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BRYAN FAILS IN MISSION TO SACRAMENTO AND LEGISLATORS WILL PASS ANTI-ALIEN BILL

GOVERNOR JOHNSON DEFENDS THE "INELIGIBILITY" CLAUSE---JINGO IN CONGRESS IS READY TO GO TO WAR.

SACRAMENTO, April 29.—(Associated Press Cable)—Despite the eloquence of Secretary of State Bryan, notwithstanding the earnest and powerful protests of President Wilson, in the face of the almost unanimous opposition of the press of the Nation, in disregard of the warnings of Theodore Roosevelt and in the knowledge of the diplomatic tension that the act will create between Washington and Tokio, it is believed now that the majority of the members of the California legislature is resolved to pass the Anti-Alien Land Bill with the objectionable "ineligibility clause" intact.

The secretary of state advanced the views of the President at a conference of the legislators yesterday and presented the arguments that make the proposed measure inimical to national and international interests. He urged the legislature to go slow and pointed out the fact that there existed no urgent political reason why the bill should be passed at this session.

Johnson Defended Bill.

Governor Hiram Johnson, after a number of the members of the assembly and senate had spoken at the conclusion of Secretary Bryan's argument, addressed the conference and warmly defended the clause which would make all those ineligible to become citizens of the country ineligible to own or lease land within the State. He announced that he differed radically with both the President and Mr. Bryan, both as to the constitutionality of the clause and also as to its advisability.

At the conclusion of the conference, the secretary of state asked that no definite action be taken by the legislature until he had had an opportunity of reporting direct to the President and of receiving a reply from Washington. To this the legislators agreed.

PRESIDENT ASKS THAT QUESTION BE LEFT TO WASHINGTON FOR SOLUTION

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SACRAMENTO, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson urges that the California legislature do not, at this time, take any action whatever toward the exclusion of aliens as land owners and lessees. He wishes that the matter be left to the federal government. If it cannot be settled in that way, the President urges that action be taken at a special session of the California legislature.

This was the message delivered today to the California legislators by Secretary of State Bryan, at an executive session, which lasted for several hours in the assembly chambers in the Capitol. During the conference with Secretary Bryan, every phase of the anti-alien situation was considered in an informal way.

Reticent As to Japan.

During the discussion Secretary Bryan spoke at considerable length. He was rather reticent as to the representations Japan has made on the subject and, in answer to a direct question by one of the legislators, refused to state exactly what pressure had been brought upon the administration by the Japanese ambassador or by others interested in preventing the exclusion of the Nipponese.

What the position of Governor Johnson is in the matter is still an open question. During the discussion in executive session the Governor took absolutely no part. He sat listening intently to every question put to Bryan and to the secretary's replies, but according to legislators, gave absolutely no indication as to whether he approved or disapproved of the President's attitude.

Not a Political Pledge.

"How many members were elected on a plank pledging anti-alien land legislation?" Bryan is declared to have asked.

Upon the reply being made that there were thirty-five, Bryan asked: "Well, if the people so insistently demand such legislation, why were not more representatives on that platform?"

The most polite language and diplomatic terms were used by Bryan in expressing to the lawmakers the administration's exact attitude and desires. The solemnity was cautioned of the delicate point that had been reached in diplomatic exchanges and were asked to proceed with great care.

MISSISSIPPI FIRE-EATER SOUNDS THE ALARM AND WAVES BLOODY SHIRT

WASHINGTON, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The anti-alien land situation in California was brought to the attention of the house here today in a fierce speech by Representative Sisson of Mississippi.

He declared that no alien should be permitted to own American land, declaring: "Before we allow any foreign nation to dictate our land holding laws we should fight."

Representative Sisson called the situation acute. He declared foreigners should not be allowed to own land, adding: "If I should have the alternative of war or submission to Japan's arrogant claims, I would be for war. What would Washington say if it were confronted with the same proposition? Treaties should not interfere with the rights of States. I stand with the people of California in this matter."

BARON COMING AS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

TOKIO, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With a view of establishing a mutual understanding on the alien land ownership question, now pending in the California legislature, Baron Harasoroku, representing the Seiyukai, will leave for Sacramento May 10.

INTEREST IN QUESTION IN TOKIO

TOKIO, April 28.—The managers and other officials of the Kokuminto met yesterday at headquarters and decided to send a sympathetic telegram to the Japanese in California and to dispatch Mr. Mattori as the party's special delegate to California.

The two directors of general affairs, Messrs. Hara and Matsuda, and other officials of the Seiyukai met in conference yesterday at headquarters to confer on the California question. They adopted a resolution declaring

ALBANIANS LEAVING SCUTARI--AN INCIDENT DURING MONTENEGRIN SIEGE



THIS DRAWING SHOWS THE FORTRESS KEY OF THE ALBANIAN CITY'S DEFENSES NOW MANNED BY THE SERBIANS AND MONTENEGRINS TO HOLD BACK THE AUSTRIANS.

GOVERNORSHIP QUESTION NOW ABSORBS LOCAL INTEREST

Friends of Waller and McCandless Still Confident That Their Candidate Will Be Named ---No News Yesterday

The governorship of Hawaii is one of the principal topics of local discussion, the publication in The Advertiser yesterday of a Washington dispatch that Secretary of the Interior Lane had decided to recommend E. M. Watson for appointment, should his health permit, causing no end of speculation. Throughout the day the friends of L. L. McCandless and Gilbert J. Waller, Watson's rivals, awaited anxiously receipt of cable messages that would give them a direct line on the exact situation, but up to an early hour this morning none had reached this city from the Capital.

Many Democrats were on pins and needles, lest they hop aboard the wrong band wagon, so there was more whispering than whooping-lying about the reported success of Watson.

The story as published in The Advertiser appeared simultaneously in San Francisco and Washington, and seemed to be from the very inside. But the mail, arriving yesterday from Washington, indicated that Secretary Lane had positively asserted that he would make no recommendation until Watson had arrived in the Capital City and had been interviewed by the secretary. According to all available information, Watson did not reach Washington until last night, so it would appear that the announcement of Lane's purported recommendation should be placed in the category of "important if true."

No Further News.

The wireless did not bring The Advertiser further news of the governorship race last night. Evidently Washington was not prepared to make any authentic announcement.

Both McCandless and Waller are still in Washington, and it appears that they will remain there until official intimation is given as to the successor to Governor Frear. In the meantime it appears that they are equally in the dark, but each is hopeful that the selection will fall to him.

The Rival Camps.

Ernest G. Walker, The Advertiser's Washington correspondent, under date of April 17, writes that the two gubernatorial candidates then at the capital were marking time, waiting for the arrival of E. M. Watson. His letter says:

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Down at the Raleigh Hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue, Lincoln McCandless, candidate for Governor, and Committeeman Wilson, who is supporting him, have their domicile. It is quite a little "camp" they have at that hostelry, for there

is a little following of Hawaiians who come and go there. In the number is Harry Irwin, of Hilo, although it is explained that Irwin is here on tariff business and not immediately concerned about the governorship. For the moment "Link" has gone to West Virginia to visit kinfolk but he is within call, could be reached by telephone in an emergency and any way will be back in Washington again before long. Mr. Wilson, who gets on well with Irwin and others here, remains on guard and is losing no opportunity to hit a lick in behalf of his candidate for Governor. Mr. McCandless, of course, has been to see Secretary of the Interior Lane and is pressing every possible point about his candidacy as well as meeting, as best he can, whatever is said against him by opponents.

Waller to Travel.

Meanwhile the Hotel Gordon, up on Sixteenth street, almost within eye shot of the White House, one finds Gilbert Waller, also a gubernatorial candidate, who has recently arrived, and upon his arrival listened to the presence of the secretary of the interior, Mr. Lane. Mr. Waller, on his second trip to Washington in quite six weeks, placed all the information he could gather in his favor before the

(Continued on Page Three.)

REFORM SCHOOL GIRLS ANNOYED BY MASHERS; THREE ARRESTS MADE

*** Three Filipinos, giving the names of Sotero, Jose and Domingo, were arrested on the complaint of Miss Sterritt of the Girls' Industrial School yesterday afternoon and charged at the police station with annoying the inmates there. *** The three men, who are of the age of twenty years, have been in the habit of hanging around the school every day and endeavoring to pass notes to the inmates, it is charged. *** Miss Sterritt says she has repeatedly warned them to keep away, and finding her warnings to have little effect, called upon the police to help her out. Miss Sterritt says that she will insist upon a severe prosecution of the three defendants. ***

that since the outbreak of the trouble the Seiyukai have been constantly encouraging the authorities concerned to adopt the proper measures and that, as the situation develops, the party will further support the authorities concerned so that the latter may commit no mistake of policy.

The premier and other members of the cabinet met in conference yesterday at the premier's official residence to discuss the anti-Japanese bills in California.

The Japan-American Association, which has recently been organized to promote friendly relations between the two nations, nominated yesterday a standing committee of seven, viz.: Mayor Baron Sakatani, Messrs. Mitsuru, Toyama, Ki Inukai, Hajime Nezu, Boyei Nakano, Ichizaimon Morimura and Mr. Wang, the Chinese diplomatic representative here.

GRAFTERS NOW ARE READY TO SQUEAL

San Francisco Now Getting Deep Into the Doings of the Police System.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Chief of Police A. D. White today received assurances from two detectives accused in the latest police scandal that they would confess their part in the criminal ring which controlled the diamond trade, provided they were assured of immunity. It is expected that these suspended officers will go before the grand jury tomorrow and lay bare the method under which the police gave protection to the bunco men in return for a percentage of the sums of which victims have been muled.

The grand jury today resumed its investigation of the scandal, the principal witness before the inquisitorial body being W. Michael Gallo, a prisoner at San Quentin, convicted some time ago of participating in the theft of sums of money from various victims.

The witness is said to have disclosed the schemes in use in the gambling den at 533 Broadway, which was maintained for more than a year under police protection, and in which De Martini, Corrigan and Dubois and their companions are said to have gambled away the profits they had made in their thieving trade.

Late tonight a report reached chief headquarters that Lello Pelligrini, chief go-between in the \$300,000 bunco operations and the first man indicted by the grand jury, has fled to Italy.

It is expected that several other officers will be involved in the disclosures before many days. The heads of the police department have been at work quietly for several months, following the assertion of Chief White that upper office men were not doing their duty.

Captain of Detectives Money caused a big sensation on another occasion by asserting that outside influence was dictating the inner workings of the department, a statement that caused him considerable embarrassment.

FRIEDMANN SELLS AMERICAN RIGHTS

Provides in Contract That the Poor People Must Be Treated Free.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Admission that he has sold the American rights to his alleged cure for tuberculosis was made here today by Dr. F. Friedmann, the Berlin scientist.

Morris Essner, of Essner, Mendelsohn & Company, who purchased the rights, and Doctor Friedmann are drafting the final papers.

"The main contingency wherein I agreed to enter into this arrangement today," said Doctor Friedmann, "was that poor persons should be treated without charge. That provision is in the contract and it is also understood that the first institute is to be opened here soon."

"HUMAN TIGER" IS TO MEEN JUST DOOM

Triple Murderer to Die on June 6—Most Dangerous Convict in State.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN RAFAEL, California, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Jacob Oppenheimer, the "human tiger," admittedly the most desperate convict ever confined in prison in California, will be hanged in Folsom prison on June 6 next. This sentence was pronounced upon Oppenheimer today for the last of three murders he has committed since being sent to prison nearly twenty years ago.

For more than fifteen years he has been kept in solitary confinement, subjected to the most rigid prison discipline, and everything possible done to compel him to observe the regulations. On two occasions he was allowed brief freedom in the yard, and each time he succeeded in murdering a fellow convict. The murder for which he must now pay the penalty was fiendishly cold-blooded. A trustee, who had incurred the hatred of Oppenheimer, was passing near the open door of the dungeon where Oppenheimer was confined. The latter had improvised a knife from a steel brace taken from the sole of his shoe. With this weapon he nearly severed the head off his victim.

An attorney interested himself in Oppenheimer's case and a technical fight has delayed for two years or more the carrying out of the sentence, which was again pronounced today.

Oppenheimer started as a newsboy in San Francisco, being a member of what was called the "Chinatown gang," wife of the toughest organizations of young vagabonds that then infested that city. Later he became a messenger boy, and after an argument over a trifling fine with Superintendent Wehe, of the American District Telegraph Company, he attempted to murder that official. It was for this crime that he was sentenced to a long term in prison. From the start he defied all prison regulations, and his murderous mania became more violent until he finally became the most feared convict behind prison walls.

MRS. PANKHURST WILL BE FREE AWHILE YET

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Home Secretary McKenna today extended Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst "bet of absence" from Holloway prison. It is said the suffragette leader is critically ill and that her life would be jeopardized if she were made to return to prison.

PAYNE ATTACKS NEW TARIFF BILL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Representative Sereno Payne of New York, today, in the house, attacked the Underwood Bill and defended his own measure. He predicted disaster for the country if the Underwood Bill passes.

WAR BEGUN BY AUSTRIA IS REPORT

Berlin Hears That Army Is Marching On to Cettinje.

Pasha Proclaims Himself Albania's King---The Allies Back Him.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BERLIN, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—To wrest Scutari from the victorious Montenegrins, ten thousand Austrian troops are marching on that city today, according to a dispatch from Rome. It is declared further that an Austrian fleet has already left Trieste to harass the Montenegrins.

According to rumors current here the Austrians have already taken Antivari and two other coast towns and are now marching against Cettinje.

The rumors are discredited but the situation is acute.

DEFEATED PASHA NOW CLAIMS ROYAL THRONE

LONDON, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Essad Pasha, whose army was recently allowed to leave Scutari, after surrendering that city to Montenegrin troops, today has proclaimed himself King of Albania. He is reported marching today at the head of forty thousand troops, intending to capture the city and formally proclaim himself king.

It was reported here today that the rumored bloody fighting about Scutari was a theatrical play staged by Essad Pasha and Montenegrin officers to deceive Europe. Montenegro and Serbia are known to favor Essad Pasha's proclamation and Bulgaria may also.

MONTENEGRINS ARE EVACUATING SCUTARI

VIENNA, April 28.—(Associated Press Cable to the Star-Bulletin)—The evacuation of Scutari with the exception of five batteries of troops is taken here as an indication that the demands of the Powers are to be complied with. No recent engagements have been reported and it is probable that Austria will decide to abide by the dictates of the stronger European nations. King Nicholas refuses to make any comment on the removal of the troops or to state whether Montenegro will accede to the terms of the Powers.

WHITE SLAVE PROBE IS INVOLVING MANY

Nationally Known Automobile Racer Is Named In the Evidence.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LOS ANGELES, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Arrested on a charge sworn to by Florence Grayson, a fifteen-year-old school girl, Wm. A. LaCasse, an auto agent, is awaiting the efforts of his attorneys, who are seeking to provide bail. He was arrested in the apartments of Mrs. Paul Engstrom.

A similar warrant was issued for the arrest of Richard Hollingsworth, an auto salesman. The charges of the Grayson girl, the police say, have been substantiated by several girl students of a Los Angeles high school, who are expected to be called before the grand jury.

Following the issuing of warrants for LaCasse and Hollingsworth, it was stated that Policewoman Aletha Gilbert, probably, will ask for a warrant for the arrest of a nationally-known auto racing driver, who is said to have been seen with the Grayson girl and to have participated in orgies in a Hill street apartment house.

The grand jury resumed its work today. George H. L. Bizby, Long Beach millionaire, appeared at the courthouse with his attorneys to answer to a summons to testify before the grand jury.

SAYS SENATE IS WEAKENING ON TARIFF

President Will Have His Own Way in Each House, Is News.

Democrats to Sink or Swim Together—Protests Count Little.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Just rounding the curve into full view and rushing forward in the straightaway is the administration's special session express. It has been a long time climbing the grades and penetrating the defiles. Woodrow Wilson is surely no feeding engineer. Unhappily enough the tariff bill is not being fed into the iron horse. Reports of instructions upon the track are no disconnected. A fortnight after the start and when for a month and more the air had been filled with forebodings about trouble, the rails seem clear for a road run. Mr. Business Man need not hesitate. Whatever kind of a factory he runs, whatever line of business he may be in, he should send down to Washington and ask his congressman for a copy of the Underwood Tariff Bill. He can tell right now what the new tariff law is going to be.

And that is what Mr. Business Man will do. It will be futile to put one's hopes in the senate. From all indications, the old time procedure as to tariff revision will not be. In other words the senate will not hold the tariff measure all over again, as it did in 1907 with the Wilson Bill, as it did with the Dingley Bill in 1907, and as it did with the Payne Bill in 1909, of course, the heavens may fall, but all indications are that the tariff law of the next few years has been drawn and made public.

Protests Unavailing.
That is in no small degree President Wilson's great legislative triumph. He has plainly won with the house Democrats, who have caused ten days and more, with a net result that they have registered approval of the ways and means bill and all of what President Wilson said was good. There has been a break in the program worth mentioning. The country has been reverberating with indignation as to prospective revision, congressmen have been bombarded with protests from home. The Democratic portion of them have none the less gone steadily ahead, flinching not under fire. A yielding to some sentiment there has certainly been. But this was demonstrated in the Democratic caucus. Right was there; man after man was swept down by the majority, only to rise and march along with the procession that had trodden upon him.

Sink or Swim Together.
Great political discipline is that. Washington has not seen its like in many, many years. Democrats propose to die or to survive together and as a unit of discipline and of party policy it is stark. There may be a fatal risk over the high bluffs of error but the Democrats of the house think otherwise. A spirit of radicalism pervades the popular legislative branch. The members thereof reason that the country applauds even recalcitrance on the tariff. They think they feel it. When such an inspiration prevails, the more conservative men argue that it is wise to hold to what they already have.

Senate Weakens.
There is much writing and talking just now about the senate in a tariff connection. For tariff, with a little parenthetical now and then is about all there is for discussion nowadays in Washington. The senate has been keeping the lid so tightly down on the President's outposts of opposition that the President had yielded before the Underwood Bill was actually through the house Democratic caucus. Despair and despair were written upon the faces of the little army of sugar fighters. They found, for some reason or other, that they could not frame combinations. The old ways of doing things at Washington. The President was being his way. The Democratic spirit of sinking with the ship or riding along into port with everybody on board has been destructive of obstruction schemes.

Thus it is that the extra session of congress, dominated in both branches by Democrats, is very different from other sessions of congress that Washington has seen. There may be serious reflections ahead, but up to date successful alike and up to date successful alike are given to the old arguments and the old duties. They no longer command attention. Congress and Presidents have heard the same tariff word for twenty years. It may be just as true as ever, but the fact remains that few people seem to care. It begins to look very much as though the voters out in the States do not care, either their representatives in Washington would be speedily taking note.

