SATURDAY PRESS.

A Newspaper Published Weekly.

BEAD SUBSCRIPTION $5.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Foreign subscriptions $6.50 to $7.50, according to their destination.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 6, 1884.

THE PRESS' MAKE-UP.

The best edited daily in the United States is the New York Evening Post; the most popular cheap daily in New York city is the Sun; the most thorough *news* paper in the world is the New York Herald, which is also the best advertising medium in the United States. None of these three papers admit into their pages what are known as cut-column advertisements—that is, whenever advertisements of two or more columns are inserted—even if one advertiser secure a whole page—the column rules are continued in place. The New York Herald and the San Francisco Chronicle admit no black letter type to their advertising columns. When the system was begun on the Herald, numberless advertisers objected. They had been used to the old style—black letter, poster sort of advertising—and they could not understand the new system. "It does not give us a proper display," they urged. But the business managers of the Herald soon convinced them that the new style was not only the fairest, but was the most advantageous. Now, no Honolulu advertiser can fail to acknowledge the value of the papers named as advertising mediums. The value of the New York Herald and Sun is based upon their large circulations; the value of the Post upon its high standard as an out-spoken, manly, high-principled, clear-thinking, and reasonably consistent public journal. In its own restricted field, and for the needs of its patrons, the Press is quite as good an advertising medium as the New York Post. It circulates among the most intelligent people in the kingdom. It has more city patrons than any other paper, and is second only to the Gazette in its list of island subscribers. But it is read by a great many who do not subscribe for it, both here and on the other islands. Its new departure gives it additional reading matter, and ought to give it additional subscribers on the other islands. Its increasing subscription-list is an earnest of its advancement in popular favor, and, consequently, of its increasing usefulness as an advertising medium. To the many steadfast patrons of the Press, who have supported it on principle, because they indorsed its utterances and believed in its course of action, the Press owes a debt of thanks. But many persons who have liked the Press all along have been so wedded to their own way of looking at advertising that they would not advertise in its columns unless they were allowed to have their own way, with large type, and in half or quarter, double or tripple column form. The weekly supplement, which the Press will hereafter run, enables its conductors to make certain concessions to the wishes of patrons, whether they be deemed judicious or not. After this issue, any excess of local news will be printed in the supplement in the same clear-faced, leaded type which appears on the third page of the body of the paper. And, whether local or selected, the reading matter will be always of a sort to interest general readers, and so secure to advertisers a position of value in the paper; and as the supplement will be of equal page-size with the paper, the inconvenience of the old-style supplement, liable to loss, generally cast impatiently aside, will be forever done away. Into the columns of the supplement, then, double-column advertisements, of any length, will be allowed, set in large type to suit the taste of advertisers, for which one-eighth above ruling rates will be charged. The Press believes that its present style of classified and uniform advertisements is the very best method now in vogue, and thinks it has the majority of its patrons in full agreement; but, in deference to the wishes of many friends, it will re-continue the old system until all its advertisers shall become converted to the superior advantages of the system of the New York Herald, Sun, and Times.

THAT PROTEST.

Below is given an authentic copy of the famous "protest" of Wally Gibson to three of the greatest of the powers. It is worthy of scrap-book immortality, as the best monument of the unparalleled check of our great government mule. The most elaborate analysis could add scarcely anything to its clearness:

PROTEST

Whereas, his Hawaiian majesty's government, being informed that certain sovereign and colonial states propose to annex various islands and archipelagoes of Polynesia, does hereby solemnly protest against such projects of annexation, as unjust to a simple and ignorant people, and subversive in their case of those conditions for favorable natural development, which have been so happily accorded to the Hawaiian nation.

The Hawaiian people, enjoying the blessings of national independence, confirmed by the joint action of great and magnanimous states, ever ready to afford favorable opportunities for self-government, cannot be silent about, or indifferent to, acts of intervention in contiguous and kindred groups, which menace their own situation.

The Hawaiian people, encouraged by favorable political conditions, have cultivated and entertain a strong national sentiment, which leads them not only to cherish their own political state, but also inspires them with a desire to have extended to kindred, yet less favored communities of Polynesia, like favorable political opportunities for national development.

And, whereas, a Hawaiian legislative assembly, expressing unanimously the spirit of the nation, has declared it was the duty of his Hawaiian majesty's government to proffer to kindred people and states of the Pacific an advisory assistance, to aid them in securing opportunities for improving their political and social condition, his Hawaiian majesty's government, responding to the national will, and to the special appeal of several Polynesian chiefs, has sent a special commissioner to several of the Polynesian chieftains and states to advise them in their national affairs.

