

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS
McCLELLAN, POND & CO.—503-504
Stangenwald Bldg. Tel. Main 69.

ATTORNEYS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—King and Bethel
Sts., Tel. Main 212; P. O. box 736.
L. M. LONG.—Offices 37 & 38, Campbell
bldg., cor. Fort & Mer. Sts.; Tel. M. 273.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. MARY F. BARRY.—Office, corner
Beretania and Union Sts.; hours 10-12
a. m., 1-3 p. m.; Sundays, 10-11 a. m.
LUELLA S. CLEVELAND, M.D.—Of-
fice 1082 King St.; hours, 9 to 12 a. m.,
1 to 4 p. m.; Tel. White 411.

DR. C. L. GARVIN.—Office, 232 Bere-
tania, near Emma St.; hours, 9 to 11
a. m., 1:30 to 3 p. m., 7:30 to 8:30 p.
m.; Tel. Blue 3881; residence Tel.
White 3891.
DR. JENNIE L. HILDEBRAND.—
Office, 248 Beretania ave.; telephone
Blue 821.

DR. W. L. MOORE.—Office of Dr. Day,
Beretania St.; hours, 10 a. m. to 4
p. m., 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays, 9
to 11; office Tel. 99; res. White 1881.
DR. T. MITAMURA.—Office, 1463 Nuuanu
St.; Tel. White 152; office hours,
8 to 10 a. m. and 6 to 8 p. m., except
Sundays.

W. G. ROGERS, M.D.—Eye, Ear, Nose
and Throat; 1146 Alakea St., opposite
Hawaiian Hotel; special treatment for
deafness.
DR. A. N. SINCLAIR.—Boston Bldg.;
hours, 11 to 1, 3 to 5, 7 to 8; Sundays,
10 to 12; Tel. Off. Main 3865; res. W. 3861.

DENTISTS.

DR. H. BICKNELL.—Mott-Smith bldg.,
Fort and Hotel Sts.; office hours, 9
to 4.
DR. DERBY.—Mott-Smith bldg., cor.
Fort and Hotel Sts.; office hours, 9
to 4.
W. E. GROSSMAN, D.D.S.—Alakea St.,
three doors above Masonic Temple,
Honolulu; office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p.
m.
DR. C. B. HIGH.—Philadelphia Dental
College, 1892; Masonic Temple; Tel.
111.
DR. A. C. WALL, DR. O. E. WALL.—
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Love
Bldg., Fort St.; Tel. 434.

I. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.—Boston
Bldg., Fort St., above May & Co's;
hours, 9 to 5; Tel. Main 277.
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
CO. OF NEW YORK
Assets Dec. 31, 1900, \$25,753,152.61.
S. B. ROSE, Agent, Honolulu.

ARCHITECTS.

BEARDSLEE & PAGE, Architects and
Builders.—Office, rooms 2-4, Arlington
Annex, Honolulu, H. I.; sketches and
correct estimates furnished at short
notice; Tel. 229; P. O. box 773.
ARTHUR C. ALEXANDER.—Surveyor
and Engineer, 409 Judd Bldg., P.
O. Box 732.

CATTON, NEILL & CO., LTD.—Engi-
neers, Electricians and Boiler-makers,
Honolulu.
CHAS. V. E. DOVE, C.E.—Surveyor
and Civil Engineer; office rooms
612-11, top story Stangenwald bldg.,
Merchant St.; P. O. box 421. Orders
taken for typewriting.
RISDON IRON WORKS.—Engineers
and builders of Pumping and Sugar
Machinery and complete power
plants; office, room 12, Spreckels bldg.;
Tel. 194.

E. TAPPAN TANNAT.—Civil and
Electrical Engineer; P. O. box 92;
1013 Wilder Ave. Tel. Blue 3441.
CONTRACTORS.
W. M. T. PATY.—Contractor and Build-
er of stone and office buildings; brick,
wood, or stone buildings; shop, Hotel
St., near barracks; res., 1641 Anapuni.