How Will It End?
There is great curiosity as to how a session of congress as remarkably begun will conclude. That the Underwood Tariff Bill will become law, substantially in its present form, there is

HIS BILL WILL PROBABLY PASS.



REPRESENTATIVE UNDERWOOD.

little doubt. It is a daily clear that the senate will no longer trade with the house as to tariff matters. Virtually the period of conference which ordinarily, at a revision session, endures the best part of a month. An important factor will be the debates. Many an old-time argument had probably been spoken again, in attack and defense, making up the record in the same old political way in the house (as far as Republicans are concerned) that things will really go to the house under the new tariff. Thereupon it will go in to how they were right. And should things go to the house, following the tariff enactment, it will probably be that Democrats will go out of power expeditiously and by a very long time returning.

So decidedly is the President leaning his way, that it becomes a question whether the tariff battle in the senate (long looked upon as an affair of the gods) will be fought in the senate. The country manifests little interest in affairs at Washington, where the elements of uncertainty and contention are rapidly disappearing.

Currency Reform.
It should be no easy to get a Currency Reform Bill through this session of congress as it has been to whip a tariff bill into legislative prospects is so. Around the capital it is said that currency reform is a mighty dangerous subject to deal with. The country knows nothing about it. Bankers will not assent. President Wilson knows there will come a reaction against the tariff legislation (so these observers argue). He would like to have currency legislation as a buffer to criticism of tariff. But he can't get it. He really can't get it.

Will he? The wheels are already turning. President Wilson has been very actively at work to the end of currency reform right on the heels of tariff reform. Just now he is a conquering hero to the country. He is considerably more popular than Presidents usually are in the first year of their term. He and his attending leaders in senate during the past three or four months have been very successful. For the moment, certainly, there appears to be a pause throughout the land. The people are willing to take a chance.

Will Take a Chance.
And the situation is certainly working around to an aspect where the President and his leaders in congress will take another chance right in the nick of time. The Democracy had no merciful luckless years. But fortune appears to have changed. President Wilson, come up under a marvelous star, seems intent on the currency problem. Men will ask whether he is not strong enough to write the measure upon the books. If he wins with tariff, as there is every likelihood that he will, his prestige will be greater than ever. Whatever ill effects the legislation may bring will come later on.

Even Republicans say that the President is sound on financial points. They think he will never sanction a wild financial measure. It is another thing to get the house to enact it, to persuade a loquacious senate to approve.

NOT PLEASED WITH TARIFF

FORMER GOVERNOR CARTER HEARS OF DISSATISFACTION ON MAINLAND.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 27. Babbitt, Honolulu.—Arrived late Saturday. Universal discussions tariff from Pacific to Atlantic. Nobody seemed pleased. CARTER.

The above cablegram yesterday to the secretary of the Sugar Protection Committee from George R. Carter, its representative in Washington, gave the former Governor's first impression of the situation with regard to the tariff bill, after his arrival at the national capital. It was a striking confirmation of the conditions shown in the large volume of correspondence that has come to Honolulu in reply to the letters sent out from here on the subject of the sugar tariff.

Hundreds of letters that are being received here from all sorts of mainland firms who were addressed a month or six weeks ago by their local correspondents, indicate that the whole country is aghast on the subject of the tariff, and that sugar is getting a big share of attention.

Split Is Looked For.
Some of the letters look forward to a wide-open split in the national Democratic party, if the free list program is insisted upon by President Wilson. The party rumpus over the proposition, in fact, is indicated by some of the letters to be a much bigger one than press news reports have so far indicated. For the letters show that the heavy kicks from the agricultural districts are having effect, and are making leading Democrats wonder whether they can carry out the tariff program announced from the White House without bringing about conditions that will mean a Republican or Progressive landslide in November of next year.

Among the hundreds of letters shown to the Sugar Protection Committee, resulting from twenty or thirty thousand letters and circulars sent forth, only a most insignificant proportion do so thoroughly endorse Hawaii's argument and promise to help to maintain Hawaii's cause. A few declare, however, that the issue has been decided in advance against Hawaii, and that no arguments are of any use now.

Advices to Carter.
By today's mail the Protection Committee sends to Governor Carter samples of the letters received in reply to those sent from here before he left. One of the most active leads of the most important proportion do so thoroughly endorse Hawaii's argument and promise to help to maintain Hawaii's cause. A few declare, however, that the issue has been decided in advance against Hawaii, and that no arguments are of any use now.

Guns of World Will Be Spiked by Christianity

John R. Mott, Noted Leader in Great Forward Movement, Talks of Peace: Mrs. Mott Tells of the Burdens of Women of the Far East.

John R. Mott, world leader in spreading Christianity throughout the world, will sail for the mainland this morning on the *Yonjo Maru* on the last lap of a round-the-world journey in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. He reached Honolulu yesterday morning accompanied by a distinguished party, and spent a strenuous day preaching peace and advising his hearers to lend their aid to the movement that is carrying Christianity to the millions of Asia.

Mr. Mott believes that there is but one way to silence the guns of war now rumbling throughout the world—Christianity. In this way will the peoples, rent by racial prejudices, be brought together. Mr. Mott delivered four addresses here yesterday, closing with a mass meeting at the Opera House last night.

Mr. Mott had an unique experience while in Japan. The California anti-alien attitude had just been known there, and Mr. Mott, Hamilton Wright and Mr. D. P. Doolittle were guests of Baron Nohoki, minister of foreign affairs. The principal speaker of the affair was Count Okuma, former premier and minister of foreign affairs. He made the startling declaration that diplomacy, the courts, and commercial kings were powerless to prevent an open breach between the nations.

Christianity vs. War.
"There remains only the influence of Christianity to avert war," asserted Count Okuma. Mr. Mott replying to Count Okuma admitted that Christianity was the greatest force that ultimately would unite the world. And so he preached here yesterday, and will continue to preach until he gives his message to the great convention which will meet at Edinburgh in June and to which he is now on his way.

Mr. Mott, throughout his addresses here, emphasized the fact that the educated and ruling classes of Japan have a most friendly feeling for the United States, while admitting that the lower classes have been misled.

A Woman's View.
The religious workers circulating the globe comes in contact with an entirely different phase of life from that viewed by the tourist on a sight seeing jaunt. The latter classes see but the glitter and surface of the real conditions existing in the various countries while the missionary comes upon the soil to find facts. And so it has been with Mrs. Mott, wife of the famous world leader. While she has been with her husband on their trip around the world she has been looking into the sad conditions that exist in the lives of the women of the far east while Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the well known suffragist, viewed an altogether different side of the lives of the women.

While speaking before a hundred or more women of the city who had been invited to the home of Mrs. H. H. Hendrick yesterday to meet her, Mrs. Mott told of some of the hard things that the women of the east have to bear. In all of the Moslem countries and in China, there is only sorrow in the hearts of the parents when a little girl is born into a home. The mother, because she dreads to have her daughter live the same life that she has lived and the father because he considers the feminine portion of the world inferior to the masculine, illustrating this fact Mrs. Mott told a short story of two little girls in a Moslem city who were playing together. One was describing to her friend the minutiae of a certain thing and the child asked:

"Well, how small is that?" The answer she received was: "As small as was the joy in the heart of my father when he learned that there was a daughter born in his home." The condition is the same in all of the eastern countries, the woman is considered inferior.

Japanese Women Restless.
In Japan the women are more progressive than in any other of the countries, still the Japanese women have little to say concerning their own life. A woman may at any time be divorced if it suits her husband's fancy, whether it pleases her or not. Some time ago an investigation was carried on concerning the divorce statistics in the Orient. The mission workers wanted to learn how many women over eighteen years of age had never been divorced. After two years' investigation it was found that only two women had had the privilege of being married but once. The marriage conditions are poor in all of the countries visited by these mission workers. It is said that the only happy women in Persia are the King's daughters, for they are the only ones who cannot be divorced. The betrothals made during the early childhood of the contracting parties are among the greatest trials borne by the women, for marriage affects their lives more than any other thing. The Japanese women are complaining against this condition and as a consequence there are many love suicides in Japan.

Chinese Are Awakening.
The women of China are awakening. They one day seem to be to belong to something. One woman particularly progressive took a list of the various clubs to which she belonged to the head of the Congregational Church in her home town telling him that she wished to add that church to her list. She thought by doing this she would add another feather to her cap.

In China virtually the only women who are educated are those who have received their education through the religious institutions. Authorities on the subject say that in Peking, aside from the women who have been edu-

ated in the Christian institutions, only one out of one thousand women is able to read and in a neighboring city only one out of one hundred thousand has any knowledge of letters.

Pupil and Teacher Meet.
During the hour which she talked to the ladies Mrs. Mott related a number of stories concerning the lives of the natives in foreign lands. A peculiar incident and one not lacking pathos was the presence of Mrs. Oren Smith at the gathering. Mrs. Mott was a former pupil of Mrs. Smith and as the old lady heard the younger woman talk she was moved to tears.

The young ladies from the Kawaewahi Seminary sang for Mrs. Mott in English and in Hawaiian, their own language.

Addresses Commercial Club.
Mr. Mott spoke at the Commercial Club luncheon at twelve-thirty o'clock yesterday, being introduced by George Angus. The subject assigned to the speaker was "Asia and the World," which Mr. Mott frankly declared was too large to discuss in one sitting. The speaker said that the world had become a small place by reason of the improved methods of communication and asserted that the greatest problem confronting the people of the earth is the racial problem.

"There is a danger zone where the races are thrown together," he said. "There is no danger of demoralization, of consolidation, but there is danger of friction and misunde- standing. Some had hoped that the world of centuries would dawn with universal peace, but all students of history present here today will agree that there is a more marked recurrence of racial misand standing bitterness and hatred in this century than any of which we have had record. I was conscious of it every day I was in Japan."

Christianity the Remedy.
The remedy is not in segregation. Marked our treaties as we will, segregation what we will, we may succeed in having certain people out of the country. Canada, Great Britain, Australia, but we cannot keep you out of other countries. Amalgamation is but an idle dream, so the solution is not there. Sir Robert Lauder, that wonderful citizen who left a record in China more brilliant than any other, gave us the solution as one of two things—a robust military organization to colonial that it would give the powers of Europe maintaining it. The remedy is not in education. It is not in the other solution—the spread of Christianity, free from cant and hypocrisy."

Mr. Mott expressed a high regard for the personnel of the missionary sent forth to spread Christianity, adding:

"We must pay higher attention to the kind of people we are sending to such countries as Japan, a higher attention to our diplomatic and consular service."

The speaker declared that our business people, members of the army and navy service and travelers for pleasure, by their deeds, spoke a language which the people of Japan, China and India understood more readily than the words of the "holy men," and he urged that all persons practice Christianity, declaring that Mohammedanism had not shaken of their religion by the service and travelers for pleasure. He concluded with a plea for the spread of pure and aggressive Christianity.

18,000 Missionaries in Field.
Earlier in the day Mr. Mott addressed a gathering of local ministers and church workers in the pavilion of the Young Hotel. The gathering was begun in hymns and a prayer led by the Rev. Akaiha Akana. The speaker laid particular stress upon the progress of missionaries in foreign lands, 18,000 persons being engaged in this work at present.

Throughout the afternoon Mr. Mott and members of his party held informal conferences at the Young Men's Christian Association.

Included in the party with John R. Mott are Galea M. Fisher, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Japan; H. Webster, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Hawaii; J. H. Fowler, secretary to Mr. Eddy; J. H. Fisher, research secretary for the party; J. L. Mott, secretary to John R. Mott; E. S. Brockman, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of China; G. Sherwood, Eddy, national secretary of the associations of Asia, and W. Schramm, private secretary to Mr. Mott.

HONOLULU'S SIN AND SQUALOR REVEALED

Ministers and Lawmakers Visit Redlight District at Night.

Sordid, Unhappy Life of Unfortunates Seen at Its Worst.

Accompanied by Rev. E. E. Ebersole, assistant pastor of the Central Union Church, Judge Whitney, Dr. Victor Jack, William Thompson, Sheriff Jarrett, Chief of Detectives McDalle, Chairman Conroy and other members of the house committee on health and police made an investigation of the Redlight section of Honolulu last night. This was the second visit since Senator Baker's injunction bill has been before the house, the other visit having been made Saturday evening.

Altogether, ninety humans, leading a life of the underworld, surrounded by squalor and evidence of all the evils which attach themselves to this squalid were found to prevail in this section.

Women Reticent.
Several women were questioned closely by the members of the committee and the churches, but all were far from frank in their replies. The opinion of several was asked in the matter of the using of the brothels which is an eye sore to Honolulu and their replies were to Honolulu and their replies were to get the matter of medical inspection by the physicians, which developed the fact that there is no fixed price for work of this nature.

Another phase of the section which struck the investigators was the extremely dirty and insanitary general condition and appearance of a great part of the nearly building of shacks.

The place appeared very quiet. This being explained because of the fact that Monday night, it was happened, the denizens of the underworld had been advised before hand of the contemplated visit and in every instance presented their health certificates without these being even called for.

What effect last night's visit, as well as that of Saturday night, will have on the house committee having Baker's Redlight Bill under consideration, none of the members of the committee would commit themselves to state.

Tomorrow will be the last day of the session and unless this bill is reported today in the house its passage at this session is deemed as it still required two readings and these cannot be had in one day.

There was a hot session of the house health and police committee at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the church people mainly being made in evidence in urging favorable and early action on the bill. Several very outspoken statements were made. The church people were unanimous in requesting the prohibition by injunction laws should be tried at least for two years.

MINIMUM WAGE VETOS SUSTAINED

Sponsors of Measures Fail to Get the Required Two-third Votes.

Governor Frear's vetoes on House bills 177 and 200 were both sustained in the house yesterday, in neither instance the friends of the measures being able to get the required two-third majority to pass them over the Governor's vetoes.

The veto on H. B. 200 was received last week and action was then deferred until yesterday. The veto on H. B. 177 was received and read in the house yesterday.

H. B. 200 was introduced by Kawewahi. It would make the minimum per diem wage for laborers on public works of the County of Hawaii \$2. Kupihea introduced H. B. 177 and it would make the per hour minimum in like works on Oahu twenty-five cents.

In each case the sponsors of the measures begged and pleaded to have the vetoes overridden, as said Kalakahi and Kanio, Sheldon and Conroy spoke in support of sustaining the Governor's vetoes.

In the case of Kawewahi's bill the vote was sixteen to override and ten to sustain. In that of the Kupihea measure the vote was eighteen to override and ten to sustain.

In the senate the veto on H. B. 200 was sustained unanimously, but the matter of the Oahu measure there is in favor of overriding lacked but two votes to do so, eight senators voting to veto and five to sustain, two members being absent.

SECURITIES MANUAL FOR 1913 IS OUT

Copies of the manual of Hawaiian Securities for 1913 have been received by The Advertiser through the courtesy of Dunsen & Company and other members of the Honolulu Stock & Bond Exchange. The manual is complete up to April 1, 1913. This is an annual publication, and is issued by the Honolulu Stock & Bond Exchange.

The manual is one of the most valuable records issued, showing the profits, dividends, and price of every stock and security listed on the local exchange. In addition to the invaluable statistics that are available to every investor through this medium, the personnel of the managements of the various concerns is given. The manual will prove a necessity to every person holding shares in local enterprises.

Here are his selections, paste them in your hat and see at the end of the season how near Macbeth came to it.

TWO SAPLINGS SAVED COUPLE FROM DEATH

"Two frail saplings saved Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howe from being plunged to certain death Sunday afternoon," said a witness who arrived at the scene of the accident a few moments after the bruised and bleeding woman was rescued from her perilous position and while Howe was standing on the road.

"The overturned car seemed to hang from a suspended thread over that yawning precipice overlooking the valley one hundred feet below," he continued. "As it was, the car plunged down a distance of twenty feet or more and there would have been no escape from death for the helpless occupants had the machine fallen anywhere on that precipice but at that particular spot."

"A young man, whom I understand was Howe, was standing on the road as I approached in my machine. His hat and clothing were disheveled, his face red, but I do not think he was under the influence of liquor. The place where the machine went over is about one-half mile north of the Paia, on a bad curve, and one of the most dangerous places on the road. I certainly would not attempt to negotiate that curve in an automobile without both hands firmly clasping the steering wheel."

Mrs. Howe, so far as could be learned, was but little the worse for her exciting experience yesterday. Young Howe, a well-appearing chap, was not drinking, according to inquiries made by those who have interested themselves in the accident. No reason is given for surrounding the affair in such mystery.

Capt. William Howe, United States inspector of mails and mailers, and father of the young man who figured in the automobile accident, gave out no statement yesterday.

FOR WOUNDED PRIDE POLITE WONG HON IS AFTER \$5000 SOLACE

Wong Hon was a polite Chinese. Whether he will ever be polite again rests with a judge and jury, for Wong Hon asserts, avers, declares and otherwise maintains that it is worth \$5000 of any man's money for him to be a gallant. In fact, he has joined the "never again" class.

Wong Hon is a carpenter, but, of course, if he wins a suit now pending before Judge Whitney he'll become a capitalist. But in the beginning he was a carpenter. One day he rode on a street car, leaving his humble home in Maunaloa Valley, and by devious and circuitous routes finally reaching a King street car. All of which cost him five cents.

Now it is reported that Wong Hon is a juggler of figures, but it's that same 5 to which he would add 600 and prefix with a \$, making it United States gold coin \$5000—which is what Wong Hon is after.

As set forth in the beginning, Wong Hon was a polite Chinese. When he reached the King street car two women beautiful dancers of Honolulu, boarded the car, which was crowded, as are cars sometimes. There were no seats for the Honolulu dancers, so without Wong Hon gave up his seat. What the women acknowledged the courtesy is another story, and witnesses was not the conductor—that cruel pinch or of the nickel—came dinging and foreclosing down the aisle. He observed Wong Hon standing on the running board. He felt pleased until he became thrifty and vexed. Then the conductor argued with the Chinese disputing that he had been giving the women a seat. Wong Hon found himself in the street. He says he was thrown there. That's why he wants \$5000 for being a gallant. The H. R. T. takes the position that many a man would pay \$5000 for the privilege of being a gallant to two Honolulu women rather than expecting pay for it.

Holdover Committee to Handle School Report

Insofar as legislative action as to the department of public instruction is deferred for two years, the friends of Superintendent Pope and Principal Wood of the Normal School and the enemies of amalgamation between the latter institution and the College of Hawaii scored a victory in the senate yesterday afternoon.

The report of the joint investigation committee into the affairs of the department which handed out a number of roasts to its administration, was adopted, but on the basis "that it did not mean anything, anyway."

