

KAPU'S STORY. The Victim of British Greed and Aggression. Banned Without Trial and Shipped in the "Blackbird Slaver"—The Captain Tries to Sell Him to a Guatemala Planter.

[Hawaiian Gazette, November 1st.] There arrived in this city by the steamer Alameda a native missionary named W. B. Kapu and his wife, Mrs. Kapu. He had been a missionary of the Hawaiian Board to Micronesia since 1863, with the exception of short visits to Hawaii in 1877 and then again in 1884. A brief account of his removal from the Island of Tapitanea by the order of the Captain of the Royalist appeared in the Advertiser a few weeks ago.

Mr. Kapu was found by a representative of this paper at his residence on School street Monday afternoon, where Kapu holds daily interviews with members of the Hawaiian Board and some of Hawaiian friends who are anxious to find out the real cause of his exciting the wrath of the British naval Captain. Mrs. Kapu, a Tahitian lady, was found sewing calico dresses. Her hair was well dressed with coconut oil.

The following conversation took place between Rev. Mr. Kapu and the reporter: Reporter (translating the previous account in Advertiser about Mr. Kapu)—Is it true that the Captain of the British man-of-war ordered you to come back to Hawaii and leave your wife and children in the hands of the natives of Tapitanea to war?

Rev. W. B. Kapu—No, that is not the reason. I will state the facts. The British man-of-war, the "Blackbird," sailed on June 1st, after hoisting the English flag and proceeded to do the same on the other islands—Ulukou, Futariaki, Malaga, Yagou, and then returned against Tapitanea, where I was. The Captain anchored his vessel at the south end, and went to the north end in his boat. With him were the north end foreign traders, who are Catholics, and jealous of me, laid several complaints before the naval Captain. The important ones were: (1) That I had preached to the people of Tapitanea. (2) That I had preached to the people of the Church of Rome, and trying to bring up a conflict between the different religious sects; and (3) that I had passed certain laws of the people of Tapitanea. When the Captain learned of these false accusations he returned hurriedly to meet me in the south end. The Captain came to me with an interpreter. He said: "You are anti-Popish; that is very wrong." I replied to him that I was not hostile to the Catholics, but was working peacefully among the natives of Tapitanea. Sometimes it has made great leaps. In the localities visited by the disease, the horses and streets in which those infected were first visited by the disease are being depopulated, the infection sooner or later is communicated to other houses and streets. He set out with the speed of an arrow, and in a moment was out of sight. Never did man cleave the air with such rapidity. On arriving at each relay, without alighting, he sprang from his horse on to the other and continued his flight. He arrived at the Porte St. Denis, having performed his four courses eight minutes and a half. The river overflowed. He said he was still able to go to Versailles to bring the king tidings of his success. All bathed in perspiration, he was in a state of exhaustion. He died from the effects of his effort. This nobleman, remarks the narrator of the exploit, deserves no praise for having done what he did. He was a man of his time, and he would have made the best post-boy in the world.

One of the widest wagers ever made was in Paris in 1731, and was the result of an excitement, eventually getting into the courts. That year it was so rainy that it seemed the flood-gates of heaven were really open. All the rivers overflowed, their banks and commerce were terribly affected. Some superstitious persons predicted a second deluge, and many were greatly alarmed. A Parisian banker named Bulliot, having remarked that it had rained excessively on St. Germain's Day, June 16th, persuaded himself that it would rain for forty days and nights thereafter, basing his opinion upon the truth of the old proverb "that if it rained St. Germain's day it will rain forty days after."

Initiated by his faith in this saying, and being on that day in the Cafe de la Regence, near the Palais Royal, he endeavored to bet on the rain. He had several persons on the subject of the incessant inundations which were destroying the hopes of a good harvest. Bulliot observed that there would be no rain, but that the rain continued forty days longer, and that he was ready to wager that this misfortune was inevitable. His evil prognosis was proved to be correct. He was present and he was asked upon what authority he based his prediction. "I am sure of it," he confidently replied. "Let anyone bet against me, on condition to put down my stake." He then threw some louis on the table to excite the curiosity and defame the injurious. His wild talk was not considered at all by many present, who refused to enter the lists against him, but others, more interested, and flattered by the hope of winning, put down stakes for the same amount that he did. The money was deposited in the hands of the coffee-house keeper and the wager registered thus: "If it rains little or much, during forty days; if it discontinues raining even for one single day during the forty days, Bulliot loses."