And his Hawaiian majesty's government, speaking for the Hawaiian people, so happily prospering through national independence, makes earnest appeal to the government of great and enlightened states, that they will recognize the inalienable rights of the several native communities of Polynesia to enjoy opportunities for progress and self-government, and will guarantee to them the same favorable political opportunities which have made Hawaii prosperous and happy, and which incite her national spirit to lift up a voice among the nations in behalf of sister islands and groups of Polynesia.

By order of His Majesty in Council.

(Signed) WALTER M. GIBSON,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Iolani Palace, Honolulu, August 23, 1883.

The Gazette's exposure has been the chief topic of the past few days, and has won many compliments.

THE CROWNING FOLLY OF A FOOL.

"I don't believe Gibson ever had one practical business-like idea," said one of the longest headed and clearest headed of our business men. The Gazette's masterly exposure of recent primacy confirms the judgment of the citizen we have quoted. But a graver piece of folly, an absurdity that is fairly criminal in its idiotcy, has been unearthed within the past twenty-four hours. It has been bad enough that this cringing sycophant, who plays the part of pander-major to the vilest elements in our political system, should play also the merry Andrew of our microscopic court, and by his diplomatic grimace make the Hawaiian kingdom a butt for the world's laughter. Yet it is far worse when he trifles with the labor system of the nation by the act of which the following is a mere outline. By the last mail from England letters were received, giving information that Portuguese immigration into these islands had been *again* suspended by this Government. On inquiring of the agents of Messrs. Hoffnung the following confirmation was obtained: By the last mail from San Francisco Messrs. G. W. Macfarlane & Co.—the senior member of which house was recent special commissioner for Portuguese immigration, and has recently been recognized by planters and the public as having this important work well in hand—received a letter from the Messrs. Hoffnung of London, inquiring why their Honolulan agents—the Macfarlanes—had not forwarded some explanation of a letter received by them from the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. The terms of that precious letter—written, be it understood, without a word of consultation with the Messrs. Macfarlane—were, in effect, a peremtory demand that Messrs. Hoffnung should accept seventy-five per cent. of all payments made them on account of Portuguese immigration, in government bonds. The Planter's Monthly for September—the mouth-piece of the planter class and the exponent of its interests—declares in favor of Portuguese immigration as the best obtainable. One may fancy the indignation—tempered by disgust—with which the average planter will read this statement of the issue between their immigration agent and the government. It may be substantiated by documentary evidence, if required. If the Gibson programme be carried to its logical sequence, Portuguese immigration must cease. And why? That this incongruous upstart, this unscotched viper in the bosom of the commonwealth, may have more money to waste in the vulgar display of kitchen statesmanship and back-door diplomacy. Let those planters, who have paid their advances on all the male labor arrived, inquire into what fund that money has been covered. Let the people demand of their servants an account of the bonds already sold. Let them try and find out why a portion of the receipts for the bonds which are to be bought with coin will not be sufficient to carry on the immigration work for which a portion of those bonds were created. Let them knock at the door of the finance office, until some one with courage enough and brains enough will give them truthful answer. And then, if they have not the resolution to ring, by law or by force, the official neck of the man who is at least nominally responsible, let them go to their homes and realize that they are slaves.

GIBSON AND WALKER.

Inert respectability is often quite as bad as downright knavery. Each is a prime factor of misgovernment and it is often an open question which is the more dangerous. If one's eyes have been opened to the rascality of a public servant, by thorough ventilation of a past record, and the proof positive that the official is walking in his own foot steps, one knows then what to expect. But when one is wounded in the house of one's friend, when reputable conservatism gives its cloak to disreputable adventure, the blow is worse than the thrust of Macbeth's dagger, for it murders at one fell swoop our trust in friendship and our confidence in mankind. It is quite natural at such times to exclaim: "If *he* has 'fallen down,' if *his* virtue could not stand the test, who would not 'fall down,' and who could stand the test?" Last week we pointed out what we believed to be certain specific violations of law on the part of the auditor-general. A week has passed and the official criticised has made no sign. The official organ has made no effort to explain away his delinquencies. By the admission of silence, Mr. J. S. Walker stands clearly indicted before the people. Unless he makes a prompt, full and unequivocal defense, that indictment will be in effect a conviction; and the verdict will be rendered by an act of the coming legislature. Let Mr. Walker remember that. And let him not forget that most of the native votes which passed the auditing act were given because the men who gave them believed the creation of the office would do away with even the possibility of such jobbery as has been carried on in the "opposition shop" of Gibson & Co.