Senator Judd explained that the report carried no recommendations and consequently its adoption would result in no change in the department. It was unanimously adopted. There was no discussion and other matters were at once taken up pending the drawing up of a resolution to defer it to a hold-over committee.

A few minutes later Senator Penhalow introduced the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

The resolution, in part, reads: "Whereas, it has been recommended that a senate holdover committee be instructed to continue the investigation of the department of public instruction, with particular reference to the business management of the department, scheduling of salaries and course of study;

"Therefore be it resolved by the senate of the Territory of Hawaii, that a committee of three be appointed by the president of the senate from among the senators whose terms of office do not expire until the year A. D. 1916, such committee to be instructed to consider the suggestion and recommendation referred to above and report to the senate at the session of 1915, such data and other information as may be necessary to intelligently guide the members of the senate in its deliberations affecting the department of public instruction."

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the group and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ROTTER—At Glendale, California, April 10, 1913, Samuel Rotter, husband of Grace M. Ramsey, formerly of this city.

LOST TABLET FROM CAPTAIN COOK'S GRAVE LOCATED HERE

Pleadings of British Commander of Algerine and Governor Frear for Return of Relic Are Unavailing.

A copper plate torn from the bottom of a canoe by the crew of a British warship October, 1837, to mark the spot where Captain Cook, the British navigator lost his life on the shores of Kealahou Bay on the island of Hawaii, is in possession of Mrs. Robert Leslie of this city.

In a crude way the British sailors, with the aid of iron nails, inscribed upon the copper sheath a brief legend of the death of the great navigator and fastened it to a tree. A number of years ago the copper plate disappeared and from that time until last week the British admiralty has been endeavoring to locate it.

Located in Honolulu. Commander Brooker of His British Majesty's ship Algerine, on behalf of the British nation, appealed to Mrs. Leslie yesterday to allow him to take the plate. He would take it direct to the British museum, he told her, insuring that it would be kept for all time beyond vandals and pay her from his private funds any reasonable price she might place on the relic. He was accompanied by an attorney.

But gold was not tempting to Mrs. Leslie. The plate had been secured by her late husband. He has been dead a year and one request he made, she said, was not to allow the plate to pass from the family. Instructively it is scarcely worth its weight at the ruling price of old copper. Mrs. Leslie felt that in giving the plate over to a grateful nation for safe keeping she would

be violating her husband's wish. The fact that the plate would be acknowledged as coming from the family which had it last in its possession seemed not to meet her requirements. Mrs. Leslie was advised that in an action at law she probably would be compelled to hand over the plate to the British government.

Refuses to Meet Governor. Governor Frear, on behalf of the Territory, volunteered to appeal to Mrs. Leslie to restore the plate, but she refused to meet him. Thus the question rests.

The British warship Algerine will clear for San Diego at seven-thirty o'clock this morning, according to Commander Brooker, an otherwise happy visit saddened by the knowledge that they are leaving without the treasured copper tablet made by the hands of brave Englishmen to mark the dying place of one of England's greatest seamen.

"If Mrs. Leslie could but know the gratitude she would earn from the British people for this kindly act I feel certain she would consent to allow us to take back to England the relic she has in her possession," said Commander Brooker last night. "It would be placed in the British Museum, treasured for all time. As it is, there is danger that it will be lost or perhaps destroyed. We have no desire to go to law for the relic and have trusted to the kindly nature of the good woman who has it in her power to win the lasting friendship of the British people. I have done all in my power and now have nothing to do but report the result to the British admiralty."

Absolutely all hope has not fled, but prospects certainly indicate that the President is to have his way and that the new tariff law will provide a duty of one per cent on sugar, with free sugar in three years. Almost daily there are fresh evidences that the opposition in the senate to the President's sugar schedule is yielding. Efforts to effect combinations with Democratic senators favoring a duty on wool and with Democratic senators favoring higher duties on other products have proven futile thus far. The President has had his way absolutely in the house Democratic caucus, now just drawing to a close. The tariff bill goes through there just as the committee on ways and means drew it. And the house will pass it in that form. The finance committee of the senate will make a few changes, but these will probably not extend to sugar. At least that is the way good judges here view the prospects.

GOVERNORSHIP QUESTION

(Continued From Page One.) Secretary of the interior, and went back to his hotel. With him there is the faithful and courteous Rivenberg, who has been the winter through, watching tricks in behalf of his candidate. It is pretty dull sitting around Washington day after day with mighty little to do, except for a few minutes work here and there. Consequently, Mr. Waller, although in Washington at the Hotel Gordon at this present moment, contemplates following the McAndrew example. He will journey out into the States again to Philadelphia and New York and even further if he should choose. But he will keep within call of Washington, should circumstances arise that necessitate his presence here. The faithful Rivenberg will stay on the job, even as he has been doing and sound the alarm if, of any alarm there be need.

Not Altogether Cordial.

The two rival candidates, with their entourages, are not altogether cordial terms, are marking time, largely because Candidate E. M. Watson is so remote. They do not propose to his away till after Mr. Watson has come and played his cards. They want to see the thing through. It is a long and expensive journey from Honolulu to Washington and return and what's the use of hurrying back when Candidate Watson is on the way to Washington and will be here within a fortnight? Nobody apparently has any inside information as to what the outcome will be. Secretary Lane, as far as can be learned, has given absolutely no indication as to whom he will favor of the three men. The truth probably is that he does not know himself. Scarcely it must be at least two or three weeks, yet before President Wilson makes a nomination for Governor of Hawaii.

Word went around today that Elmer E. Paxton, of Hawaii, who is here helping out with the sugar fight, was ill with pneumonia. It turned out, however, that Mr. Paxton had only a case of bronchitis. He has gone out into the country a little way from Washington to recuperate.

Senate Weakening.

The battle over sugar is waning.

WICKERSHAM FOR JAPANESE CITIZENS

TOKIO, April 10.—Discussing the California Land Bill issue, G. W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States, expressed the emphatic opinion that no measure which discriminated adversely against the Japanese would ultimately become a law in California; while with reference to the point that the Japanese cannot become naturalized American citizens and thus escape the prospective incidence of the bill as it stands, Mr. Wickersham said that personally he saw no reason why naturalization rights should not be extended to the Japanese equally with other nationalities. This, however, was a question for the federal authorities to consider, and it was as yet premature to anticipate what attitude the new Democratic administration would adopt toward the issue, should it ever be actively raised in the near future.

Not Pessimistic.

Touching upon the possible extent of presidential action, Mr. Wickersham pointed out that the separate States of the Union possessed fairly plenty of

ere, and that there could be nothing in the treaties curtailing their rights to enact local legislation so long as no particular nationality was made the object of unfair discrimination. He also remarked that he was not as yet entirely familiar with the facts of the question, which had assumed its present acute form while he was still traveling between Honolulu and San Francisco. It would therefore, he thought, be just as well to suspend final judgment until fuller information concerning the content of the proposed law was forthcoming. In general Mr. Wickersham declined to regard the situation pessimistically. "This is no new question," he said. "Analogous legislation has been attempted in the past, but has always been defeated. Politics in California bear a special complexion, and outsiders at a distance, unfamiliar with the local situation and the local point of view, are apt to misjudge particular issues and to exaggerate their gravity because they appear to be causing great excitement, whereas often enough the fuss and noise mean little or nothing."

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Samuel H. Nichols, formerly secretary of state of Washington and before that a Republican leader in Minnesota died at Everett, Washington.

Philander C. Knox, secretary of state in President Taft's cabinet, is a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Bosie Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Richard W. Gauthier, formerly United States consul general at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, and lately consul general at Cape Town, South Africa is dead.

Prof. Perry G. Heald, of Iowa University, refused to sit at a banquet given in his honor because former Senator William Lorimer of Illinois had a place in the hall.

The French court of appeals rejected the joint appeal of the Paris automobile manufacturers, and they will pay the penalties imposed by the trial court, some paying by the guillotine and others serving varying prison terms.

Lady Clarke, widow of Major General Sir Stanley Clarke, who recently died in Algeria, was the first daughter of Sir John Rose, who married Charlotte, the daughter of Robert Emmet Temple of Rutland, Virginia.

"Only a few of the things we can imagine. Most of them are pure and good, and the public is unnecessarily frightened and often grossly deceived about this matter of import food," said Professor William T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the closing session of the mental hygiene conference in Boston.

In presenting to parliament a report on the high cost of living in Canada which shows an advance last year of six and a half per cent in the cost of the necessities of life over the year before, Minister of Labor Crothers expressed his approval of an international commission should investigate the subject.

The Julian hotel and a number of other buildings were destroyed by fire at Dubuque, Iowa. All of the 20 guests and employees escaped from the hotel, but most of them lost everything. Many of the guests ran into the street in their night clothing. A few were slightly injured by jumping from lower windows and lower parts of the fire escapes. The total loss will be more than \$100,000.

Thomas F. Dawson, one of the most widely known members of the Washington corps of correspondents, and a member of the Associated Press staff there for the last twenty years, has been appointed executive clerk of the United States senate. "Colonel" Dawson, as he is familiarly known to his friends, went to Washington from Colorado, and served for a number of years as the secretary of former Senator Teller of that State.

Fifteen Indians from nearly as many scattered tribes were graduated from the government Indian school recently at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In place of orations and essays the graduates gave demonstrations of work taught at the institution. There were present Pennsylvania State officials, representatives, senators and visitors from the departments of the interior and the office of the commissioner of Indian affairs, besides many old and famous Indian chiefs from the West, a few garbed in the habiliments of their race.

NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE SLIPS AWAY FOR A SUN-DAY OFF AND A QUIET CRUISE — BACK ON THE JOB TOMORROW.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Worn out by his labors in connection with the Democratic Tariff Bill, the Anti-Alien Land Laws in California and other matters of state, President Wilson today decided to take a rest, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eleanor, and Surgeon Grayson. The President boarded the government yacht Sylph and started for a cruise down the Potomac River and into the Chesapeake Bay. The President intends to remain aboard the Sylph until tomorrow night.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In an editorial today, under the caption "The Effect of Free Sugar," the Chronicle says:

"It is difficult to think of any reason except pure cussedness why, even as between millionaires, the Democrats should wish to ruin those of Hawaii in order to swell the fortunes of those owning Cuban plantations. Those familiar with the Hawaiian situation state that the twenty-five per cent reduction will put the plantations least favorably situated out of business and make an end of dividends in all. "Free sugar will make an end of the Hawaiian sugar industry, which is virtually the sole support of the Territory. This would involve the confiscation of the entire capital invested in plantations, and while the land would remain here is no other profitable use to which it could be put on account of the distance from the great consuming markets.

"We may, if we choose, say that we don't care what becomes of the Hawaiians, although the islands are a Territory of the United States and apparently entitled to such consideration as the rest of us get, but we certainly care for ourselves and, if the Territory of Hawaii is ruined, its people will not be able to continue to buy of us to the tune of \$28,023,840, as they did last year, which means not so much less money to be distributed to American labor.

"Hawaii, even now, can produce cane sugar cheaper than beet sugar can be produced anywhere in the Union and if that Territory is put out of the sugar business there will not be anywhere a vestige left of our beet sugar industry.

"It is useless to deny that the drastic reductions slated to go through congress are exciting serious alarm. Reductions were expected, but there was repeated assurance that 'no American industry shall be harmed.' It looks as if many American industries would not be injured but destroyed, and already the financial world is beginning to prepare for a repetition of what followed the last Democratic tariff."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It is understood the conference of ambassadors adheres to its decision that Montenegro must evacuate Scutari, but is indisposed to acquiesce in a demand that the Powers undertake to compel evacuation by force of arms.

No demand has been formally sent to the Cetinje government and probably nothing will be done in this respect until after the next meeting of the conference on Monday, when Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, who has been absent from London this week, will again preside over the deliberations.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Confirmation of a report that gunners of the monitor Talahasse, engaged in target practice off Tudah Sound, in Lower Chesapeake Bay, sent an eight-hundred pound shell whizzing over the government yacht Dolphin, by mistake, was received here today. The report was verified by eleven members of the senate and house committees on naval affairs who were aboard the Dolphin and who returned to Washington this afternoon. Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi said the mistake was inexcusable. He said the gunners were confused by a white spot on the smoke stack of the government tug Hercules which they believed was the Old Kiahuluih Bullet mark. The Dolphin was lying directly between the Hercules, the lead missile whizzed over the Dolphin's smoke stack

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LOS ANGELES, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Assured by Oscar Lawlor, former special assistant to the United States attorney general, that George Bixby will appear before them Monday, the members of the grand jury investigating vice conditions here rested today. At the same time process servers are searching for additional witnesses as the result of revelations said to have been made in the jury chamber.

Bixby, who is a millionaire banker of Long Beach, has decided to aid the grand jury in any way possible, according to a signed statement given out by Lawlor, who is his personal friend. The statement refers directly to efforts from certain sources to subject him to blackmail. It explains Bixby's disappearance by stating that the millionaire understood that the case of Mrs. Josie Rosenberg, alleged prostitute, in which he was subpoenaed as a witness, was to have been postponed last Wednesday when it was scheduled.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—To begin his indeterminate sentence for the abduction of Mildred Bridges, Evelyn Arthur Zea, leader of the "Absolute Life" cult, was taken to prison today.

SPORTS PAGE



JOHNNY WILLIAMS IS MAKING HIS MARK



PITCHER JOHNNY WILLIAMS, The Hawaiian slabster with the Sacramento team of the Pacific Coast.

LOST GIRL FOUND IN FASHIONABLE HOME

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BOSTON, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Ramona Borden, daughter of Gail Borden, the millionaire condensed milk manufacturer, who disappeared from a New Jersey sanitarium several days ago, was found this afternoon by detectives in a fashionable residence at Back Bay. Miss Borden was found in company with Gladys and Violet Sheldon. Announcements to this effect were made here this afternoon by representatives of Boston.

WIFE OF EX-SENATOR GRANTED A DIVORCE

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 27.—(By Associated Press Cable)—A decree of absolute divorce was yesterday granted to the wife of ex-Senator Bourne. Mrs. Bourne had alleged cruelty on the part of her husband as her grounds for a separation and sufficient evidence to justify the allegation was introduced.

BELGIAN WORLD'S FAIR OPENED BY KING

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The international exposition was opened here this afternoon by King Albert. (Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WAIALEALE, April 24.—Ten months imprisonment, besides sundry fines imposed on him by Judge McKay of this district, is the sum of the penalty this week handed to Hiram Kalino, a Hawaiian chauffeur who made the little mistake, not uncommon, it is said, in the capital, of driving above the speed limit into trouble.

It is one of the stiffest sentences that has been handed out for such an offense in the Waialeale district court. Kalino was driving the car of Joe Fernandez, and according to testimony, filled himself with cheap wine and a bad job before he had gone far. While tearing down the Waialeale road at a speed estimated at sixty miles an hour he left the road, and after crashing through a number of young trees completely wrecked the machine.

Robert Bond, manager of the Maui Electric Company, and his party, leaving the power house in another auto, narrowly missed a possibly fatal collision with the Forster car. Kalino was sentenced to go ten months for malicious injury to the automobile and was fined \$25 and had his license taken away for exceeding the speed limit.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

Daring Death in Five Hundred Mile Race



RACERS ROUNDING CURVE AT 110 MILES PER HOUR.

Patrons of the Liberty Theater are to be treated to a real sensation next when Rupert Jeffkins, automobile racer and "Speed King," will show the great five hundred mile auto race which took place in Indianapolis last year. Mr. Jeffkins, with De Palma rode the car that came within an ace of winning the seventy-five thousand purses.

Jeffkins was born in Sydney, N. S. W., in 1880 and is the only racing pilot from Australia who is recognized by the A. A. A. He has been connected with racing cars for the past eleven years and his string of victories would fill a volume. He competed in 1911 and 1912 race meets in the East, Middle West and Pacific Coast; at the Los Angeles Motordrome in November, 1911, he broke two world's records of ten and twenty-five miles. Next week he will show the great pictures at the Liberty and will give a description of all the drivers and cars. In the Indianapolis race twenty-six cars started and they are seen on the track speedway at each stage of the race from the beginning to end.

THE Hawaiian Gazette

RODERICK O. MATHISON EDITOR

TUESDAY APRIL 29

SECRETARY LANE AND MR. WATSON.

The announcement from Washington, published in this paper yesterday morning, that Secretary Lane had made up his mind to send the name of E. M. Watson to the President as his choice for Governor of Hawaii, appeared simultaneously in the Washington Post, the San Francisco Call and The Advertiser. It was sent to the Call by its special Washington correspondent, Ira D. Bennett, than whom there is no correspondent in closer touch with the departmental heads. Through the usual exchange of news, the despatch was sent from San Francisco to The Advertiser by wireless. Regarding the jealous denial yesterday that Mr. Watson's name had been sent to the President, it is only necessary to point out that no one has said yet that it has. The Advertiser's despatch said that the secretary of the interior has decided to send it if it be seen that Mr. Watson's health will permit of his acceptance of the post. The Advertiser is sorry to say that it does not believe Mr. Watson's health will permit of his holding the governorship, a circumstance very much to be regretted, as in every way but physically he is eminently qualified to succeed Governor Frear.

TAX FOR FOREIGNERS' BENEFIT.

The present tax on sugar and the proposed income tax as well as what the people will have to pay in the event of the Wilson-Underwood Bill becoming law, in the opinion of Willett & Gray with the foreign producers receiving the benefit of the sugar tax instead of the American government. The Sugar Trade Journal of April 17 says:

"Beyond the amount a reasonable rate of income tax would bring, the government needs some thirty million dollars of revenue, which can be assessed upon sugar at a reduced duty and give consumers cheaper sugar, and at the same time permit the domestic sugar producers and manufacturers to live and compete in trade.

"If this revenue is not assessed on sugar it will be assessed in the form of increased income tax, as the government must collect it from the people in some form.

"No tax can be more equitable than the tax on sugar, which every person in the country will pay in proportion to their consumption of sugar, and amounting annually to so small a figure as thirty-five cents per capita, that it will not be felt. This is based on a duty of eighty cents per 100 pounds Cuba sugar, against present duty of \$1.34, or forty per cent. reduction.

"This reduction would decrease the profits of the beet sugar manufacturers some \$7,000,000 and would be so large a cut that only those factories could stand it as are suitably located and properly managed.

"Inasmuch as the people must pay the tax in any event, it will be better to assess it on sugar and save and continue a legitimate industry, which is a good thing for the country in protecting the general consumer by producing at home a sufficient quantity of a necessity of life to prevent advantage being taken by foreigners. If all duty is taken off sugar, the closing of domestic factories will give the trade to foreigners, who will eventually advance prices, and our people will receive no benefit by the removal of duty but must still pay the increased income tax while the benefits go to foreigners.

