

Business Cards.

H. E. McINTYRE & BROTHER
GROCERY & FEED STORE.
 Corner of Fort and King Streets,
 Honolulu, H. I.
 S. C. ALLEN, M. F. ROBINSON.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,
AT ROBINSON'S WHARF DEALERS
 IN LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING
 MATERIALS, Paints, Oils, Nails, etc., etc.
 AGENT FOR SCHOONERS
 KULAMANU.
 KEKAULAOI,
 MARY ELLEN,
 PAUHI,
 FAIRY QUEEN
 UILAMA
 LEAHI.
 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. 191-wf

JOHN W. KALUA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
 Agent to take acknowledgments to instruments for the Island of Maui. Also, Agent to take acknowledgments for Land Contracts for the District of Waialua. 168-wf

JNO. A. HASSINGER,
Agent to take Acknowledgments to
 Contracts for Labor.
 Interior Office, Honolulu. 159-wf

WING WO TAI & CO.,
Have constantly on hand and for
 Sale a full line of
JAPAN AND CHINA TEAS.
 both High and Low Priced, according to quality: Best China Mattings, plain and colored. Also, full assortment of Plantation supplies, all kinds. Always on hand a large stock of Rice, they being Agents of three Plantations. 163-wf

RICHARD F. BICKERTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
 Money to Lend on Mortgages of Freeholds.
 Office, No. 40 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I. 157-wf

WILLIAM ROBSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
 90 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.
 170-wf

EMPIRE HOUSE,
 Choice Ales, Wines & Liquors,
 Corner Nuuanu & Hotel Sts.
 171-wf **JAMES OLDS Proprietor.**

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO.,
Shipping
 —AND—
Commission Merchants,
 115 Chambers St., NEW YORK.
 Reference—Castle & Cooke and J. T. Waterhouse.
 172-wf

M. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
 And Solicitor in Chancery,
 OFFICE AT THE CORNER MERCHANT
 and Fort Streets, Honolulu, H. I.
 173-wf
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.,
Shipping
 —AND—
Commission Merchants,
 Union Block, 202 Market Street.
 174-wf SAN FRANCISCO.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND TOBACCONISTS
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 59 Nuuanu Street, & cor Fort & Merchant Streets
 176-wf

M. GROSSMAN,

DENTIST, BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM
 his many friends and the public in general
 that he has opened his
Office at N. 100 Hotel St.,
 NEXT TO Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
 Where he would be pleased to have you give him
 a call, hoping to gain the confidence of the public
 by good work and reasonable charges. 177-wf

S. ROTH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
 83 Fort St., Honolulu, H. I.
 178-wf

WING WO CHAN & CO.,
Importers and General Dealers in
 English, American and Chinese Provisions,
 Plantation Tea and General Supplies. Also, First-
 Class White and Colored Contract Matting—all
 all qualities and prices.
 No. 29 Nuuanu Street, opposite Mr. C. Afong's.
 179-w

WILLIAM TURNER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
 LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Has established himself at 82 King Street, oppo-
 site M. Rose's Carriage Factory.
FINE WATCH WORK
 specialty and satisfaction guaranteed, 180-wf

Business Cards.

H. W. SEVERANCE,
Hawaiian Consul and Commission
 Merchant, 316 California Street, San Francisco,
 California. No. 4. 186-wf

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
HONOLULU, H. I.
 161-wf

C. GERTZ,
 —IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—
Boots & Shoes,
 —ALSO—
French Dressing.
 No. 80, Fort Street, Honolulu. 162-wf

E. S. CUNHA,
Retail Wine Dealer, Union Saloon,
 In the rear of the Hawaiian Gazette Building,
 No. 23 Merchant Street. 99-wf

M. McINERNEY,
Importer and Dealer in Clothing,
 Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jewelry, Perfumery,
 Pocket Cutlery, and every description of Gent's
 Superior Furnishing Goods. Benkert's Fine
 Calf Dress Boots, always on hand.
 N. E. CORNER FORT & MERCHANT STS. 169-wf