For "Gibson & Co." read "Gibson & Walker." It will not please Mr. Walker's friends. Yet, if they will read between the lines of recent official history, men who think will see the appropriateness of the firm name. Gibson and Walker, the voice and the hand; Gibson and Walker, the catspaw and the monkey; Gibson and Walker, the king's jester and the real prime minister. And yet, all these days, Mr. J. S. Walker has been known as a slow, safe, honest, conservative, *respectable* citizen. It was his respectability that captured the crowd. And to what end? This cleanly, smooth-spoken, respectable man, who has been merchant and cabinet officer, and always and everywhere "eminently respectable," aspires at last to be the power behind the throne; and joins hands with Walter Murray Gibson—the branded scalawag of half an hemisphere of infamy. Is this true or false? If false, the auditor-general owes it to his office, to his family, and to the friends who have believed in him to show that it is false. We believe it to be true. We believe the community so believes it. We believe that the issue of events will justify us in saying it.

There seems to be some reason for the belief that before the Honolulu world is a week older the hand writing will flame on the wall of the cabinet chamber and the kingdom will have seen the last of Mr. Gibson's disgraceful public service. Look out for the pealing of the joy bells!

WISE AND OTHERWISE

We name him "knave" who seeks to stifle
The people's voice, who dares to trifle
With human life; or who for gain
Leaves on his country's flag a stain.

And so we write that caitiff knave
Who fellow-beings would enslave,
And floats upon a friendly sea
The pirate flag of "Primacy."

* * *

We suggest to the Wasp the following subject for a double page cartoon: Let the present premier of Hawaii nei be represented as Don Quixote, swimming on his war-worn charger towards the dim distance of our nearest south Pacific neighbor, bearing to that far off sister the boon of his knightly valor. Let him be followed at a respectable distance by the Sancho of the young Hawaiian party, riding that overburdened animal, the native vote. And, on the western horizon, picture the oppressed tribes of "free America"—the Sioux, the Blackfeet, the Apaches, the Utes the Piutes, and the gentle Diggers—yearning for consolation from the great consoler, the great suggester and the I am of our great kitchen cabinet.

* * *

There is a serious as well as a jocose side to this "primacy" business. If it does not end in our wholesome chastisement by some foreign power, or even in the severance of friendly relations, it is very likely to make this government a great deal of trouble. It is no small matter to be made the laughing-stock of the world. France, England and the United States looked on good-naturedly, while we inflated our little body and tried to imitate the strut of royalty. Even republican California did little worse than smile at the pageant-pantomine of the coronation. Mr. Curtis Iaukea has been well received in Europe as the representative of the Hawaiian government and bearer of autograph letters and decorations. His reception could not well have been more (or less) polite. Bearing the commission of a gentlemen, he was received by gentlemen as a gentleman. That was all there was of it. No significance attached to the embassy or to his reception. England would just as soon put her great foot down and stamp us out of existence, if necessary, as if our envoy to the court of St. Petersburg had forgotten to call at St. James. So would France. So would the United States. If our little points of lately cooled lava stand in the path of progress, we are bound to be brushed aside. Let us not permit it to escape our memory.

* * *

There is also another serious consideration in connection with Mr. Gibson's expensive child's play. It may preclude the possibility of obtaining further labor from the South seas. No one knows better than Mr. Gibson the recessity of quieting, of preventing, apprehension of foul play on the part of more or less ignorant savages. Once let the islanders of the Pacific understand that they are to be called upon to acknowledge the sovereignty of a race *that has not conquered them*, and they will laugh in the faces of our envoys and give our labor-recruiting vessels "a wide berth" or "a warm reception" as the opportunity may best suggest.

* * *

The local public, although probably uninterested in mere newspaper controversy, cannot help being interested in controversy to which a lady is a party. Mr. Hugh Hastie has informed the Gazette that the letter signed by Mrs. Hastie, which appeared in last Saturday's Press, was refused insertion in the Advertiser. The latter paper denies the statement. The letter was certainly addressed to that paper when it reached this office, Mr. Hastie informing the writer as he informed an editor of the Gazette. We believe Mr. Hastie, and think the public will believe him also.

* * *

A friend of these islands, and a friend of the writer, has written these pointed words: "I tell you this agitation about leprosy must cease. If it does not, we shall have an embargo on Hawaiian trade and a quarantine on Hawaiian travel. You know as well as anybody can what that will mean." The writer does know what that will mean, and he here states on just what terms the leprosy agitation can be brought to a close: Segregation must be enforced and the charge of lepers at Kalawao must be given to a reputable and qualified physician—and one who will not wink at the release of lepers for political reasons.