"The consumer gets cheaper sugar under the protection of duty to the home industry than he will without such protection against the European speculative sugar exchanges. Today sugar is seventy-four cents per 100 pounds below world's prices. This is equivalent to a duty of sixty-one cents per one hundred pounds on Cuba sugar instead of \$1.34 because our free and privileged supplies of sugar have so increased under protection that we are independent of European prices and now under the influence of competition among the sugar producers at home.

"It might be said that if the domestic sugar industry is no longer an infant industry requiring protection on its own account, it has reached a point where it requires protection on account of the domestic consumer.

"Let us reduce the duty, but leave sufficient to insure a domestic production large enough to successfully compete with foreign countries, in the interest of the general consumers of America."

SHOULD STICK TO PROMISES.

Speaking of some changes in the tariff that are proposed by the Democrats and that are likely to be hurtful to large interests in the United States, the Philadelphia Record, a Democratic paper, complacently says, "You can't make an omelet without breaking eggs, and somebody has got to get hurt if a tariff be reduced or increased."

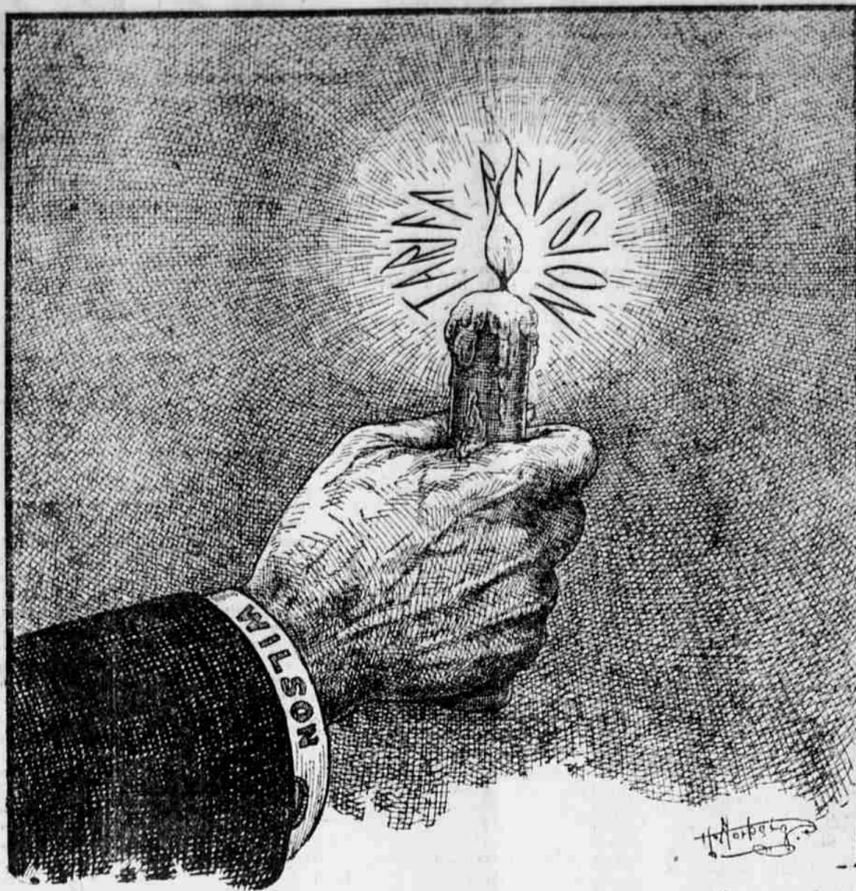
But as to the omelet, that is precisely what President Wilson said he would do, and he distinctly insisted that nobody would be hurt by the tariff revision he would favor. He pledged himself publicly and repeatedly that nothing would be done, with his consent, that would be hurtful to the business interests of the country or that would tend to mar the prosperity enjoyed by our trade, industry and internal commerce. But the tariff changes would certainly be hurtful, and would disturb so many business interests, that the very thing which President Wilson declared he would not consent to is likely to be inflicted in greater or less degree.

Again, President Wilson stated some time ago, when considering the question of the tariff, "Business in a country like ours is sensitive to changes in legislation, and its foundations must not be too radically or suddenly disturbed. When we act we must act with caution and prudence like men who know what they are about and not like those in love with a theory."

But this latter is precisely what is being done. The Tariff Bill was prepared by those who are in love with a theory, and it is not being handled with caution and prudence. On the contrary, its provisions were put through the Democratic house caucus under the whip and spur by mere vote of the majority, and without any consideration at all. In fact, the Democratic senators have notified the Republican senators that they will not be allowed to have any hearings or to make any particular consideration of the tariff question; that the matter will be put through on Democratic lines according as ordered by the Democratic caucus. In this caucus Democratic representatives and senators of differing views and representing largely diversified and in some cases irreconcilable tariff interests, are expected to leave their consciences and their responsibilities at the door of the caucus when they go in, and come out muzzled and manacled.

And that is the result of President Wilson's declaration that action on the tariff question must be taken "with caution and prudence!"

Will It Burn His Hand?



—Kansas City Journal.

The California Question---A Japanese Solution.

Viscount Lida, ex-minister for foreign affairs, seems to us an authority when he contends that the only really fundamental solution of the recurrent anti-Japanese movement in California is the extension of naturalization rights to Japanese residents, says the Japan Advertiser. The greater includes the less, and a federal government which retains on the statute book a law which its own courts in specific instances have interpreted as discriminating against the Japanese is clearly in no position to criticize a state government or state legislature for contemplated action which is rendered constructively discriminatory against the subjects of a friendly Power by the operation of a federal law. So long as the Japanese labor under this disability, which is general and not merely local, there can never be a satisfactory guarantee that they may not at any moment be made the victims of experiments by anti-Japanese legislators, either state or federal, who are free to evade the letter of discrimination by the simple expedient of restricting particular privileges to nationals who declare their intention of becoming American citizens. The anti-Japanese state legislation, why don't you take the initiative federal authorities. It can say in effect to the latter, "We are not responsible for the exclusion of the Japanese from the right of citizenship. It is you who have made the law under which Mongolians are debarred from naturalization, and it is your courts which have ruled that the Japanese as well as the Chinese belong to the Mongolian category. If, therefore, you are actually sincere in your efforts to prevent what you call anti-Japanese State legislation a peculiarly strong position vis a vis the in proposing the repeal of the anti-Mongolian law, so that Japanese may become naturalized."

With the repeal of that law the question would gradually settle itself, for it would no longer be possible for a State legislature to obey the letter of equal treatment but violate its spirit by enacting a general law against all aliens from the incidence of which, however, only particular nationals would be unable to escape through the existence of this very discriminatory federal statute. The idea entertained in some quarters that Japanese cannot be naturalized in the United States owing to a provision of the Constitution is, of course, erroneous. There is nothing in the American Constitution rendering so-called Mongolians potentially ineligible for naturalization. The true cause of their disability is a distinct federal law which the courts have interpreted as being adversely applicable to the Japanese. There is therefore no good and sufficient reason why a federal government, honestly actuated by a desire to improve relations with Japan, should not demonstrate its sincerity by promoting a bill to amend or to rescind the law in question.

It seems to me, then, that in the wholly anomalous circumstances of the case, whereby the legal denial of naturalization right is the *functio et origo mali*, the one supreme factor which at all times exposes the Japanese in America to what is constructively discriminatory treatment, Japan would be quite justified in demanding equal rights with other nationals in the matter of naturalization. It is the wisest course in the long run boldly to face facts. On this principle every unbiased person must admit that the exclusion of the Japanese from these naturalization rights is incompatible with professions of friendship. The arguments advanced against the admission of the Japanese to the rights of citizenship must be divorced from the labor immigration problem, the two countries having by treaty specially reserved to themselves full liberty to legislate independently on this matter. Japan on her side has recognized the special cir-

cumstances which, in the interests of mutual friendship, necessitate her voluntary restriction of immigration to the United States, and in view of Japan's faithful adherence to this understanding, the exclusion of the Japanese from the privilege of naturalization cannot be vindicated on the ground that were this privilege accorded, the country would speedily be flooded with Japanese applicants for first papers. As regards the naturalization issue, Japan occupies a stronger ground than on the land issue since, in Japan all foreigners, Americans included, may become naturalized, whereas they cannot own land as individuals, although while the general liberality which Japan exhibits in this respect cannot logically be cited to justify the discriminative withdrawal by California of a right already granted and in operation despite the existence of a general disability in Japan, it is nevertheless certain that the sympathy with Japan in her present protest would be immeasurably greater were her own laws more generous and enlightened in their treatment of the alien resident here. In preferring a demand upon America for the privilege of naturalization Japan could at least base it upon her own practice toward Americans among all other nationals.

What, then, is the favorite and familiar argument against the naturalization of Japanese in America? Undoubtedly their failure to assimilate with the American population and to become loyal American citizens. Their applications for the privileges of citizenship, it is contended, would always be inspired by self-interest, and at heart they would ever remain Japanese subjects. Admitting even that this contention is true in itself, can foreigners in general and Americans in particular assert that the average foreign applicant for naturalization in Japan is prompted by idealistic motives, or that either the pure or mixed offspring of the naturalized alien in Japan exhibit a more marked tendency to assimilate with the Japanese and to identify themselves with their lives and interests than do the pure or mixed offspring of Japanese naturalized in America? The experiment of intercourse between East and West is in its infancy, and it is as yet too soon to draw conclusions on one side or the other. While America persists in tacitly regarding the Japanese as unworthy of being admitted to citizenship—a condition essentially preliminary to all genuine assimilation—and while white women who venture to marry Japanese are in some States treated almost as pariahs and outcasts, it is manifestly disingenuous to pretend that the experiment has been given a fair trial. Yet notwithstanding the discrimination to which they are subjected, the un-naturalized Japanese in America have hitherto given more evidence of a desire to assimilate with the natives than have even naturalized foreigners in Japan. Japanese in America for the most part wear Occidental dress, eat Occidental food, live in Occidental houses, and are only too eager to send their children to American schools. There is no such general corresponding disposition among foreigners in Japan. The State which will not marry a Japanese man and white woman and which favors the policy of segregating Japanese school children, is in no position to accuse the Japanese of reluctance to assimilate. We are far from ascribing this conduct to unworthy motives. On the contrary, in the majority of cases the anti-Japanese legislator is genuinely convinced that he is the savior of his country. But as the Japanese proverb has it, *Tōdai moto kurashi*—it is dark beneath the light-house, and those at a distance are often in a better position to see things in their true, international and historical perspective than the person on the spot who is governed solely by local consideration.

San Francisco Chronicle:—The legislature at Sacramento is giving us a lot of undesirable publicity in the Eastern press. Some of it is severely critical, but there is generally a kindly sympathetic tone in the comment, as though the writers fully realized that it would be uncharitable to judge any State by its legislature and least of all the State of California. It is pleasing thus to be acquitted of responsibility for the freaks who misrepresent

us, but it should be remembered that with the acquittal goes the recommendation of no money whatever to those lawmakers when they come up for re-election. These congressional fire-eaters in congress, who are always calling for war, are invariably from some inland State and generally found busy about the pork barrel, voting for postoffices and against battleships.

KENNEDY OPENLY FIGHTS HARBOR BILL IN SENATE

Head of Inter-Island Company Takes Issue With Commissioners.

Turning down the appeal of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and other shipping interests of Honolulu, the senate yesterday passed, on second reading, the Harbors and Wharves Bill which gives to the harbor commission complete powers and also provides a wharf taxation system.

The discussion of the bill in the committee of the whole was rife with sharp encounters between the members of the harbor commission and President Kennedy of the Inter-Island Company as well as attorneys for other interests. Its results were noticeably in an apparently divided vote, although its passage on second reading was unanimous.

The real fight, which probably will be the hardest on the measure during its sojourn in the senate, came in the committee of the whole when an amendment was offered that would have vitiated it, in the commissioner's opinion. This amendment changed the wharf charges in conformity with the Inter-Island Company's request but the chair announced the amendment unanimously beaten.

Both in the morning and the afternoon the harbor commissioners, Messrs. Wakefield, McCarthy, Berndt and Meador were given the courtesy of the floor and offered their statements to the committee of the whole. In the afternoon W. O. Smith and C. R. Homaway on behalf of the Inter-Island Company, the Matson Navigation Company and other shipping interests set forth their case. President Kennedy of the Inter-Island Company also took up cudgels against the bill and in his remarks entered into a tilt with Commissioners Wakefield and McCarthy.

"I believe the commission has made an excellent showing and am in favor of giving it all the power it wants," said Senator Chillingworth in moving the bill's passage on second reading. The expressions from other members indicate that the senate is heartily in favor of the bill and that it will probably pass third reading today.

DYING FILIPINO WOULD EXONERATE SWEETHEART

Hypolite Derecho, With a Mortal Wound, Clears Woman Found With Smoking Weapon.

Hypolite Derecho, a Filipino was shot and seriously wounded by Rosie Joseph, also a Filipino, in her room in River street the wounded man, who is at the Queen's Hospital in a precarious condition, the shooting was purely accidental. He and the woman had spent the evening in a dance hall in Kukui street and after the revelry had gone to the woman's room.

According to the story told, Derecho, upon entering the room, following Rosie, closed the door and laid his revolver, a 38-caliber, on a table. He then began looking at the pictures on the walls of the place. While he was thus engaged says Derecho, the woman, picked up the revolver and asked Derecho if it was loaded. He replied that the gun was empty and that he had fired the last cartridge on his way to town the day before.

Rosie then began to pull the trigger. Suddenly there was a loud report and Derecho uttering a groan fell to the floor. It was found upon examination that Derecho had been shot in the left hip and that the bullet had lodged in the intestines. The missile was removed yesterday and the discovery was made that the stomach and intestines of the wounded man were badly torn.

In giving her version of the affair the woman stated that she had asked if the gun was loaded and on receiving Derecho's reply that it was empty she playfully pulled the trigger. Both the wounded man and the woman deny that there was any quarrel in possession of the woman written by James H. Hernandez, another Filipino who from the tone of his missive was smitten with the woman.

Chief McDuffie has the case in hand and pending further investigation the woman is being detained at police headquarters.

\$37,000 ADDED TO LOAN BILL IN SENATE

Shuddering with the recollection of its experience in the senate the Loan Bill escaped back to the house from the senate yesterday morning with thirty-seven thousand more dollars worth of improvements provided for. The upper house's gay faculty of piling on the items continued up to the last moment, and if six instead of three readings were provided for by law the chances are that the poor measure's back would have been broken.

Netzer managed to get inserted \$25,000 for a new Hilo jail. Baker demanded \$7500 for a physician's cot, and if six instead of three readings were provided for by law the chances are that the poor measure's back would have been broken.

The measure as it passed the senate carried \$5,544,230.99, which means over a million and a half in new appropriations. The balance having been authorized two years ago and for a most part already spent. The house refused to agree to the amendments and the bill has gone to conference.

MANY IMPORTANT BILLS NOW IN CONFERENCE

Many important bills are now in conference. Some are house and others senate measures, and the committees are busily at work endeavoring to adjust the differences which exist between the two branches of the legislature on certain points in dispute.

Probably the most important measures in conference are the General Appropriation and loan bills. The former should be agreed to without much difficulty, but the committees will have a hard time trying to agree on the Loan Bill, which the senate boosted a million and a half over the limit set by the house.

The Direct Primary Law is also in conference. It is stated on good authority the respective conference committees will report the bill back to the two houses today, recommending it pass as amended in the senate. It is a house measure, but the senate made a few minor and rather unimportant changes.

INCOME TAX BILL HAVING HARD ROAD

Amended beyond recognition, Senator Rice's Special Income Tax Bill passed the house yesterday morning by a vote of eighteen to nine, those opposed being Aitch, Coney, C. H. Cooke, G. P. Cooke, Goodness, Latta, Spaulding, Wainholo and Watkins. Makekan and Sheldon were absent.

The bill, as originally introduced by Rice, called for a special tax on incomes of \$4000 and over at the rate of one per cent, the proceeds therefrom to be divided fifty per cent for immigration, twenty-five per cent for conservation and twenty-five per cent for forestry.

Lyman introduced ten amendments, all of which were agreed to by a majority of the house. These amendments made the Rice bill read just like Act 33 of the Session Laws of 1909, which called for two per cent tax on all incomes of \$4000 and over, with the exception of the division, which the new bill made a third each for immigration, forestry and conservation, and the county wherein the tax is collected.

The bill was returned to the senate and has already gone to conference, it being claimed neither side may agree to give in. Should the house conferees agree with the senate, it is further claimed Lyman's swing of the house will refuse to accept the bill on any other terms of division than fifty per cent for immigration, twenty-five per cent for forestry and conservation, and twenty-five per cent for the use of the county wherein the tax is collected.

INTERESTING COMPARISON.

Personally Woodrow Wilson is a much more amiable and likable man than Theodore Roosevelt. His egotism is much less irritating than the former President's. Otherwise his present efforts to be the "whole thing" in government would be quite as offensive as Roosevelt's were.—Kansas City Journal.

DIVISION.

"The Joneses go in for a lot of fuss and feathers."

"Yes; Jones gets the fuss and his wife the feathers."—Town Topics.

Fair Visitor—Oh, don't trouble to see me to the door.

Hestess—No trouble at all, dear. It's a pleasure.—New York Mail.

An asbestos-lined vest pocket in which a lighted cigar can be carried safely has been invented by a Philadelphia tailor.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. Checks and arrests FEVER, CRUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM. Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

TEACHERS CALL A MEETING

Characterizing the report of the joint committee of the legislature on school conditions of the Territory, presented in house and senate on Thursday, as "unjust, unfair, untrue and unwarranted," a committee of the public school teachers of Honolulu, headed by Mrs. Mary Gann, supervising principal, requests The Advertiser to announce a mass meeting of the public school teachers of the city, to be held in the assembly hall of the Library of Hawaii at nine o'clock this morning.

"The teachers are certainly entitled to a hearing in any matter so vitally affecting them as the subjects covered by the report," says one of the teachers calling the meeting, "and it is only fair, as we were not invited to appear before the special committee or notified that we would be heard if we came uninvited, that we should be heard before action on the report is taken. We certainly want to protest against such a report."

"So far as we can learn, the committee consulted with none of the kamaaina teachers in the city. Honolulu has many teachers, graduates of the Normal School, and some who have taken post graduate courses on the mainland, who are well able to tell what is the work of the Normal and to compare it with the work of the normals in the educational centers of the mainland. But we were not asked. The report is unjust, unfair, untrue and unwarranted by the facts."

The committee explained that it had no knowledge of the allegations in the report until the members read it yesterday morning in The Advertiser and that there had been no time in which to notify the teachers of the proposed meeting, after it had been decided to call one. The Advertiser has, therefore, been requested to invite all the teachers of the city to be at the Library of Hawaii this morning at nine o'clock.