JONATHAN AUSTIN,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
 And Agent to take Acknowledgments.
 No. 12 Kaahumanu St. Honolulu.
 362-wf

WM. G. IRWIN & Co.,
SUGAR FACTORS and Commission
 AGENTS. Honolulu, H. I. 191-wf

THOS. J. HAYSLEND,
Auctioneer, Kohala, Hawaii. Sales
 of Real Estate, Goods and Property of every
 description attended to. Commissions moderate.
 021f-wf

JOHN RUSSELL,
Attorney at Law.
 No. 42 MERCHANT STREET, NEAR FORT ST
 1131-w

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
 Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnish-
 ing and Fancy Goods. No. 11 Kaahumanu Street,
 Honolulu, H. I. 104f-wf

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,
Grocers and Provision Dealers.
 Family Grocery and Feed Store.
 Orders entrusted to us from the other island will
 be promptly attended to. 52 Fort St., Honolulu
 105f-wf

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

St. Matthew's Hall.
 SAN MATEO. CALIFORNIA.
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 1867. 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 began July 24, and the
 Easter Session will commence January 5, 1885.
 For further information and catalogue, just out,
 address
 REV. ALFRED LEE BREWER, M. A.
 136—Ja24 '85-wJa27 '85 Principal.

Bone Meal! Bone Meal!
BONE MEAL (WARRANTED PURE), FROM
 the Manufactory of BUCK & ASHLAND
 San Francisco. Orders for this

Celebrated Fertilizer
 will now be received by the undersigned. Planters
 are requested to send their orders in early, so that
 there will be no delay in having them filled in
 time for the planting season. Also.

Super-Phosphates,
 A Fine Fertilizer for Cane.
 Orders received in quantities to suit.
 165-wf WM. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents

BANKING NOTICE.
 THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING
 under the name of SPRECKELS & CO. is
 dissolved by mutual consent.
 The banking business will hereafter be conducted
 by Wm. G. Irwin & Co.
 (Signed) CLAUD SPRECKELS.
 (Signed) F. F. LOW.
 (Signed) WM. G. IRWIN.
 Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1884. 220 wJan31

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

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Cairo, Nov. 20.—A man who arrived here last evening from Khartoum states that General Gordon has in his army 2000 Turks, 600 blacks, besides a large number of Arabs. He also has a plentiful supply of provisions and ammunition. The Mahdi's people are deserting and fleeing to the hills, having lost confidence in the False Prophet.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Le Paris says: Gen. Briere De L'Isle, commander of the French Forces in Tonquin, telegraphs that the Chinese made a vigorous attack on the French gunboats Eclair and Trombe as they were proceeding along the river Claire after re-victualling the garrison at Tuyen Anan. One sailor was killed and eight wounded. General De L'Isle reports 8000 Chinese coming down the Red River, and that he was ready to meet them. He sent Colonel Duchesne to relieve Tuyen Quan and clear that region of the enemy's forces. Le Paris adds that three first-class cruisers are going to China.

Quebec, Nov. 20.—In a letter to a local paper to-night a retired paymaster, S. C. Hill, of the Royal Navy, suggests that the Dominion propose to the Imperial Government to transfer Jamaica to United States on condition that the States give Canada that small part of New York State and so much more as will square the Canadian territory by the 45th degree of north latitude.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Since midnight to 6 P.M. seven deaths have occurred by cholera in this city, and nineteen in the hospitals. Two deaths are reported to-day at Nantes.

Paris, Nov. 20.—In the French Chamber of Deputies to-day, Tony Revillon, of the Department of the Seine, called the attention of the Chamber to the present stagnation of trade in Paris, and moved a resolution that the Government arrange for the construction of extensive public works. Revillon also moved the passage of a Credit Bill for \$600,000 to provide for the poor of the city. Waldeck Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, replied that public works had already been commenced, and declined to recommend the passage of the Credit Bill. The order of the day, pure and simple, was then adopted by the Chamber.

