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND Globe Insurance Company.

BISHOP & Co., AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Unlimited Liability to Stockholders.

Assets.......... $31,236,100
Reserve.......... 6,750,000

INCOME FOR 1879:

Premiums received after deduction of re-insurance.......... $5,382,295

Losses promptly adjusted and paid here. 1

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURance Company of Boston.

CASTLE & COOKE, AGENTS.

INCORPORATED 1835.

The oldest Purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States.

Policies Issued on the most Favorable Terms

EXAMPLE OF NON-FORFEITURE PLAN:

Insured age 35 years—ordinary life plan:
1 Annual premium continues Policy 2 years, 3 days
2 Annual premiums continue Policy 4 years, 12 "
3 Annual premiums continue Policy 6 years, 27 "
4 Annual premiums continue Policy 8 years, 46 "
5 Annual premiums continue Policy 10 years, 56 "

Assets..........$13,500,000.

Losses paid through Honolulu Agency, $40,000

BOSTON BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

C. BREWER & Co.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands. 1

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF UNDER writers.

C. BREWER & Co.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands. 1

UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco.

CASTLE & COOKE, AGENTS.

Incorporated 1875. 1

Foreign Advertisements.

H. W. SEVERANCE,

116 CALIFORNIA ST., CAL., (ROOM NO. 4.)

HAWAIIAN CONSUL & COMMISSION Merchant. 7

CHARLES BREWER & Co.

27 KILBY STREET, BOSTON,

AGENTS OF HAWAIIAN PACKETS.

General Commission Agents.

Special attention given to the purchasing of goods for the Hawaiian trade. Freight at lowest rates.

General Advertisements.

BENSON, SMITH, & CO.,

Practical Druggists.

113 AND 115, FORT STREET,

Depot for

BOERICKE & SCHRECK'S CELEBRATED HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Rickseeker's Perfumes,

and

THE COMMON SENSE NURSING BOTTLE

LAINE & CO

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF THE

VERY BEST HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

which is offered at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

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 the State of California.

TELEPHONE NO 147. 183-tf.

Mechanical.

JOHN NOTT.

JOHN NOTT,

AT THE OLD STAND NUMBER 8 KAAHUMANU STREET,

TIN,

COPPER,

AND

SHEET IRON WORKER,

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Artesian Well Pipe—all sizes.

Stoves and Ranges.

Uncle Sam, Medallion, Richmond, Tip-top, Palace Flora, May, Contest, Grand Prize, New Rival Opera, Derby, Wren, Dolly, Gypsy, Queen, Pansy, Army Ranges, Magna Charta, Buck, Superior, Magnet, Osceola, Alameda, Eclipse, Charter Oak, Nimble, Inwood and Laundry Stoves.

GALVANIZED IRON and COPPER BOILERS FOR RANGES, GRANITE IRON WARE, NICKEL PLATED AND PLAIN.

Galvanized iron water Pipe, all sizes, and laid on at lowest rates, also cast iron Lead Soil Pipe.

House Furnishing Goods, all kinds.

RUBBER HOSE,

All sizes and grades, Lift and Force Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Galvanised Iron, Sheet Copper and Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Tin Plate Water Closets, Marble slabs and bowls, enameled wash-stands.

CHANDELIERS, LAMPS AND LANTERNS

C. BREWER & CO.

Offer for Sale the cargo of the bark

"MARTHA DAVIS,"

Just arrived, the following list of Merchandise

Ox Carts,

Light Express Wagons,

Extension Top Carriages,

Steam Coal,

Cumberland Coal,

KEROSENE OIL,

Common Wood Chairs

Matches,

Pine Barrel Shooks,

RESIN,

Soap,

Ice Chests, Nos. 2, 3, and 5,
Hoe Handles,
Lobsters, 1-lb. Tins,
Beans, 3lb. Tins,
Spruce Planks,
Hay Cutters, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
Ash Grease,

Fairbanks' Scales, Nos. 7, 8, 10, 11, 411-2

Leather Belting,
Centrifugal Linings, 14 inches,
Composition Nails, 1¼ inch and 1½ inch
Mammoth Rockers,
Bales Excelsior,
Manila Cordage, Assorted,
Excelsior Mattresses,
Galv. Fence Staples,
Farmer's Boilers, 20 and 25 Gals
Sisal Rope, Assorted
Ash Planks,
Dump Barrows,
Ames' Shovels,

Yellow Metal Sheathing,

Hair Mattresses,
Grindstones,
Rubber Hose,
Hide Poison,
Barb Wire,
Refined Iron,
Annealed Fence Wire
Galv. Screws and Washers
&c., &c., &c.