Normal School Indignant.
Yesterday morning at the Normal School was seriously interrupted, the staff, and students resolving themselves into a demonstration meeting after another. The teachers and students bitterly criticized the report of the joint committee on examinations, whom they denounced it as without justification.

Will Not Resign.
Officials of the department of public instruction do not look with more than a due amount of concern upon the report of the joint legislative investigation committee which roared them individually and collectively on Thursday in the senate and house of representatives.

"I do not feel that the report is so worded that it calls for my resignation," said Superintendent Willis T. Pope yesterday. "I will not resign."

Principal Wood of the Normal School who came in for severe criticism refused to be quoted upon that subject. It is believed he will not resign, however, sharing the opinion of his superior.

Pope Will Reply.
Superintendent Pope is now preparing an answer to the principal allegations set forth in the report of Chairman Paxson and his conferees and may make it public within a few days. He says that the first that he heard of a number of these allegations was in the printed newspaper reports and was previously totally unaware that an investigation had been made into those subjects. He added that he had not only not been called before the committee in those things in which he was principally interested, and on which he was censured, but his request that important witnesses in other matters be called had been ignored.

These witnesses included Governor Frear and others acquainted with what had been done at board meetings. He says that no attempt was made to get the testimony of the witnesses, although material to a degree.

Drastic Action Coming.
It was reported yesterday that a resolution had been prepared for introduction in the senate calling for Superintendent Pope's resignation. It did not appear but it is certain that one was drawn up and may be introduced today. While it is fairly certain that such a resolution would have had strong support on the afternoon on which the report was read, friends of the superintendent state that such would not be the case at present. A number of influential people, most of them well versed in what has been going on in the department of public instruction, were working on his behalf yesterday and assert that a number of mistaken impressions arising out of the report have been straightened out.

Teachers Call on Governor.
Nearly the entire faculty of the Normal School, lead by Miss Ida N. McDonald, called upon Governor Frear yesterday. Their mission, however, was connected with the features of the report dealing with the amalgamation of

the College of Hawaii and the Normal School and the resultant changes in courses.

They requested that any such step should be taken only after the most careful consideration, and that no hasty step be made towards that or a similar end.

It is understood that while officials generally approve of the idea of amalgamation, they prefer that it be left to the department and the course of time and be effected gradually and in order rather than by a summary legislative act.

Wood Replies.

As to the manifold details of the report, Principal Wood has made public most of the original correspondence and reports concerning the various cases taken up, especially those of the teachers who petitioned the legislature for redress.

In many cases the statements contained in this correspondence are flatly contradicted by the statement in the committee report. In particular, several statements relating to the training and qualifications of some of the teachers, as contained in the report, do not agree with the data furnished the department by the teachers' agency.

Documentary reports also do not agree with statements in the committee's report of the condition of affairs. Principal Wood yesterday called attention to one statement that "the work of said petitioner was satisfactory to her principal," referring to that of Miss Etta Davis. Mr. Wood points to his report to Superintendent Pope in September of last year, in which he says regarding her:

"She started a geography lesson at 9:15 a.m., and continued the same work until 11:15, claiming that she believed in doing it thoroughly. I interfered at this point and asked her to change the work as the children were escaping, not only through the doors, but through the windows. At 11:30 she began a lesson in arithmetic and continued this to 1:45 p.m., when I again interfered, as the children were shouting and pounding the desks (the windows having been fastened down)."

A number of other similar cases are contained in the data being gathered by Principal Wood, which were either not considered or not called for by the committee.

Teachers Deny Statement.

Mr. Wood also wrote to a number of teachers upon points made by Paxson. One of these was to Miss Ida M. Ziegler, chairman of the Normal School committee on examinations, whom he queried regarding the truth of the committee's statement. "It seems that no definite standard of examination is required; that pupils simply walk into the school irrespective of their previous training and ability to take advantage of the courses offered."

In answer to this the examination committee, consisting of M. Ida Ziegler, Ida G. Macdonald, Ruth C. Shaw and Lilla U. Marshall, replied:

"The examining committee at the Normal School meet and examine all candidates for admission to the Normal School, except such as present satisfactory evidence of proper preparation for the work. Graduates of Punahou and the High School are examples of the exceptions."

In reply to the committee's doubt as to whether the dual cadet system was in use in any other school, Mr. Wood said yesterday:

"The system of more than one teacher in a room is an old and well established method of training persons to teach. At one time it was the only system in England. Under the name of the Bell and Lancaster system it was introduced into America in Pennsylvania."

Protests Are Many.

The Advertiser has received a score of protests against the proposed amalgamation of the normal with the College of Hawaii and in defense of Superintendent Pope and Professor Wood. The following represent the three classes interested—the supervising principals, the teachers and the public.

Public Owes Much to Pope.

Editor Advertiser:—In their report on the school department, the joint committee of the house and senate criticize Superintendent Pope's action—the supervising principal's meeting of May 1912. At the time of the meeting I addressed a letter to The Advertiser, discussing the merits of that issue, which you were good enough to print on your front page, with appropriate headings, instead of placing the same in your regular correspondence column. Herewith is a letter written to the superintendent showing where some of the responsibility was in the meeting referred to.

Before adding the letter I will say the fight at the May supervising principal's meeting was that of progress versus retrogression. It was a fight when the very life of the schools and the welfare of 24,000 school children was at stake. It was a man's fight, and this community owes Mr. Pope an everlasting debt for the unflinching stand he took in that issue. Very truly yours,

CHARLES W. BALDWIN.
Honolulu, T. H., April 12, 1913.

Mr. W. T. Pope, Superintendent, Public Instruction, Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—I have been informed that in the joint house and senate committee, which is investigating the department of public instruction, the charge was made that the Copeland-Wells course of study was "throttled" at the meeting of the supervising principals.

As I was the prime mover in putting aside the course in question, I believe I should restate my reasons for so doing in order that there may be no misunderstanding on that subject.

The afternoon of the first day—Saturday—was given to the Copeland-Wells course of study, Mr. Wells reading and Mr. Copeland making comments. As the afternoon was passing, Mr. Copeland asked permission to read only a part of each subject, stating he believed that was sufficient for an understanding of the course. Finally the supervising principals called for subjects and fourth grades of that subject. In this way all the essentials of the course were touched on that day.

On the following Monday morning I made the motion that the reading of the Copeland-Wells course be discontinued and that the course then in vogue be considered. The motion carried by a vote of 9 to 7.

The following reasons prompted me in making the motion:

First—The adoption of the Copeland-Wells course meant the entire setting aside of the existing course, which was contrary to the wishes of the commissioners, as expressed in their resolution which reads "Changes in Course of Study and Their Adoption."

Second—The Copeland-Wells course was not only radically different from the course in vogue, but gave no heed to the past history of the schools of the Territory.

Third—It was a course of the three R's and the text-books. As such it could not receive the sanction of such educators who have practically endorsed our present course of study.

Fourth—The commissioners' meeting was a close hand; if the "reading" continued, there would be no time left to consider the revision of the other course, when it would be a question of the Copeland-Wells course versus the unrevised course. The situation was a critical and serious one and something had to be done.

I might add that as it was we had to ask the commissioners for more time to complete the revision of the course. Also, that I was entirely responsible for my action in this case, and consulted no one as to what I was going to do. Respectfully yours,

CHARLES W. BALDWIN,
Supervising Principal.

A Dangerous Experiment.

Editor Advertiser:—I think it would be a mistake to dissolve the Normal School and turn over its pupils to the College of Hawaii.

The College of Hawaii is not fully under the control of the Territory. It is largely supported and controlled by the federal government. If the change is made and the college does not manage matters for the best in the eyes of the territorial government it would have no power to interfere.

In such an important matter it would be well to go slowly. No hasty move should be made. Let the subject remain before the public for two years and give the people time to investigate it.

Our Normal School has done splendid work in the past as is evidenced by the work of its graduates all over the Territory. We should do nothing to imperil as good an output in the future, and I fear greatly that the proposed change would do so.

C. H. DICKEY.
Honolulu, April 25.

Mainlander's Opinion.

Editor Advertiser:—As a teacher in the eighth grade of the Normal School, I wish to testify in favor of Mr. Wood and the institution.

I have taught for twelve years under the best superintendents in the State of Massachusetts, have kept in touch with the latest methods of the Normal Schools of that State, and also of New York City.

I consider the work that Mr. Wood has accomplished here in the Normal School marvelous.

The school is especially well organized and conducted. I have found an unusually fine spirit among the teachers, cadets, and pupils, and I have always been treated with the utmost courtesy by Mr. Wood.

When I came in September a great deal was said by people not connected with the school to prejudice me against Mr. Wood. On the contrary he has not only been courteous, but he has treated me with a kindness and consideration beyond that shown by principals to their teachers in the schools in which I have taught.

When I came I brought my plans and outlines with me, expecting that coming fresh from the Hub of the Universe I might introduce some new ideas, but I found plans, programs and outlines superior to any I had brought. I have worked faithfully to carry them out as I recognized that they corresponded with the latest pedagogical ideas, and have realized a greater progress in the work of my class than I have heretofore experienced. The Normal School and its principal has my heartiest endorsement and I know of nothing that can take its place in Hawaii. Very truly yours,

ALMA F. SEAVEY.

THREE BIG VOLCANOES ARE ACTIVE AT ONCE

ROME, April 7.—Mounts Aetna, Vesuvius and Stromboli have all become active at the same time.

This is something that was never before recorded. The operation of even two of these volcanoes simultaneously is even somewhat of a rarity.

SOME EASY MONEY HAD TO BE LOST

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)
CHICAGO, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Jack Johnson today paid the government \$1750, the fine and costs imposed in connection with his smuggling into the United States a diamond necklace.

GOVERNORSHIP IS FAR FROM SETTLED

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Gubernatorial "Link" McCandless tactics yet in the city. At Secretary Lane's office this morning it was said the question of Governor Frear's successor would not be "taken up just yet."

The word brought to the secretary is that Gilbert J. Walker is on the way to Washington again and that E. M. Watson is also coming here. Be all that as it may, Secretary Lane does not appear ready to make his recommendation to the President and until he does make a recommendation there is no likelihood President Wilson will act. As a matter of fact almost no nominations for office have yet been made. The senate assemblies again tomorrow and there are reports about a big batch of nominations being sent in. It is claimed that something like 1000 names of postmasters will be written out by the resident and the postmaster general within a few days.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole said this morning he "had no line" on the governorship fight. "I am not specially interested now," he added. "I would like to see a good man nominated for Governor but it is for Democrats to select him."

Working for Sugar.

Hawaiian men here are working aggressively in the sugar case before congress. Former Judge Rollon, representing the Sugar Planters, said this morning he did not feel like speaking positively over the outcome. The house has settled its attitude about sugar by the heavy vote of Saturday in Democratic caucus, when it decided to uphold the duty of 1 per cent with free sugar after three years. There was some difficulty in holding the house Democrats to this, but not as much as certain newspapers have indicated. Representative Underwood, chairman of ways and means committee, made an earnest appeal in President Wilson's name for the sugar duty, even though such an attitude might be inconsistent with the attitude of the Democratic house in the last congress. The Democrats responded to this generously and generally, which left no doubt about the futility of trying to break down that particular provision in the bill.

This act of the house caucus centralizes the fight on sugar in the senate. All efforts of those resisting free sugar are now directed to that end of the Capitol. It is recognized that President Wilson has entrenched himself with the Democratic congress and there is no overlooking the influence he will have with Democrats of the senate. The Democrats, opposed in the senate to free sugar, are organizing for their battle. There will be no surrender until it is imperative to surrender. Every possible lever of advantage will be seized upon and there are hopes that in the general efforts to increase duties on a number of products, some chance may be found to knock out the three years' clause and leave duty upon sugar without qualification.

It will be some weeks before this comes to an issue. The house will not begin debating the tariff bill for another week, at least, from present appearances. Representative Underwood said some time ago he hoped the bill would pass the house by May 1. It is more likely that the house will not pass the bill until about May 10. When the house bill has been referred to the senate committee on finance there will be a struggle to have the sugar schedule changed. But as Republicans have shown little disposition to help Sugar Democrats out of their predicament, it is more or less doubtful whether the finance committee will change the sugar paragraphs.

More likely the test will have to come when consideration of the bill in the senate has reached the sugar schedule. That will hardly be for six weeks and more likely not for two months.

The President is very firm in his attitude about Free Sugar. He believes the industry will not be ruined by Free Sugar. At his regular Monday morning talk today with newspaper correspondents he emphasized his convictions on that score. Belief here at the moment is that the finance committee is with the President on sugar and that a change can be made only after a most terrific battle if at all.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

Bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

PLEAS CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

WHITE PLAGUE IN GREAT BRITAIN

GOVERNMENT TO SPEND TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

England is planning to spend huge sums of money during the coming year in the renewed fight against consumption which is now in progress through Great Britain. One item in the proposed budget submitted to parliament by a special committee last month calls for the sum of 200,000 pounds, practically one million dollars, to be used entirely in research and preventative work among children, and the providing of institutions for their care and treatment.

Proper machinery for carrying on the campaign is strongly urged. This should be divided into two units, says the report. These should consist of the dispensary unit, consisting of dispensaries with their staff of specialists, etc., and the institutional unit, consisting of sanatoria, hospitals, etc.

The London Times of March 11 speaks at some length of the interesting report. In view of the well organized health work which is being done by the board of health in Hawaii, the report is published herewith, in brief. Many of the recommendations contained therein are similar to regulations which have been in force in this Territory for some time.

Scope of Report.

"The principal matters dealt with by the committee in all final reports are the measures which should, in their opinion, be taken for the prevention of tuberculosis in general, with special reference to the questions relating to bovine tuberculosis, the safeguarding of the milk supply, tuberculosis in children, and a scheme for dealing with the annual sum of money available in the hands of the insurance commissioners, under section 16 (2) of the National Insurance Act, for the purposes of research," says the Times.

"The committee deem it of great importance that every effort should be made to secure that the food of the country should be free from tubercle bacilli.

"The compulsory isolation of certain consumptive patients who are in a state of high infectivity is recommended as well as the systematic and thorough disinfection of premises which they reason to believe harbour tubercle bacilli. The committee lay stress on the importance of early diagnosis of the disease, and they are of opinion that the establishment of the dispensary system recommended in their interim report will do much to facilitate this, and to educate the population in regard to the risk of infection arising from the carelessness of persons infected and of those living in contact with them. It is also suggested that much may be done in preventing tuberculosis by improvement of the housing conditions, by the establishment of garden cities, and the promotion of town planning schemes.

Milk Supply.

"The committee are of opinion that the bacillus of bovine tuberculosis is a cause of tuberculosis in man, and to a greater extent in children, and that the best way to attain complete security from the danger of bovine infection is entirely to eradicate tuberculosis from the cattle of this country. They think that this is not impossible of achievement, but is likely to be a slow process, and must depend upon co-ordinated and continuous effort. No single or purely local effort will suffice to eliminate such tuberculosis.

"The committee welcome the proposed legislation dealing with the question of milk supply.

"The committee recognize the importance of early diagnosis of tuberculosis in children before pronounced symptoms have developed, and they consider that there is urgent need for a wide application of the principle of open-air treatment and education by means of open-air schools, etc. They consider that a sum of £200,000 is required for the provision of institutions for children, and recommend that, if the money made available by the Finance Act of 1911 is insufficient to provide this sum, additional funds should be provided by Parliament.

"In their interim report the committee emphasized the importance of making adequate provision for increasing by way of research the existing knowledge of tuberculosis and of the methods for its prevention, detection and treatment."

APPEAL TO REASON MEN WIN CASES

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The prosecution of Fred Warren and J. L. Shephard, and others of the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist publication, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails, was practically ended here today when Judge Pollock sustained a demurrer filed by the accused men.



All, or nearly all of Honolulu society, turned out at one time or another on Saturday to attend the Garden Petal and Cafe chantant given in aid to the Children's Hospital at Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis' home on Punahou street.

Many society maids and matrons assisted at the different booths and various attractions, all helping to make it one of the greatest successes of its kind ever held in Honolulu—financially, socially, and in an enjoyable way, it was all that one could desire, even the weather being perfect. The luncheon at noon was well filled by lovers of the feast and by multitudes, eager to sample the new dishes and to get a glimpse of real Hawaiian life.

The beautiful grounds were thronged during the afternoon and evening, fancy work and other booths well patronized, while crowds of merry children enjoyed the amusements planned for their special benefit, and listened with intense interest when told of the good to be done for poor little sick children with the money which purchased pleasure for them.

In the evening when the grounds were lighted, presenting a most alluring look, the dancing pavilion was crowded with scores of lovers of this form of amusement, while many others chose to sit at the tables scattered about the lawn and enjoy the good music. Then, too, a light poi supper as well as a foreign one was served, while ice cream and cooling drinks were provided for those who preferred them.

The gypsy encampment was one of the most sought after places on the grounds, a long line waiting at different times just to have the "future" told, for the "past and present" were so truthfully pictured, there could be no doubt as to the reliability of what the years ahead would bring forth.

Great credit is due to the ladies who managed the affair in such a masterly way, the great success attained undoubtedly being in itself a fitting reward for their untiring efforts. Among those who so cleverly planned and carried out this great undertaking and their assistants were Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Helen Noonan, Mrs. Fred Macfarlane, Mrs. Arthur Wall, Mrs. Arthur Wilder, Mrs. George Potter, Mrs. Alexander G. Hawes, Jr., Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mrs. Will Lanz, Mrs. Edwin Paris, Miss Bertina Young, Mrs. Gerrit Wilder, Mrs. Herman Foeke, Mrs. James Judd, Mrs. Howard Hitchcock, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Robert Shingle, Mrs. W. H. Campbell, Mrs. Will Campbell, Mrs. William Lucas, Mrs. A. G. M. Robertson, Misses Sojer, Mrs. J. Gilman, Mrs. W. A. Wall, Mrs. Gartley, Mrs. R. P. Spalding, Mrs. Eric Knudsen, Mrs. Frederick Klamo, Mrs. Chillingworth, Mrs. Frank Stillman, Mrs. Charles Wilder, Mrs. W. Whitney, Mrs. Mary Gunn, Mrs. Harry Macfarlane, Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. James Wilder, Mrs. Brodero, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Misses Gillet, Mrs. F. J. Melanphy, Mrs. George Collins, Mrs. Norma Adams, and a score of young ladies assisting among the number being Misses McChesney, Misses Macfarlane, Misses von Holt, Miss Rose Herbert, Misses Hunter-Jones, Miss Kelson, Miss Wilhelmina Tenney, Misses McCarthy, Miss Margaret Restarick, Miss Madeline Burnett, Miss Myrtle Schuman, Misses McIntyre, Miss Beth Woods, Miss Ethel Whiting, Miss Harriet Hatch, Miss Florence Hoffman, Misses Buckland, Misses Lucas, Miss Myra Angus, Misses Campbell, Miss Alice Cooke, Miss Eleanor Gartley, Miss Genevieve Hocking, Miss Sybil Hocking, Miss Emily Cooke, Misses-Jones, Misses Hoogs, Miss M. Peterson, Miss E. Wall, Miss S. Carter, Miss K. Wall, Miss Bernice Jaeger, Miss Erlene Wall, Miss Bernice Jaeger, Miss Elsie Phillips, Miss Margaret Phillips, Miss Dorothy Guild, Miss McCristian and others.