JEWELERS.
HEBEVE & CO.—San Francisco, Jew-
elers and Silversmiths. See adver-
tisement inside.
OPTICIANS.
DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES; you
have but one pair. Don't wear other
person's glasses; your eyes differ
from their's. Don't wear cheap, im-
properly made glasses; they will ruin
your eyes. Consult S. B. LUCAS,
OPTICIAN, room 1, Love bldg.

BROKERS.
A. J. CAMPBELL.—Office, Queen St.,
opposite Union Feed Co.
STENOGRAPHERS.
MISS JAMES.—Shorthand and Typing;
308 Judd bldg. Phone Blue 1681.
MISS MILLER.—Stenographer and
typewriter; room 501, Stangenwald
bldg.

DO YOU SPEAK FRENCH?
IF NOT, WHY NOT?
A practical knowledge of French or
German absolutely guaranteed in three
months by the NATURAL METHOD.
For full particulars, address
L. MATHEWS,
Box 640.

Live Stock For Sale.
JUST ARRIVED, BY THE ALBERT,
twenty head of draft, all purpose and
Sable Stables, off King on Lewis Street,
Honolulu.
JAMES DEZELL,
Importer of Horses and Mules.

FAMOUS EDUCATOR Short Visit Here of Noted English Woman.

A GOVERNMENT BILLET TO JAPAN

Something About Miss Elizabeth P. Hughes Who Stands High in English Scholarship.

Among the America Maru's passen-
gers for the Orient on her last trip
was England's most notable educator,
Miss Elizabeth Phillips Hughes. Dur-
ing the stay of the vessel at this port
the distinguished traveler was enter-
tained by Mrs. S. N. Castle at their
home in Manoa Valley. She holds a
position from the English government
which sends her to Japan to study edu-
cational conditions.

Miss Hughes was very much delight-
ed with Honolulu, and particularly
with the beauties of the valley where-
in is the Castle home, where she was
entertained. In expressing her pleasure
in her brief visit to Honolulu, Miss
Hughes said that she had thought to
make arrangements to remain in this
city for a period of a week or so, but
that she did not dare to do so for
fear that she should "never be able to
get away."

"The charming entirety of this lovely
place has bewitched me," she said,
"and if I should remain any longer I
am afraid I should forget my mission
and just settle down here for the rest
of my life."
However, thought the distinguished
Englishwoman was most sincere in her
tribute to the charms of Hawaii, it is
hardly possible that she should forget
her mission under any circumstances.
By a long and splendid career in edu-
cational work she has proven her de-
votion to her chosen profession. She
is acknowledged to be one of the best
educated women in all England, and
has had many honors conferred upon
her for her splendid work in the British
educational and literary field. The
Cambridge records show that in col-
lege she secured a place in the very
front ranks, and with unusual hon-
ors, and attest that she has fully lived up
to her promise. Always, she has had
positions of trust, and often missions
of importance, and the present is not
the first time that the government has
accorded her its representative. She
is a sister of Rev. Hugh Price Hughes,
the great non-conformist minister, al-
though she is an Episcopalian.

During her visit with Mrs. Castle, a
number of friends were invited to meet
Miss Hughes, and all were charmed
with her personality. Although she is
a fifty years of age she is possessed of
a youthful and rare enthusiasm that is
exhilarating, and has such a keen in-
terest in everything and everybody
that one can readily see how men of
affairs are willing to see things
through her eyes. One is soon aware
of her compelling personality, which is
notably simple and direct, being force-
ful, without a suggestion of aggressive-
ness. A fresh English complexion bears
witness to her faith in "constitutional"
walks, and a pair of candid, gentle
blue eyes are the chief charm of a
sweet and intelligent face.