General Advertisements.

CASTLE & COOKE,

HONOLULU, H. I.

Would call attention to their Large and varied Stock of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Consisting of the unrivalled Paris Steel

Breaking Plow,

The Moline Steel Breakers, and Furrowing Plow, Moline Steel Plows—all sizes—Planet, Jr., Cultivators, Dirt Scrapers,

John Deere's Gang Plows.

Planters' Hoes of the best makes

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED CANE KNIVES

made to order, Ames' Shovels and Spades, Garden Hoes, Canal Barrows, Ox Bows, Yokes, Chains, Fence Chains,

Sugar Mill Requirements.

SUGAR BAGS, SUGAR KEGS,

Cumberland Coal.

Sperm Oil, Cylinder, Lard and Kerosene Oil, Perfect Lubricators, Plumbago, Albany Grease, Disston's and S. and J. Files, all sizes and kinds, Steam Packing, Flat and Round India Rubber, Asbestos and Soap Stone, Flax Packing, India Rubber Hose, ¾ to 2 inch, Pipes and Couplings, Nuts and Washers, finished, Machine Bolts, all sizes, Cold-pressed Blacksmith's, Engineer's and Carpenter's Hammers, Pipe Cutters, Winches, 8 inch to 24 inch, Anvils, Vises, Tube Scrapers, Grindstones, Best American Bar Iron and Tool Steel, Builders' Hardware, all kinds and styles, Hubbuck's Paints and Oils, raw and boiled, Small Paints in Oil, in large variety, Dry Paints, Umber, Venetian, Red, Ochres, Metallic, &c., Whiting, German Window ass'td sizes, Manila Rope

Staple Groceries,

No. 1 and 2 Flour, No. 1 and 2 Rice, Crushed Sugar, China and Japan Teas, Oysters, Clams, Salmon, Lobsters, Finest Table Fruits from the Factory Pure English Spices, Condensed Milk Cocoa, SPECIALTIES:—The ***Palace Kerosene Oil, Weston's Centrifugal Linings***, 14 inch, ***Rubber Spring and Canvas Brake*** just at hand, Blake Steam Pump Valves, Packing, &c., Blake Boiler Feed, Juice or Molasses, Irrigating & Vacuum Pumps

Weston's Patent Centrifugals Complete,

ALSO ON CONSIGNMENT

California Hay, Barley, Potatoes, Barrels Salmon, Hams, Asbestos Mixture for Boilers and Steam Pipes, very cheap, Fence Wire and Staples, Galvanized Roofing

SEWING MACHINES.

Wilcox and Gibb's Automatic; Singer Manufacturing Company, Assorted; Remington Company, Family; Wilson Machines, the best assortment to be found, and at Bottom Prices.

New Goods by every arrival from England, New York and San Francisco.

1 New Traction Engine, 8-horse power.

Orders from the other Islands filled at Best Rates and with dispatch

NOTICE

MESSRS. R. MORE & CO.

KING STREET.......................HONOLULU

Would beg to notify the Public that they have just received a shipment of the famous

"HOUSEHOLD" SEWING MACHINE.

Any person wishing to purchase a sewing machine would do well to examine them.

Also

a number of superior

Double-barrel Breach-loading Shot Guns,
Winchester Rifles, Kennedy Rifles
Parlor Rifles,
Smith & Wisson Revolvers.

A full assortment of CARTRIDGES, brass and paper shell; and Sportsmen's General Supplies.

Call and examine our Stock!

Having in our employ a first-class Lock and Gun Smith, we are prepared to do all kinds of repairing in a first-class manner and on short notice.

Sewing Machines repaired and adjusted

And all kinds of Iron Work made and repaired.

171-tf.

WATER PIPE! WATER PIPE! WATER PIPE!

