

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU. Tuesday, June 1. T. K. K. America Maru, Oahu, from San Francisco, May 31. O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from San Francisco, May 31. O. S. S. Mariposa, Reno, 5 days from San Francisco. C. A. S. S. Miowera, Honolulu, from the Colonies. Am. schr. Bertie Minor, Havona, 10 days from Kureka. Am. bk. General Fairchild, 10 days from Newcastle. Wm. J. A. Cummins, Seattle, from Oahu ports. I. I. str. James Makoa, Tahiti, from Kapa. Schr. Twilight, Johansen, from Maui ports. Thursday, June 6. T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from the Orient. I. I. str. Waiialea, Pittz, from Kauai. I. I. str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kauai.

ORIENTAL BUDGET

under Japanese law. They can be reimprisoned by the police, but that is all. A man of the class from which stowaways come is not likely to be greatly troubled in mind by a mere admonition, and consequently he has the possibility of scoring a success, while he has nothing to lose by his venture. Until some smart punishment is provided for this class of offense it cannot be expected that the nuisance will abate. It is stated that the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which have suffered from the American regulations against stowaways, are now petitioning the government to pass some final law dealing with the question. At the same time, it is stated that the matter is in justice to the companies which have to suffer for no fault of their own.

GUARDING AGAINST PLAGUE. Dead rats have frequently been found of late in the University Hospital at Tokyo. On Sunday, a microscopic examination resulted in the discovery of plague bacilli in five of the rats discovered up to the 25th from the 21st instant. Upon this discovery the officials of the metropolitan police board were notified, and the necessary disinfecting measures were at once taken.

JAPANESE SUGAR IMPORTS. Since January last a large quantity of sugar has been imported into this country in anticipation of the increased import duty, to be enforced in October next, but the exact amount is unknown, as they are returned by the authorities together with the sugar ordinarily imported. According to the returns just published by the Financial Department, sugar to the amount of 1,902,561 pounds, valued at \$2,538,673, was imported during the first four months of this year, representing increases of 479,978 pounds and \$416,722 yen over the returns for the corresponding period of last year. It may therefore be concluded that the above excess represents the amount of sugar imported during the four months, anticipatory of the increased duty.

THE JAPANESE STUDENT. The extravagant and indolent habits acquired by the Japanese since the Japan-Russia war, have apparently permeated the student classes, which, if what appears in the newspapers is any criterion, have reached a climax in their effeminacy and depravity. It is a great pity that the use of the atmosphere should be the merest of the rising generation in this manner. Some of the charges brought against the student are too astounding to be easily believed; none the less, they are only too true. The Japanese student has never been conspicuous for his industry or his energy, but quite the reverse. Yet he did not lack the spirit of perseverance and active energy which are most important in the young. It is true that he has had to go through various vicissitudes at the expense of erasing demerits. Some years ago when the nationalist movement was at its height, and the highly responsive drum-skin of Yamato-damashi ran mad, he might have talked of expelling foreigners out of the country, but he never degraded himself to such conduct as even a college would be ashamed of, as is now charged against him. Now he does not hesitate to commit crimes too depraved to be mentioned. The supervision of masters and the police seems to have little effect on the degraded young man. This state of affairs is not confined to the capital, but appears to be widely spread throughout the country. Unless vigorous measures to correct him are meted out by those who are in responsible positions, the representative of the rising generation of Japan will be poisoned with evil habits beyond all hope of recovery, say these Japanese journalistic pessimists.

BEEDING MICE FOR REWARDS. A Japanese residing at Osaka, and hailing from Okayama, being content to live on his wife, after some days of severe cogitation evolved a plan whereby he thought he might earn his living with the least possible trouble to himself, while at the same time act-

ing as a sort of sensitive public body. The police officer, who had been told that the man was the owner of a box of sensitive public body, was sent to the man's house to see if he was really the owner. The man, who was a native of the island, was found to be the owner of a box of sensitive public body. The man, who was a native of the island, was found to be the owner of a box of sensitive public body. The man, who was a native of the island, was found to be the owner of a box of sensitive public body.