In speaking of economic conditions
and their betterment, Miss Hughes
said: "Although I have lived half a
century, I have as much faith as ever
I had in the possibilities of human
progress and accomplishments. It is
the optimism and the enthusiasm ex-
pressed in this that has rendered Miss
Hughes' career what it has been. She
is Welsh by birth, and her heart is
yet full of her picturesque native land
and its people. She has done much
for education there, and for this the
Welsh people made public acknowl-
edgment and bestowed the best honor
their gift when, in 1897, they made
their purgatorial Druids sought her out.
In the ancient way, from the multitude
gathered in the open, brought her
within the stone-hedged enclosure and
presented her before the arch-Druid for
bardic honors. Standing upon the three
stones, as did his progenitors, he asked
the two bards who stood as sponsors,
what they had done to merit
what this woman had done, and all the old
ceremony was gone through. All she
had done for her country and its people
was summed up. The bardic honors
are bestowed for ability to write verse
in the old Welsh archaic meters, or for
some signal service in an educational
way.
Miss Hughes' first teaching was done
in the Ladies' College, Cheltenham,
which corresponds to Eton, Rugby and
Harrow, for boys. In this school only
young ladies who are eligible for pre-
sentation at court are received. She
was there five years. In 1881 she en-
tered Newnham College, Cambridge,
and took two degree courses. In 1884
she was awarded all the honors in phi-
losophy, and a large work awaited her un-
hoped for executive ability. She was selected
by the Cambridge University to
take charge of the new post-graduate
college. She retained the headship of
this important college from 1885 to 1888,
when her health failed. She was when
her health failed, an appointment
first woman to receive an appointment
to the council of Cambridge. This was
a great step for women,
looked upon as a great step for women.
The most important position, how-
ever, to which the eminent educator
has been called, is the one she still oc-
cupies in the governing board of the
University of Wales. She was asked to
draw the fish government was given to the
minister of education appointed on the
commission fifty-nine men and Miss
Hughes. Later, when the 100 for the

DELEGATE WILCOX TAKS OF SOME LOCAL CONDITIONS

His Views About Labor, Small Farming and the Needs of the Sugar Industry Clearly and Shrewdly Expressed.

WHILE there may be many bills
affecting Hawaii before the next
session of Congress there are to
be a few which will engage the entire
attention of the Delegate. Mr. Wilcox
during his stay here has had frequent
talks with the leaders in business and
political life and has to some extent
framed the lines upon which he will
pursue his season's labors. Of all the sub-
jects which are to come up, the labor
question seems to Mr. Wilcox the most
important. He said yesterday:

"It must be recognized that the labor
question is the most important here. The
population is too small to give any hope
for the success of a small farmer, should
the plantations be wiped out. Take Wai-
malalo for instance, and cut it up and
offer the lands for small farms. There
would be no chance for the men who
might take the lands to live, unless there
is a large population here to buy the
products. Again who would suffer if the
business which the plantations bring to
the city should fail. It would not be the
planters, for they have money and would
be able to go away. It would be the
poor people. This being the condition my
efforts will be given as much as possi-
ble to aid in the bringing here of labor
wherever it may be found. The same
condition exists here as found in the
States. For instance, while going about
the States I have asked the reason why
there seems to be much land lying waste.
I was told that where in former years
there had been many men to work the
farms, now there was a dearth of farm
workers and the result had been that
there were many farms which had been
sold and cut up, and men who had been
farming from 150 to 300 acres have had
to sell and cultivate for themselves only
just what is necessary for their exist-
ence, and what they can take care of
without help.

"I am very much interested in the mat-
ter of Chinese labor. It is folly to think
that young Americans will come here
and work in the cane fields when they
can stay at home and earn more money
and have a better time as well. The cost
of living there is less, and they would
not strip cane anyhow. We must have
some cheap labor which will work in the
field. Unless we have the Chinese we
will lose our rice plantations, for it is
well known that these people form the
best class of laborers that we can get.
I have had my mind upon a plan for

university was appointed, eleven were
selected by Queen Victoria, who ap-
pointed three women out of that num-
ber—Miss Hughes, Lady Abedare and
Lady Verney. A position on this
board carries with it greater respon-
sibilities than that of a regent on the
board of the University of California.
In 1892 the British government appoint-
ed Miss Hughes on the educational
commission to the Columbian exposition,
and at the important congresses
held at the world's gathering she was
the exponent of the higher education
of women in England. Her lectures
were most interesting, and in them she
cordially endorsed certain American
methods, and later had them incorpo-
rated in the English systems which
came under her influence.