* * *

To be knave of all work for a brigand of journalism and freebooter of politics, is to occupy an unenviable position. To be liar-in-chief and news-scavenger in ordinary for such a man as Mr. W. M. Gibson and such a newspaper as the Advertiser, is to become fair game for unsparing ridicule and merciless exposure. The person for whose benefit this paragraph is written has fair warning. Let him call off the dogs of his malice and recork the vials of his billingsgate, or he will wake up some fine morning minus the serene obscurity which is at present his only stock in trade.

* * *

There are those who affect to believe that Colonel Spreckels is hand-and-glove with the not yet outlawed outcast who grins behind the masque of child's-play premiership. We are not authorized to speak for Colonel Spreckels, but we believe the inference does him rank injustice. The writer cannot more concicely express what he has all along believed than to reproduce what he wrote on the same subject six weeks ago: "In the opinion of this paper, Mr. Spreckles is not, and does not aspire to be, the Atlas of Hawaii nei. He undoubtedly possesses great power. His interests here are enormous. He has all the qualities of a successful man of affairs—in either politics or business. Talent, energy, daring, pluck and will-power are all his in a degree that few men may duplicate. Whether he will use his power, and the intellectual qualities which go to make that power for the common good of the Hawaiian nation, depends upon whether he does or does not realize that the common interest is his interest. We think he does realize this fact, and will act accordingly."

Next month, Honolulan society will probably be made additionally social by the arrival of the Swiftsure and the Heroine. They come from Esquimalt.

PREMEIR, PRIMACY, PAU.

I.

The premier occupied the chair,
Whence all but him had fled,
The statesman's front was debonnair,
And proud he held his head.

And beautiful and bright he sat,
As born to rule the rog;
His brains were hid within a hat,
That once had been a "plug."

A light lit up his lofty brow,
And played about his nose,
As if it scarcely might know how
Where best it should repose.

And then his hordly lips gave sound,
Full loud the echoes rang,
As of the fall cry of a hound,
And this the song he sang:

"Oh, I'm High Primate of the Southern Seas,
And a very great primate I!
The winds blow hot whenever I please,
The tides recede whenever I sneeze;
From Kauai to New Hebrides
The primacy goose hangs high.
For Johnny Bull has been warned away,
And Johnny Crapaud has nothing to say,
And Germany doesn't care a button,
And Uncle Sam says it isn't *his* mutton;
So when I whistle down the breeze,
Pray, who shall dare reply?"

II

The premier sat in his cabinet chair,
And the trade wind played with his scant gray hair.
Pale he was, and a look of care
Perched, beetle-browed, o'er the filmy stare
That he bent on the page that lay before him.

Yet warm the sunshine floated o'er him,
And bright the pictured walls around him.
Alack! what menace could confound him?
These were the words the premier read—
This it was that the writer said:
"Sir, your impudent screed is at hand,
His grace, my minister, gives command,
That I answer your insolence thus: 'This day
Four frigates of war shall sail away—
Away to the heart of the Northern seas,
Where the cocoa nods to the Southern breeze;
Where Cook lies buried and you strut free,
And soon, unless your people agree,
To shut you up in some mad-house cell,
Where you may not harm the world with your yell,
The ships we send shall take aim well,
And blow your island out of the sea.'"

Some one enters, the premier rises;
It seems that the interview surprises.
"But, sir"—he falters. "No 'but' to me, sir.
Yet this I promise: If you agree, sir,
To tell me all—now *all*, sir, mind you,
Then, some how, I'll agree to find you
Enough of rope and enough of rafter,
To launch you into the near hereafter."
He glares and is gone. The premier sits,
In a limp collapse of muscle and wits,
Like a spaniel convalescent of fits.
Pau!

THE CATECHISM OF THE CONQUEST.

Who is that, father?
That is the premier, my son.
And who is the premier?
Oh, he is minister of foreign affairs.
Of what foreign affairs?
Polynesian affairs, my son.
What has he done about them?
Oh, he's fixed them up fine.
How fine?
Mighty fine.
Yes, but how?
Why, he's captured Micronesia and Samoa and the New Hebrides and Molokini and Sumner's Island and the Reef.
How has he captured them?
Why, he's ordered the other fellows off.
What other fellows?
Why, England and France.
How?
Sent them letters. Told them to keep their hands off. Said if they didn't, he'd cry "Havoc," and let slip the dogs of war; unmoor the Pele; order out the King's Own, unlimber the mountd police!
Is that all?
Yes.
Oh!