SHOOTING OF RUSSIAN OFFICER. The following is a full account of the affair at Tien-Tsin, which a Russian officer was fatally shot. An unfortunate affair took place late on Sunday, May 27th, in the Taku road here. Two Russian officers were out for their own amusement visiting the local "Haymarket," when they became a little quarrelsome. The British military police followed the traditional methods of our folk, got the two gentlemen out of the grog-shop where a row was brewing and passed them along up the boat with much good humor and forbearance. The gentlemen then came across two British military police and assumed a more truculent attitude; they were taken very seriously, and at last one of the officers drew his sword and advanced threateningly on the two soldiers. The latter shouted a caution, but with no effect, so they fired into the more bolshoi case of the two with the result that his corpse was taken to the German Hospital in a few minutes. He belonged to a Russian gunboat, and was in Tien-Tsin on leave. The incident has created a very painful impression all around. The two British military police are under arrest pending investigation. (Later news says that they were discharged.)

TRAIN TURNS TURTLE. The railway accident at Lofa was, it seems, a very serious affair. Nineteen Chinese in all lost their lives, either at once or within ten hours, and another twelve or fifteen were badly hurt. The accumulation of sand which derailed the train is now generally believed to have been wind borne, and not placed there by the ill-disposed. The engine turned turtle when it got to the bridge, and now lies there infinitely less damaged by the fall than one would think. The engine behaved with great courage, going back although grievously hurt, to open the steam valves. The only Europeans injured (slightly) were two American privates. The passenger cars are invariably at the end of the train, and from the engine, the folk in them felt nothing but a series of violent bumps. As good fortune would have it, a German ambulance was in the train, and it rendered fine service to the wounded.

PLAGUE AT HONGKONG. The plague returns during the twenty-four hours ended noon of the 10th, show twenty-five new cases and eighteen deaths. We forgot to announce the death of another European, Harold Thorne, an assistant in A. S. Watson & Co's dispensary. Deceased was taken ill last Friday, and was removed to the plague hospital on Saturday. The reports as to his condition were favorable, but later his condition became worse, and he died last night, making the second death in the course of a week among the European staff there. Thorne was only twenty-three years of age, and came from Albury, England, only five months ago. During the short period he made himself liked by other members of the staff. He was buried at Happy Valley this afternoon. Deceased being a member of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Field Battery, a military funeral was hurriedly arranged for. The general manager and entire staff attended the obsequies. Another of the company's staff, named Hawkes, was removed to the plague hospital at Kennedytown.

THE PERRY MONUMENT. The Perry monument, now in course of erection at Kurekaha, Ureua, will stand eighteen feet high and eight feet broad, and will be placed on a three-stepped foundation of stone which measures some seven feet in height. Marquis Ito wrote a few days' subscriptions for it in Chinese characters to the effect that "This monument is in memory of the landing of Commodore Perry, U. S. N." The work of carving the inscriptions on the monument, which is made of Sandalwood, a very durable stone, will be commenced in a day or two. It is expected that the ceremony of unveiling the monument will take place on July 14th, in the presence of Admiral Beardslee and others.

THE JAPANESE NAVY. German naval officers serving in the East appear to be greatly impressed with the excellence of the personnel of the Japanese navy. In a lecture recently delivered in Berlin, Captain Wehler stated, according to a report of the meeting given in the Militar Zeitung, that the officers of the Japanese navy are without exception recruited from among the best families of the country. With high ideas of military honor, they combine a very thorough knowledge of their profession, and are capable in the practice as in the theory of it. The men serve voluntarily, and regard the right to go on an honor and a privilege. They are brave and brave as heroes, they make excellent sailors. At the present time the Japanese navy comprises 900 officers and a 27,000 men, whereas, ten years ago it was only 170 officers and 11,000 men.