We have on hand a full supply of Galvanized iron pipe, fittings also of Brass Goods for water and gas from ⅜ to 2 inches inclusive, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Estimates given on plans of pipe work for water, gas or steam. On hand at all times Sanitary Goods as follows:

Bath-tubs, Wash-stands (Marble and Enameled),

Sinks, Marquis Slop Hoppers, Water Closets, Soil Pipe, Lead, Waste Pipe, Traps, Etc., & Etc.

Orders in this line will receive prompt attention.

J. EMMELUTH & CO.,

5 NUUANU AND 4 MERCHANT STS.

General Advertisements.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC & COUNTRY MERCHANTS

in particular, to their large and varied assortment of

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMERY,

just received. This is acknowledged to be the finest perfume in the world. All of one quality. Great variety of odors styles and prices, also

Celluloid Trusses,

(all shapes and style)

Surgical Instruments,

Photographers Supplies

and the largest and most complete stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

ever kept in this Kingdom. A large invoice of

WASHED MEDITERRANEAN SPONGE

direct from Europe, free from sand or dirt. Agents for

PARKE DAVIS & CO'S

Pharmaceutical Preparations

J. C. AYER & CO'S

Patent Medicines,

Horseford's Acid Phosphates,

Green's August Flower & German Syrup,

Allcock Porous Plaster Co.,

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water

Yerba Buena Bitters.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

are also Proprietors and Manufacturers of the celebrated Rheumatic Liniment

EUCALOFORM.

Agents for Wm. S. Kimball & Co's

Fragrant Vanity Fair,

Tobacco and Cigarettes

which have no rivals. The largest assortment of

PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE KINGDOM.

OUR GINGER ALE & SODAWATER

has always been recognized as the best in the market.

OUR GINGER ALE EXTRACT

being manufactured from our own private formula in New York.

AERATED WATERS in Patent or Cork Stoppered bottles as desired.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 59 NUUANU ST

RETAIL, Cor. FORT & MERCHANT STS

197

SUGAR MACHINERY.

PER "MALLSGATE."

We have received a further consignment of

Messrs. Mirrees, Watson & Co.'s Machinery

And have now on hand, ready for delivery:

One Triple-Effect, on handsome iron staging, containing 3,435 square feet of heating surface, with Pumping Engine and discharging Montjus, complete.

One Double-Effect, having 2,290 square feet of heating surface, with Engine and Montjus.

One set of Four Weston's Patent Centrifugals, with Engine and Mixer.

One set of Two Weston's Patent Centrifugals.

Having increased facilities for the manufacture of these machines, (the Weston Patent, for which, in Great Britain has expired), we are thus enabled to offer them at materially reduced prices.

We have a full assortment of Centrifugal spares—linings, brasses, rubber bands and bushes, etc.

Two Diagonal Engines, each 6 in. by 12 in.

Clarifiers, Flat Coolers, 8 by 6 by 2 and 6 by 5 by 1.7.

One Spare Top Roller for 26 by 54 in. Mill.

One Spare Side Roller for do. do.

One Spare Intermediate Spur Wheel for gearing of do.

162-tf G. W. MACFARLANE & Co.

PENS AND PENCILS.

GILLOTT'S AND EASTERBROOK PENS

in all the desirable numbers.

Quill Pens, Spencerian, Commercial and Custom House Pens. Mabie, Todd & Co.'s

RELIABLE GOLD PENS.

Cross' Stylographic Pens—plain and gold mounted. Prince's Fountain Pens, Shading Pens—6 sizes. Eagle Co's Automatic Pencils and leads, Red, Blue and Green Pencils,

DIXON, FABER and GROSSBERGER & KURTZ Pencils, No. 1 to 4. Artists' Pencils, Drawing Pencils in sets, Pocket Pencils, Slate Pencils plain or in wood.

At THOS. G. THRUM'S

MERCHANT STREET AND FORT STREET STORES.

General Advertisements.

ST. MATTHEW'S HALL, SAN MATEO, CAL.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Under Military Discipline.

Located in the beautiful village of San Mateo, on the Southern Pacific R. R., 21 miles from San Francisco. Established in 1865. Fourteen instructors of reputation and ability. The buildings are extensive, are heated by steam, and are in every way arranged for the health and comfort of the cadets. Trinity Session begins July 24.