The Japanese are the largest eaters of fish in the world. Fish, indeed, is the staple food of the nation.

London, November 19th.—Gladstone has written a letter, in which he says the Government will require adequate assurance that the Franchise bill will be passed by the House of Lords before the Redistribution bill be presented. This, however, does not preclude friendly communication between the leaders of the two parties before such assurance is given. Conservative leaders have asked the Government that such communication regarding the nature of the proposed Redistribution bill shall be made to them.

Paris, November 19th.—There were forty-one deaths from cholera yesterday; all but 16 occurred in the hospitals. Up to noon to-day forty fresh cases have been admitted into the hospitals, and there had been four deaths.

Paris, November 19th.—From midnight to 6 this evening there were four deaths from cholera in this city and ten in the hospitals. Nine deaths to-day are reported at Oran and two at Nantes.

Mexico, via Galveston, November 19th.—The bill for the conversion of the English debt was not discussed in Congress this afternoon. The situation, therefore, is unchanged. General Diaz told the representative of the Associated Press to-day that in whatever way the question of the debt might be decided, the public order will be preserved, and he would answer with his life for the security of the lives and property of Mexicans and foreigners. He says there is not even a germ of revolution in Mexico. "It is true," he continued, "that a portion of the people oppose the conversion of the English debt, but they are united on other questions." The people are excited and expressing their opinions freely, and disorderly classes are taking advantage of this to attempt to create local disturbances, but nothing serious has occurred.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Sir Alexander Campbell, representing the Dominion, held a conference in this city to-day with Hon. Mr. Mowat, Premier of Ontario, as to the best steps to be taken for appropriating all territory on the Canadian side of the river between the Suspension Bridge and Street's Islands, proposed to be set apart as the Canadian portion of the International Park that is to include Niagara Falls. It is said a favorable understanding was arrived at, and that it

will not be long before the scheme inaugurated by Lord Dufferin will be an accomplished and international fact.

John A. Kasson, American Minister, has announced that Henry M. Stanley, African explorer, has been appointed technical delegate to the Congo Conference for America.

The Tichborne claimant is out of prison and has issued a manifesto in which he makes the most serious charges against the Government officials who secured his conviction. He will renew his claims to the Tichborne estate. His many friends and supporters have never lost confidence in him.

Italy still uses hand-pump fire engines. It is said there is not a steam fire engine on the peninsula.

The Northern Light, a whaling vessel, while in the Arctic, had a bomb explode in one of the whaling boats, and two sailors were injured. One of them had both legs torn to fragments, and the other had his right arm and face terribly lacerated.

The correspondent of a London paper alludes to the terrible dearth of milk in many districts. All is sent up to London and the poor can get none. In one village in Southwest England milk not long ago was only sold on the production of a medical certificate as to its necessity.

Infant Life Insurance.

The assertion that "one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives" has been quoted so often as to have become trite and lost its force, but it is known to very few people that there are expedients to which some parents resort in order to give decent burial to their children in the event of their untimely taking off, and comparatively few people in this city know there are a number of insurance companies that take their chances on children after they have passed the first milestone on the journey of life, and stay with them until they reach the allotted three score and ten, or propose to do so, if the dues hold out. Comparatively few well-to-do people know that thousands of the lower ten million in cities in the United States insure the lives of their babies for enough to cover doctor bills and funeral expenses, and thus mitigate to a degree the thousand ills, dentition, measles, whooping-cough, chicken-pox, etc., to which infant flesh is heir. The plan has the advantage that the insurance can be applied according to the bread-winner's varying fortune or to the state of the weather; can be renewed and dropped temporarily, provided that at the time of reinstatement the person to be insured is in good health. This kind of insurance is quite popular with some people in the Eastern cities, especially in Baltimore, where colored people seem to be the chief patrons of the companies, and avail themselves to a greater extent than Caucasians of this peculiar "anchor to windward."