CHINESE EMPEROR'S HEALTH. In reply to the report the other day that the Emperor had lately been again suffering from blood-spitting, the mandarin at Sian have sent a telegram to the Shanghai mandarins assuring that the Emperor is in good health, but that the Empress Dowager had had an attack of asthma which, however, under the skillful attendance of a member of the Imperial College of Physicians, had now passed away. Finally, the whole court is in good health, it is being scarcely any sickness at Sian.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Makes the bread more healthful. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Just before the hour for the noon recess, Speaker Akina had read the article in yesterday morning's Advertiser, which contained the report of the Board of Health and their determination to stop expectorating in the tram cars. Akina called the attention of his colleagues to the fact that they were not guiltless of this offense, and asked that they refrain from it in the future.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The payroll of the pilot boat boys was the first item for the afternoon. Dickey moved that the sum of \$9,600 be appropriated for that purpose. He said that the idea of paying the pilot boat boys by the month had never entered their heads until the matter was broached to them by members of the House.

Mossman said if the gentleman from Maui was employed as a boat boy he would want \$100 a month. Dickey agreed with him. Emmeluth said this appropriation, like Popsy, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "just groved." From \$5,000 to \$9,600, marked the development of increase of the pilotage fund. This was a case in which it was best to leave good enough alone. Aylett replied to the haole Home Ruler, saying that the boys had no regular salary, and that their living, as now arranged for, was most precarious, to say nothing of dangerous. Shipping is a growing industry here, and the payroll of the pilot boys should be increased accordingly. Makokau moved that there be eight boys employed, at \$60 per month. The motion was not carried. A parliamentary squabble followed. There being two reports before the House, one that an appropriation of \$9,600 be set aside for this purpose; the other, that the fund be \$11,120. After much oral turbulence the latter figures were accepted.

The committee on phraseology, which performed a similar work on the constitution proper, will review the language of the appendix and its report will then be formally ratified by the convention and transmitted to General Wood. Commercial circles express great satisfaction at the outcome. The Merchants' Union, which includes the leaders in the commerce of the entire island, has held a meeting and has taken steps to urge upon the delegates the importance of intimate commercial relations with the United States, following the termination of the political uncertainty.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: In the matter of the acceptance of the Platt amendment there is a general disposition to abide by the decision of the majority of the convention, substantially accepting the American terms. It cannot be said, however, that those terms were acceptable. Numerous telegrams have been transmitted by delegates to the interior of the island. Senator Laeret says that Cuba has voluntarily chained itself. Senator Pertuendo accuses the revolutionaries who voted for the amendment, of disloyalty to the principles of the revolution. Senator Quiles says he was always favorable to the amendment. Senator Villuendas considers the amendment an ultimatum. Juan Guiberto Gomez says if a dictatorship by Maximo Gomez would bring independence to Cuba he would aid the movement unconditionally. Senator Robau said he voted for acceptance because he was a revolutionist. Jose Miguel Gomez thinks the acceptance of America's terms saves the political personality of Cuba. Delegates from Santiago and Puerto Principe voted solidly against the acceptance of the amendment. The Union Democratic party had one vote, that of Delegate Giberza. The vote of the National and Republican party delegates was about equally divided.

HAWAIIANS USE OPIUM. Large Numbers Now Taking the Destructive Drug. With the many benefits secured by annexation, some evils come to this new Territory of Hawaii. Doubtless the greatest of these evils is the setting free of the destroying traffic in opium. Under the Republic, as much of the time under the Monarchy, the traffic in the fatal drug has been under very rigid and successful restriction. Quite recently it has been found that no statute whatever is now available to prevent unlimited opium selling and smoking. Opium "joints" are now freely and fearlessly open in all parts of the city occupied by Chinese, and very large numbers of Asiatics are indulging their appetite for the drug. Past experience justifies apprehension of the most destructive effect upon the native Hawaiians. Unlike the Chinaman, who can restrict his own indulgence, the Hawaiian has no control over the gratification of his craving for opium when once formed. He plunges into continuous excess, which in two or three years, usually ends in a wretched death. Large numbers of natives, old and young, have already begun that fatal course. The already excessive mortality among Hawaiians is now certain rapidly to increase. It will probably be two years before any restrictive legislation can be obtained, even if it can be enacted without a change by Congress in our Organic law.—The Press.