THE WEATHER CLERK DESERTED HIM. This wager irritated the cupid of the whole cafe, who were eager to appropriate the money which Bulliot had staked against all who would bet against him, and after having emptied every purse, he demanded with a great insult that there were any others ready to oppose him. Believing himself sure of victory, he proposed to those who had no money to stake their gold, silver, canes, gold snuff-boxes and other valuable jewelry, which were duly appraised and placed in the hands of the same depository. He even consented that those who had neither money nor jewels should deposit their Holland shirts, against which he also consigned their value in money.

The contagion of this folly having spread abroad, the next day brought reinforcements who put down their stakes against Bulliot. But his money at last becoming exhausted, he offered these newcomers bills payable to the bearer. He demanded with a great insult that there was any others ready to oppose him. Believing himself sure of victory, he proposed to those who had no money to stake their gold, silver, canes, gold snuff-boxes and other valuable jewelry, which were duly appraised and placed in the hands of the same depository. He even consented that those who had neither money nor jewels should deposit their Holland shirts, against which he also consigned their value in money.

By the by, "Why is the slender girl fashioning a dress?" "The answer is, 'I prefer her.' The worst thing they can do to a woman is to dress her in a red pencil, and nobody dare slip hippopotamus or elephant, or suggest throwing her corset over her shoulder. Then she has a quiet way of walking, and a man does not like a woman to bring down her foot and walk with a sort of mincing. Then, too, it is a little difficult for a stout woman to cuddle, and if there is anything above all things, even if he is 99 years old and says a woman that a man likes it is to be treated as if he were a small boy and patted and approved of. There is no doubt it, though fashions may come and go, the slender girl will always remain in vogue. Though she must not be too tall for a man has not half lived his life unless he can call the woman he is fond of 'little.' Queer, isn't it?"

tativeness more typical than that from which the word "ape" has been derived. Curiosity, inventiveness, dislike of ridicule, love of being fondled, craving for attention, with the resulting jealousy and anger when such attention is refused, are types of more complex emotions common to intelligent animals and children. Indeed, the terms of animosity so often found and so easily established between children and their pets cannot but be based, in part at least, upon a deep sympathy of community and emotional life.

On the intellectual side correspondences are no less frequent and significant, but are difficult to describe and analyze. M. P. is a disarming student of children, and has carefully recorded the life histories and early trials of two pet kittens, and found constant occasion to draw analogies between the kittens and the infant. Both show at parallel stages of development the appearance of the same faculties, often in strikingly similar forms. Just as infants learn to distinguish between men and women, between persons differently dressed, between old and young, kindred and stranger, so an infant learns to distinguish between children and strangers and friends of the family, between those who will fondle him and those who will not—Joseph and Andrew, Ph. D., in the Popular Science Monthly.

IMPORTANT FACTS. Information in regard to the Spread of Asiatic Cholera.

The most important fact about cholera, as it bears in mind and to emphasize, is that it is a disarming student of children, and has carefully recorded the life histories and early trials of two pet kittens, and found constant occasion to draw analogies between the kittens and the infant. Both show at parallel stages of development the appearance of the same faculties, often in strikingly similar forms. Just as infants learn to distinguish between men and women, between persons differently dressed, between old and young, kindred and stranger, so an infant learns to distinguish between children and strangers and friends of the family, between those who will fondle him and those who will not—Joseph and Andrew, Ph. D., in the Popular Science Monthly.