For further information and catalogue, just out, address

REV. ALFRED LEE BREWER, M. A., Principal.

WILDER & CO.,

Importers and dealers in

LUMBER,

And Building Material

of all kinds, just received, ex late arrivals, several large and well selected cargoes of

NORTHWEST LUMBER,

comprising all the usual stock sizes

In Scantling, Timber,

Fencing, Pickets,

Planks and Boards.

ALSO DRY REDWOOD,

Scantling, Plane—surface and rough—Boards—surfaced and rough—Battens, Pickets, Rustic, Lattice and Clapboards

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

All sizes, of Eastern and California make, and for sale in quantities to suit, at low prices.

ALSO, IN STOCK,

White Lead,

WHITE ZINC, PAINT OILS,

METALLIC AND OTHER PAINTS,

GLASS AND SALT,

PAINT

AND WHITEWASH BRUSHES.

A fine assortment of

WALL PAPER,

in latest styles.

Firewood,

Nails, Screws,

Locks, Bolts,

Butts, etc.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

UNION FEED CO.,
Importers and dealers in
Cal. Hay and Grain
Goods promptly delivered.
Island Orders Solicited.
Queen & Edinburgh Sts.
Telephone No. 175.
P. O. Box 127.

194-tf

BEAVER SALOON,

H. J. NOLTE, PROPRIETOR,

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that the above Saloon provides

First-Class Refreshments

From 5 A. M., till 10 P. M.

The finest

Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes and Smoker's Sundries

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

One of Brunswick & Balke's celebrated

Billiard Tables

Is connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

THE CASINO.

AT KAPIOLANI PARK

is now open daily, where Refreshments may be had at all times on short notice. H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

177-tf

THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON

—AND—

Salmon Bellies, 1883 Catch.

Just received from Portland, Oregon, by

CASTLE & COOKE.

These Fish can be relied upon as First-Class.

158-tf

MRS. THOMAS LACK,

No. 79 Fort Street, Honolulu.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

SEWING MACHINES

AND GENUINE

Parts, Attachments, Oil and Accessories.

AGENT FOR THE

WHITE and the LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Machine,
Howard's Machine Needles, all kinds
Corticell's Silk, in all colors and sizes;
Barbour's Linen Thread,
Clark's O. N. T. Machine Cotton.

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Cut Paper Pattern

AND PUBLICATIONS.

Dealer in RIFLES,
REVOLVERS,
GUNS and SPORTING GOODS,
SHOT, POWDER, CAPS,
and METALLIC CARTRIDGES

KEROSENE STOVES, in all sizes.

Sewing-Machine, Lock and Gun-Repairing promptly attended to.

SAMUEL NOTT,

BEAVER BLOCK,

FORT STR

Importer and Dealer in

KEROSENE FIXTURES.
Chandeliers, Lamps, Pendants, Bracket Lamps; O Tubular, Side Tubular, Boiling-house, and Police Lanterns; Nurse, Pocket, and Table Lamps; Globes, Chimneys, Reflectors, Lamp Holders for sewing-machines.

STOVES AND RANGES—Uncle Sam, Buck's Patent, Richmond, "Ka Moi," Pert, Osceola, Hawaii Aloha Almeda Flora.

MISSISSIPPI RANGE—Cooking capacity for 100 men.

FRENCH RANGES—For restaurants, hotels, and private residences, with or without hot water circulating boilers.

WESTENHOLM'S I X L CUTLERY:
A fine assortment of Table, Desert, and Tea Knives and Forks; Carvers and Steels, with plain and ornamental ivory handles; also Pocket Knives, Razors, Shears, Button-hole and Ladies' Scissors, Bread Knives, genuine French Cook Knives, Butcher and Kitchen Knives.

BASKETS:
Ladies' Work-stand Basket; Office, Lunch, Laundry and Market Baskets.

DOORMATS—Assorted sizes and patterns.

SILVER-PLATED WARE:
Rogers Brothers' and Meriden Plating Works; Water and Cream Pitchers; Table, Desert, and Tea Knives; Forks and Spoons, Spoon Holders, Napkin Rings, Children's Mugs, Pickle and Cruet Stands, Butter Bowls, Card Receivers, Fruit Stands, Preserve Dishes.