A PILL FOR THE PRIMATE.

The following is the report of the Pacific Islands Annexation Committee, read in the House of Representatives, New Zealand: "The committee to whom was referred the consideration of the question of the Pacific Islands' annexation have the honor to recommend the house to approve of the steps taken up to this time by the government, in conjunction with the other Australasian colonies, to promote the establishment of British rule in certain islands in the Pacific, and consider it the duty of the British government, under existing circumstances, to take steps for the establishment of its rule over all the islands in the Pacific which are not already occupied or under the protectorate of foreign powers; and that on the annexation of any islands taking place, care should be taken that provision be made for preserving the indisputable rights of the inhabitants; also, that in the event of the British government making it one of the conditions of establishing its authority over any islands in the Pacific, it is hereby recommended that New Zealand, jointly with the colonies of Australia, should contribute a fair proportion of the necessary expenditure, calculated on the basis of the European populations of the British colonies now comprised in the Australias, provided that the amount of such proportionate evidence when ascertained does not exceed the means at the disposal of New Zealand. The committee have also the honor to recommend that the confederation and annexation bill, with the amendment proposed by the committee, be passed by the house, and that the papers named in the schedule laid by the colonial treasurer before the committee relating to the annexation of islands in the Pacific, together with such other papers relating to the subject as government can supply, be printed for the information of parliament." Now what are you going to do about it, Mr. Primate of the Pacific? If you have any money left in the fund for building scows, or any other fund in which anything remains, you ought to put the navy on a war footing at once, and go make the proud British lion wince.

The San Francisco Examiner suggests: "Colonel George Macfarlane for minister of foreign affairs, Mr. J. O. Carter for minister of the interior or of finance, Mr. E. P. Adams for either of these positions, and Mr. F. M. Hatch for attorney-general. These four men would harmonize all interests—the planters, the people, the merchants and the natives. Another good cabinet might be made up of Dr. J. Mott Smith and Messrs. Mark Robinson, S. G. Wilder and S. B. Dole."

SOME WHOLESOME TRUTH.

A Honolulu correspondent writes to the Philadelphia Press, over the signature X. X., and the date July 29, as follows:

Politically, our little kingdom has gone from bad to worse. King Kalakaua chose for his prime minister the renegade Mormon Gibson, who has managed very shrewdly to keep in the king's favor, and to retain his office in spite of an opposition that only stopped short of revolution. The stealing that has gone on has been magnificent for a little one-horse kingdom. * * * The treasury is empty, and Gibson has his financiering ability taxed to the uttermost to raise funds, for, although the legislature authorizes loans, Gibson cannot borrow, and is obliged to pay the employees in bonds, which sell only at a discount. He has appointed himself to position after position, as the incumbents refused longer to do his bidding, and this last week took the third cabinet portfolio under his arm. He was originally premier and minister of foreign relations; but when, a few weeks ago, the attorney-general resigned rather than carry out his designs, Gibson constituted himself attorney-general, with a deputy to do the work. This last week he ousted the half-white minister of the interior, and offered the position to eight different individuals, who successively refused it, and he finally found that the only way out of the dilemma was to appoint himself minister of the interior pro tem. As the minister of finance has been prevented by illness from attending to any official duties, we find, therefore, in Gibson, practically the whole cabinet. The nation feels as proud of him as did the old hen of the snake she hatched out. * * *

New Advertisements.

FOR SATCHELS and FANCY BASKETS, call at A. M. MELLIS, 104 Fort street. 152

NOTICE.—The Punahou Preparatory School, in Armstrong premises, Beretania street, Honolulu, will re-open at 9 A. M. on Wednesday, September 10, 1883. PER ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. 158-tf

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from this kingdom, Mr. W. C. Toler will have charge of the business of Messrs. Brown & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants. FRANK BROWN.
Honolulu, August 2, 1883. 153-2m

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned not to negotiate draft No. 65, drawn on the 6th of August, 1883, by Frank Bindt, Eleele, on E. Hoffschlaeger & Co., in favor of Wahopkee, amounting to $100, the same being either stolen or lost. Payment of said draft is stopped. ALIU.
157-4t

NOTICE.—George Gray begs to notify the public and his customers, that he has recently opened the HOTEL STREET MARKET. He is now prepared to supply families at the market every afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock with fresh cut meat. 153

OAHU COLLEGE.—Owing to the delay in the completion of the new building at Punahou, the opening of the Fall Term of Oahu College will be deferred to Wednesday, the 3d day of October next.
158-4t S. B. DOLE, Secretary.