It is thus no longer inexplicable how the cholera in its wanderings takes no defined course, but spreads indifferently, and is not confined to any particular time or place; now with the wind and now against it, in cold weather as in warm weather; how it always follows the routes of travel; how it does not go from place to place in a shorter time than is required for men to travel the same distance, and how, besides the building of railways, it has been carried by the steamships. Sometimes it has made great leaps. In the localities visited by the disease, the horses and streets in which those infected were first visited by the disease are being depopulated, the infection sooner or later is communicated to other houses and streets. He set out with the speed of an arrow, and in a moment was out of sight. Never did man cleave the air with such rapidity. On arriving at each relay, without alighting, he sprang from his horse on to the other and continued his flight. He arrived at the Porte St. Denis, having performed his four courses eight minutes and a half. The river overflowed. He said he was still able to go to Versailles to bring the king tidings of his success. All bathed in perspiration, he was in a state of exhaustion. He died from the effects of his effort. This nobleman, remarks the narrator of the exploit, deserves no praise for having done what he did. He was a man of his time, and he would have made the best post-boy in the world.

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Royal Baking Powder. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Absolutely Pure.

ODD BETS OF HISTORY. Money Staked on Several Very Queer Issues.

Cleopatra's Wager With Antony and How She Won It—A French Count's Fatal Though Victorious Ride.

History relates some curious wagers, one of the most unique of which is that of Egypt's queen, the beautiful Cleopatra, with her Roman lover to supper and see him that she will eat at one meal a sum equal to \$40,543.60. Antony accepts the invitation, but upon coming to the table and observing nothing extraordinary upon it, begins to rally the Queen upon the fragility of her repast. She makes no reply, but detaches from her ears two pearls of great value, one of which she throws into a liquor prepared for the purpose, by which it is speedily dissolved, and allows it in the presence of Marnatus Plancus, the chosen arbiter of the wager. As she is about to do the same with the other pearl Plancus snatches it away from her and declares that she has already won.

The celebrated wager of Aesclepiades, the physician, as related by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was not less extravagant. He wagered again that he would never be sick in his life. Besides the money he had bet his reputation of being the most famous physician of his time was at stake. He won his wager, for, in fact, it is recorded that he never suffered a single hour from illness while he lived, having died from a fall he received in extreme old age.

A certain French count made a wager with a duke for 10,000 crowns that he would travel twice as fast as the duke. He won his wager, for, in fact, it is recorded that he never suffered a single hour from illness while he lived, having died from a fall he received in extreme old age.

Dr. Chamberlain, writing in the Ohio Farmer, gives his hearty indorsement to the osage orange hedge as a permanent barrier against cholera. It is entirely with my own experience. The osage orange is objectionable in that it is naturally a tree and not a shrub, so that it must be kept up by cutting it down every two or three years. The hedge is not so high as a fence, but it is a very effective barrier, and the cheapest and every way the best and most secure it is possible to have. It is safe for stock of all kinds, and secure. They seldom try to jump it, and never break through. It does not blow down in storms, nor does it wash away, and practically it never rots. The only two objections ever urged against it are the ground it occupies with its roots and the trouble of trimming. It is cultivated crops are worth so little as to prevent one would think a slightly increased margin along the roadside and permanent lines would not entail much loss. Indeed, a margin of six or eight feet round every field in cultivation, well set in blue grass, would probably save more in time and labor in tending and gathering the crops than it would cost in rent of land. The trimming of an osage hedge is a simple matter, and can be done in proper time. Dr. Chamberlain says: "A mile of hedge requires on the average about three days per year to keep it in shape. It is the only expense; there are no outlays for materials. But don't plant a hedge and neglect it. Unless you can keep it in order, you had better have no fence at all."

Result of a Dream. "There is a fellow serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Joliet who owes his incarceration to a dream of mine," said a Chicago detective to a St. Louis reporter. "I had a dream last night that a black man was shot down on West Madison street by a man with whom he had trouble about a fare. The murderer got away, and I went to the police station to report the matter. I was told that the man was in the city, and I was detailed to round him up. I soon became convinced that the man was in the North Side, but to save me I could not locate him. I searched for two weeks without getting sight of my man or discovering his whereabouts. One morning I was notified by a man who asked me for a light. I handed him my cigar, looked up, and saw that it was the man I was searching for, and I clapped the handcuffs on his wrists. The snap of the handcuffs awoke me. I had been dreaming. The dream was so vivid that I determined to visit the Palmer House. I did so, and noticed as I entered that it was just 9:30 o'clock. I bought a paper, sat down and read, and was surprised to find that I had dreamed by the man I was in search of, 'Don't tell me there is nothing in dreams.'"