Supper at the Rathskeller.
A jolly party consisting of Mrs. Butt, Mr. Kennerly Rumford, Mrs. Brodero, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ivers, Miss Scott, Mr. Leslie Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Spalding and Mr. H. Walker had one of the tables at the Rathskeller on Wednesday evening after the concert at Ye Liberty. Although the full course dinner was somewhat hurried owing to the departure of the steamer shortly after ten, it made the time a merry one, the only regret being that the friendship made had no soon to be severed. The table was prettily decorated with an abundance of flowers and leis of tropical beauty.

Miss Margaret Castle Married in New York.
A wedding of much interest to many in Honolulu took place on Thursday, the tenth of April, in New York City, when Miss Margaret Castle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Castle, became the wife of Mr. Alfred Marston Tozzer. Mrs. Tozzer is a beautiful girl and has many warm friends here, despite her frequent absences, who regret that her future home will be in Boston instead of Honolulu.

Vincent-White Wedding.
St. Clement's church was tastefully decorated with Shasta daisies, marguerites, ferns and palms on Wednesday morning when Miss Grace Vincent was married to Mr. Clifford White, Canon Osborne reading the sacred service. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock, only relatives and a few close friends being present. Later a wedding breakfast was enjoyed at the home of the bride's mother on Keolu street.

Mr. and Mrs. White sailed at ten o'clock on the Wilhelmina for the coast where they will spend their honeymoon.

Farewell to Major Neville.
A stag dinner was given on Friday evening at the University Club as a farewell to Major W. C. Neville, who with his wife and daughter expects to leave for his new post at Washington Barracks on the May transport.

Guests at the dinner were: Major Case, Major Ernest Smith, Captain Jamieson, Lieutenant Johnson, Lieutenant Andrews, Captain Cutts, Lieutenant Kingsbury, Mr. T. B. Smith, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. James A. Wilder, Mr. Frank Thompson, Mr. Arthur Rice, Mr. A. G. Hawes, Jr., Judge Lymer, and M. F. Prosser.

Cadwell Recital.
The pupils of Miss Helen G. Cadwell gave a very interesting and successful piano recital on Friday night at Chas. R. Bishop Hall, Punahou. The hall was well filled and the audience appreciative.

The stage was artistically decorated with palms set off with bunches of pink asters.

Everyone of the young musicians did exceedingly well, though in the midst of the critics the playing of Ruth Anderson and Maebelle Krumann was especially commended.

A May-Day Dancing Party.

Invitations are out for a dance to be given on the first of May by Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cooke and Miss Alice Cooke. It will be one of the largest affairs of the late season, about three hundred cards having been sent out.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman's Dinner.
Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman entertained in a most gracious manner at dinner on Wednesday evening for Admiral and Mrs. Moore, Major and Mrs. Timberlake, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dowsett and Mr. Dickson Nott.

Fragrant gardenias with their glossy leaves formed a very pretty centerpiece for the table.

Mrs. Colley's Luncheon.

Covers were placed for eight at the luncheon given at the Country Club on Thursday by Mrs. B. W. Colley. The table was effectively decorated with ferns and flowers arranged in a russet wicker basket. Bridge was played later in the afternoon which ended one of the most pleasant informal small affairs of the week.

A Pleasant Evening at Fort De Russy.

An evening of unusual pleasure was that given on Monday by Major and Mrs. W. P. Wooten to a number of friends, consisting of General and Mrs. Macomb, General and Mrs. Funston, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen, Captain and Mrs. Jamieson, Judge and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Tenney Peck, Major and Mrs. E. V. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Hobdy, Captain and Mrs. Gibson, Miss L. Orange and Lieutenant Peyton. At dinner, the guests were seated at two tables. One was elaborately decorated in yellow, and the other in shades of pink, the silver candelabra with their silken shades harmonizing in coloring with the other accessories, while the place cards were held by tiny birds which tiltily sat on the rims of the glasses. Kaa's orchestra played during dinner, and later for the jolly dances which followed.

A dinner for sixteen will be Captain Gayler's way of entertaining for a few friends on Monday evening.

Senate Proceedings.

First Reading.

S. B. 145.—(Introduced) Relating to the appearance of army officers as attorneys in local courts.—Chillingworth, H. B. 202.—Relating to contracts.—Spalding.
H. B. 201.—Relating to public parks.—Silva.
H. B. 203.—Relating to the tenure of office of county officers.—G. P. Cooke.
Second Reading.
S. B. 146.—Relating to compensation of injured workmen.—Committee of the Whole.
S. B. 143.—Relating to abatement of pestiferous animals.—Baker.
S. B. 147.—Relating to the debts of corporations.—Rice.
H. B. 202.—Relating to deputy sheriffs of Maui.—Goodness.
H. B. 206.—Relating to licenses.—Sheldon.
H. B. 207.—Relating to armory boards.—Watkins.
H. B. 208.—Relating to sale of firearms to minors.—Sheldon.
Third Reading.
S. B. 142.—Relating to general appropriations.
S. B. 142.—Relating to conservation tax law.—Rice.
S. B. 145.—Relating to registration of land titles.—Chillingworth.
H. B. 203.—Relating to pension for R. J. Green.—Heddy.
H. B. 206.—Relating to Sailors Home Society.—G. P. Cooke.
H. B. 207.—Relating to sidewalk lines.—Aesch.
H. B. 208.—Relating to the transfer of control of streets to counties.—Aesch.
Tabled.
S. B. 138.—Relating to salary of Hawaii county auditor.—Makéhan.
S. B. 143.—Relating to segregation of prostitutes.—Baker.
H. B. 201.—Relating to automobile regulation.—Health and Police Committee.
Deferred.
S. B. 139.—Appropriating funds for food laboratory.—until today.
H. B. 202.—Relating to pollution of waters.—until today.
Referred.
H. B. 188.—Relating to protection of lands to agriculture.
H. B. 202.—Relating to protection of pheasants.—to Select Oahu.
H. B. 204.—Relating to autos.—to Judiciary.

RESOLUTIONS.

Tabled.
S. R. 16.—Relating to appropriations for Kona Hospital.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Health.—Recommending amendments to H. B. 272. Recommending amendments to H. B. 135.
Military.—Recommending tabling of H. B. 261. (Adopted.) Recommending passage of H. B. 264. (Referred.) Recommending passage of H. B. 267. (Adopted.) Recommending passage of H. B. 227. (Adopted.)
Select Hawaii.—Recommending passage of S. B. 16. (Defeated.)
Judiciary.—Recommending passage of H. B. 250 with amendments. Recommending passage of H. B. 273 with amendments. Recommending passage of H. B. 145 with amendments. Recommending passage of H. B. 219 with amendments.
Recommending passage of H. B. 203 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of H. B. 266 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of S. B. 147. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of H. B. 282. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
From clerk of house returning senate bills 92, 127 and 64, latter with amendments. Concerned in.
From clerk of house transmitting house bills 292, 304 and 305.
First Reading.
H. B. 292.—Relating to evidence in criminal matters.—Coney.
H. B. 297.—Relating to deputy auditor.—Goodness.
H. B. 299.—Relating to county warrants.—Wilcox.
H. B. 301.—Relating to Waioluli-Keo-keu Homestead Road.—Goodness.
H. B. 307.—Relating to curfew laws.—Sheldon.
Second Reading.
H. B. 295.—Relating to tenure of county officers.—G. P. Cooke.
H. B. 186.—Relating to protection of bass.—G. P. Cooke.
H. B. 166.—Relating to catching of nehu and ino.—Goodness.
H. B. 200.—Relating to civil service for the board of health.—C. H. Cooke.
H. B. 294.—Relating to road for Pu-kele homesteads.—Kinless.
H. B. 171.—Relating to school budget.—C. H. Cooke.
H. B. 281.—Relating to duties of treasurer and auditor.—Aesch.
H. B. 284.—Relating to Lihue High School House.—Education Committee.
H. B. 171.—Relating to protection of mullet.—Robertson.
Third Reading.
S. B. 132.—Relating to abatement of pestiferous by injunction.—Baker.
S. B. 141.—Relating to corporation debts.—Rice.
S. B. 135.—Relating to sanitary land,

Chillingworth.
H. B. 207.—Relating to armory boards.—Watkins.
H. B. 202.—Relating to duties of deputy sheriffs.—Silva.
H. B. 204.—Relating to county licenses.—Sheldon.
H. B. 237.—Relating to sale of firearms to minors.—Sheldon.
H. B. 302.—Relating to deputy sheriffs.—Goodness.
H. B. 302.—Relating to contracts.—Spalding.
H. B. 250.—Relating to county loans.—Watkins.
Deferred.
H. B. 217.—Relating to the tenure of office of supervisors of Maui to April 26.
Referred.
H. B. 202.—Relating to contracts.—to Judiciary.
H. B. 304.—Relating to parks.—to Select Oahu.
S. B. 149.—Relating to attorney powers for army officers.—to Judiciary.
S. B. 148.—Relating to streets.—to Judiciary.
RESOLUTIONS.
Referred.
H. J. R. 5.—Relating to the municipal control of Kapiolani Park.—to Select Oahu.
H. C. R. 7.—Relating to finances for homesteads.—to Public Lands.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Conference.—Recommending adoption of senate amendments to H. B. 205. (Adopted.)
Forestry.—Recommending passage of H. B. 171. (Adopted.) Recommending passage of H. B. 186. (Adopted.) Recommending passage of H. B. 166. (Adopted.)
Health.—Recommending passage of H. B. 260. (Adopted.)
Printing.—Recommending passage of bills 148 and 149 and reprint 35 printed and ready for distribution.
Ways and Means.—Recommending passage of H. B. 294. (Adopted.)
Education.—Recommending passage of 284. (Adopted.)
Select Oahu.—Recommending passage of 281. (Adopted.)
Select Hawaii.—Recommending passage of H. B. 230 with amendments. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
From clerk of house reporting adoption of senate amendments to house bills 205, 253 and 276.
From clerk of house returning S. B. 109.
From clerk of house transmitting house bills 290, 297, 299, 301 and 307.
From Mens' League urging passage of Redlight Bill.
First Reading.
S. B. 150.—(Introduced) Relating to registration.—Penhallow.
S. B. 151.—(Introduced) Amending water works bill.—Judd.
H. B. 288.—Relating to site for Hilo armory.—Lyman.
H. B. 303.—Relating to commercial paper.—Robertson.
H. B. 306.—Relating to public utilities commission.—Sheldon.
H. B. 308.—Relating to gambling.—Sheldon.
Second Reading.
S. B. 130.—Relating to reapportionment.—Wirtz.
H. B. 307.—Relating to curfew law.—Sheldon.
Third Reading.
H. B. 303.—Relating to tenure of county officers.—G. P. Cooke.
H. B. 186.—Relating to protection of bass.—G. P. Cooke.
H. B. 166.—Relating to catching of nehu and ino.—Goodness.
H. B. 200.—Relating to civil service for the board of health.—C. H. Cooke.
H. B. 294.—Relating to road for Pu-kele homesteads.—Kinless.
H. B. 281.—Relating to duties of treasurer and auditor.—Aesch.
H. B. 284.—Relating to Lihue High School House.—Education Committee.
H. B. 171.—Relating to protection of mullet.—Robertson.
Deferred.
H. B. 91.—Relating to school budget, until today.
S. B. 139.—Relating to reapportionment, to April 28. (Reconsidered and pass second reading.)
S. B. 10.—Relating to industrial insurance, until today.
Referred.
H. B. 290.—Relating to evidence in criminal matters.—to Judiciary.
H. B. 297.—Relating to deputy auditor.—to Judiciary.
H. B. 299.—Relating to county warrants.—to Judiciary.
H. B. 301.—Relating to Waioluli-Keo-keu Homestead lands.—to Select Maui.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Credentials.—Reporting favorably on credentials of Senator James Frank Woods.
COMMUNICATION.
From clerk of house reporting agreement to senate amendments to house bills 292, 287, 290, 227, 282.
From clerk of house transmitting H. C. R. 19 and house bills 288, 303, 206, and 308.
First Reading.
H. B. 303.—Relating to loans for public improvements.—Watkins.
H. B. 287.—Relating to the salary of the deputy sheriff of North Hilo.—Lyman.

H. B. 286.—Relating to counties.—Lyman.
H. B. 311.—Relating to artesian wells.—Faxon.
H. B. 312.—Relating to cholera claims.—Health and Police Committee.
Second Reading.
H. B. 151.—Relating to waterworks.—Kaupiko. (Reconsidered for amendment and re-passed.)
H. B. 299.—Relating to the duties of treasurers and auditors.—Wilcox.
H. B. 304.—Relating to parks.—Silva.
H. B. 219.—Relating to Kauni electric franchise.—Coney.
H. B. 306.—Relating to public utilities commission.—Sheldon.
S. B. 108.—Relating to sale of investment securities, etc.—Baker.
Third Reading.
S. B. 130.—Relating to reapportionment.—Wirtz.
S. B. 148.—Relating to widening of streets.—Chillingworth.
H. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.
H. B. 232.—Relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.—Silva.
H. B. 264.—Relating to injuries by automobile.—Spalding.
REFERRED.
H. B. 288.—Relating to site for Hilo armory.—to Public Lands.
H. B. 293.—Relating to uttering of commercial paper.—to Judiciary.
H. B. 308.—Relating to gambling.—to Judiciary.
RESOLUTIONS.
Second Reading.
H. J. R. 5.—Relating to transfer of Kapiolani Park to control of supervisors.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Printing.—Reporting Senate Bill 151 printed and ready for distribution.
Judiciary.—Recommending passage of 299 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of S. B. 108 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Conference.—Recommending adoption of report on H. B. 175. (Adopted.)
Select Kauni.—Recommending passage of H. B. 219 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Select Oahu.—Recommending the passage of H. J. R. 5. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of H. B. 304 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Ways and Means.—Recommending the passage of H. B. 292. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
Message from the Governor vetoing H. B. 203 relating to minimum wage for the Island of Hawaii.
From Secretary of Territory reporting signing by Governor of following bills, S. B. 116 as Act 112; H. B. 267 as Act 113; H. B. 266 as Act 114; H. B. 282 as Act 115; H. B. 202 as Act 116.
From clerk of house reporting adoption of conference committee report on H. B. 175.
From clerk of house reporting agreement to senate amendments to H. B. 222.
From clerk of house transmitting house bills 103, 287, 290, 311 and 312.
First Reading.
H. B. 309.—Relating to control of harbor and wharves.—Public Lands Committee.
Second Reading.
H. B. 291.—Relating to territorial monies in banks.—Watkins.
H. B. 249.—Relating to dispensaries on Hawaii.—Lyman.
H. B. 170.—Relating to Liholilo Park.—McCandless.
H. B. 108.—Relating to loans for public improvements.—Watkins.
Third Reading.
S. B. 108.—Relating to sale of securities, etc.—Baker.
S. B. 150.—Relating to registration of electors.—Penhallow.
S. B. 124.—Relating to opium smoking.—Chillingworth.
S. B. 151.—Relating to Honolulu waterworks.—Judd.
H. B. 303.—Relating to Waioluli-Keo-keu homestead road.—Goodness.
H. B. 300.—Relating to Kauni electric franchise.—Coney.
H. B. 292.—Relating to public bonds.—Watkins.
H. B. 306.—Relating to public utilities.—Sheldon.
H. B. 299.—Relating to counties.—Silva.
H. B. 304.—Relating to public parks.—Silva.
Deferred.
H. B. 273.—Relating to pollution of water.—to April 30.
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.
H. B. 103.—Relating to public improvements.—to Committee of the Whole.
H. B. 287.—Relating to salary of North Hilo deputy sheriff.—to Select Hawaii.
H. B. 286.—Relating to counties.—to Select Hawaii.
H. B. 311.—Relating to artesian wells.—to Select Oahu.
H. B. 312.—Relating to cholera claims.—to Health.
RESOLUTIONS.
Deferred.
H. J. R. 5.—Relating to transfer of Kapiolani Park to board of supervisors' control.—to April 29.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Ways and Means.—Recommending passage of H. B. 291 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Select Hawaii.—Recommending passage of H. B. 249 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Select Oahu.—Recommending passage of H. B. 170. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
From clerk of house reporting passage of S. B. 52 with amendments.
From clerk of house transmitting H. B. 309.
PETITIONS.
From teachers' association asking for public hearing on report of educational investigation committee.

FIRST READING.

H. B. 218.—Relating to the transfer of Kapiolani Park to the control of the board of supervisors.—Faxon.
Second Reading.
H. B. 237.—Relating to automobile traffic.—Silva.
H. B. 309.—Relating to control of harbors and wharves.—Public Lands Committee.
H. B. 312.—Relating to cholera claims.—Police Committee.
Third Reading.
H. B. 104.—Making appropriations out of general funds.—Wilcox.
H. B. 241.—Relating to a homestead road, Hawaii.—Kauni.
H. B. 201.—Relating to official bonds.—Watkins.
H. B. 170.—Relating to public parks at Girls' Industrial School.—McCandless.
H. B. 230.—Relating to county government act.—Kauni.
H. B. 103.—Making loans for public improvements.—Watkins.
H. B. 79.—Relating to direct primary.—Lyman.
H. B. 91.—Relating to school budget.—C. H. Cooke.
DEFERRED.
H. B. 228.—Relating to Hilo armory.—until today.
RESOLUTIONS.
Adopted.
S. R. 21.—Referring investigation of educational department to hold-over committee of the senate of three members.—Penhallow.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Committee of the Whole.—Recommending passage of H. B. 269.
Conference.—Recommending passage of S. B. 79 with part of amendments made by house. (Adopted.)
Conference.—Reporting failure to agree on S. B. 52 and asking to be discharged. (Adopted.)
Military.—Recommending passage of H. B. 257 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Health.—Recommending passage of H. B. 312 with amendments. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
From clerk of house reporting passage of senate bills 79 and 35 with amendments.
From clerk of house reporting disagreement of house with senate amendments to house bills 309, 79 and 230.
From clerk of house reporting sustaining of Governor's veto on S. B. 203 (county government sustaining) and sustaining of Governor's veto on H. B. 172 (senate thereupon sustaining).
From clerk of house reporting agreement with senate amendments to house bills 291, 170 and 219.
From clerk of house transmitting H. B. 314.
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.
Message to Vetoing H. B. 172, providing for minimum wage for laborers on Honolulu public parks. (Sustained.)