PUNAHOU PREPARATORY SCHOOL.—The Fall Term of the Punahou Preparatory School will open on Wednesday, the 12th day of September. Principal, Miss L. L. Moore; Assistant Teachers, Miss C. L. Storrs and Miss H. Lewis. The course of this school will carry pupils from learning to read to the completion of arithmetic. Until the opening of Oahu College on the 3d day of October, pupils of the Preparatory School intending to board at Punahou, must find board elsewhere. S. B. DOLE, Secretary.
158-tf

NOTICE.—By next steamer from the coast two experienced teachers for the GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL for the Island of Hawaii, in North Kohala, are to arrive. The above named Seminary will therefore be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of the coming September, and all friends are cordially invited to bring their daughters for entrance on the day above specified. PER ORDER.
154-5t

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.
152-tf

MAIL NOTICE.

THE MAIL BY THE STEAMSHIP

MARIPOSA

WILL CLOSE

Monday, September 10th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A LATE LETTER BAG will be kept open at the Post Office after the above hour, till 30 minutes before the advertised hour of the steamer's departure, to receive all late letters, on which an additional fee of Five Cents (5 cents) for each letter must be paid, in coin or stamps. The public are specially requested to mail all letters at the Post Office, and not take them on board the steamer.
159 H. M. WHITNEY, Postmaster-General.

MUSIC HALL.....KING STREET.

STEINBURG'S

GRAND TOUR OF THE WORLD

Will be exhibited for the first time in this city

On Monday Evening, September 10th

As shown to appreciative audiences in the principal cities of the United States.

The accuracy and beauty of these scenes have been frequently eulogized by tourists, and are illuminated by the

Drummond Light and New Bivocular Pantescope

OF MR. MCALLISTER OF NEW YORK.

The Whole Series of upwards of

70 Seventy Scenes, 70

WILL ILLUSTRATE PLACES OF INTEREST IN THE

UNITED STATES,
ENGLAND,
IRELAND,
SCOTLAND,
GERMANY, ETC.

Appropriate Tourists' Description will be given by

MRS. HUGH HASTIE.

Characteristic Music under the direction of

PROFESSOR YARNDLEY.

In order to give variety, the evening's entertainment will close with a Dramatic representation, with full cast of characters and new costumes, of the Fourth Act of Shakespeare's

Merchant of Venice,

INCLUDING THE GRAND TRIAL SCENE.

Shylock, Bassanio, Antonio, Gratiano and Salarino, } By Gentlemen Amateurs
Portia.....MRS. HUGH HASTIE

Prices of Admission as usual. Box Plan now open at J. W. Robertson & Co.
Carriages may be ordered for 10 o'clock. 158-1t

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

—TO—

Beef Producers of Hawaii.

GENTLEMEN: I am en route to Australia to select a lot of thoroughbred bulls and cows of the

HEREFORD BREED.

I have the assurance of the owner of this herd I visit, that "they are all herd-book recorded," and were it practical would be glad to show against any herd in Herefordshire, England; been a breeder for past ten years, from pure stock originally selected and shipped from best breeders in England, and new blood has been shipped without regard to price. I shall return per City of Sydney, with first shipment of selected stock, which will be

Three-Quarters Bulls, and One-Quarter Cows,

AGED FROM 15 TO 24 MONTHS.

I will make an arrangement whereby (if this be) I can land at Honolulu several, if desired, about October 15th. The price on dock will be about

$300 EACH FOR BULLS, AND $50 MORE FOR COWS,
(which will be in calf).

Any orders or requests for information sent to Box W, Honolulu, will receive prompt attention.
Yours faithfully,
ROLLIN P. SAXE,
Importer, Breeder and Exporter of Blooded Live Stock.
118 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—In my absence from home, my business goes on as usual, and orders filled by my father and brother. All Business, Cash, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
158-6

New Advertisements.

AT THOMAS G. THRUM'S

FORT-STREET STORE, BREWER'S BLOCK,

CAN BE FOUND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Fine and Commercial Stationery.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Note, Letter, Cap, Legal and Bill Paper,
Gold, Steel and Quill Pens,
Black Writing and Copying Inks,
Carmine, Violet and Blue Inks,
Dixon's, Faber's, Gottneck's and Groseberger Pencils, Penholders, Wood & Rubber, Celluloid and Cork,
Papeteries, Visiting Cards,
Cap, Letter, Note and Memo Tablets and Blocks in Manila and fine paper,
Ink-stands, Rulers.