In speaking of her plans for her
work in Japan, Miss Hughes said:
"The commission is in line with re-
search and investigation which has
been carried on for several years un-
der the direction of minister of educa-
tion, Sir George Kekenich. Conditions
in all countries are studied and reports
are made after the manner of your
different government departments.
When I get to Japan I shall record
rapid impressions. They are of such
great value. I shall apply what I
learn and see to what extent their in-
heritance they have inherited their educa-
tional system. I shall live among the people,
studying their religion, politics, history,
original education, and then take
note of their advanced aims. The con-
ditions in Japan are particularly in-
teresting, for one can so easily get
the connecting links between the past
and now."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

- August 14. No. 645—G. H. Paris and
wife to W. C. Shields; piece of land
(5,466 square feet), Pawaa tract, Hon-
olulu, Oahu. Consideration \$15,000.
No. 676—Keliikaloa to Mrs. Kapaka
Pelo; sundry prices land, Honouka, S.
Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$25.
No. 650—E. H. Bailey and wife to
W. A. McKay; Grant 4550 (100 acres),
Nahiku, Koolau, Maui. Consideration
\$2,500.
August 15. No. 654—W. C. Achi and
wife to A. Meemano; lot 14, block 5 (5-
000 square feet), Kaulani tract, Hon-
olulu, Oahu. Consideration \$235.
No. 666—W. M. Campbell to Jno.
Neill; lot 38, block B (4,000 square feet),
Kalaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consid-
eration \$8,000.
August 16. No. 667—B. Ihini to E.
Waihalohi; house lot, Halakaa, Lahaina,
Maui. Consideration \$10.
No. 670—Emma Taylor to H. A. Tay-
lor and wife; portion of R. P. 3656, Ka-
luapalena, Kailhi, Oahu. Consideration
\$1,000.

List of deeds filed for record August
19, 1901:
1st Party. 2d Party. Class.
H. C. Easton—E. D. Baldwin D
H. C. Alexander, Jr.—E. D. Bald-
win D
Jno. de Costa and wife—Joe Ra-
poso D
Maui—Wilkinson D
W. R. Patterson et al.—Yuen
Fong Wo Kee Co. D
M. E. Vierra—Supt. Public Works D
Hall and hus. et al.—L. K. Wai-
pa D
Keliikaloa—T. K. Lalakea D
A mellow and pure whisky. Spruance,
Stanley & Co's "Kentucky Favorite"
and "O."

the bringings of a certain number of men
to work in the fields, to be kept out of
the trades and to stay here for a stated
period. I do not know if we can secure
this, but it would mean much for the
Islands. Then we will try and see if
there is not a chance to get men from
European immigration for the fields.
"Among the matters which will be con-
sidered during this session will be a plan
which I intend to propose, for the giving
to the Islands of all or a large part
of the revenues of the custom house for
local uses, for a term of years. This
would relieve the stress upon the tax-
payers, and would permit of many im-
provements which are not now possible.
It is not known at Washington just how
much money is being taken out of the
country by the customs collections, and
the isolation of the group may be an
argument for the leaving of a portion of
the returns here for the benefit of the
Islands.

"It will be my endeavor to have the
Committee on Rivers and Harbors pro-
vide for the surveys of the various har-
bors so that we might at once proceed
to work for their improvement. This is
the first step, and there would be noth-
ing done except on these lines. Then
we hope to have the light houses taken
over by the general government and the
customs service provided with a cutter.
I think there will be no delay in the
redemption of our silver currency and
since I have come back I have seen the
necessity for such action. There are
constant calls for change in currency
which will pass everywhere, and so long
as the Hawaiian silver is out it will be
the cause of trouble. These will give
all the work necessary at the session,
though there will be many things which
will need constant watching, like land
legislation, the trend of which no one
can foresee.
"I have been consulted several times
here as to the need of an extra session.
I have come to the opinion that an extra
session now would result in the creation
of a misapprehension on the part of the
people at Washington, as to the Territory
being in good condition, and perhaps
would work harm. It is time for every-
one to work in harmony, if we would
serve Hawaii. Those who are trying to
pull down the sugar industry have not
the interests of the Territory at heart.
Either they are political schemers or are
men who have only one object and that
a selfish one, the bettering of themselves.
All who think of the permanent good of
the Territory must get in line and work
for the good of the whole people."