The Slender Girl. By the by, "Why is the slender girl fashioning a dress?" "The answer is, 'I prefer her.' The worst thing they can do to a woman is to dress her in a red pencil, and nobody dare slip hippopotamus or elephant, or suggest throwing her corset over her shoulder. Then she has a quiet way of walking, and a man does not like a woman to bring down her foot and walk with a sort of mincing. Then, too, it is a little difficult for a stout woman to cuddle, and if there is anything above all things, even if he is 99 years old and says a woman that a man likes it is to be treated as if he were a small boy and patted and approved of. There is no doubt it, though fashions may come and go, the slender girl will always remain in vogue. Though she must not be too tall for a man has not half lived his life unless he can call the woman he is fond of 'little.' Queer, isn't it?"

Not a Judge of Human Nature. "Have you anything neat and becoming in veils?" inquired the young woman. "We have madam," briskly answered the salesman, handing out several samples of a thick, heavy pattern. "These, I think, will suit you admirably." "These," she said, "will suit me very well. My Spotsch, of Spotsch & Co.'s dry goods emporium, it may help him to understand how he came to lose the trade of the wealthy and aristocratic Miss Playneface.—Chicago Tribune.

DR. ROSS'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Nonpareil. NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS. All the latest creations in Dress Goods will be found at our store. It is our ambition to keep up with the Eastern firms in styles, and just as soon as a nobby thing is placed on the market there our representative secures a portion for us. You may always rely upon THE NONPAREIL for novelties.

Just received a splendid assortment of FANCY CREPONS, ten different colorings, worth \$1. PRICE, 75c A YARD. A new and very attractive line of VELOUR RUSSE STRIPED MATERIAL, in handsome colorings, 40 inches wide. PRICE, \$1 A YARD. FRENCH BENGALINE, with the combination Bengaline and satin stripe. This material is one of the season's novelties and we recommend it for serviceable wear. PRICE, \$1 25 A YARD. NEW ENGLISH SERGES. These are of lighter weight than the Storm Serges, 32 inches, in good colorings. PRICE, \$1 25 A YARD. HEAVY FRENCH CREPONS, with small fancy figure interwoven. This is something entirely new this season, 54 inches wide. PRICE, \$1 50 A YARD.

Special-California Blankets. Our leader in BLANKETS this season is a full 10-4 size CALIFORNIA ALL-WOOL BLANKET at \$5. A decided bargain. Ask to see it. Mail Orders Carefully Executed. Samples and Prices Free on Application.

Wasserman & Davis Co. Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS. Banking houses. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK. Loans made on real estate. NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO. Sacramento, Cal.—Founded 1850.

WEEKLY UNION. Containing all the news of the Record-Union, has the largest circulation of any paper on the Pacific Slope, its readers being found in every town and hamlet, with a constantly increasing list in the Eastern States and Europe. Special attention paid to the publication of truthful statements of the resources of California and the entire coast, best methods of agriculture, fruit and vine growing.

TERMS. DAILY RECORD-UNION one year \$3 00 WEEKLY UNION 1 50. PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$225,500. CROCKER-WOLWORTH NATIONAL BANK. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$380,000.

GREAT SLAUGHTER. WE ARE NOW PACKING HOGS by thousands, and are prepared to supply Spareribs, Tenderloins, Pigs' Heads, Etc. First lot of newly sugar-cured winter supply of HAMS just out. The only place in the city where you can get everything in the meat line.

MALTED. No Grain, No Pain. Prevents Stomach, Free Stomach. A Quick Cure for Constipation, Colic, Indigestion, Headache, Neuralgia, etc. At drug stores or sent to you for \$1.00. Dr. HENRY BENTLEY, Boston, Mass.