DEFERRED.

H. B. 228.—Relating to Hilo armory.—until today.
RESOLUTIONS.
Adopted.
S. R. 21.—Referring investigation of educational department to hold-over committee of the senate of three members.—Penhallow.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Committee of the Whole.—Recommending passage of H. B. 269.
Conference.—Recommending passage of S. B. 79 with part of amendments made by house. (Adopted.)
Conference.—Reporting failure to agree on S. B. 52 and asking to be discharged. (Adopted.)
Military.—Recommending passage of H. B. 257 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Health.—Recommending passage of H. B. 312 with amendments. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
From clerk of house reporting passage of senate bills 79 and 35 with amendments.
From clerk of house reporting disagreement of house with senate amendments to house bills 309, 79 and 230.
From clerk of house reporting sustaining of Governor's veto on S. B. 203 (county government sustaining) and sustaining of Governor's veto on H. B. 172 (senate thereupon sustaining).
From clerk of house reporting agreement with senate amendments to house bills 291, 170 and 219.
From clerk of house transmitting H. B. 314.
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.
Message to Vetoing H. B. 172, providing for minimum wage for laborers on Honolulu public parks. (Sustained.)

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Printing.—Reporting Senate Bill 151 printed and ready for distribution.
Judiciary.—Recommending passage of 299 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of S. B. 108 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Conference.—Recommending adoption of report on H. B. 175. (Adopted.)
Select Kauni.—Recommending passage of H. B. 219 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Select Oahu.—Recommending the passage of H. J. R. 5. (Adopted.)
Recommending passage of H. B. 304 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Ways and Means.—Recommending the passage of H. B. 292. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
Message from the Governor vetoing H. B. 203 relating to minimum wage for the Island of Hawaii.
From Secretary of Territory reporting signing by Governor of following bills, S. B. 116 as Act 112; H. B. 267 as Act 113; H. B. 266 as Act 114; H. B. 282 as Act 115; H. B. 202 as Act 116.
From clerk of house reporting adoption of conference committee report on H. B. 175.
From clerk of house reporting agreement to senate amendments to H. B. 222.
From clerk of house transmitting house bills 103, 287, 290, 311 and 312.
First Reading.
H. B. 309.—Relating to control of harbor and wharves.—Public Lands Committee.
Second Reading.
H. B. 291.—Relating to territorial monies in banks.—Watkins.
H. B. 249.—Relating to dispensaries on Hawaii.—Lyman.
H. B. 170.—Relating to Liholilo Park.—McCandless.
H. B. 108.—Relating to loans for public improvements.—Watkins.
Third Reading.
S. B. 108.—Relating to sale of securities, etc.—Baker.
S. B. 150.—Relating to registration of electors.—Penhallow.
S. B. 124.—Relating to opium smoking.—Chillingworth.
S. B. 151.—Relating to Honolulu waterworks.—Judd.
H. B. 303.—Relating to Waioluli-Keo-keu homestead road.—Goodness.
H. B. 300.—Relating to Kauni electric franchise.—Coney.
H. B. 292.—Relating to public bonds.—Watkins.
H. B. 306.—Relating to public utilities.—Sheldon.
H. B. 299.—Relating to counties.—Silva.
H. B. 304.—Relating to public parks.—Silva.
Deferred.
H. B. 273.—Relating to pollution of water.—to April 30.
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.
H. B. 103.—Relating to public improvements.—to Committee of the Whole.
H. B. 287.—Relating to salary of North Hilo deputy sheriff.—to Select Hawaii.
H. B. 286.—Relating to counties.—to Select Hawaii.
H. B. 311.—Relating to artesian wells.—to Select Oahu.
H. B. 312.—Relating to cholera claims.—to Health.
RESOLUTIONS.
Deferred.
H. J. R. 5.—Relating to transfer of Kapiolani Park to board of supervisors' control.—to April 29.
COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Ways and Means.—Recommending passage of H. B. 291 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Select Hawaii.—Recommending passage of H. B. 249 with amendments. (Adopted.)
Select Oahu.—Recommending passage of H. B. 170. (Adopted.)
COMMUNICATIONS.
From clerk of house reporting passage of S. B. 52 with amendments.
From clerk of house transmitting H. B. 309.

FIVE NEW LAWS ARE NOW IN FORCE

of the Bills Presented for His Signature.
Five new laws were added to the statute books by Governor Peary yesterday when he signed a majority of the bills that were before him. None of them was important, however.
S. B. 145, relating to the registration of land titles becomes Act 126 while the other bills line up as follows:
H. B. 206.—Relating to public utilities commission, as Act 127. This bill amends the act passed this session creating the commission and changes the method of raising finances.
H. B. 292.—Relating to premiums on official bonds, as Act 128.
H. B. 299.—Making a slight amendment to the county law as Act 129.
S. B. 132.—Permitting the department of public works to enter into a contract with the Lord-Young Company against filing up insanitary Kewalo lands as Act 130.
Last session there were 168 bills signed and it is to be doubted whether this record will be reached in the remaining two days of this session.

ACT QUICKLY

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Honolulu. Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills act quickly.
Plenty of evidence to prove this. Mrs. Margaret Cook, 650 E. Hunter St., Logan, Ohio, says: "Six years ago I was taken with a stroke of paralysis and when I recovered, I found that my kidneys were badly disordered. My back ached nearly all the time and a bearing-down feeling across my kidneys was so intense that I could scarcely drag myself about. I had no ambition or energy. I lost flesh until I looked like a walking skeleton and though I doctored constantly, I found no relief. I was unable to sleep well and it seemed as if there were no cure for me. Finally someone advised me to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and I got a box. They made a marked improvement and the pains and aches gradually became less severe. I gained in weight and was soon able to do my household work with ease. I publicly recommended this remedy three years ago and I am now glad to give it my recommendation."
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists 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.
Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitutes. Adv.

Agree to Coerce Montenegro Will Make "Consideration" Offer

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
VIENNA, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Powers unanimously agreed today that Montenegro must surrender Scutari. Representatives of the Powers met here this afternoon to consider Austria's proposal, in which she asked to be allowed to drive the Montenegrins from Scutari.
King Nicholas of Montenegro has hitherto refused to surrender Scutari, but the Powers expect he will agree to evacuation for a consideration.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LOS ANGELES, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Armed with subpoenas to compel the attendance upon the White Slavery grand jury of many additional witnesses, process servers are scouring Los Angeles and surrounding towns. It is understood that the jury will consider charges that an alleged blackmailing ring exists here in connection with White Slavery. It is further claimed that Geo. H. Bixby, millionaire financier and land owner of Long Beach and E. J. Fleming, an attorney, were the principal objects of the machinations of this ring.
Bixby, for whom a bench warrant was issued upon his failure to heed a subpoena to appear as a witness against an alleged procuress, has not been located. Detectives from the district attorney's office have closely guarded his Long Beach home and have visited many of his ranches in Southern California. Reports are current that he is in Arizona or Nevada, where the bench warrant cannot be served. Other reports are to the effect that he is lying ill in a sanitarium near Los Angeles, the result of recent publicity given his name.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CARDIFF, Wales, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Inscribed with the legend "Votes for Women," and filled with dynamite, a ten inch cylinder, to which a fuse had been attached, was found on the steps of Lloyds Bank here today.
A Kidnap Plotted.
LONDON, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—That a bomb left in the Manchester Free Trade Hall last night, presumably by militant suffragettes, was intended for John Burns, who was scheduled to make an address there, is the opinion of the police here today.
Scotland Yard detectives today announced that they had uncovered a suffrage plot to kidnap Justice Lush who sentenced Mrs. Pankhurst.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
STOCKTON, California, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—After cutting all electrical lines and telephone wires running into the town, stealing the only automobile available to pursue them and abandoning it on the outskirts of town, three robbers dynamited the Union Safe Deposit Bank at Lockford, at two o'clock this morning. They were discovered in the midst of their plundering by citizens, who had been aroused by a night watchman, and a battle took place in which about forty shots were fired. The robbers grabbed about fifty dollars in silver and fled in their own automobile, overlooking about fifteen hundred dollars in another compartment of the safe they had blown up. They fled in the direction of the mountains, with a posse in pursuit.
The bank is a branch of Stockton Institution.
The auto in which the robbers escaped was found in Fair Oaks, a suburb of Stockton shortly before noon today.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Announcement that Ramona Borden, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Gail Borden, the condensed milk magnate, was located in this city today, following her disappearance from a New Jersey sanitarium, was made here this afternoon. It is stated that she was supposed to have been taken by two young and one elderly woman.
Arrests are expected to follow the discovery of the girl's hiding place.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The United States as owner of the Panama Canal has the right to fix such terms as it pleases and the neutrality of the waterway applies to its users only and not the United States. This was the view expressed today by Richard Olney, former secretary of state, whose speech was read before a meeting of the American Society of International Law. Mr. Olney did not attend.
"It is clear," Mr. Olney's speech continued, "that a Nation or a State does not convey away its property or sovereignty except by terms that are clear and susceptible of no other meaning, and that, where the meaning can be taken in favor of the United States, it is clear the right of the United States to urge that it be so held. The words 'all nations' does not mean to include the United States. However, it is not necessary to rely on this presumption,

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
TOKYO, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Newspapers here today published resolutions adopted by the Tokio Chamber of Commerce in which the Japanese government is asked to formally protest against the passage of anti-alien land laws by California.
TOKYO, April 26.—(Associated Press Cable)—Despite the conflicting claims of the governments represented by the various groups for the Five Power loan to China for predominance in the appointment of administrators of the loan, and the fact that a readjustment of the allotments had to be made, following the withdrawal of the American group after President Wilson's refusal to guarantee governmental aid in enforcing collections, in the event of trouble, the last block in the negotiations was removed yesterday and China will receive the one hundred and twenty-five million dollars desired for internal improvements.
The contract has been drawn up and will be formally signed soon, possibly today, by the representatives of the Republic and the European bankers.
The money is desired to carry out a portion of the great schemes for development planned by Sun Yat Sen, including the building of many thousands of miles of railroad into the interior and the establishment of governmental manual training schools.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—To consider the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for an international yacht race, the New York Yacht Club has announced the appointment of a committee of twelve. The Royal Ulster Yacht Club, the organization which handled Lipton's challenge, has appointed a similar committee. The challenge specifies that the boat winning the first three races out of five, shall be declared winner and date for first race shall be September 10, 1913.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
DETROIT, April 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Ty Cobb this sensational outfielder, who has been holding out for a yearly salary of \$150,000, today signed a one-year contract with the Detroit Tigers, of the American League, the salary clause was not announced.

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UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....157,592.92

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E. D. Teague.....Vice-President
F. B. Damon.....Cashier
G. G. Fuller.....Assistant Cashier
R. McCord.....Assistant Cashier
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A PARENT'S DUTY.

Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can do nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
*ARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis U. S. A.

House Proceeding

H. B. 308.—Relating to gambling.—Sheldon.

S. B. 38.—Making appropriations out of the general revenues for the biennial period ending June 30, 1915.—Ways and Means Committee.

S. B. 132.—Amending Act 33, S. L. 1909 relating to special income tax.—Rice.

S. B. 145.—Relating to the registration of land titles.—Chillingworth.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. No. 54.—Signed by 89 merchants, members of the merchants' association of Honolulu.—Presented by Watkins.

No. 55.—Signed by 18 members of the Hilo Union School faculty, asking favorable action on Hilo Library appropriation.—Presented by Huddy.

Second Reading—April 23. H. B. 308.—Relating to gambling.—Sheldon.

Third Reading—April 23. H. B. 269.—Relating to the special income tax.—Lyman.

H. B. 290.—To amend section 1951, R. L. H., relating to evidence in criminal cases.—Silva.

H. B. 297.—Adding section 85a to the Act creating counties.—Goodness.

H. B. 299.—Amending Act creating counties.—Wilcox.

H. B. 301.—To construct a road through the Waiohuli-Keowa beach lots, Kihui, Maui.—Goodness.

H. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 109.—Making appropriation for homestead roads in Kawaihau district, Kauai.—Rice.

Passed Third Reading. H. B. 304.—Relating to public parks.—Silva.

H. B. 305.—Relating to the election and tenure of county officers.

H. B. 5.—Requesting Honolulu Public Utilities Commission to transfer to the Honolulu Board of Supervisors the management, control and administration of Kapiolani Park.—Sheldon.

H. B. 64.—To provide for an investigation and report recommendations, of surface water and sources in the districts of North and South Kona, Hawaii.—Baker.

S. B. 120.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water on the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

S. B. 127.—Relating to the Honolulu water and sewer works and repealing former sections relating thereto.—Senate Judiciary Committee.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES. H. B. 306.—Relating to a public utilities commission and defining its powers.—Sheldon (Recommendation—Finance).

S. B. 106.—To amend R. L. H., by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2230a.—Coke (Judiciary).

H. B. 120.—Providing for construction of the Honokaa, Hawaii, waterworks.—Makela (Finance).

S. B. 144.—To amend section 212, R. L. H., as amended by Act 150, S. L. 1911, relating to the department of public instruction.—Penhallow (Education).

S. B. 146.—Relating to franchises in their relation to the Public Utilities Act.—Judd (Judiciary).

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Printing, standing committee report No. 428 on H. R. 24.—Filed.

Public Expenditures and Accounts, recommends H. B. 297 and 299 pass.—Adopted.

Finance, recommends S. B. 109 pass.—Adopted.

BILLS TABLED. H. B. 227.—To encourage certain industries.—G. P. Cooke.

H. B. 277.—Relating to the special income tax.—Watkins.

BUSINESS DEFERRED. Consideration committee report on H. R. 24.—April 23.

board of health, 1911-1912.—Health and Police Committee.

S. B. 133.—Relating to houses and places of lewdness, assignment and prostitution.—Baker.

S. B. 135.—Relating to sanitary condition of land.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 141.—To authorize the appointment of a commissioner to compile the sanitary code of the Territory of Hawaii.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 147.—Relating to the limit of debts of corporations.—Rice.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED. H. B. 137.—Opposing passage of California Alien Land Law.—Irwin.

H. C. R. 15.—Requesting Governor to issue executive order setting aside Honolulu Hale lot or any other lot for city hall.—Paxson for Oahu Delegation.

Second Reading—April 24. H. B. 209.—Relating to harbors and wharves, amending, repealing and adding certain laws relating thereto.—Public Lands Committee.

H. B. 310.—Appropriating \$1675 to reimburse certain persons for moneys advanced by them.—Robertson.

H. B. 311.—Relating to the use and control of artesian wells.—Paxson.

H. B. 312.—To provide for the investigation, adjudication and report of claims by persons whose property was destroyed by order of the Territorial board of health, 1911-1912.—Health and Police Committee.

Third Reading—April 24. H. B. 288.—Declaring and designating a certain tract of government land at Hilo, Hawaii, as a site for the Hilo Army.—Lyman.

H. B. 303.—To prohibit the making or uttering of commercial paper in certain cases.—Robertson.

H. B. 306.—Amending Act 89, S. L. 1913, creating a Public Utilities Commission and defining its powers and duties.—Sheldon.

H. B. 308.—Relating to gambling.—Sheldon.

S. B. 70.—Relating to the franchise of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, and the extension of the same.—Judd.

S. B. 87.—Relating to hunting with firearms.—Baldwin.

S. B. 106.—Amending R. L. H., by adding thereto section 2230a.—Coke.

S. B. 129.—Empowering the city and county to provide for certain improvements.—Judd.

S. B. 132.—To authorize the superintendent of public works to contract with the Lord-Young Engineering Company, Limited, for the filling in of certain insanitary lands in Honolulu.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 144.—Relating to the department of public instruction.—Penhallow.

Third Reading—April 25. H. B. 269.—Relating to the special income tax.—Lyman.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

Passed Third Reading. H. B. 290.—To amend section 1951, R. L. H., relating to evidence in criminal cases.—Silva.

H. B. 297.—Adding section 85a to the Act creating counties.—Goodness.

H. B. 299.—Amending Act creating counties.—Wilcox.

H. B. 301.—To construct a road through the Waiohuli-Keowa beach lots, Kihui, Maui.—Goodness.

H. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

S. B. 109.—Making appropriation for homestead roads in Kawaihau district, Kauai.—Rice.

BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS TABLED. H. B. 57.—Providing for the relief of E. S. Cunha.—Kuphea.

H. B. 180.—Relating to harbors and wharves.—Watkins.

H. B. 202.—Providing for the election of a commission to prepare, for acceptance or rejection by the electors of Honolulu, a charter for the municipality.—Asch.

H. B. 65.—Directing the committee on agriculture to investigate the administration of the board of immigration.—Kuphea.

H. F. 49.—Protesting against the extension of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company franchise.—Kawewehi.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Oahu Delegation, recommends S. B. 70 and 129 pass; H. B. 202, H. P. 49, S. B. 88 and 105 be tabled; adopted.

Recommends H. B. 130 be referred to Honolulu board of supervisors and introduces H. C. R. 19. Filed.

Public Lands, recommends H. B. 180 be tabled and introduces substitute H. B. 309; recommends S. B. 132 pass; refers H. F. 53 to Oahu Delegation. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 306 pass and H. B. 57 be tabled. Adopted.

Agriculture, recommends H. R. 92 be tabled. Adopted.

Education, recommends S. B. 144 pass. Adopted.

Judiciary, recommends H. B. 303 and S. B. 106 pass. Adopted.

Military, recommends H. B. 288 and S. B. 87 pass. Adopted.

Conference, recommends H. B. 205 pass as amended by the senate. Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS. Senate, returning H. B. 279 and 290; transmitting S. B. 133, 135, 141 and 147; returning H. B. 253 and 276, with amendments, concurred in by house.

From superintendent of public instruction stating new Lahaina School would be named Kamehameha III School, as requested by legislature.

From Men's League, Central Union Church, transmitting resolutions on School Budget and Redlight Bills.

BILLS. Introduced and Passed First Reading. H. B. 313.—An Act to amend section 3192, R. L. H.—Tavares.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED. H. R. 138.—Requesting attorney general to arrange matter with Kaneohe Ranch Company to keep gates across certain roads open pending decision of ownership of land.—Coney for Health and Police Committee.

Second Reading—April 25. H. B. 313.—An Act to amend section 3192, R. L. H.—Tavares.