AGATE WARE:
Nickle-mounted Tea Sets, in part or whole, very neat and desirable; plain Cooking Utensils in large variety.

STAMPED TINWARE:
Milk Pans, Pudding and plain Basins, Milk Boilers; Rice, Jelly, and Ice-cream Moulds new patterns in Stew Pans.

SAUCEPANS—Enameled and tinned iron, from 1-pint to 1-gallon.

JAPANNED WARE:
Toilet Sets, Toilet Stands, Water Coolers Cake, Cash, and Knife Boxes; Spittoons Cuspidors, Children's Trays.

SCALES:
Fairbanks' Platform, Counter, and Kitchen Scales.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:
Moline Plows, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Rice and Manure Forks, Oos, Hoe Handles, Plow Handles and Beams.

ICE CHESTS and REFRIGERATORS.

BALDWIN FODDER CUTTERS—Three sizes, ¾, 1, 1½, and 2-inch cut, an A 1 article.

RUBBER HOSE:
Warranted best grades New York standard, and carbolized, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 inch Hose, nozzles and sprinklers, &c.

PLUMBER AND TINSMITHS' MATERIAL
Sheet Lead, 2 to 14 lbs. square foot; Soil Pipe lead and cast iron; Water Closets, Cases Sheet Tin; Sheet Copper, clean and tinned, 14 to 60 oz.; Hose Bibbs, Rosin; Sinks, black and enameled; ditto Washstands; Sheet Zinc; Soft Solder, our own make, warranted.

GALVANIZED IRON PIPE ½ to 2 inch; elbows reducers, plugs, bushing.

PIPE VICES, take ⅛ to 3 inch pipe; stocks and dies, cuts ⅛ to 3 inch pipe.

BIRD CAGES—Largest variety in market, painted bright, and brass wire.

BABY CARRIAGES, Boys' Wheelbarrows and Go carts.

AGENT FOR
Hall's justly-celebrated Fire and Burglar proof Safes. We keep in stock the largest assortment of Safes to be found west of California. Cuts mailed upon application.

GELETT'S ICE MACHINES:
Just the thing for use on plantations where steam is available. Small size makes 12 lbs. ice in four hours; second size, 70 lbs. in seven hours. Cuts, with full direction for working, mailed to your address on application. We are authorized to deliver these machines alongside at makers' prices, adding only cost of packing-cases and freights.

CUSTOM WORK of all kinds in tin, copper, and sheet-iron working attended to. Work-shop over store. Work executed by competent workmen at reasonable prices.

BEAVER BLOCK, FORT STREET.

"Nimble sixpence better than a slow shilling"—and please

DON'T FORGET IT. 150 tf

PENHOLDERS, ETC.

FABER'S ASSORTED PENHOLDERS,

FABER'S ANTI-NERVOUS PENHOLDERS,

Rubber Holders, Cork Holders, Ivory and Ebony Holders—gold mounted. Ivory and Bone Folders and Paper Cutters, Faber's Tablet Erasers, Denison's Velvet Erasers, Crystal Rubber, Rubber in wood—pencil shape. Thumb Tacks, Pencil Protectors, Rubber Bands of various sizes, etc., etc.,

For Sale at THOS. G. THRUM'S

MERCHANT STREET AND FORT STREET STORES

SQUARE TO A CENT.

THE REASON OF OUR SUCCESS.

We do business on strict principles.
We have only a fixed percentage as a profit.

THE PERCENTAGE ONLY IS ADDED TO THE COST OF THE GOODS.

We never deviate from the price fixed under any circumstances. We mark all goods with selling price in plain figures.

We never misrepresent or conceal the faults of any article offered for sale.

We exchange goods cheerfully and return money willingly when unable to suit or please customers.

OUR MOTTO:

"A child of five years can buy as cheap as a man of experience."—is faithfully illustrated.

Make no mistake! See the name of

S. COHN & CO.,

TEMPLE OF FASHION.

62 and 64 Fort Street,

209-tf

BUTTERICK'S CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

A new supply of latest styles just received—to be replenished each month—and for sale at their standard price at THOS. G. THRUM'S

200-tf Fort St. Store