Meeting Notices. COLUMBUS CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR. NOTICE—OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of the Sacramento Lodge, No. 11, 440 K. of P. are earnestly requested to attend our regular meeting MONDAY at 7:30 P. M., as the officers of the Lodge will be present and have some propositions to submit in interest of our lodge. Members of other lodges are cordially invited. L. PIZER, C. C. 11.

General Notices. WILL—RECEIVED LETTER; WILL BE under a sealed letter-carrier, mail No. 18th, 1892. CLARA. FOUND—THE PLACE WHERE CROCKER, glass, tinware, etc., is sold at lowest prices. GENERAL VARIETY STORE, 112 1/2 street. n11-27.

Wanted. AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER. A wife to take charge of several gardens, under the supervision of her husband, at 2220 Thirteenth street near W. 11-27. JAPANESE BOY, 17 YEARS OLD. Wants a situation to do housework or other boy's cooking. Address Box 1123, office. n14-27.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS, FRUITER. An experienced gardener, a position in the city, or in the country, for his kind of work in private family or business house. Address, 112 1/2 street, Sacramento. n12-27. AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address wanted as salesman. Must be honest, sober, and well recommended. Call before 12 M. at 213 1/2 street, Sacramento. n12-27. GOOD JAPANESE BOY WANTS SITUATION to do half-day work in family, and go to school. Address, 112 1/2 street, office. n12-27.

WANTED—WOMEN TO ASSIST ON farms, etc. Address J. H. LE BRUN, Pacific, Cal. n12-27. A WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS plain cook in small family. Apply at HARTFORD HOUSE, Fifth street, between 11th and 12th. n12-27. WANTED—A LOT 50x30. ADDRESS J. W. D., this office. n12-27.

WANTED—TO PASTURE ON THE COLUMBIAN RIVER, horses for the winter on 100 acres of land, with 175 tons of alfalfa. The field to be fed out to the horses. Application to be made to K. BOOTH, on the ranch near the mouth of the Feather River, Postoffice, Colusa, Cal. JOHN M. JOHNSON, Colusa, Cal. W. HANCOCK, Sacramento. n12-27. WANTED—PEISONS LOOKING FOR help of any kind, or sewer and industrial work seeking employment, can be satisfied by calling on J. W. FURFORD, 112 1/2 street, 1017 Second street, Sacramento. C. MILLER, K. MILLER, proprietors. n12-27.

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMING, VINE and other work, for cooking and general housework; plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth street, K and L. n12-27. (CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND NOVELTY also exchanged, at 603 K street. n12-27.

For Sale. FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT; HOUSE 10x12, with porch, and lot 1/2 acre; good stable, house contains four rooms, bath, and kitchen. For further particulars apply 1523 Twenty-first at 11-07. FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF HAY cheap; can be seen at Telegraph Station, 112 1/2 street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. J. R. CALLETT. n11-27. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHRYSAN- themums now in full bloom, come and see them at 112 1/2 street. H. E. SCHWARTZ, florist, Twenty-fifth and O streets. n11-27.

MRS. MATTIE STICE, 545 J Street. HAS LEARNED FROM MRS. NETTIE Harrison (America's beauty doctor) the art of making the beauty beautiful. She has a full line of beauty preparations, and her own friends, ladies sending 10 cents, with a copy of this advertisement, will receive a book on beauty, and a box of the best and simple face powder. Mrs. Stice removes unsightly hair with electric needles. J. W. GUTHRIE, 127 J Street, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, Sanitary Engineer. Telephone No. 165. FOR LADIES ONLY. YOU WILL FIND THE PROPHYLACTIC Compound just what you want. The only pure and absolutely safe PREVENTIVE ever discovered by medical science. It is a bottle guaranteed. JOS. HAHN & CO., 151 and J streets, sole agents. HUMPHREYS' Greatly improved Remedies, used for years in private practice, over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugs, by reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.