A HONOLULAN IN THE STRIKE

M. C. Hammond Was Taken for a Non-Union Teamster.

M. C. Hammond is the first Honolu-
lan reported to have been injured in
the strike at San Francisco. The Ex-
aminer of August 8 contains the follow-
ing account of a clash between union
and non-union men, in which the Hon-
olulan figured:

Great excitement was created at Turk
and Eddy streets last evening about 6:30
o'clock by a row between striking team-
sters and non-union men. Private
Watchman Dick Harris, in attempting
to help the police clear the street, was
attacked and lost his cane and revolver.
Marshall Griffith, formerly a driver for
the Pacific Transfer Company, was
arrested for battery, and M. C. Ham-
mond of Honolulu was sent to the Cen-
tral Receiving Hospital. "Both men
claim that they were not engaged in the
street row.
According to statements of persons
who saw the beginning of the distur-
bance, striking teamsters appeared on
the corner early in the evening, saying
that they were waiting for two
non-union men who lived in the neigh-
borhood, to whom they intended to
give a beating. As the non-union men
were beaten by the same gang of
strike sympathizers on Thursday even-
ing, they took shelter in a near-by
house when they saw the crowd wait-
ing for them.
Hammond unluckily passed by at the
time and asked a man where he could
find a 25-cent lodging-house. Instead
of replying the stranger struck Ham-
mond in the face, and the on-lookers,
thinking him a non-union man, beat
and mauled him.
Police-men Feld, Hook and Brown, as-
sisted by Special Policeman Harris,
dispersed the crowd which filled the
streets on all sides.
While thus employed Harris ordered
Griffith to move on. A fight followed,
and Griffith took Harris' cane from
him. Another man took the special
policeman's revolver. Feld then ar-
rested Griffith, clubbing him so severely
that he was sent to the Receiving Hos-
pital with Hammond, who had been
cut about the head.

SHE KEPT WITHIN THE LIMIT.

There is a story in the Boston Tran-
script about old black Joan, a mammy
of the good old kind, who was warned
at a critical period in the family for-
tunes not to tell all she knew to the
smaller children. "Huh," says Joan,
scornfully, "I don't know how to talk
fo' dat blessed child, dar! Celzy? De
Lawd knows!"—and up in pious protest
went the pupils of Joan's eyes, and out
swept two broad and floury palms from
the pan of dough—"de Lawd 'a'mighty
knows I's dat keerful wat I says to
dat ill honey sweet, lily white lamb
er Gawd dat I ain't neber yit tole her
one single word ob truf."

PASSENGER IS KNIFED

Jap Runs Amuck on Hongkong Maru.

FIREMAN CUTS A SPANIARD

Objection to Half-Nude Japs in the European Steerage Leads to Serious Trouble.