STOAKES' AUTOMATIC SHADING PENS

IN SEVERAL SIZES,

Very Useful in Ornamental Work, and

INK POWDERS, VARIOUS COLORS,

FOR USE WITH THE SAME.

Pass, Memo, Time, Order, Receipt, Exercise and Letter Books.
Mann's (Manila) and French (white) Copying Paper.
Blank Books in Various Sizes and Styles of Binding.

Special or extra large books made up to order from

WESTON'S LINEN RECORD PAPER,

BY COMPETENT FOREIGN WORKMEN,

In Any Style Desired.

Paper Ruling of the Most Complicated Pattern

FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.

A FULL LINE OF FLAT PAPERS,

Constantly in Stock.

MUSIC, MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, LAW

AND

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Bound on Short Notice to Pattern.

With Plain, Sprinkled, Colored, Marbled or Gilt Edge.

Photograph Frames and Passepartouts,
Autograph and Photo. Albums, Scrap Books,
Inlaid Work-Boxes and Writing Desks,
Artotypes framed and unframed,
Ebonized, Easels, Brackets and Cabinets,
Celluloid Sets of Comb, Brush and Mirror,
Ladies Hand-Bags, Reticules, Baskets,
Shawl Straps, School Bags,
A Fine Variety of Prang's Birthday Cards,
Poetical, Birthday and Miscellaneous Books.

ONE VERY SUPERIOR

Jeffries Lawn Tennis Set, Complete.

ORDERS FROM THE OTHER ISLANDS

FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.
158

G. WEST,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS,

No. 70 QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU.

DEALER IN

Blacksmith Coal, Iron,
Oak, Ash, Spokes,
Felloes, Shafts, Etc.

A COMPLETE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

TRIMMINGS,

Constantly kept on hand.

Carriages and Wagons made to order,

SUITABLE FOR ANY REQUIREMENTS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
156

S. M. CARTER & CO.

S. M. CARTER,
S. F. GRAHAM.

No. 82 King Street, Honolulu.

RETAIL DEALERS IN

FIREWOOD, COAL AND FEED

We would notify the public, and housekeepers in particular, that we keep on hand and for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers and at lowest rates, fuel, as follows:

HARD AND SOFT WOOD,
Cut any Lengths;
CHARCOAL,
N. S. W. NEWCASTLE COAL,
SCOTCH COAL, and the
CELEBRATED WELLINGTON MINE,
DEPARTURE BAY COAL,
BLACKSMITH COAL.

The above can be ordered by Telephone or otherwise, and immediate delivery guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.....Telephone, No. 305

WE ALSO KEEP IN STOCK

HAY, OATS—California and New Zealand;
BARLEY—Whole and ground;
WHEAT, CORN—Whole and cracked;
BRAN, MIDDLINGS, and other feed.

Order the above through Telephone No. 305,

AND WE WARRANT

Quick Delivery and Full Weight

ORDERS FROM OTHER ISLANDS SOLICITED

Free Delivery to All Parts of the City.

Remember, No. 82 King Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 305. 152

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. 97

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned against shooting or trespassing in any way upon the lands of the KAWAILOA RANCH COMPANY in Waialua, bordered by the Opaeula creek and the Waimea river, without the consent of the undersigned.
M. DICKSON, Manager.
Honolulu, August 20, 1883. 156-3m

Shipping.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The New and Elegant Steamships

MARIPOSA and ALAMEDA

Will leave Honolulu and San Francisco as follows:

MARIPOSA.....Honolulu, September 10th—Noon
MARIPOSA.....San Francisco, October 1st
MARIPOSA.....Honolulu, October 13th—Noon
ALAMEDA.....San Francisco, October 13th
ALAMEDA.....Honolulu, November 1st—Noon

Passengers may have their names booked in advance by applying at the office of the agents.
Merchandise intended for shipment by this line, will be received free of storage in the company's new warehouse, and receipts issued for same. Insurance on merchandise, whilst in the warehouse, will be at owners' risk.
135 WILLIAM G. IRWIN & Co., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Splendid Steamship

ZEALANDIA,

WEBBER.....Commander

WILL SAIL

For San Francisco About Sept. 23d

Passengers will please call at the office of
153 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

FOR SYDNEY Via AUCKLAND.

The Splendid Steamship

CITY OF NEW YORK,

CORB.....Commander

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU

On or About.....September 30th

We 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
154 H. HACKFELD & Co., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Schooner

CLAUS SPRECKELS,

DREW.....Master

WILL HAVE

Quick Dispatch for the Above Port.