H. B. 103.—To amend sections 1 and 2, Act 106, S. L. 1911, providing for public improvements.—Watkins.

H. B. 269.—Relating to the special income tax.—Lyman.

H. B. 288.—Amending the Counties Act.—Lyman.

H. B. 287.—Amending the Counties Act.—Lyman.

H. B. 309.—Relating to harbors and wharves, amending, repealing and adding certain laws relating thereto.—Public Lands Committee.

H. B. 310.—Appropriating \$1675 to reimburse certain persons for moneys advanced by them.—Robertson.

H. B. 311.—Relating to the use and control of artesian wells.—Paxson.

H. B. 312.—To provide for the investigation, adjudication and report of claims by persons whose property was destroyed by order of the Territorial board of health, 1911-1912.—Health and Police Committee.

S. B. 38.—Making appropriations out of general revenues for the biennial period ending June 30, 1915.—Rice for Ways and Means Committee.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

Passed Third Reading. H. B. 290.—To amend section 1951, R. L. H., relating to evidence in criminal cases.—Silva.

H. B. 297.—Adding section 85a to the Act creating counties.—Goodness.

H. B. 299.—Amending Act creating counties.—Wilcox.

H. B. 301.—To construct a road through the Waiohuli-Keowa beach lots, Kihui, Maui.—Goodness.

H. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

S. B. 109.—Making appropriation for homestead roads in Kawaihau district, Kauai.—Rice.

BILLS AND INDEFINITELY POSTPONED. H. B. 224.—To provide for payment of claims of persons who suffered loss of property, 1911-12, by reason of the orders of the territorial board of health.—McCandless.

H. B. 295.—To prevent treating in licensed saloons.—Sheldon.

H. R. 123.—Relative to polluting of ditch water by canneries, Kaneohe.—Kanibo.

S. B. 133.—Relating to houses and places of lewdness, assignment and prostitution.—Baker (Health and Police).

S. B. 135.—Relating to sanitary condition of land.—Chillingworth (Finance).

S. B. 141.—To authorize the appointment of a commissioner to compile the sanitary code of the Territory of Hawaii.—Chillingworth (Judiciary).

S. B. 147.—Relating to the limit of debts of corporations.—Rice (Finance).

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Hawaii delegation, recommends H. B. 286 and 287 pass. Adopted.

Judiciary, recommends S. B. 145 pass. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 103 and S. P. 38 pass. Adopted.

Health and Police, recommends H. B. 224 and 295, H. R. 133 and H. P. 28 be tabled. Adopted. Introduces H. R. 138. Adopted.

Printing, H. B. 309 to 312, both numbers included. Filed.

Conference, recommends H. B. 263 pass finally with amendments agreed in conference. Adopted.

Joint Committee on Education, submits full report of joint special subcommittee on H. C. R. 12, H. P. 15 and 16, and results of board of education investigation. Adopted.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR. Act 91, entitled "An Act appropriating five thousand dollars for a road through homestead lots at Waiomao, Falofo Valley, Honolulu," H. B. 234.—C. H. Cooke.

Act 92, entitled "An Act to amend section 2 of Act 57 of the Session Laws of 1911," H. B. 248.—Lyman.

Act 93, entitled "An Act to amend Act 39 of the Session Laws of 1895 by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 79A, under Chapter 18, and providing a period after which warrants drawn upon the county treasurer will be deemed to have lapsed, and the money held for the payment thereof shall be returned to the fund from which drawn," H. B. 254.—Goodness.

Act 94, entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor to maliciously destroy or deface any notice put up in compliance with any statute, order of court, or order of the territorial board of health," H. B. 256.—Silva.

Act 95, entitled "An Act making an appropriation by way of advancement out of general revenues for the construction of streets in the Auwahiulani Tract, Honolulu, to be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sales of lots in said tract," H. B. 262.—Watkins.

Act 96, entitled "An Act to amend section 32 of Act 118 of the Session Laws of 1911," H. B. 291.—McCandless.

Act 97, entitled "An Act to amend section 1 of Act 67 of the laws of 1907, relating to the exercise of the power of eminent domain by the counties and the city and county," H. B. 270.—Watkins.

Act 98, entitled "An Act to amend section 2625 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii as amended by section 2 of Act 98 of the Session Laws of 1905, and as amended by section 1 of Act 61 of the Session Laws of 1909, relating to foreign corporations," S. B. 136.—Rice.

Act 99, entitled "An Act to amend section 1323 of the Revised Laws as amended by Act 151 of the Laws of 1909, relating to the issuance of licenses," S. B. 121.—Wirtz.

Act 100, entitled "An Act to repeal Act 55 of the Session Laws of 1911, being an Act to declare certain lands as a public park," S. B. 89.—Wirtz.

Act 101, entitled "An Act to provide for the support and maintenance of bastards," S. B. 71.—Baldwin.

Act 102, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation and a report of the same with recommendations of surface and sources in the districts of North and South Kona, Island of Hawaii," S. B. 64.

Act 103, entitled "An Act to secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory," S. B. 92.

Act 104, entitled "An Act to amend section 8130 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, relating to common nuisances," H. B. 259.—McCandless.

Act 105, entitled "An Act to provide for the distribution of the personal property of deceased lepers, kokua or ruyets in the County of Kailua, and Kailua Hospital, City and County of Honolulu," H. B. 251.—Watkins.

Act 106, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of R. J. Green," H. B. 253.—Huddy.

Act 107, entitled "An Act to transfer the supervision, charge and control of highways and streets from the superintendent of public works of the Territory to the board of supervisors of the several political subdivisions of the Territory, amending certain sections of the Revised Laws," H. B. 280.—Asch.

Act 108, entitled "An Act relating to street and sidewalk lines and grades, repealing sections 737, 738, 739 and 740 of the Revised Laws," H. B. 279.—Asch.

Act 109, entitled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Honolulu Sailors' Home Society, approved May 7, 1853, by reducing the number of trustees of the said society," H. B. 276.—C. H. Cooke.

Act 110, entitled "An Act making an appropriation by way of advancement out of general revenues for the construction of homestead roads in the district of Kawaihau, County of Kauai, to be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sales of homesteads in said district," S. B. 106.—Rice.

Act 111, entitled "An Act to amend section 430 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, as amended by Act 159 of the Session Laws of 1911, relating to game," H. B. 205.—Goodness.

GOVERNOR'S VETO. On S. B. 82 sustained by house, 28 to 1, Kanibo dissenting.

COMMUNICATIONS. Notification certified copies H. C. R. 6 were forwarded as required.

From president woman's suffrage league adding name of Mrs. W. W. Goodale to petition in possession of house.

From Governor, acknowledging house notification of sustaining veto on S. B. 82.

Senate, returning H. B. 166, 171, 265, 284 and 305, without amendments; H. R. 186, 203, 237, 250, 290, 267, 281, 282 and 294, with amendments, concurred in by house; H. B. 175, with amendments, not concurred in, and C. H. Cooke, Lyman and Makekau appointed house conferees; notification senate adopted conference committee report on H. B. 205.

Notification Governor signed Acts 91 to 111, both numbers inclusive.

BILLS. Introduced and Passed First Reading. H. B. 314.—To transfer the control and management of Kapiolani Park from the Honolulu Park Commission to the City and County of Honolulu and to repeal certain laws relating to said park.—Paxson.

H. B. 315.—To provide for the regulation and supervision of investment companies and providing penalties for the violation thereof.—Spalding.

S. B. 130.—To reappoint the members in the senate and house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii.—Wirtz.

S. B. 148.—Relating to street widening in Honolulu.—Chillingworth.

Second Reading—April 25. H. B. 314.—To transfer the control and management of Kapiolani Park from the Honolulu Park Commission to the City and County of Honolulu and to repeal certain laws relating to said park.—Paxson.

H. B. 315.—To provide for the regulation and supervision of investment companies and providing penalties for the violation thereof.—Spalding.

Third Reading—April 26. H. B. 269.—Relating to the special income tax.—Lyman.

S. B. 38.—Making appropriations out of general revenues for the biennial period ending June 30, 1915.—Rice for Ways and Means Committee.

S. B. 70.—Relating to the franchise of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, and the extension of the same.—Judd.

S. B. 129.—Empowering the city and county to provide for certain improvements.—Judd.

S. B. 132.—To authorize the superintendent of public works to contract with the Lord-Young Engineering Company, Limited, for the filling in of certain insanitary lands in Honolulu.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 146.—Relating to gas, electric light and power, telephone, railroad and street railway companies and franchises in the Territory of Hawaii and amending the laws relating thereto.—Judd.

Passed Third Reading. H. B. 103.—To amend sections 1 and 2, Act 106, S. L. 1911, providing for public improvements.—Watkins.

H. B. 286.—Amending the Counties Act.—Lyman.

H. B. 287.—Amending the Counties Act.—Lyman.

H. B. 299.—Relating to harbors and wharves, amending, repealing and adding certain laws relating thereto.—Public Lands Committee.

H. B. 311.—Relating to the use and control of artesian wells.—Paxson.

H. B. 312.—To provide for the investigation, adjudication and report of claims by persons whose property was destroyed by order of the Territorial board of health, 1911-1912.—Health and Police Committee.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 145.—Relating to registration of land titles.—Chillingworth.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TABLED. H. B. 66.—Making appropriations out of general revenues for the biennial period ending June 30, 1915.—Watkins.

H. R. 137.—Protesting to the Assembly of California against the passage of her proposed "Anti-Alien Land-Ownership Law.—Irwin.

S. B. 120.—Making a special appropriation, by way of advancement, for the construction of the Honokaa, Hawaii pipe-line and water works.—Makekau.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES. H. B. 310.—Appropriating \$1675 to

reimburse certain persons for moneys advanced by them.—Robertson.

H. B. 313.—An Act to amend section 3192, R. L. H.—Tavares.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Printing, H. B. 313. Filed.

Conference, H. B. 175, recommends final passage as passed in house.—Adopted.

Judiciary, recommends S. B. 146 pass; H. R. 137 be tabled. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 66 and S. B. 120 be tabled. Adopted.

Signed By Governor. Act 112.—An Act to amend division 3, section 1, Act 84, S. L. 1909, relating to the division of the Territory into districts for election, taxation, educational, judicial, city, county and all other purposes. S. B. 115.—Judd.

Act 113.—An Act relating to the militia, adding one new section to the R. L. H. to be known as section 146A. H. B. 267.—Watkins.

Act 114.—An Act to add a new section to the R. L. H., to be known as section 1418J, relating to licenses. H. B. 266.—Sheldon.

Act 115.—An Act to constitute the deputy sheriffs of the several districts of the Territory ex-officio license inspectors, and prescribing their duties as such. H. B. 282.—Asch.

Act 116.—An Act relating to deputy sheriffs, amending section 13, Act 49, S. L. 1905, entitled "An Act creating counties within the Territory of Hawaii and providing for the government thereof," as amended by section 1, Act 54, S. L. 1905, section 1, Act 58, S. L. 1909, Act 30, S. L. 1911, and by Act 43, S. L. 1913. H. B. 293.—Goodness.

Governor's Message. Veto on H. B. 290, relating to minimum per diem wage on county works, Hawaii.—Kawewehi. Deferred until April 28.

COMMUNICATIONS. Senate, passage H. B. 307; passage H. B. 232 and 264 with amendments, concurred in; transmitting S. B. 130 and 148; adoption conference reports on H. B. 175 and 263; notification Senators Penhallow, Woods and Coke appointed conferees on H. B. 175.

BILLS. Introduced and Passed First Reading. S. B. 108.—To regulate sales of investment securities, incorporeal personal property, interests in private undertakings.—Baker.

S. B. 124.—Making it a misdemeanor to use or smoke opium or have it in possession.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 150.—To amend section 8, Act 68, S. L. 1911, as amended by Act 105, S. L. 1911.—Penhallow.

We Ask "WHY COUGH?"

- Q. What is good for my cough? A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Q. How long has it been used? A. Seventy years. Q. Do doctors endorse it? A. If not, we would not make it. Q. Do you publish the formula? A. Yes. Or every bottle. Q. Any alcohol in it? A. Not a single drop. Q. How many have more of this? A. Ask your doctor. He knows.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of the Estate of William F. J. ROY, late of Kalaiala, North Kona, Decedent.

A document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of William F. J. Roy, deceased, having on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1913, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to John D. Paris, Frank R. Greenwell and Robert Wallace, having been filed by them;

It is hereby ordered, That Wednesday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said Court, at Kalaiala, North Kona Hawaii, T. H. be and the same hereby appointed the judge and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMA Judge, Third Circuit Court.

GOO TAI CHONG CAN NOT FIND BONDSMEN

Sureties Unable to Qualify for \$160,000 Prisoner Returns to Jail.

If Goo Tai Chong, convicted embezzler, can find four friends possessing the modest sum of \$40,000 each, he may be liberated from the county jail and enjoy once again the pleasures of a good dinner.

Yesterday afternoon application was made to Judge Robinson to admit Chong to bail pending the adjudication of an appeal to the higher court.

First American Savings and Trust Company, and was certified of the sum of \$40,000, making the aggregate \$160,000. The sureties could not qualify, so the matter was put off for the time being.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872.

After a long passage from Tahiti, where it put in in distress thirty-eight days ago, the barkentine Inguard arrived yesterday with a load of photographs from Mikatoa, the island in the Society group with which Honolulu has recently been in comparatively close touch.

The vessel, which is consigned to Davies & Company, arrived here bearing slightly, and is said to have met with considerable heavy weather, amounting sometimes to gales, since leaving the French possession. It was not, however, badly damaged.

With a long list of passengers and a heavy cargo the Oceanic liner Sierra,

WATERFRONT NEWS



NEW SEAMEN'S BILL THREATENS SHIPPING

Would Wipe Out Chinese Crews On Pacific Mail Boats, Say Local Agents.

Much interest was manifested yesterday by local shipping agencies in the text of the new La Follette seamen's bill which is being considered in the United States senate.

Among other effects on Pacific shipping, it is said, would be the abolition of the Chinese crews on all Pacific Mail boats.

MARINE TIDINGS.

By Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco—Sailed, April 25, 1913. SAN FRANCISCO—Sailed, April 25, 1913. SAN FRANCISCO—Sailed, April 25, 1913.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED. Friday, April 25. T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, from Yokohama (4 days late), a. m.

DEPARTED. Saturday, April 26. Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, a. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per T. K. K. S. Nippon Maru, from Orient ports, April 25.—For Honolulu: A. Sakaya, Mr. and Mrs. K. Kuramoto, Mr. and Mrs. K. Okubo, M. Takemura.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

INSISTS THAT LAW IS VOID IN HAWAII

Opium Not Contraband In Territory, Decrees Attorney for Alleged Smuggler.

It is permissible to import opium into the Territory of Hawaii? Counsel for Samuel D. Hausman, aged Seattle man charged with smuggling 110 tins of opium into Honolulu, contended yesterday before Judge Dole that the Federal law making it felony to traffic in the drug does not specifically include the Territory, and therefore the contention was made that the court has not the jurisdiction to try the accused.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports, April 27.—Mrs. W. T. Jennings, Mrs. Mary Joseph, C. W. Harbison, Mrs. Hanmon, Mrs. P. A. Swift, William Knott, Mrs. William Knott.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Rising to a question of propriety, privilege yesterday afternoon before the house and referring to certain articles made in print against him in connection with the probe reported on the board of education, Representative Parson introduced a resolution regarding the judiciary committee to forthwith investigate the truth in the matter.

Representative Spalding's "Kansas Blue-Sky Law" was tabled yesterday in the house, since a bill covering the same subject and further advanced along the way to become a law had been received in the house from the senate.

JOHNSON FLOOD INCIDENT

Wonder if any one put notes, letters or cards in the pockets of the clothing they furnished for the Johnston flood relief (as), now whiling on their way to Ohio and Indiana sufferers.

WOMAN IS BARRED FROM INDIANAPOLIS AUTO RACE

Miss Vivian Prescott, who announced in Philadelphia that she had been granted permission to drive a car in the 500-mile race at the speedway at Indianapolis next month, will not be permitted to enter the grueling contest, according to an announcement of the speedway management.

RUNNER MAY BE ADVISER

A. B. George, the well known British athletic expert and brother of W. G. George, the mile runner, has been mentioned as the most likely person to advise the British athletic authorities relative to the 1916 Olympic games.

COMMERCIAL

RAIDING BEARS ARE BUSY IN ALL LINES

Scores of Stocks Make New Low Records—London Is Placing Orders.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Liquidation was on a broad scale during the morning and the downward movement assumed formidable proportions in the early trading today. Short selling was aggressive at all points and there was unmistakable evidence also of the throwing over of the weak bull accounts.

COAST BIDDERS ARE ABOVE HONOLULANS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—SUGAR STOCKS.

NEW YORK SUGAR PRICES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, April 28.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raw sugar steady. Molasses 2.60a, 2.80c; centrifugal 3.30a, 3.30c; Molasses 2.61a, 2.61c. Refined steady. Crushed 5.05, fine granulated 4.45c.

MAN'S GROWTH

A man's organs and those of his body grow continually until he is forty years old; that is to say, the heart should become stronger, the capacity of the lungs increase and the brain should develop steadily until the fourth decade of life.

SILVA WOULD BRAND GOVERNMENT AUTOS

"And still the villain persists," some government employe, who persists in using government automobiles for private purposes, may be tempted to exclaim over Representative Silva's insistence that some way should be found whereby the practice should be stopped or at least abated.

SENATOR'S COMPLIMENT FOR BISHOP RESTARICK

In presenting the letter of Bishop Restarick for printing in the Congressional Record, word of which reached Honolulu the next day, Senator Works said:

HOT SOUTHERN BLOOD ROSE A FEW DEGREES

There were a number of indignant Southerners around town yesterday when it became known that Alexander Hume Ford had cabled to Washington the news of the election of E. M. Watson as president of the recently organized Southern Club. The Southerners of Honolulu for the governorship.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VALUE, DIV, ANK. Includes entries for SUGAR, MISCELLANEOUS, BONDS, and AMALGAMATED.

Between Boards.

121 Onahu Sugar Co., 13.25. 110 Onahu Sugar Co., 13.25. 500 Hon. Gas Co., 99.25. 250 McBride, 2.50.

OIL STOCKS.

Amalgamated 40% 57 1/2. Associated 40% 41 1/2.

CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

Sugar quotations received yesterday from the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company by the planters' association were: 96 degree centrifugals 3.375; per ton, \$67.50. 88 analysis beets, 9s. 8 1/2d. 1-1/2 ton, \$80.67.

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Mr. Ford who called the news of Watson's election by the club to Washington, yesterday denied that he did it for any political purpose, but simply to let Mr. Watson know of the club's action. The cable went to a member of congress because that was the quickest way to reach the candidate for the governorship.