ANTEDATED CIVILIZATION. Before civilized man had heard of dreamed of it, Kickapoo Indian Oils was healing the wounds, relieving and curing the aches and pains of the Red Man. Before civilized man had heard of it, it kept the natives in perfect health. And since civilized man has known it, the category of cures has become voluminous. No other medicine has made such cures, because Kickapoo Indian Oil is nature's remedy, and nature stands back of it. Your druggist has it, or can get it. Instruct on getting the genuine Kickapoo Indian Oil. Hobson Drug Company, agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

THE CUBAN STATUS QUO. Public Opinion on Convention Work.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: Acquiescence in the will of the majority is dominant, but the convention's acceptance of the Platt amendment has been quickly followed by pleas for harmony. The minority of the rabid Radicals were bitter against the supporters of the amendment, but their bitterness finds little popular support, especially since it has been shown that the majority of those who voted in the affirmative were of the class of revolutionists who did some fighting. General Laeret's bellicose telegram about "death and independence" is ridiculed, and he is advised that it is better to live and to make the most possible out of life. As an offset to the violent messages, General Manduley, one of the Santiago delegates, who voted against the amendment, telegraphed to his constituents that the country should respect the action of the convention and should strive for peace and good order. He condemned agitation and announced that he should co-operate with the majority in making an effective acceptance of the American conditions. Others of the minority made similar statements and protested against ultra-radical criticisms of the majority, when the controversy had been more difference of opinion. The Spanish press voices its relief at the end of the uncertainty but makes little further comment. Mendez Capote, the presiding officer, conferred with General Wood on the future work of the convention and was told that the American authorities would like to have the making of an election law expedited as rapidly as possible, since it is the policy of the Administration to encourage the early formation of a Cuban Government.

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NEW YORK, May 30.—May has smashed all local rain records. In twenty-nine days of this month 6.97 inches of rain have fallen. The weather bureau records, extending back to 1871, do not chronicle such a rainy May. A clever woman can gauge a man's personality in an hour or two, and can fool him as to hers in twenty minutes.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, situate in North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and more particularly the lands known as Kaunamulalu, Holuolua and Kaupulehu. J. A. MAGUIRE, Huelo, North Kona, Hawaii, June 1, 1901. 2256

Mills Coll-ge CALIFORNIA. COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses; Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 7, 1901. For information, address MRS. C. T. MILLS, Mills College Postoffice, California.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Which is Better?—To Try an Experiment of Profit by a Honolulu Citizen's Experience? Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it. The manufacturer's statement is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a weak back. A lame, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures. But they come from far-away places. It is different when the endorsement comes from home. Always remember, Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills always have the picture of a leaf on the wrapper. In asking for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills ask for the kind which cured Mr. Swinton, and see that the leaf is on the wrapper. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Clearing the Odds and Ends. When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized stock of odds and ends, it sometimes requires little measure to clear them all away. Hence measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the "great month's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knives and slanted the prices down to the amazing value which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' BIRCHWAISTS—50c. Both white and colored; many of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price. LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—10c. White Kibb, Blacks and Tan; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nailheads; a rare chance to get a bargain in a stylish, serviceable belt. FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS—50c. Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary. Postage prepaid.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. HONOLULU, H. I. THE WORLD'S NEWS. BY AUTHORITY. NEW YORK, May 30.—The World says: It is possible that a deadlock exists between Thomas W. Lawson and the challenge committee of the New York Yacht Club in the controversy over the former's yacht Independence entering the trial races with the Constitution. The challenge committee held a meeting Tuesday afternoon in the office of Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard. After three hours' secret deliberation a reply was framed to Mr. Lawson's last communication to the committee in which he agreed to charter an interest in his yacht to any member whom the New York Yacht Club should designate for the purpose. This reply is believed to have been forwarded to Mr. Lawson on Tuesday. Dispatches from Boston last night stated that Mr. Lawson is disgusted with the whole subject. He declared he had not received a reply to his proposition to the challenge committee. He will neither discuss the controversy himself nor allow his secretary to give out information. Until he learns of the challenge committee's action nothing will be done toward selecting a charter for his boat.