For freight or passage, apply to
158 W. G. IRWIN & Co., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Clipper Brigantine

CONSUELO,

COUSINS.....Master

WILL HAVE

Quick Dispatch for the Above Port

For freight or passage, apply to
157 W. G. IRWIN & Co., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Clipper Bark

KALAKAUA,

MILLER.....Master

WILL HAVE

Quick Dispatch for the Above Port

For freight or passage, apply to
157 F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 Iron Bark

CANOPUS,

B. SCHNATMEYER.....Master

WILL HAVE

Quick Dispatch for the Above Port.

For freight or passage, apply to
153 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

NEW YORK and

Honolulu Packet Line.

MESSRS. W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO.,
77 AND 79 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Will dispatch a first-class vessel

From New York Direct to Honolulu,

IN ALL OCTOBER.

Parties desiring to ship by this line will do well to forward orders by this mail, and per Mariposa.
150-tf CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

BOSTON AND HONOLULU DIRECT.

Charles Brewer & Company will dispatch the Bark

.....,

—TO—

Sail from Boston for this Port

September 1st,

To be followed by the Amy Turner, January 1, 1884.

Orders should be in Boston not later than August 15th, to insure shipment. For further particulars, apply to C. BREWER & COMPANY,
147-3m Queen street, Honolulu.

TIME TABLE FOR THE STEAMER

LIKELIKE,

KING.....Master

This steamer will leave Honolulu each TUESDAY at 4 P. M., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.
Returning will touch at all the above ports, arriving at Honolulu each SUNDAY morning.
105 WILDER & Co.

A FRANK COOKE,

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING COASTERS:

WAILELE, MALOLO,
WAIOLI, JULIA,
WAIEHU, WAIMALU,
GEN. SIEGEL, KALUNA, and
MANA.

FLAG—Red with White Ball. Office corner of Queen and Nuuanu Street.

PLANTERS' LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

C. BREWER & COMPANY, Agents.

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

INTERISLAND

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Iwalani,

BATES.....Commander

Runs regularly to KONA and KAU, as follows:

Leaves Honolulu at 4 P. M.:

Friday, July	4	Friday, August	1
Tuesday, July	17	Tuesday, August	12
Friday, July	25	Friday, September	5
Tuesday, August	7	Tuesday, September	16
Friday, September 26.			

Arrives at Honolulu:

Saturday, July	14	Saturday, August	23
Wednesday, July	23	Wednesday, September	3
Saturday, August	4	Saturday, September	13
Wednesday, August	13	Wednesday, September	26

The C. R. Bishop,

CAMERON.....Commander

Leaves Honolulu Every Monday, at 5 P. M.,

For Nawiliwili, Koloa, Eleele, and Waimea, Kauai. Returning, leaves Nawiliwili every Friday evening.

The James Makee,

McDONALD.....Commander

Leaves Honolulu Every Thursday, at 5 P. M.,

For Kapaa and Kilauea.
Returning, leaves Kapaa every Tuesday evening.
151-tf

New Advertisements.

CRYSTAL SODA WORKS,

PALMER & THATCHER,

113 FORT STREET.....HONOLULU, H. I.

WE MANUFACTURE

Soda Water,
Ginger Ale and
Sarsparilla

That is Superior in Quality and Flavor

To anything ever produced before in this kingdom.

Pure Fruit Acids,
Flavors and
Artesian Water,

ONLY USED IN THE MANUFACTURE

AGENTS FOR

Pure Eastern Apple Cider.

SODA.....(Per Dozen).....50c
SARSPARILLA.....50c
CIDER.....50c
GINGER ALE.....75c

Patent Wire Stoppers used on all our bottles.

Orders solicited. Goods delivered to any part of the city, and shipped to the other islands.
TELEPHONE, No. 997. 132-tf

MUSIC LESSONS

AND

PIANO-TUNING.

MR. J. W. YARNDLEY

Will give instructions to a limited number of pupils

In Violin-Playing and

The Cultivation of the Voice.

Communications respecting the above may be left at Mr. C. E. Williams' Piano and Furniture Store, Telephone No. 76; Mr. T. G. Thrum's Store, Telephone No. 30; and at the Residence of Mr. Yarndley, No. 19 Kukui street.

Pianos Tuned, Repaired and Polished,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

If orders are addressed as above.
155-6ms

PROCLAMATION.

J. E. WISEMAN,

**Real Est