Two days before the Hongkong Maru
reached Honolulu members of the Jap-
anese crew of firemen created a reign
of terror among the passengers. As a
result of one of the Japanese running
amuck on the fine vessel, the pride of
the Toyo Kisen Kaisha fleet, a Euro-
pean steerage passenger was assaulted,
and is now lying in one of the first-
class staterooms, suffering from six
knife wounds in his back and thighs.
Owing to a lack of regulations govern-
ing the firemen when off duty the
latter have taken it upon themselves
to invade the quarters assigned to the
European steerage passengers, who are
for the most part, white people. The
firemen during their off shifts have
been in the habit of garbing them-
selves in the kimonos and making use
of the European steerage space as a
place of rest and amusement.
In the European steerage are several
Southern Europeans, Roumanians, and
three or four women. The Japanese
show little or no modesty in the pres-
ence of the women, going about the
place in a half nude condition.
Last Saturday evening when the fire-
men made their appearance and threw
back their kimonos, ostensibly to cool
off, a Spanish passenger protested.
He reported to a Japanese officer the
condition of affairs. One of the Jap-
anese, in particular, made himself ob-
noxious to the women, and the Spani-
ard asked the fireman to respect
them. For answer he received a blow
on the side of the head which felled
him to the deck. This seemed to be a
signal to the rest of the Japs con-
gregated around the steerage, for one
and all made a rush at the fallen man.
He arose, defended himself, and then beat
a hasty retreat. He implored the aid
of the Japanese officers, but little heed
was given his request.
Shortly before 8 o'clock another man,
a Frenchman, while seated in a
chair was attacked by the still infuri-
ated Japs. As he was quite innocent
of the previous affair, he was unpre-
pared for the assault, and ran through
the passageways toward the quarters
reserved for the first-class passengers.
While he was reporting to two or three
of the officers the Jap who seemed to
be at the bottom of the trouble, and
the most persistent of the lot, came to-
ward the group on a run. In his hand
he held a long Japanese dagger. Be-
fore the officers were fully aware of
his intentions, he came up behind the
steerage passenger and made a lunge
at his back, but missed. The officers,
who were nearby, caught sight of the
Spanish passenger, Garcia by name, and
hurried with him down below. He was
advised to keep away from the steerage.
The chief officer made a request
through the Japanese officers that the
firemen be not permitted entry to the
steerage space, but they still went
there. Following the earlier affair the
Japanese caught sight of the Spanish
passenger, Garcia by name, and
ran after him again. The latter ran
upstairs along the upper deck,
brandishing his knife. Just as
the main entrance to the cabin sal-
oon was reached the Jap caught up
with his victim. The latter stumbled
over the threshold. The Jap slashed
several times at the man's back, cut-
ting his clothes and penetrating the
flesh in six different places, a wound
on the thigh being the worst. The
white officers came to the rescue and
took the passenger down to a first-
class cabin, where he was attended by
the surgeon. He was locked up in the
room and is there guarded to prevent
the Japs from making further attempts
on his life.
There is a feeling that the company
operating the boats is too lax with its
crews. Instead of preventing them
from mingling with the passengers, the
crews have free access to the quar-
ters of the passengers. On most of the
Japanese steamships the white and
Oriental officers are not on the best
of terms, and it is an open secret that
the Japanese officers would prefer to
have the white officers off the ships
entirely. An instance of this hostility
was shown at Yokohama last month
when the Nippon Maru, when the chief
engineer, a white officer, was set upon
by the Japanese, beaten and matriated
so that he was sent to the hospital
for treatment.

A Belgian engineer, Tobiansky, forces
the smoke from any kind of a fire into
a receiver, saturates it with carburet-
ed hydrogen, and gets from it a bril-
liant light.

Terms of sale are cash in United
States gold coin; that ten (10) per cent
of the amount be paid on the day of
sale, and deeds at expense of purchas-
ers. For further particulars, enquire
of the undersigned at his office in said
Judiciary building.
J. A. THOMPSON,
Commissioner.
Dated Honolulu, Oahu, August 15,
1901. 5933

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Several Valuable Pieces of Real Estate AT AUCTION

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER IS-
SUED out of the Circuit Court of the
First Judicial Circuit, Hon. George D.
Gear presiding, in a cause at chambers
entitled Adelaide Schlieff et al. vs. Joseph
Clarke et al., equity division, No.
1208, the undersigned will sell at public
auction to the highest bidder, subject
to confirmation by said court, on
Saturday, September 14, 1901,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the mauka entrance to the Judi-
ciary building in said Honolulu, Oahu,
the following described lands and the
improvements thereon, to wit:
1. That certain piece or parcel of
land situate on the northeast corner of
King and Punchbowl streets, in Hon-
olulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and
beholden and described as follows:
-Commencing at north corner and
running
South 23°, east 75 links, along Keole-
wa's; thence
South 48° 30', west 389 links, along
Hana Haalilio's; thence
North 67°, west 37 links, along King
street; thence
North 42°, east 342 links, along
Punchbowl street; thence to place of
commencement. Area 1-5 acre. The
same being R. P. 5705 of L. C. A. 243 to
Honokaupua, and being the same con-
veyed to the said Joseph Lazarus by
Mrs. D. K. Fyfe and D. K. Fyfe, her
husband, as per deed dated November
3, 1888, and recorded in liber 86, pages
104-105.