The amounts payable if a child die after an insurance certificate has been issued are graduated from \$16 if death occurs within one year up to \$130 if dying at the age of 11 years. If the child die within three months, one-third of the first year's benefit will be paid. When children are over six years old, a sick benefit of \$2.50 per week will be allowed to males and \$2 to females, by increasing the monthly payments 20 cents. Membership fee for one child 75 cents, for two children \$1, and for each additional child 25 cents.

Another company for a weekly premium of 3 cents, if death occurs after three months and within one year on ages ranging between 2 and 12 years, pays from \$15 to \$60; on a weekly premium of 2 cents from \$15 to \$120, and double the amounts given by the 5-cent table for a weekly premium of 10 cents.

QUALITY OF THE RISES.

A gentleman connected with one of these companies says the grim monster cuts into their resources and parental affection most extensively between the ages of 2 and 6 years. Between 6 and 12 years the risk is slight, provided the cherubs can be restrained from an undue indulgence in green apples and kept away from the river. Between these ages belly-ache and drowning are the greatest foes of the insurance companies. He also states that in good times the insurance is steadily maintained, but is liable to lapse during periods of depression like the present, unless the mother takes in washing.

Sunday theatricals are tolerated by law in five of the principal cities of the United States. They are San Francisco, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and Chicago. There are eleven regular theatres in Chicago, to say nothing of museums, panoramas, and concerts. If there is any difference to be found in them on Sunday nights it is that the lights are brighter, and the fun more uproarious. It is the custom to give, during the week, eight performances, and with Sunday night it runs up to nine. In some theaters a matinee is given on Sunday afternoon.

MEN OF THE HOUR.

DISHONOR AND DEATH.

THE TRAGEDIES AT NEW BRUNSWICK,
 NEW JERSEY.



Suicides of Charles S. Hill, Cashier, and Mahlon Runyon, President, of the National Bank of That City.

SUICIDE OF CASHIER HILL.

Charles S. Hill, Cashier of the National Bank, New Brunswick, N.J., retired on the night of the 3rd September after a busy day, and without indications of mental uneasiness. The next morning he was dead in bed. A physician summoned immediately after the discovery of the body, said death had taken place some hours before. Connected with Mr. Hill's bedroom by a door was an apartment used as a sewing-room, and further on was a bath-room. An examination of these apartments showed that both connecting doors were thrown wide open, that all the windows were tightly shut, and that two gas burners in the bedroom, one gas burner in the sewing-room and one in the bath-room were turned on full cock. County physician Slack made an examination of the remains and gave a burial permit in which suffocation by gas was set forth as the cause of death, and no autopsy was held. Soon, however, developments were made indicating reasons why the deceased gentleman had taken his life. As soon as the death had been announced a special meeting of the directors of the bank was called, an acting cashier appointed, and an investigation of accounts ordered.

CHARLES HILL.

Hill's income had been between eight and nine thousand dollars a year, including his salary from the bank, his share of dividends from its stock, and his earnings as County Clerk. He was known to speculate largely, but it does not appear that he was extravagant in his habits or immoral in his life. His career had been honorable so far as was known, but shrewd guesses had been made months before the end of his life, that speculation would ruin him. He was the second son of John B. Hill, who was for a number of years President of old State Bank of New Brunswick, and later President of the National Bank of the same place. He was forty-four years of age, of portly build, with regular features and dark hair and eyes. His manner was extremely jovial and his local popularity very great. In early life Mr. Hill was employed as a clerk in the Park Bank of New York, resigning this position in 1864 to become cashier of New Brunswick National Bank. He had held that post ever since. He was a shrewd political manager, and was three times elected to the office of County Clerk as a Republican, by large majorities. A number of years ago he married the daughter of Mr. Augustus Auten, president of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company. One of his brothers is cashier of the Ninth National Bank of New York, and the other cashier of the Jamesburg Bank, of Freshhold, New Jersey. The latest information as to his irregularities at the bank gives \$190,000 as approximately the amount of its funds which he had misappropriated. Great excitement was manifested