WOODWARD, O. T., May 30.—Parties digging a well at Moscow, fifteen miles southeast of here, struck a vein of oil, which soon developed into a gusher. The oil forced itself to the brink of the well and covered an acre of ground before the flow could be checked. Moscow is on the Canadian river.

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NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGE. In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Gandall, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William C. Achi, of said Honolulu, dated December 20, 1898, recorded Liber 187, page 161, and assigned to W. R. Michener, trustee, dated February 8, 1899, recorded in book 187, page 161, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, nonpayment of both interest and principal when due. Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1901, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, attorney for mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, May 24, 1901. W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

WILLIAM HUDDY, ESQ., has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Kilauea, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, vice Piliari, deceased. JAS. H. HOYD, Superintendent of Public Works. Public Works Department, May 24, 1901. 2285.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF TIME AND PLACE OF SALE. In accordance with the provisions of a mortgage made and delivered by Michener, Peleuli Amalu and Sam Amalu, her husband, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, to William C. Achi, of the same place, bearing date March 3, 1900, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances for said Territory of Hawaii on the 13th day of March, 1900, in book P. 22, at page 10, notice is hereby given that because of said breach of condition of said mortgage said William C. Achi, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, will, after the expiration of three weeks from this date, advertise the property described in said mortgage and also hereinafter described in this notice, for sale, and will cause the same to be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, by said James F. Morgan, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day (except the eighth piece thereof), to the highest bidder for cash, deeds to be at the expense of the purchaser. The property described in said mortgage and that will be advertised for sale and sold as aforesaid, is described as follows: All of the undivided one-sixth interest of said mortgagor, Miriam Peleuli Amalu, in the following premises: (1) Land at Kaulakoku, Nuuanu, described in R. P. 314, L. C. Award 1478, to Waiula, containing an area of one acre and ninety-nine fathoms; (2) Land situated at Printers' Lane, described in R. P. 5698, L. C. Award 2083, to Kamaile, containing an area of 608 fathoms and 2 square feet; (3) Land situated at Printers' Lane, described in R. P. 656, L. C. Award 2293, to Kalaehana, containing an area of 1 20-100 acres; (4) Land situated at Kamoku, Wai-kiki, described in R. P. 632, L. C. Award 1424, to Kanuihi, containing an area of 19-100 acres; (5) Land situated at Kapaekapa, Wai-kiki, described in R. P. 633, L. C. Award 1219, to Hepa no Pahau, containing an area of 24-100 acres; (6) Land situated at Kamoihihi, Wai-kiki, Aforesaid, described in R. P. 4634, L. C. Award 1275, to Mookint, containing an area of 24-100 acres; (7) Land situated at Kapaekapa, Aforesaid, described in R. P. 5929, L. C. Award 2619, to T. Pahau, containing an area of 5 1/2 acres; (8) Parcel 8, described in mortgage, will not be sold. (9) All of the right, title and interest of said mortgagors in the real and personal property of Auhia, deceased, the grandmother of said mortgagor, Miriam Peleuli Amalu. WILLIAM C. ACHI, Mortgagee.

HATCH & SILLIMAN, Attorneys for Mortgagees. Honolulu, June 7, 1901. 2287—June 7, 11, 14, 18, 21, 25, 28. The Bar Association will at once commence its interrogation of persons who have evidence to submit against Judge Humphreys.