2. Royal Patent Grant No. 3506. That
certain piece or parcel of land situate
at the south slope of Punchbowl hill,
Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and describ-
ed as follows:
Lot No. 502—Beginning at a point on
mauka side of Kinau street, and 200
feet westerly from iron pin at west
angle of Boardman's premises, thence
the boundary runs by true bearings:
North 21° 12', east 286 feet along lots
503 and 505;
South 81° 34', west 115 5-100 feet along
Lunallilo street;
South 21° 12', west 229 feet along lot
501;
South 68° 48', east 100 feet along Ki-
nau street to initial point.
Area 25,750 square feet.

3. Two lots, Nos. 117 and 118, on
Beretania street, being lots or parcels
of land described in Royal Patent No.
284, and described as follows:
-Commencing at the makai south cor-
ner of lot No. 116 (T. Metcalf's) and
running
South 78° 15', east 200 feet along mauka
street to west corner of lot No. 119
(R. H. Rowlin's); thence
North 11° 45', east 150 feet along lot
No. 119 to its mauka north corner;
thence
North 78° 15', west 200 feet to mauka
east corner of lot No. 117; thence
South 11° 45', west 150 feet along lot
No. 116 to place of commencement,
containing 833 fathoms and 12 feet,
more or less. Less what has since
been deeded to the wife. (This lot is
on the Waikiki side of lot now occu-
pied by Mrs. A. L. King.)

4. That certain piece or parcel of
land situate at the mauka corner of
Punchbowl street and Palace Walk, in
said Honolulu, described as follows:
-Commencing at a point on
Punchbowl street, being north corner
of Palace Walk and Punchbowl street,
which is the southwest corner of this
lot; thence
North 43°, east 9.6 chains along
Punchbowl street; thence
North 44°, west 3.17 chains along lot
of Keliiahonu; thence
South 37°, west 1.09 chains along gov-
ernment to Palace Walk, along lot
of French; thence along same to place
of commencement. Area, 1 rood 10 per-
ches; R. P. No. 4514, L. C. A. 278, to G.
Laaunui.

5. That piece or parcel of land at the
west corner of Maunakea and Pauahi
streets, Lot "B" and Lot "C."
Beginning at a point on the north-
west side of Maunakea street, 35.0 feet
makai of the corner of Pauahi street,
and running
South 57° 10', west true 61.5 feet along
Maunakea street;
North 32° 50', west true 42.0 feet
along Malla Kahala lot;
North 57° 10', east true 62.0 feet along
Mutch lot;
South 32° 25', east true 42.0 feet along
fire department lot to the initial point,
and containing an area of 2,500 square
feet. This lot is leased to Lat Chong
at \$25 per month, which lease will ex-
pire on the last day of May, 1903.

6. Also the undivided interest of the
late Joseph Lazarus in and to those
certain pieces or parcels of land situat-
ed in the District of Hana, Island of
Maui, described as follows:
1.—That certain piece situate at Ka-
pohue and conveyed to G. Keakaulawi
and J. Kiliaka by deed recorded in the
register of deeds in Honolulu, in book
78, on pages 354 and 355. Area acquired,
7 1/2 acres.
2.—That portion of the ahupuaa of
Nuolea conveyed to said G. Keakaulawi
and J. Kiliaka by deed, recorded in
said register, book 78, on pages 353 and
364. Area acquired, 25 acres.
3.—That portion of the iliaua of Koali
conveyed to said G. Keakaulawi and
J. Kiliaka by deed, recorded in said
register, in book 78, on pages 352 and
353. Area acquired, 21 acres.

This Infant's Dress 50c
Send for large illustrated catalogue of infants' goods of every description.
I. MAGNIN & CO.
918-922 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Makers of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear.