Hawaiian Gazette

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INSIDIOUS LOBBY COULD NOT BE LOCATED

Senate Committee Denies Such, Despite the President

Men With Legitimate Views to Express Are Not "Lobbyists"

WASHINGTON, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—A special committee of the senate yesterday took the trail pointed out by President Wilson, which would lead them, he said, to "the most insidious lobby in the history of congress." The senate investigators followed the trail to its end and then announced that it had found nothing insidious or not legitimate.

During the investigation, six senators were examined, who discussed their own personal business affairs and the extent of their investments in various enterprises which might be affected adversely by the Tariff Bill should it become law in its present form. These senators told with whom they had talked in Washington over the tariff question and what arguments had been presented to them in the matter of their tariff position.

The committee reported that it had found no evidence of senatorial or outside influence improperly used to affect pending legislation and emphatically denied the existence, so far as the members had been able to learn, of any "insidious lobby" such as appeared to be meant in the President's interview with the press.

A majority of the committee went on record as stating that, in their opinion, men who appeared before them in committee as the representatives of any business interests or men who came to Washington for the purpose of presenting legitimate arguments to members of congress were not lobbyists, as the term is usually employed.

RANSDELL RENEWS ATTACK ON REFINERS

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(Associated Press Cable)—Bitterly arraigning the Democratic free sugar plan, Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana today made a sensational attack upon that feature of the Wilson-Underwood Tariff Bill.

Senator Ransdell declares that the free sugar schedule violates the Democratic platform uttered at the Baltimore convention last summer, in which the pledge was made that no legitimate industries would be molested. Assailing the activity of the sugar refiners, he asserts that the free sugar plan, if carried into effect, will benefit the trust but leaves prices to the consumer stationary.

HUERTA GOVERNMENT SECURES FOREIGN LOAN

NEW YORK, June 2.—(By Associated Press Cable)—A syndicate of American, British and German bankers has arranged a large loan to the Mexican government in the form of a purchase of $27,000,000 two-year six per cent Mexican National Railway notes. The syndicate agrees to lend the government $50,000,000 for ten years at six per cent. The loans have been negotiated with the Huerta government.

Marine Tidings

By Kahuku Wireless.

Kahuku wireless was in touch with the Matson steamer Lurline at eight o'clock last night. The Lurline with a record cargo and big passenger list from San Francisco, reported that it will arrive here at noon today. The Hyades was also in touch, reporting itself as being 273 miles off port, bound from Seattle and all well.

EXPOSE OF SYSTEM MAY LOSE WALDO HIS PLACE

COMMISSIONER WALDO.

ALDERMEN CALL FOR HIS REMOVAL

Police Commissioner Shown to Be Incompetent, Says Resolution.

NEW YORK, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—Declaring that the recent revelations of corruption and crime within the police department demonstrate his incompetency and unfitness for office at the head of the department of police, the board of aldermen of this city yesterday passed a resolution, addressed to Mayor Gaynor, requesting the removal of Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.

Commissioner Waldo has been the target for a vigorous press campaign during the past several months, ever since the Rosenthal murder startled New York and made certain the reality of the "system" in the department. Heretofore Mayor Gaynor has sturdily upheld his commissioner and has refused to listen to criticism of the police department, declaring that the cases proven of graft and crime on the part of the police are but isolated instances.

POET LAUREATE OF ENGLAND IS DEAD

LONDON, June 2.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Alfred Austin, Britain's poet laureate since 1896 and one of England's most conspicuous men of letters, died here today. He was born in 1835 and was the author of many books and collections of verses. His later days were spent largely in his country home in Kent.

The poet laureate was seventy-eight years of age, having been born at Headingly in 1835, the second son of a Leeds merchant. He graduated at the London University at eighteen years of age and was called to the bar when only twenty-two. He practised law for three years, after which he devoted himself to literature and travel. He became poet laureate in 1896.

His first poem as laureate brought down upon his head great criticism, but it remains today as his best known work, not because of its literary merit but because of its subject and its appearance at a time when all Britain was wrought up politically over the Jameson Raid. His poem, which upheld the raiders into the then Oom Paul's country, was:

Wrong! Is it wrong? Well may he;
But I'm going boys, all the same.
Do they think me a burgher's baby
To be scared by a scolding name?
They may argue and prate and order;
Go tell them to save their breath.
Then over the Transvaal border,
And gallop for life or death.

Right sweet is the marksman's rattle,
And sweeter the cannon's roar.
But 'tis bitterly hard to battle
Beleaguered and one to four.
I can tell you it wasn't a trifle
To swarm over Krugersdorp glen,
As they plied us with round and rifle,
And plowed us again and again.

I suppose we were wrong—were madmen;
Still I think at the judgment day,
When God sifts the good from the bad men,
There'll be something more to say.
We were wrong, but we aren't half sorry,
And as one of the baffled band
I would rather have had that foray
Than the crushings of all the Rand.

VICTORS CANNOT AGREE OVER SPOILS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 2.—(Associated Press Cable)—Premiers of all the Balkan states met today in a conference on the Bulgarian frontier to discuss terms of peace with Turkey and questions of division of territory. Disagreements are already in evidence. Servia and Bulgaria may split openly.

FREE LIST HAS BEEN BROKEN ALREADY

Finance Committee Gives Administration a Startling Jolt

Meat and Flour Put Back Part Way to Payne Schedule

WASHINGTON, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—The free list of the Wilson-Underwood Tariff Bill was broken yesterday and the majority of the senate finance committee having the bill in hand gave evidence, startling to the Administration, that it was ready to take action on evidence presented to it that legitimate industries would be injured if the evidence be convincing.

The committee acted yesterday on various sections of Schedule G and agreed to a number of changes, the most vital of which consisted in taking meat and flour from the free list and restoring a partial duty.

RUSHLIGHT BEATEN IN PORTLAND FLECTION

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—H. R. Albee was yesterday elected the first mayor of Portland under the new government by commission charter. His opponent was present Mayor Rushlight. Albee received strong support from the women voters.

WATSON AND KUHIO OPPOSE GRONNA BILL

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Vigorous opposition to the bill introduced by Senator Gronna of North Dakota, which if passed would prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Hawaii, has been voiced before the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico by Delegate Kuhio and Attorney E. M. Watson. The hearing, arranged by Chairman Shafroth a few days ago, brought forth a variety of views. A favorable report on the Gronna Bill is considered doubtful here.

ARMY OFFICERS OFF FOR THE MAINLAND

Colonel Rogers, who has been stationed at Schofield Barracks some time was a departing passenger on the army transport Thomas when that vessel left tor San Francisco Sunday. He is to join his command, the Eigtheenth Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond, formerly chief surgeon of this department was another passenger. He is going to San Francisco, his orders thereafter being indefinite.

Other officers to depart were Captain Hannum and Lieutenant O'Hara, both of the Engineers, and both on leave. It is understood that Lieutenant O'Hara is to be married in San Francisco and bring his bride, a San Francisco girl, with him, when he returns.

NO CONTEMPT WHEN FACTS ARE STATED

JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri, June 2. — (By Associated Press Cable) — The Missouri supreme court handed down a decision today unanimously dismissing the contempt of court charges against Col. W. R. Nelson, veteran editor of the Kansas City Star. Colonel Nelson was accused of contempt of court in criticising a circuit court's handling of divorce cases. He alleged, and the supreme court finds the evidence to be correct, that the original opinion by Circuit Judge Guthrie, which was unfavorable to Nelson when his trial came up, was prepared by Judge Guthrie before the trial.

AUTHOR "PETER PAN" BECOMES SIR JAMES

Birthday Honors Include Both Literature and the Drama

Husbsnd of an American Actress-Beauty is Also Honored

LONDON, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—Literature and the drama are represented in the list of the birthday honors announced last night on the eve of the forty-eighth anniversary of the birth of King George V.

Baronetcy is conferred on James Matthew Barrie, the celebrated Scottish author and playwright, whose "Peter Pan" is known throughout the English-speaking world and whose romances and tales in the Scotch dialect rank among the modern classics.

Forbes Robertson, the famous actor-manager of London, also becomes a baronet. Sir Forbes is best known to Americans through his marriage to Gertrude Elliott, sister of Maxime Elliott, considered at the time of the marriage one of the most beautiful women of the American stage.

The announcement of the honors to Barrie and Robertson has been received with gratification by the public.

GRASSHOPPERS INVADE SEVERAL COUNTIES

Californians Fighting Pests in Every Known Way to Save Crops.

SACRAMENTO, June 3.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Farmers are becoming more alarmed at the threatened invasion of grasshoppers. Reports coming in now indicate that tthe grasshoppers have invaded several counties in Central California as well as in the northern end of the Sacramento Valley. Much damage has already been done. In Merced, Tuolumne and San Joaquin counties grain and hay fields have suffered to considerable extent. Much of the hay has been cut within the past two weeks and is still in the field.

It is the grain crop that will probably suffer most. Wheat and barley, almost ready for the harvest, furnish inviting fields for the ravenous pests, the half-ripe end heads and stalks of the crops being speedily devoured. Ranchers in the path of the oncoming grasshoppers have attempted to swerve the course of the pests from their property by building fires and also by running long series of furrows through which water is allowed to flow.

Fruit trees in the central counties have suffered same, but the greatest damage is being done to grain, potatoes, vines and vegetables.

BRIDE COMPOSES HER OWN MARRIAGE VOWS AND CUTS OUT "OBEY"

Will other brides follow the marriage ceremony composed by Miss Flora Louise Dart of St. Paul for her marriage to Nathaniel J. Pousette, the artist?

Instead of the ordinary marriage ceremony, the following formula was used:

"Because, according to your avowed belief there exists between you a friendship genuine enough to warrant a lifelong companionship, and a love so deep and enduring that it justifies a deathless union of soul and body, I am here this evening to marry you according to the laws of the State and your own ethical standards.

"Will you, Nathaniel J. Pousette, and you, Flora Louise Dart, now signify by an exchange of rings your willingness to live together according to law, and to endeavor to maintain between you that love and truth and honor which makes the state of matrimony holy?"

After the exchange of rings the service concluded: "Since you have both so signified, I do now, in the name of God, whose law is love, pronounce you husband and wife."

Another radical departure is the fact that the bride elects to be known as Mrs. Pousette-Dart, instead of Mrs. Dart-Pousette.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of Central Union Church will be held in the chapel today.

The morning session will open at half past ten o'clock, the afternoon session at half past one and luncheon will be served in the Parish House at a quarter after twelve.

Heart Broken No More, Fair Breach of Promise Plaintiff Will Wed George P. Thielen

MRS. SADIE K. STEWART

Fair Plaintiff in $25,000 Breach of Promise Suit, whose coming wedding to new love will probably put an end to sensational civil action.

Cupid and George P. Thielen, the original Bull Mooser of Hawaii, have patched up the shattered heart of Mrs. Sadie K. Stewart and accordingly a motion was filed yesterday afternoon in the circuit court by Judge George A. Davis, attorney for Mrs. Stewart, asking that the $25,000 breach of promise suit against Charles Bruce Potter be set aside. Mrs. Stewart explains that she became engaged to the former reporter of Judge Whitney's department of the circuit court on last Saturday evening and announces that she and Mr. Thielen will be married within a few days.

Potter, whom Mrs. Stewart followed from San Francisco after he had been married on the Coast, is supposed to have departed with his bride last Friday on the Persia en route to Japan. It is said that Potter has closed out his business here, which consisted of the agency of the Denio fire alarm system, and that he has made definite plans to make a business tour of the Orient.

"Found a Man," Says Happy Woman.

"I have found a man with a capital M," said Mrs. Stewart yesterday, in the office of her attorney, George A. Davis. "He is George P. Thielen, and for his sake I have seen fit to dismiss my breach of promise action against Potter. I have just signed the petition for dismissal and George has hied himself down to the judiciary building for me to file it with the circuit court.

"I want it understood that I did not bring the suit against Charles Bruce Potter for the money that was in it. I wanted to make an example of him, so that the professional heartbreakers of Honolulu would think twice ere they misled a trusting woman. It was an action to vindicate my own character in the affair, if to some minds it needed vindication, and to punish him.

"Bruce Potter's behavior throughout this preliminary action has shown to me at last in its true light the cruelty of his disposition. He waited the limit of the twenty days the law allows him ere he filed his answer to my complaint in the circuit court, Saturday noon. Then, acting as his own attorney, he denied every true statement I had made.

To Wed George Thielen.

"I became engaged to George last Saturday evening. I have found a man, true and good and sterling. We will be married within a few days. I cannot state exactly the date, but it surely will occur before the end of the week. We have planned to make our home in the Thielen residence on Pacific Heights.

"Under all these circumstances, and in view of George's love for me, I did not think it advisable to continue the suit for breach of promise. I do not think it would be right to George that these letters the odious Potter wrote to me should be aired in public. But I know George surely could stand that test. He is a real man. But I thought it for the best, in my new found happiness, not to seek revenge or even to try to make an example of Potter."

Judge Davis, Mrs. Stewart's attorney, said that Mrs. Stewart's dismissal of the breach of promise suit had "the full strength of his concurrence."

"Mrs. Stewart will be the wife of a good man within a few days," he went on, "and in the interest of both parties, I thought it best that the action should be discontinued. I advised Mrs. Stewart in this respect. Her dismissal today of all further action in the breach of promise suit meets with my distinct and hearty approval."

Thielen was one of the first apostles of the Progressive Party in the Islands. He has been a reporter in Judge Whitney's department of the circuit court, and is well known in Honolulu. He last appeared in the limelight when some miscreant slew his pet bear and, later, while Thielen was following up some clews, returned and stole the hide.

Cleveland School Girls Take Lessons in Minding the Baby

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—Put away the dolls and the play dishes; throw out the Teddy Bears and the Woodrow Possums; the children of Cleveland are real "little mothers" now, and henceforth will be satisfied with nothing in the imitation baby line. They will insist upon the real thing.

Yesterday, five hundred short-skirted and be-pigtailed little girls, in the public schools, took their first lesson in infant hygiene and began the practical study of babies and how to care for them. A live baby was the subject of the demonstrations. A teacher presented the infant to the various classes and went through the various operations demanded by the average baby.

The child was undressed, given a bath, carefully dusted over with talcum and then tucked away, bottle in the crib, for bye-bye. As each operation was performed, explanations of the how and the why were given and a list of "don't" suggested.

There was great rejoicing among the five hundred "little mothers" when the baby curled up its legs in its crib and went to sleep without any preliminary rocking or walking.

POSTOFFICE THIEF ADMITS HIS GUILT

Gregorio Anbal, who was indicted by the federal grand jury, yesterday before Judge Dole of the United States district court pleaded guilty to the charge of having broken into the Kipahulu postoffice on Maui. Time for passing sentence was indefinitely postponed.

Domingo Bartista, who was indicted on the same charge as Anbal, is to enter his plea in Judge Dole's department of the United States district court this morning. The absence of any Filipino interpreter to translate Bartista's plea yesterday caused the court to continue the case until today.

PRINCIPLE SUITS JAPAN'S GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(Associated Press Cable)—Uncle Sam's move for universal peace has been accepted in principle by Japan, according to official notification made to day by Ambassador Chinda to Secretary of State Bryan, who promulgated the plan a few weeks ago. It has already been announced that eight other nations have assented to the plan, which provides for the submission of all disputes to an international court before there is any resort to war.

MEXICANS FIGHT IN DESPERATE EARNESTNESS

Constitutionalists Would Take Chihuahua by Storm

Four Hundred Dead After Opening Day of the Big Clash

EL PASO, Texas, June 3.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Reports have just reached here of the fiercest engagement between the Constitutionalists and Federals which has been fought since the overthrow of Madero by the Diaz-Huerta forces. The battle has been on for twenty-four hours, each side being in force, with the Constitutionalists the aggressors.

The Federals are entrenched before the city of Chihuahua, several thousand strong. The Federals, numbering more than twelve thousand, are attempting to take the capital by storm. Both sides have machine guns and the defenders are further armed with field pieces.

According to the reports last night, the dead already number over four hundred, with the wounded twice that many. The rebels are attacking desperately and the Federals are holding to their position grimly. Neither side has secured any advantage.

The fighting will be resumed this morning.

CALIFORNIANS HAVE MONEY TO BURN

SACRAMENTO, June 3.—(Associated Press Cable)—That this is a most prosperous summer so far for California is shown in the list of new automobiles registered with the State registration bureau. During the month of May three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight machines of various makes were entered in the records, representing an investment of $759,600.

CURRENCY REFORM AND MONEY BILLS

WASHINGTON, June 3.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The house Democrats, in caucus yesterday, decided that no legislation will be attempted at this special session of congress other than that already announced. The program of the session will be confined from now on to the enactment of a Currency Reform Bill and to tthe passage of any emergency appropriation bills which may be found necessary for the proper carrying on of the government.

GRAND JURY IN A WHITE SLAVE PROBE

It was reported yesterday that the federal grand jury has taken up the investigation of the Notley Dance Hall located in Kukui street. This action, it is believed, is taken following the expose of conditions existing in that place as published in The Advertiser Sunday morning and again yesterday.

Judge Whitney was a witness before the federal body yesterday. It is reported that the judge of the juvenile court told of the numerous complaints against this hall which have been filed in his court. Other witnesses were also summoned but the nature of their testimony is not given. It is understood that other witnesses, probably some of the young girl patrons of the place, may be summoned today. If it can be established that any feature of the white slave law has been violated in the dance hall trials indictments will be returned.

The only authority for closing the hall, it is said, rests with the city officers, the establishment having a license to operate from the city. Police jurisdiction extends simply to seeing that the hall is conducted in an orderly manner.

Rev. A. A. Ebersole announced Sunday that he would aid in an investigation of the place and help in every way to have it closed should conditions warrant.

DANCE HALL EVIL IN FULL SWING ONCE MORE

(From Sunday Advertiser)

"The Hawaiian dance hall in Kukui street is proving the ruination of juvenile Honolulu. We have complaints at least twice a week just from that source. There is a regular ring of depraved men who utilize this place and who prey on the bodies of innocent girls. I could mention names. We intend to get these men for white slavery.

"They are filling our reform schools to overflowing. Complaints have been so monstrously shocking in nature that last week, John Marcallino the clerk of my department of the circuit court and myself went up there for personal investigation. They must have been warned There were no cabs nor automobiles outside, and within all was orderly. It was an orderliness that was forced. We could feel the strain. We came out with as little information as when we went in.

"But it will not always be thus. The charges against these men are becoming too numerous. The revelation of their deeds, when the opportune time comes will startle the community. We will convict them, I feel warranted in saying, for white slavery of the worst degree."
—JUDGE W. L. WHITNEY, of the circuit and juvenile courts.

WHERE CRIME BREEDS AND LUST FATTENS

The dance hall referred to by Judge Whitney is in Kukui lane, Kaumakapili, in what is known as Notley Hall, once the headquarters of the Home Rule party. It was in full blast last night when a reporter of The Advertiser visited it. It answered the description given of it in the reports that have been made to the authorities. It is a place which should be suppressed.

All races brushed one another in that hall. There is no distinction of nationality, of race, of creed, of color. Words banter in alien tongues, the sense of which would shock a moral man. Coarse laughter rocks the place with drunken rioaldry. Crime lurks in the superheated air.

In the rear, marked "No Admittance," is a smoking room. It is not for men. It is for the girls of Honolulu. Each dance drags to that room for renewed energy its quota of womankind. The talk is scurv, the drags of inhibiting smoke deep, the head whirls and maidenly decency is a thing in the background, forgotten, lost, sometimes, as Fate has it, irretrievably.

"I came here to learn how to dance," said Helen Norcona, a French-Hawaiian seventeen-year-old, who talked freely to The Advertiser man. "I have been coming every evening for two weeks. Will I come now that I know how to dance? Oh, yes. I like it. And there is no where else to go. Only some of the girls are bad.

"That is Annie. Who is she? No, I don't know her to speak to, but they tell me she used to be in Iwilei. Not now. She has reformed and she lives in Vineyard street.

"See those two girls? They are very bad. Scott, we call them. That tall dark one is Annie Scott. They live near here, and the other night they hid three chauffeurs who were running from the police.

"How was that? Oh, a man was here. He was a stranger in town. It's almost two weeks ago now, and I have nearly forgotten it. It was two weeks gone Friday. Yes, it was Friday, May 16. The hall closes at eleven. Three chauffeurs waited for this malihini. When he came out they drew him into the lot next door. There were other chauffeurs to help them. But these three did the stabbing. One cut him over the eye with a knife. Another was about to stab him again when he grabbed the weapon by the blade. Right there it got him, deep in the palm.

"The three chauffeurs ran. They ran to these Scott girls' house and they hid them from the police. I do not know the men's names. But they are bad. They are worse than the girls. They make the girls what some of them are.

"Most of us girls go home together, but some of them go riding in automobiles and cabs, out the beach, even to Diamond Head. These chauffeurs, they beat them sometimes. And sometimes the girls have to walk all the way back. Oh, the men are bad.

"Yes, they sell things to drink here. But they do not allow us to go out for a walk or a drink or a smoke. We cannot leave the hall during the dance. See the manager there? He is watching to see that no girls leave. His name is John Paalua. He is president and secretary. That's him, the short and fat man with curly hair. He is a Hawaiian. The treasurer is Pio I. Aguirre. I don't know what he is.

"But I do not smoke. Only some of the girls do that, the girls who ride in automobiles. See that tall man, the white man? He is a sergeant in the army. He comes every night and collects the tickets. That is why he isn't wearing his uniform. No, I don't know his name. But I know this one. He is a soldier also, though not in uniform. You see, I came here to learn how to dance and I do not know many, as I have been attending only two weeks.

"Schools? There are no schools here to teach you dancing. At least, I don't know of any. None of the girls seem to know of such places. No, they do not work, but I do. In Dole's cannery. But it is slow now and I am not working. How do I live? Oh, I have a boy friend. Yes, he is very good.

"My father and mother, they are in Maui. My father he works on a plantation. I live alone in a little room. When I get twenty of these tickets, I receive one dollar from Mr. Paalua. That is his wife there. But I don't think any of the girls make a living on dancing. Yet they don't work.

"That negro? Oh, he is all right, but he is drunk. They are nice if they behave. That girl? Oh, that is Emma. And this one, too, is Emma. No, I don't know their last name. It's just Emma. No one knows my last name. We don't go by our father's name. I am just Helen.

"Yes, she is younger than I. Her name is Hattie. But some of the girls are older. And they are so wise. We just sit around and listen to them. They know so much. Yes, they smoke and they drink and they go for rides.

"Yes, the police come in here. There is one now. That short man in cap and blue coat and puttees. But they never say anything unless we are too noisy or someone is intoxicated. Excuse me."

And poor little moth fluttering around the singeing light of life unrestrained, she whirled away in the arms of a soldier.

Fifteen cents was the price of each dance, for which the girls received a red ticket entitling them to share five cents of the proceeds of the whirl. The admission was ten cents. Soda popped at a nickel a bottle, and Mrs. John Paalua saw to the selling end of this luxury.

Unbiasedly and told from the viewpoint of one on the inside, yet not hopelessly on the inside, this is the story of the Hawaiian Dance Hall in Kukui street. It is a story that is nightly repeated, only save Sunday evening. But on the balmy evening of Sabbath is the time of dates and joy-rides with chance acquaintances met at the dance, and the long walk home, sometimes, if the God of their Fathers still lights its beacon in the brainpan of their heads and the immortality of their impoverished souls.

There was only one hack in Kukui street before the Hawaiian Dance Hall at ten-thirty o'clock last evening. It was number 234. Off on the fence, opposite the lighted doorway of the hall, were ranged some twenty men and boys. Of these, many were chauffeurs awaiting the close of the dance when their patrons would walk with them to where the automobile lay throbbing for the start, ready to be off. Others, near the close of the dance, departed to secure their machines and hacks to drive up near the doorway.

RUMOR REPORTS TRIPLE MURDER

Unverified Story Tells of Filipinos on Kauai in Bloody Affair.

(From Monday Advertiser)

According to an unverified report, another Chinese family has been wiped out by a band of Filipinos, the report of the latest outrage coming from Kauai yesterday, being brought to town by the Chinese members of the crew of the steamer Kinau. The victims of the wholesale murder are said to be Tai Mun, better known as Ah Chock, a prominent merchant of Kapaia; his wife and two daughters. The assailants are reported to be eight Filipinos, who attempted to hold up the party as it was returning to Kapaia in an auto, Saturday afternoon.

Kun Lock, a son of Tai Mun, who lives in Honolulu, stated last night that he had heard the report, in two or three different versions. He had tried to get into wireless communication with Kauai but had not heard the report in time, he said. Several of the passengers who arrived yesterday morning by the Kinau were interviewed, but none had heard anything at all of the supposed tragedy.

"The report was to the effect that my father and a sister had been killed, and my mother wounded," said Kun Lock. "Another report was that my father was unhurt, my mother wounded and two sisters murdered. Another report was that the chauffeur of the auto who was first attacked by the Filipinos, was also killed.

"I wanted to send a wireless to Kauai during the afternoon, but the wireless office was not open then, and I have since decided to wait until tomorrow, as, if there is any truth in the report, it will be verified by that time. If there were truth in the report that my father was unhurt but the others killed, he would surely have sent me a wireless this evening. I have inquired if a message was sent to me and none had been.

"The way the news came it was said that the auto was held up and the Filipinos leaped into the machine and commenced murdering the occupants. I can't believe the report."

Tai Kum is a wealthy Chinese, well known all over Kauai, and also in Honolulu. He recently purchased a piece of property at the corner of Beretania and River streets, paying a high price. The theory of the alleged assault is that the Filipinos suspected Tai Kum of carrying a large sum of money on his person.

Francis Gay, a member of the board of Supervisors of Kauai, who arrived on the Kinau yesterday morning, had heard nothing of the report up to Saturday night, when he boarded a steamer for Honolulu. S. M. Lowrey, who also returned on the Kinau, said the report was news to him and he did not credit it. He had talked on the steamer with W. J. Sheldon, a member of the legislature from the Garden Island and nothing was said during the conversation to indicate that Mr. Sheldon knew anything of the matter.

Chief of Detectives McDuffie knew nothing of the matter except rumors which reached him from Chinese sources in town.

C. W. Spitz, the Kauai capitalist, who also came to Honolulu on the Kinau, said last evening that he had heard nothing of the report, and that if it were true that such a murder had been committed it had happened after five o'clock Saturday afternoon.

EXPOSE OF EVIL STIRS THE CITY

Speaker at Mass Meeting Takes Text from Story in Advertiser.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

"If there be in the other street, a dance hall that is a detriment and an outrage to the community, as Judge Whitney stated in this morning's issue of The Advertiser, what will be your program, men?" asked the Rev. A. A. Ebersole at the men's mass meeting in the Empire Theater last evening. "When the issue is drawn, on which side will you stand?

"If such things exist at this dance hall as The Advertiser stated this morning, the issue will arise. What will you do, men? There are enough of you present here tonight to make your stand felt. What will that stand be? Will you join hands at the first opportune moment with the men and women who are fighting and struggling for righteousness and sane morality?

"We want men. Men, sun-crowned, as the poem has it, with their heads above the fog of earthly passions. Tall men. Strong men. And we want those men fighting shoulder to shoulder for the right program. What will that program be? Let us resolve on it tonight, brethren, and when the issue is drawn, let us fight for the right manfully, unflinchingly and without yield."

The subject of the Rev. A. A. Ebersole's address was, "What Is Your Program?" In an interview after the address, he said:

"I only made reference to the alleged condition of affairs in the Hawaiian Dance Hall in Kukui street on account of the fact that I have not as yet made personal investigation of the subject. I referred to it because I place faith in Judge Whitney's statement and the account in this morning's Advertiser. If I only knew to my own personal knowledge that such outrages have been perpetrated in that hall and are a result of that hall, my entire speech this evening would certainly have been based on that.

"I intend to pursue this thing further, to personally investigate the conditions that exist about that dance hall, and if they are as vile as The Advertiser this morning stated they were, I am going to arraign myself on the side which will fight for their death and dissolution."

Over two hundred men were present in the auditorium of the theater, and the Rev. Ebersole's words were well received as touching on a vital issue of the day.

The expose in yesterday's Advertiser, to all appearances, has stirred the thinking and moral guardians of the community. The sole topic of Sunday's conversation seemed to be the state of conditions in the Hawaiian Dance Hall, as published in The Advertiser. It is said that several church and official authorities have taken the matter under advisement and will make a personal investigation of the exposed conditions.

TRYING TO STRUGGLE UP FROM THE DEPTHS

Further information of the every-night program at the Kukui street dance hall was furnished The Advertiser last night by Mrs. Annie Graves, the girl was was referred to yesterday morning as "Annie, once of Iwilei." The young woman called at The Advertiser office last night and of her own accord told her story. She is the wife, she says, of F. Graves, a seaman on the cruiser South Dakota, a deserted wife, whose story is only a typical one.

"I have gone the long, terrible route of the wicked and I have found it does not pay," she said. "One year ago, I was married to Floffie Graves of the South Dakota. Our child died and he went away. I sailed for San Francisco to join him. But he was not there and I was thrown on the streets to earn my living.

"In the most trying way known to woman, I earned and saved enough to come back to Honolulu. I worked in the dance halls of San Francisco, until I sailed on the Wilhelmina, arriving here on November 26, 1912.

"I had every intention of being a good girl once again. My sister-in-law, who is a nurse at the Queen's Hospital, had promised me a position in that institution. I had only enough money for my steerage passage and I depended upon my sister to secure me the employment in order that I might earn my living respectably.

"My sister failed me, even as my husband had. Neither of them would help in a monetary way, or so much as provide for a roof over my head. The sport of every wind, I was thrown up on Iwilei. There I stayed until I could provide for myself. I stayed for a month. I could not stand it any longer.

"Since then I have tried to do the right thing and for three months or more, I believe I have succeeded. I have hired a small room in a house on Vineyard street and I have tried to keep out of the public gaze.

"I have been going to the Hawaiian Dance Hall for only a short time. I did not go there to learn how to dance, as some of the girls say. I went there for a little pleasure. But I did not go out for rides in automobiles, nor did I go out with men between dances.

"I know these girls, for the most part, are as bad as once I was. That smoking room in back is terrible. Not only the girls go in there to smoke, but they take the men with them.

"I have heard of the stabbing of the man by three chauffeurs on the night of Friday, May 16. I was not at the dance hall at the time, but the girls told me about it.

"I do not know much about the drivers of the automobiles and hacks, who come to the hall after the girls except what the girls have told me. I never go out for rides, as I said. But I have known of girls who were beaten up and of others who had to walk in from the beach and Diamond Head. And there are worse things than that which befall them.

"I am not going to go to that hall again. I am trying hard to be good and I do not want anyone to point me out as having formerly been at Iwilei. I am trying to live down my reputation. You will never see me in that hall again.

"Those girls do not work. They only make a dollar a night on the dances. That is if they dance twenty times. I do not know whether John Paalua, the manager of the hall, gives them money over and above what their tickets call for. I only know that some of them are said to earn a good deal more than one dollar a night.

"I do not believe I ever have been before Judge Whitney. I do not know Judge Whitney, nor do I believe any one has complained of me to him. I have tried to act as respectable in that hall as the dances will allow. I see now that my very appearance there gives rise to talk. I have made up my mind to stay away from there."

PLEADS GUILTY TO SAVE NECK

Celestino Manolo Admits His Part in the Brutal Murder of Chinese Couple.

Tacit admission that Celestino Manolo, one of the four Filipinos indicted for the murder of Loi Ah Ken and his wife, Lum Lin, will turn state's evidence against his companions in crime was made in Judge Robinson's department of the circuit court yesterday morning, when Manolo pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree. Judge Robinson, it was stated, will impose sentence on Manolo next Monday morning at eight-thirty o'clock.

In the meanwhile, Manolo will probably be given opportunity to prove to the court that leniency is due him, when the case of the three Filipinos charged with murdering the Chinese grocer at Kahauiki and his wife, will come up for hearing before Judge Robinson next Wednesday morning. The trial jurors of Judge Robinson's court have been summoned and it is believed that with the aid of Manolo's testimony the trial of the three indicted men will be made with all possible dispatch.

When Manolo entered Judge Robinson's court yesterday morning with his attorney, Leon M. Straus, his mother and sister were awaiting him. It was the first time he had seen any members of his family since he was arrested. He kissed the hands of each, spoke a few low words and then his attorney entered the plea of "guilty."

The limit of the sentence Manolo can receive for his plea of guilty to murder in the second degree is imprisonment ranging from twenty years to life.

REDUCTION IN METER RATES ANNOUNCED

Beginning Next Month Charge for Water to Be Six and One-Half Cents Per Thousand.

Superintendent of Public Works J. W. Caldwell has given notice that from and after July 1, rates on water privileges installed with proper recording apparatus or water meters will be charged according to meter readings. The rates have been lowered from seven and one-half cents to six and one-half cents per thousand gallons, to take effect July 1.

Superintendent J. M. Little is also getting much perturbed over the poor showing in the big Nuuanu dam, otherwise known as "Campbell's Folly." He is afraid a dry summer will make the water question a serious one for Honolulu this year and is anxious the public should realize what this will mean. He thinks a good deal of future hardship may be avoided if the public will cooperate with the department and prevent useless waste of the precious fluid. "On the first signs of danger I will cut down the hours for irrigation to the least possible time," said Superintendent Little yesterday. "I don't like to do it, but I must for the good of all when it becomes absolutely necessary."

LAND APPRAISERS MAY REACH A COMPROMISE

A compromise may settle the dispute between the Territory and Mrs. Meyer, the owner of ten acres of Kalihikai land wanted by the government for the proposed territorial penitentiary. As stated in The Advertiser some days ago, two of the appraisers appointed to set a valuation on the property decided that $1500 per acre would properly compensate the owner, while the third member held out for $2000 per acre.

There was a difference of $5000 in the total figures of the appraisers to the Territory. Mrs. Meyer has been standing out for a total of $25,000 for the ten acres, and the authorities figured the property was worth about $6000, at which figure it had been assessed for some years past. The proposition now is to compromise at $16,000, and the attorney general is now inclined to favor this and may recommend the deal close at this figure.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale at Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Next Saturday at the Country Club.

Should the expectations of those especially interested be realized on Saturday, the day at the Country Club will be one of intense interest as well as pleasure. Mrs. Montague Cooke, who has acted as captain for the ladies for the past year and done so much to stimulate their interest in the game, is anxious to make this last match for which she is responsible an unusually good one.

Already Mrs. Walter Dillingham, Miss Hewlings, Miss Tenney, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Mannie Phillips, and Mrs. Haneberg have entered; the lists are to be open until two o'clock of the day of the match and there are still a number who may be persuaded before then that their playing is sufficiently strong for them to enter. The number of men who have signified their willingness to play is far in advance of the number of ladies, and if any lady is too shy to choose her own partner, or has not received the assurance of some good golfer that his pleasure in playing with her will not be lessened by poor shots, she may draw upon the list of those who must perforce stay out of the tournament for want of a partner.

The game itself will not be the only attraction, for a special luncheon will be served and many parties have already planned to go up for that and then spend the afternoon waiting to congratulate the fortunate winners.

Wedding at Coronado.

A wedding of unusual interest to Honolulu folk was solemnized on Tuesday evening at Coronado when Miss Edith Cowles, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter C. Cowles, became the bride of Lieutenant Leo Sahm of the U. S. S. Maryland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles E. Spalding of Christ Episcopal church in the spacious circular ballroom of the Coronado Hotel. Smilax, ferns and palms massed with quantities of California's choicest flowers presented a pretty sight in the great room overlooking the sea; flags of various kinds draped effectively at advantageous points and crossed swords gave the military touch to the impressive occasion.

Both Lieutenant Sahm and his bride, as Miss Cowles, were extremely popular here in Honolulu, having a large list of friends who wish them joy and future happiness, and many cables were sent expressing the same.

The romance began in Honolulu while Admiral Cowles was stationed here and Lieutenant Sahm was in charge of the lighthouse service. The engagement was kept a secret for some time but finally leaked out as those things have a way of doing. It was hoped that the romance would be culminated here where they have so many friends, but orders came calling Lieutenant Sahm to the Maryland and later the Admiral to the coast and Honolulu friends had to be disappointed in witnessing the ceremony.

Engagement Announced.

An engagement recently announced is that of Miss Veronica Zolker to Mr. Stewart McCants. The wedding has been planned for next month. Miss Zolker has been on the Islands for only a short time. Mr. McCants is connected with the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company.

Gulick-Whittaker Wedding.

At a quiet wedding, where only the relatives and a very few close friends were present, Miss Louise Gulick, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Gulick, became the bride of Rev. R. B. Whittaker of Ewa on Thursday afternoon at the home of her parents in Manoa Valley. Rev. Doremus Scudder performed the ceremony and Mr. Leslie Whittaker was best man.

The bride is very accomplished. She was born in Japan while her father and mother were missionaries there, and living in the Far East for several years she learned to speak the language fluently; later she received her education at Oberlin, John Hopkins and Clark Universities.

Rev. Mr. Whittaker is pastor at the Ewa Church, where he has been very successful in his charge.

They both have hosts of friends who are congratulating them upon their happiness. The wedding came as a surprise to their many friends, but owing to the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Gulick for the Coast the ceremony, which was to have been solemnized in two or three months, was performed at an earlier date.

Mr. F. W. Milverton Complimented.

One of the pleasantest dinners of the week was that given by Mr. and Mrs C. J. McCarthy at the Donna in compliment to Mr. F. W. Milverton before his departure. The dining room was a bower of graceful pepper branches acting as a background for bright red carnations, this flower combined with Rosalie blossoms being also used on the daintily appointed table. The place cards which designated the places for the ten seated at table were hand-painted ones in tones of red, the silken shades of the candelabra being also of the same, while the color scheme was carried out as far as possible in the menu.

Besides the guest of honor there were present: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schmidt, Miss Henrietta Tucker, Miss Katherine Hickey, Mr. E. T. Anderson, Mr. J. Ward Ruffell, and Mr. W. T. Fennel. The evening after dinner was delightfully spent with music and cards.

Mrs. Andrews' and Mrs. Morong's Tea.

One of the pleasing social gatherings of the week was the progressive traveling shower planned in honor of Mrs. Julia Smith, who leaves soon for a trip to the Coast by Mrs. Carl B. Andrews and Mrs. F. L. Morong, on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Andrews on Wyllie street.

The decorations were an artistic arrangement of nasturtiums, crystal vases filled with the velvety-petaled blossoms were used exclusively, the many varieties proving one of their charms.

The guest of honor was literally showered with traveling conveniences, beginning with a pretty covered basket as a carry-all for the reminders which included sewing cases, shirt waist bags, toilet articles and all kinds of traveling conveniences. The afternoon was given over to sewing and social chatter and after the excitement of the "shower" very delicious refreshments were served.

The guests of the afternoon were Mrs. P. Horne, Mrs. Custer, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. R. H. Leach, Miss Alice Harbough, Mrs. A. A. Ebersole, Mrs. Potter, Miss Bergersen, Miss Moody, Mrs. George McEldowney, Mrs. W. W. Thayer, Miss Cora Weigel, Miss Alice Fryer, Mrs. R. O. Matheson, Mrs. Conkling, Mrs. George Augur, Mrs. A. H. Tartleton, Mrs. R. G. Moore, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Manley, Mrs. Hugo; Mrs. D. E. Mooney, Mrs. Spencer Bowen, Mrs. John Donaghho, Mrs. W. Engle, and Mrs. Charles Kennedy.

Decoration Day Outing.

Friday being a holiday there were many picnic parties, trips around the Island, a day at Hauulu or Haleiwa proving very popular pastimes. The Outrigger Club had its full number of guests, a crowd of thirty being the largest party.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke's Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke entertained Governor and Mrs. Frear and Mrs. and Mrs. J. P. Cooke at dinner on Friday evening. Hibiscus of beauteous coloring were the exquisite flowers used as a centerpiece at the attractive table.

Saturday Evening Bridge.

The Bridge Club met with Captain and Mrs. Norris Stayton last evening at Fort De Russy. The players included Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter, Major and Mrs. Timberlake, Captain and Mrs. Johnson, Captain and Mrs. Hinkle, Captain and Mrs. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Huntington, Lieut. and Mrs. Humbert, Lieut. and Mrs. Nichols, Captain and Mrs. Winn, Lieut. and Mrs. Applin, Dr. and Mrs. Baker, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. Ressler, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones, Lieutenants Vornig, O'Hara, van Dusen, Tilton and Captain Hanna.

SOCIETY PERSONALS.

Miss Louise Girard arrived on the Sierra to visit her sister Mrs. Frederick Klamp. Miss Girard has scores of friends in Honolulu who have been eagerly awaiting her coming for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Graham sailed on the Honolulan for a vacation trip. They are on their way to Scotland and will not return until sometime in October.

Mrs. Julius Unger left on Tuesday for the mainland where she expects to make a visit of some months, being joined later by Mr. Unger.

Mr. and Mrs. Bottomley are spending a week or so at Waialae.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ruth returned on the Honolulan to their home in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Whitney have taken possession of their cozy bungalow on Bingham street and will soon be at home to their friends there.

Mrs William Whitney was a coast bound passenger by Tuesday's boat. She will go east as far as Michigan and Ohio. In July Judge Whitney will leave for San Francisco and in August will return with his wife, who will join him in California.

Queen Liliuokalani returned home on Tuesday from Hawaii where she has been for two weeks or more. During her stay on the Big Island she was the guest of honor at a number of social affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen and Miss l' Orange were among the week's departing passengers to the mainland.

Dr. and Mrs. Ormond Wall have moved to their Kahala beach home where they will live for some time.

Lieutenant and Mrs. George Lake were among the outgoing passengers on the Siberia Tuesday. Their many friends here had hoped for the good fortune of having Lieutenant Lake stationed here, but it was otherwise decreed. The good wishes of scores go with them to their new home.

Mrs. H. B. Restarick and Miss Margaret Restarick left on Tuesday. They will go direct to the east and spend the summer months with Mrs. Paul Withington, returning in October or November. Bishop Restarick will go on later to attend the convention in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen and Miss l'Orange sailed during the week for an extended vacation trip in Europe. Several months will be spent in Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke and their two children will leave on the next Lurline for the Coast, but Mr. Cooke will return to Honolulu in time to join the party sailing for Palmyra Islands. Mrs. Cooke will spend the summer months with her mother. In the fall Mr. Cooke will join his family and they will spend the winter months in New York City. The visit away will be for at least six months and probably longer.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick were passengers on the Sierra to the mainland, their destination being Boston. They will remain in that vicinity for five or six months.

Colonel and Mrs. Raymond and their son expect to leave for the Coast on the transport Thomas sailing some time during the week. Colonel Appel will succeed Colonel Raymond. He has already arrived and he and his wife are living for the present at the Pleasanton Hotel.

Colonel and Mrs. Robert van Vliet and their two daughters, the Misses Santa and Marguerite van Vliet, have gone to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where Colonel van Vliet will be stationed for the next few years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Warren were departing passengers on the Sierra yesterday. Their visit will be chiefly in San Francisco and San Diego.

Mrs. Melanphy's friends will be glad to hear that she is doing well after her operation at the Children's Hospital on Wednesday.

The many friends of Mrs. Robt. Wallace of Kona will be sorry to hear that she is ill at the Sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Withington and family have gone East to spend some time visiting the sons who are living there.

A greatly regretted departure during the past week was that of Miss Mae Biven who left for the Coast on the Sierra. She has been exceedingly popular during her stay here and will be greatly missed.

Miss Nora Swanzy is spending a few weeks on Maui with Miss Evans.

Mrs. Harry Baldwin with Jared and Frances will leave this week for their home on Maui. Frances has been attending the Valley School and Jared will arrive on the Lurline from San Francisco where he has been in school at San Raphael.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Benner have moved to their new house in Manoa.

TOKIO REBUKES THE IRRESPONSIBLE ONES

TOKIO, May 17.—Irresponsible war talk was condemned by most of the speakers at a mass meeting today, organized by an association representing partly business and partly educational interests at which parliamentary representatives also were present.

The speeches made by the majority of the educational representatives in contrast to the other addresses, were sober and conservative. They gave expression to confidence that the Americans will side with the Japanese if the Japanese steadfastly point out the unfairness of discrimination. It was, however, declared that the time had arrived when the Japanese must be given equal treatment with other peoples.

Prof. Nagai of Waseda University, in the course of his address, said:

"God made the white and colored peoples equal. Unless we claim equality we shall fail to carry out God's wishes." This was received with cheering.

WHITE GIRL WEDS JAPANESE

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—Kozo K. Maihori, a Japanese, was married yesterday to Miss Bertha Royan, a Minneapolis girl, by Rev. G. L. Morrill, who in a sermon recently criticized the California Alien Land Bill. Mahiori is employed in a local hotel.

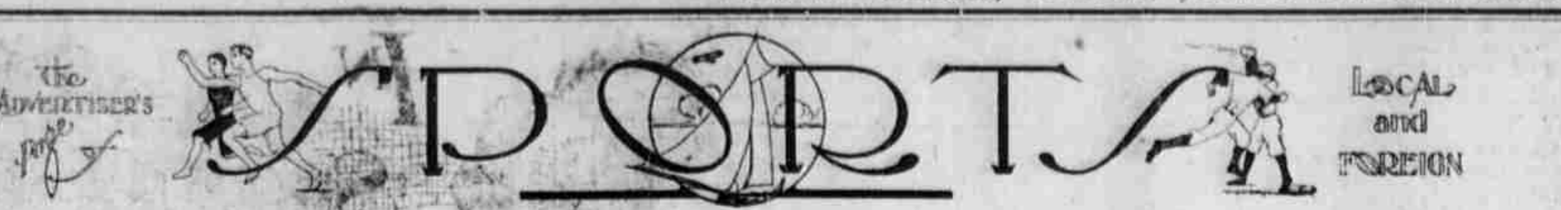
Rev. Mr. Morrill last night sent a telegram to Governor Johnson of California in which he said:

"I have just married a Japanese to an American and done more for God and Uncle Sam than your Land Bill will do in a thousand years."

ALSACE-LORRAINE IS NOT GERMAN YET

BERLIN, May 17.—With a view to preventing the growth of anti-German feeling in Alsace-Lorraine, the federal council of the German Empire is considering exceptional measures.

One of them is aimed at newspapers in the French language, the circulation of which in the annexed provinces may be prohibited by order of the governor if he considers them anti-German in sentiment, and the other intends to give to the governor the power to suppress any society which he regards as subversive to German interests.



PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Sacramento jumped Oakland twice today, blanking them in the morning and winning easily in the afternoon. Scores: Morning game—Sacramento 4, Oakland 0. Batteries: Sacramento—Munsell and Bliss. Oakland—Gregory and Rohrer. Afternoon game—Sacramento 8, Oakland 2. Batteries: Sacramento—Arellanes and Bliss. Oakland—Christian and Rohrer.

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Venice and Los Angeles split even on the double header today. Scores: Morning game—Venice, Los Angeles 2. Batteries: Venice—Harkness and Kreitz. Los Angeles—Tozer and Boles. Afternoon game—Los Angeles 3, Venice 1. Batteries: Los Angeles—Ryan and Boles. Venice—Raleigh and Elliott.

PORTLAND, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Henley outpitched James today and the Beavers were blanked. Score—San Francisco 1, Portland 0. Batteries: San Francisco—Henley and Schmidt. Portland—James and Berry.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Los Angeles jumped back into first place today by defeating the Tigers. Score—Los Angeles 3, Venice 2. Batteries: Los Angeles—Crabbe and Boles. Venice—Koestner and Elliott.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Olmstead was hammered all over the lot by the Solons this afternoon. Score—Sacramento 6, Oakland 1. Batteries: Oakland—Olmstead and Rohrer. Sacramento—Stroud and Bliss.

PORTLAND, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Portland nosed out the Seals after ten innings of torrid baseball this afternoon. Score—Portland 2, San Francisco 1. Batteries: San Francisco—Thomas and Schmidt. Portland—West and Berry.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Double headers prevailed throughout the Coast League circuit today. Following were the results:

At Oakland: Morning game—Sacramento 5, Oakland 5 (eleven innings). Batteries: Sacramento—Arellanes and Bliss. Oakland—Killilay and Rohrer. Afternoon game—Oakland 7, Sacramento 1. Batteries: Oakland—Pernoll and Rohrer. Sacramento—Kinsellas and Bliss.

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Los Angeles won both games from the Tigers today. Scores: Morning game—Los Angeles 4, Venice 0. Batteries: Los Angeles—Slagle and Brooks. Venice—Hitt and Kreitz. Afternoon game—Los Angeles 4, Venice 1. Batteries: Los Angeles—Perritt and Boles. Venice—Ferguson and Elliott.

PORTLAND, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—San Francisco and Portland split even in the double header today. Scores: Morning game—San Francisco 2, Portland 1. Batteries: San Francisco—McCorry and Schmidt. Portland—Krause and Berry. Afternoon game—Portland 4, San Francisco 0. Batteries: San Francisco—Douglas and Schmidt. Portland—Hagerman and Berry.

HAWAIIS ARE CHAMPS OF STUDENTS' LEAGUE

The Hawaii's rolling in good form found no difficulty in defeating the Oahuans who were minus one of their cracks, and thereby took off the championship of the Students' League.

For the match, Stone with high score of 213 and average of 169, was the pin-getter of the evening. Fassoth had high average for the Oahuans.

In the individual averages for the season Yap was high man, with Arthur second. Hitchcock took off the prize for high average, by eliminating Yap and Arthur who had rolled in the Senior League.

Hawaiis.				
Stone	159	213	135	507
Rose	183	134	172	489
Yap	154	171	174	499
	496	518	481	1495
Oahuans.				
Fassoth	134	136	181	451
Arthur	124	176	135	435
Dummy	130	171	135	436
	388	483	451	1322

LUTHER McCARTY IS BURIED

(By Associated Press Cable.)

PIQUA, Ohio, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The remains of Luther McCarty who was killed in the prize ring by Arthur Pelky at Calgary, Canada, last Saturday afternoon were interred here today.

ALGERINE SAILORS UNDER INVESTIGATION

SAN DIEGO, May 17.—United States immigration officials here are investigating the alleged desertion of eighteen sailors from the British sloop of war Algerine, now in port.

One sailor said today the reason he left the Algerine was that he had suffered for the want of fresh food, that the ship would be in the tropics five months and no fresh meat had been provided for that time.

Immigrant officials propose rounding up the sailors and learning whether they have the right to remain in the United States.

French Speed Burner Leaves Rivals Far Behind

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—Special to The Advertiser)—With nerves strung to the highest pitch and with 100,000 persons looking on fifteen daredevil automobilists started on the whirl of death at the Speedway here this morning at ten-thirty o'clock.

After one of the most gruelling tests of skill and speed ever witnessed on the brick track Goux, a Frenchman in a Peregeot car, crossed the starting point a winner in six hours and thirty-one minutes, which is ten minutes slower than the time made last year.

Wishart in a Mercer and Merz in a Stutz finished in second and third position respectively, with the others stringing out in the rear.

Unlike previous events there were few accidents. Now and then a car lost a tire or crashed into the bank, but no serious accidents were reported.

The crowd which filled the vast race course was one of the largest ever seen here and automobiles worth many million dollars were lined along the course.

The total distance covered by the winner was 500 miles and Goux will receive $20,000 as his end of the purse, besides numerous other cash and valuable prizes from individual donaters and the manufactureres of the Peregeot car.

HENRY GOUX.

HAWAIIS, BADLY CRIPPLED, PLAY GREAT GAME OF BALL

(From Monday Advertiser)

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	W	L	Pct
Hawaiis	3	1	.750
P. A. C.	3	1	.750
Coast Defense Team	2	1	.666
Asahis	1	3	.250
Stars	0	3	.000

Twenty-one innings were occupied by the Oahu Leaguers yesterday in settling their difficulties on the ball field. In the opening contest of the doubleheader, the Portuguese Athletic Club defeated F. Bernard Joy and the Stars in nine innings by a score of 8 to 6, while in the second game, the Hawaiis won from the Asahis in twelve innings by a score of 5 to 3, only to have the game forfeited to the Asahis because the Hawaiis played a man who wasn't on the official roster of the club.

As for the opening game in which the Stars and Portuguese held the limelight, it wasn't one of those games we like to rave over. To be frank, the game was slow and still like, and there wasn't enough action in the nine innings to keep half the fans awake.

The second game though was a jim dandy. One of those scrappy, full-of-action-all-the-time games and when it was over the fans voted it one of the best contests seen hereabout for many Sundays.

Scott Badly Batted.

In the opener, Scott formerly of the Twenty-fifth Infantry tried his hand as heaver for the Portuguese Athletic Club, but too many hits and too many runs in five innings caused Manager Paresa to reach out with the hook and Mr. Scott was retired in favor of Tony Medeiros. Tony did nicely and it was principally through his clever work in the box that the Stars were blanked throughout the balance of the game.

Leslie Has Only a Glove.

For the Stars it was Leslie, a tall youth with shaggy locks and blonde moustache who first appeared on the hill. Leslie evidently thought all a pitcher needed was a glove and a smile, but when he awoke to the fact that he must have something else, the Portuguese Athletic Club had chased six runs over the plate.

F. Bernard Joy was greatly peeved at this state of affairs and he chased Leslie to right field and took up the burdens of heaving himself and Barney did well. Those two other runs the P. A. C. boys gathered were due to a swat for one base, an error by Leslie in right and another by the man in left.

Even without the two though, the P. A. C. crew gathered enough off of Leslie to win.

Second Game a Hummer.

When Guy W. Green rounded up the Hawaiis and caused six or seven of them to don walnut juice on the face and feathers in the cap and to leave for the mainland as heap big "Injuns" he almost broke up the team. As it was, they were a man short when it was time to play being forced to call for outside aid. This outside aid cost them the game in the league standing, for under the rules the game was forfeited to the Asahis.

Even with a makeshift team in the field the Hawaiis played bang up ball and it's a pity they are forced to lose by forfeit. Bill Hampton took up the burden of slabster and Bill did excellent work in the box and at the willow. At that Bill went to sleep in the tenth inning and his nap cost the Hawaiis a run and made it necessary to go two more innings. Again Bill held the ball too long in the ninth and allowed C. Moriyama to steal home with a run, which knotted up the score.

Hawaii was first to get on the scoreboard and the way the Asahis started off it looked as if the fans were to see a joke game. Manager Abe's bunch fooled them, though, and the article they played was of the best after that first round.

With Dave Desha back on the bench, Hampton took a walk and went to third on a bobble in centerfield. Nishi tried to catch Bill napping third, but heaved twenty feet over the bag and Bill got home.

In the second round, T. Moriyama singled, went to second on a balk, to third on an error and then scored on a single. In the fourth a single to right, McIntyre's error and another by D. Desha gave Abe's crew another.

Hawaii Scores in Ninth.

Hawaii knotted the score in the ninth and forged one ahead. McIntyre was safe on Kurisaka's error, going to third on Raphael's single. After Ah Toon had died at first, Asam hit to second and while being tossed out at first, McIntyre romped home, Heinie going to third. Willis added to Abe's troubles by combing a single to center which scored Raphael.

The "do or die" spirit was with the Asahis and they tied it up in their half of the round. Araki stopped a Hampton shoot with his ribs and the Hawaiis allowed C. Moriyama to run for him. Chinito was wild on the bases and with the speed of a scared jack-rabbit stole third and home, which made the score up sticks.

In the tenth there was all kinds of baseball. Some of it was scrappy and some of it was of that variety called bonehead. Hampton started the inning with a pole to leftfield which netted him three bases. Franco hit to T. Moriyama and Hampton was nipped off third base simply because Bill thought he was a faster runner than Moriyama was a thrower.

With Franco at first, Langenhan hit safely to left and Franco in running to second pulled a boob play by interfering with the baseman and was called out.

The decision of Bettencourt was perfectly proper, but Heinie Raphael could not see it that way and began a little umpire baiting stunt, for which he was chased off the lot. Hampton took a hand in the talkfest and he, too, was chased. Here Captain Stayton discovered there were but eight Hawaiis handy, so he had to reinstate Bill.

When the peace compact had been signed, McIntyre singled to left and then Ah Toon batted in place of Raphael and was called out, ending all chances of the Hawaiis for a run or two.

Nothing startling happened in the eleventh, but the finish came with the twelfth. Hampton hit safely to center and scored on Langenhan's triple after Franco had popped out. In retrieving Langenhan's hit Kono threw the ball into the grandstand and Langenhan scored. McIntyre flew out to left ending the inning:

In their half with two in the hole, C. Moriyama poled a triple to left, but Nishi fanned and the game was over.

Following were the scores:

HAWAII—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
D. Desha, lf, 3b	6	0	1	0	2	0	1
Hampton, p	5	2	3	2	0	6	0
Franco, ss, c	6	0	0	0	6	2	2
Langenhan, cf	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
McIntyre, rf, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0	1
Raphael, c	4	1	1	1	8	2	0
Rickard, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ah Toon, 1b	5	1	1	0	14	0	1
Asam, 3b, ss	5	0	0	0	2	3	1
Willis, 2b	5	0	2	0	3	3	0
Totals	45	5	10	5	36	16	6

ASAHI—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Kurisaki, lf	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Kono, cf	2	0	0	0	2	0	1
Araki, 3b	5	1	2	3	2	4	1
Yamashiro, cf, lf	5	0	0	1	2	1	1
T. Moriyama, p	5	1	1	1	0	3	0
Noda, 2b	6	0	0	0	3	4	0
Komeya, 1b	6	0	0	0	8	0	0
Nakamura, ss, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0	0
Kojima, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Moriyama, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0	0
Nishi, c	5	0	0	1	13	3	1
Totals	46	3	6	10	36	15	4

Runs and hits by innings:

Hawaii—

Runs ...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2— 5

B. H....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 2—10

Asahi—

Runs ...0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 3

B. H....0 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 6

Summary—Three-base hits, Hampton, C. Moriyama, Langenhan; two-base hits, Hampton, Araki; sacrifice hit, Yamashiro; bases on balls, off T. Moriyama 5, off Hampton 2; struck out, by T. Moriyama 8, by Hampton 11; passed ball, Franco. Umpires, Stayton and Bettencourt. Time of game, two hours and thirty-five minutes.

STARS—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
K. Yim, 2b	5	0	1	0	4	1	0
Akana, 1b	5	1	1	0	10	1	0
Walker, cf	4	1	2	0	2	0	0
Joy, c, p	4	1	1	0	2	6	0
Dobsky, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Winne, c	3	0	0	0	4	3	1
Kibbey, ss	3	0	0	0	2	1	1
Ross, 3b	4	1	0	0	0	3	0
Chaney, rf, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Leslie, p, rf	3	0	1	0	0	1	1
Totals	35	5	7	0	24	16	6

P. A. C.—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Sousa, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	1	1
Scott, p, lf	4	1	1	1	4	2	0
J. Ornellas, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
La Mere, c	3	1	0	0	9	1	0
M. Ornellas, lf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
Bushnell, ss	4	1	2	1	3	3	2
F. Joseph, 1b	4	2	1	1	7	2	0
Zamiska, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	1	0
A. Joseph, cf	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Medeiros, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	8	9	4	27	11	3

Runs and hits by innings:

Stars: Runs......0 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0—5

B. H......1 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 0—7

P. A. C.: Runs...0 6 0 0 0 2 0 0 x—8

B. H....0 5 0 0 0 1 1 2 x—9

Summary—Home run, Joy; three-base hit, Chaney; two-base hits, Walker, F. Joseph; sacrifice fly, Leslie; bases on balls, off Scott 1, off Medeiros 1; struck out, by Scott 0, by Medeiros 6, by Joy 4; passed ball, La Mere. Umpires, Stayton and Bettencourt. Time of game, one hour and sixteen minutes.

FAST BALL IS PLAYED BY JUNIOR LEAGUERS

STANDING OF OAHU JUNIOR LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chinese A. U.	2	2	0	1.000
P. C. C. Jrs.	1	1	0	1.000
Asahi A. C.	2	1	1	.500
J. A. C.	2	0	2	.000
Pawaa A. C.	1	0	1	.000

Yesterday's Results.

C. A. C., 6; Asahis, 2.

P. A. C. Jrs., 8; J. A. C., 6.

Notwithstanding the coaching on the third-base line of Manager Abe, the Asahis met defeat yesterday, when the Chinese nine won the game by the score of 6 to 2. It was a close-fought game and a clever exhibition of the national pastime by two teams from the Orient. However, the Chinese showed themselves much better players all around; as the score will show, they played an errorless game and managed to connect with ten bingles, against the Japanese five.

The Asahis started the scoring in the first spasm, when Sueaka crossed the home plate. In the fifth inning the Japanese scored their other run. The Chinese began to do damage in the third inning, when Tan Lo, the speedy little player, romped the bases in record time. The fourth brought two more for the Chinese, while the sixth, seventh and eighth innings gave them one run each.

The second game was a fair exhibition, with plenty of errors on both sides, and furnished quite a little amusement for the fans. The P. A. C. Jrs. took the lead from the start. In the seventh, they played rings around the Japanese and at the end of this inning five men scored. They got one in the third and another two in the fourth, which gave them a total of eight runs. The Japanese scored one in the seventh, another in the eighth, and in the ninth they managed to connect with four more, making six in all.

Rodrigues, an old-timer, was in the box for the Portuguese team. He did well up to the ninth inning, when, after allowing two hits and a free pass to first to the Nippons, it was found necessary to call in Domingo from center field to take his place. Domingo did well and saved the game for his nine. Following are the scores:

FIRST GAME.

C. A. U.—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Yen Chin, c	5	0	1	1	13	1	0
Tan Lo, 2b	5	1	2	1	3	1	0
Tin Yen, cf	5	1	0	1	1	0	0
Aki, 3b-p	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
H. Chong, 1b	5	1	1	1	6	1	0
Afat, lf	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
C. Wong, rf	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
A. Wong, p	2	0	1	1	0	1	0
Ahana, ss	4	0	1	0	1	1	0
Ahong, 3b	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	6	10	7	27	5	0

ASAHI—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Yueno, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Sueaka, rf	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
Nakamura, ss	4	0	0	0	0	4	1
Watase, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Komeya, 1b	4	0	4	0	9	0	0
Iwanaga, c	4	0	1	1	13	1	1
Nishiwage, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Fujimoto, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sueda, p	4	0	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	30	2	5	3	27	11	4

Score by innings.

C. A. U. Runs..0 0 1 2 0 1 1 1 0— 6

Hits..2 1 1 2 0 2 1 1 0—10

Asahis Runs..1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0— 2

Hits..1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0— 5

Summary—Innings pitched, by Wong 6, by Aki 8; bases on balls, off Wong 6, Aki 1, Sueda 1; struck out, by Wong 6, Aki 8, Sueda 10; wild pitches, A. Wong; passed balls, Iwanaga. Umpire, A. Akana. Time of game, 1 hour 30 minutes.

SECOND GAME.

P. A. C.—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Figueria, rf	4	1	1	0	4	0	0
Dias, 1b	5	1	0	0	3	0	1
Neves, 3b	3	1	0	0	4	0	1
Cavao, lf	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
Medeiros, 2b	5	2	3	0	5	0	1
Dupont, ss	5	0	0	0	1	4	1
Domingo, cf-p	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Joseph, c	4	1	2	0	9	1	0
Rodrigues, p-cf	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	39	8	7	0	27	9	4

J. A. C.—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Sekiya, cf	5	1	2	0	1	0	1
Miyahara, rf	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Matsuuchi, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0	1
Kawamoto, 3b	5	0	0	0	2	0	3
Mamiya, 2b	4	0	1	0	4	0	0
Yamamoto, c	1	0	1	0	2	2	0
Nishimura, ss	4	1	1	0	2	3	2
Miyahara, p-c	2	2	0	1	3	0	0
Yamaguchi, 1b	4	0	0	0	4	0	1
Oda, c-p	3	1	1	0	8	0	0
Totals	37	6	7	2	27	6	8

Score by innings.

P. A. C. Runs..0 0 1 2 0 0 5 0 0—8

Hits..0 1 2 0 0 2 1 0 1—7

J. A. C. Runs..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4—6

Hits..1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3—7

Summary—Hit by pitcher, Figueria and Neves; two-base hits, Joseph and Sekiya; sacrifice hits, Figueria, Miyahara; double plays, Duponte to Medeiros to Dias; bases on balls, off Rodrigues 3, off Oda 1; struck out, by Rodrigues 7, Domingo 1 Miyahara 7, Oda 2; wild pitches, Rodrigues; passed balls, Yamamoto. Umpires, A. Akana. Time of game, 1 hour 25 minutes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ers today by beating them in a shutout game. Score—Detroit 1, Chicago 0.

National League.

CHICAGO, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Chicago and St. Louis played off a postponed game today, Chicago winning. Score—Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Giants had little trouble defeating the Reds today. Score—New York 4, Cincinnati 0.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

American League.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cleveland and St. Louis split even in the doubleheader today. Scores—First game, Cleveland 6, St. Louis 3; second game, St. Louis 9, Cleveland 3.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Detroit saddened the hearts of the White Sox support-

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—All American League teams except Cleveland and St. Louis managed to play doubleheaders today. Following were the results:

At Philadelphia—Morning game, Philadelphia 3, New York 2; afternoon game, Philadelphia 7, New York 4.

At Washington—Morning game, Washington 4, Boston 3; afternoon game, Boston 1, Washington 0.

At Chicago—Morning game, Detroit 3, Chicago 2; afternoon game, Chicago 9, Detroit 1.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 5, St. Louis 4.

National League.

NEW YORK, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Doubleheaders were the rule in the National League today Following were the results:

At St. Louis—Morning game, Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 3; afternoon game, St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 4.

At New York—morning game, New York 8, Philadelphia 6; afternoon game, New York 5, Philadelphia 1.

At Boston—Morning game, Brooklyn 2, Boston 1; afternoon game, Boston 7, Brooklyn 6.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 1.

YANKEE POLOISTS READY TO DEFEND TITLE ON FIELD

Next Tuesday afternoon, on the polo field of the Meadow Brook Club, at Meadow Brook, Long Island, the first of the international polo matches between teams of Great Britain and America for the Hurlingham trophy will be played.

The coming matches will mark the fifth series for the trophy between the two nations. In 1886 Great Britain won both matches by a score of 10 to 4 and 14 to 2, played at Newport, Rhode Island.

Great Britain was again winner in 1900, capturing the only match played by a score of 8 to 2 at Hurlingham. In 1902 it was necessary to play three games, Great Britain winning two games by a score of 6 to 1 and 7 to 1, and America one game by a score of 2 to 1.

In 1909, at Hurlingham, America won both games by a score of 9 to 5 and 8 to 2. In 1911 America was again a winner, capturing both games, one by a score of 4½ to 3 and one by 4½ to 3½.

During the last two series America played with the same team: L. Waterbury, No. 1; J. M. Waterbury, No. 2; Capt. Harry Payne Whitney, No. 3; and D. Milburn, back.

This team, with the exception of Milburn, will face the Britishers next Tuesday, Malcolm Stevenson taking Milburn's place.

Manager Harry Wolverton has traded Infielder Patsy O'Rourke to the Venice team for Infielder Eddie Halliman. Both men were anxious to make a change and it might do the respective clubs a world of good.

MARINE TIDINGS.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Monday, June 2, 1913.

Honoipu—Arrived, June 1, schr. Annie Johnson from San Francisco.

San Francisco—Sailed, June 1, S. S. Virginian, for Seattle.

San Francisco—Sailed, May 31, 6 p. m., S. S. Enterprise, for Hilo.

San Francisco—Arrived, June 2, 8 a. m., S. S. Siberia, hence May 27.

Yokohama—Arrived, June 1, S. S. Tenyo Maru, hence May 22.

Friday, May 30, 1913.

Willapa Harbor—Sailed, May 29, schr. Omega, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, May 29, S. S. Hilonian from Hilo, May 21.

Salina Cruz—Arrived, May 29, S. S. Missourian from Hilo, May 14.

Port San Luis—Sailed, May 29, S. S. Santa Maria, for Honolulu.

Saturday, May 31, 1913.

Astoria—Arrived, May 30, S. S. Inverkip, hence May 21.

San Francisco—Sailed, May 31, schr. Muriel, for Mahukona.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, May 30, 1913.

Str. Likelike, from Hawaii ports, 1 a. m.

Str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports.

Str. Maui, from Hawaii ports, 2 a. m.

Str. Keau Hou, from Kauai ports, 4 a. m.

Str. Niihau, from Kauai ports, 3:40 a. m.

Str. Helene, from Honokaa, 8:30 a. m.

Schr. Luka, from cruise, 2 p. m.

P. M. S. S. Persia, Hill, from San Francisco, 3 p. m.

Saturday, May 31, 1913.

Str. Mauna Kea, Freeman, from Hilo, 6:40 a. m.

Br. S. S. Finisterre, from Astoria, 7:30 a. m.

Schr. Fred J. Wood, from Aberdeen, 2:45 p. m.

U. S. A. T. transport Thomas, from San Francisco, 6 p. m.

Sunday, June 1, 1913.

Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, 12:30 a. m.

Str. Kinau, from Kauai ports, 1:50 a. m.

Str. Mikahala, from Molokai and Maui ports, 2:15 a. m.

Str. Noeau, from Kauai ports, 6:30 a. m.

Schr. Robert Searles, from Aberdeen, 8 a. m.

Bktn. Newsboy, from Aberdeen, 11:50 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Schr. Luka, for cruise, 10 a. m.

Str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau ports, 12 noon.

Schr. Sailor Boy, for Hilo, 3 p. m.

Str. Claudine, for Kahului, 5 p. m.

P. M. S. S. Persia, Hill, for Yokohama and Orient ports, 9:30 a. m.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San Francisco, 12 noon.

Am. schr. Spokane, for Aberdeen, 3:15 p. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, 3:15 p. m.

Br. S. S. Finisterre, for Australia, 4:40 p. m.

U. S. A transport Thomas, Healey, for San Francisco, 6 p. m.

Am. schr. Luka, Cooper, for Palmyra Island and cruise, p. m.

Monday, June 2, 1913.

Str. Noeau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Claudine, for Lahaina, Kahului, Hana, Nahiku and Keanae.

Str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per P. M. S. S. Persia, from San Francisco, May 30.—For Honolulu, no layovers. Through.—For Yokohama: Dr. Walter Frankel, Prof. C. H. Tuck, Albert Mannheimer, P. C. Jaehne, R. Inouye, T. M. Laffin, Jr. For Kobe: Elliott Bandini, A. C. Biddle. For Nagasaki: J. S. Craskie, Edward Fok. For Manila: O. E. Denny, Miss Hallie Eisiminger, Prof. E. S. D. Merchant, T. F. Mullahey, Miss Catherine Mullahey, Leslie Paris, D. Foster, A. B. Powell, Mrs. T. F. Mullahey, F. M. Paull, Mrs. F. M. Paull, Mrs. William Price, Master Justin Mullahey, Miss Florida Talbert. For Hongkong: Mrs. C. B. Griffiths.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo via way ports, May 31.—Mrs. Hase, Gree R. Rummelspacher, Mrs. N. N. Forbes, Miss I. Wikander, M. R. Bisho, J. R. Bisho, J. H. Matthews and wife, E. M. Desha, Mrs. P. Beamer, Mr. Clarke and wife, J. Wormser, C. McClenan, wife and daughter, T. Pecham, W. H. Smith, S. Spitzer, A. McDuffie, D. E. Mooney, Mrs. Morigawa, Miss C. M. Unea, S. K. Kahana, J. Post and wife, E. Ives and wife, Miss M. Hammond, Miss P. Clow, Miss T. Leach, Miss M. Logan, Mrs. Astor, Misses Astor (2), Miss G. Maxwell, Miss F. Jasperson, H. McGuire, K. Puu, A. Crowsby, H. Klemme, H. Bowen, E. O'Malley, F. Rice, Mrs. F. Kiley, Mrs. Jno. Smeaton, Miss K. Wight, Mrs. G. Buccholtz, Mrs. H. R. Bryant, O. Reinhardt, Miss Hartwell, Mrs. O. Sorenson, Mrs. Sakaguchi, Jas. Gomes, Mrs. B. Gomes, Mrs. M. Gomes, A. S. Capellas, H. A. Baldwin, Dr. Nagima and servant, H. Maxwell, W. Ledward, C. T. Lewis.

Per M. N. S. S. Lurline, from San Francisco, June 3.—Master Stanley and Bedders Waldron, J. B. Gibson, Miss Loretta Blatt, Mrs. T. Mohrig, Mrs. R. C. Anthony and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bridwell, Mrs. Grace L. Young, E. Magoon, J. Baldwin, R. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Rider, Dickson Hitchcock, Harvey Hitchcock.

Departed.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui ports, May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Malaloha, Richard Quinn, H. E. Plummer, Mrs. Wm. Henning.

Per str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau ports, May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Smithies, Robt. Hind and party, Rev. and Mrs. D. D. Wallace, Mrs. T. F. Hustace, Miss S. S. Park, Mrs. H. R. Hakhi, V. C. Schoenberg, J. D. Paris, Mrs. C. H. McBride, A. S. Gibb, Jas. Kipi, J. G. Smith, T. Maramote, Henry Holmes, Hugh Watt, W. T. Frost, Miss M. Hind, Miss Mona Hind.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, via way ports, May 31.—Miss L. Paris, Miss E. M. Duane, P. B. Dankey, C. G. Bartlett, H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Nawahi, Prof. T. A. Jaggar, E. L. Hutchinson, E. A. Mott-Smith, E. H. Wodehouse, Jas. Diarmid, Miss A. Diarmid, H. K. Smith, Mike Medeiros, Miss C. Fraga, Miss A. Fraga, Mrs. A. Fraga, Mrs. B. Cressaty, H. Dumont, Miss F. Harrison, A. T. Dunbar, H. W. Ogible, Miss K. Ogible.

Per O. S. S. Sierra, for San Francisco, May 31.—Wm. Aiva and infant, J. Andrade, Alex Asan, W. A. Bailey, W. W. Beers, Mrs. Beers, Miss Edna Beers, E. Faxon Bishop, Miss Mae Biven, Miss E. Brown, E. F. Carter, George Chalmers, Mrs. Chalmers, Joseph A. Chalmers, Miss Mary A. Chalmers, Miss Florence Chalmers, Henry Chillingworth, Mrs. D. Clair, W. J. Conroy, George Crook, Robt. E. Dalziel, Miss Caroline De Camp, Miss Augusta Delaporte, Master Paul Delaporte, Alex Desha, Edward Desha, William Desha, Miss M. Devereaux, Mrs. E. Fernandez, Master Edwin Fernandez, R. M. Fitt, A. Franco, Dr. Lowell C. Frost, Mrs. Frost, Mrs. F. L. Gibson, Master Alfred Gibson, Miss Florence Gleason, Antone F. Gomes, Mrs. Gomes, Miss Alice Gray, G. W. Green, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Mrs. Gulick, Edward Hamauku, Mrs. W. H. Hammond and daughter, Wm. Hampton, F. R. Harris, Nathan P. Hicks, R. A. Jones, Mrs. Jones, infant and maid, Mrs. L. R. James, H. F. Kendall, Mrs. Kendall, J. E. Kennedy, Miss E. Kelther, Miss Mae B. Krummann, Wm. Langborne, Mrs. C. S. Levy, Miss Lucille Levy, Jas. D. Levenson, H. Lockwood, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Nalani J. Lyon and child, G. Madson, S. Mathews, G. J. Matifes, A. C. Meyer, Mrs. Eaton Mills, Miss Helen Mills, F. W. Milverton, Miss Veda Moe, C. Moriyama, Mrs. C. G. Murasky, D. J. McKay, C. S. McKenzie, C. McLennan, Mrs. McLennan, Miss M. McLennan, A. D. McLeod, W. B. Palmore, Miss Alice Parle, Edward Patzold, Wm. Peterson, Wells Pratchner, Mrs. E. M. Rhodes, W. R. Rutherford, M. Sandona, R. J. Schoen, J. S. Sharp, E. G. Sharon, Mrs. Sharon, R. E. Skinner, H. C. Skow, Mrs. Skow, Master Royce Skow, W. O. Smith, R. F. Stromberg, Mrs. Stromberg, S. Vickers, C. Volck, C. H. Von Sternberg, J. T. Warren, Mrs. Warren, Arthur W. Weed, Mrs. Weed, John M. Whitehead, Mrs. Whitehead, James A. Whitton, D. L. Withington, Mrs. Withington, D. L. Withington, Jr., Master D. Withington, Wm. Williams, H. B. Wood, Mrs. Wood, A. K. F. Yap, G. S. Young, W. E. Young, Mrs. R. Zurbucher, S. D. Hausman and twenty-five steerage passengers.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui, May 31.—Mrs. W. F. Mossman, Miss D. Mossman, Miss B. Mossman, Master Mossman, Miss Keanu, Mrs. W. J. Gomes, J. Watakanaka, T. Ito, F. Kunadawa, R. Quinn, H. E. Plemmer, E. P. Penhallow, Miss E. Farley, A. J. Cooper, W. H. Newman, M. Gregulho, Miss Sakai, Mrs. Koana.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports, June 1.—R. C. Searl, R. C. Searl, Jr., Wm. Shaw, J. F. Brown, M. C. Amana, Mr. Judd, Dr. Hands, F. Foster.

Per str. Kinau, from Kauai, June 1.—Frank Lemos, M. Sakamoto, Francis Gay, Mrs. B. F. Sanders, C. W. Spitz, S. M. Lowery, Mrs. Aldrich, Miss Aldrich, O. A. Berndt, S. G. Nodo, F. Omori, C. A. Cooper, Mrs. Antone, Miss Antone, Miss Kahele, Mrs. Kahele, Master Kahele, Miss Ogawa, O. B. Blackstead, Mrs. John Doherty, Mrs. Kuhlman Mrs. J. Armstrong, J. Armstrong, C. F. Armstrong, Geo. Bertram, J. Joaquin, W. J. Shelden.

Per str. Claudine, for Lahaina and Kahului ports, June 2.—Miss M. McTaggart, Miss L. Wallace, A. V. Marciel, Jr., M. Sims, Geo. Weight, Leslie Weight, Mrs. H. Imuzuka, Miss Y. F. Imuzuka, B. Imuzuka, Mrs. E. Smith, Miss F. Smith, E. A. Mulford, A. Hansberg, F. E. Sanderson, Ben Rollins, Miss A. Tavares.

Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, June 2.—W. F. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anoma.

Per str. Mikahala, for Maui and Molokai ports, June 2.—W. D. Wilder, G. W. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ito, F. L. Gibson.

WOULD TAKE RUEF'S PLACE IN PRISON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Charles Montgomery, president of the California prison commission, has written to Governor Johnson, offering to take the place of Abraham Ruef, convicted political boss of San Francisco, in a cell at San Quentin Prison for three months to enable Ruef to visit his dying father. Mr. Montgomery's letter, which he made public, says:

"I will go for three months to the penitentiary as his (Ruef's) substitute—granting him the three months' liberty to be with his sick, dying father and his broken-hearted mother—and will wear stripes, obey every prison rule, work my utmost, and remain in prison without a complaint until Ruef comes back to relieve me.

"There is no law to permit of this exchange now, but the legislature is in session, and it can very easily be arranged. I will sign papers waiving every human right and will gladly surrender myself at San Quentin to take Ruef's place at once."

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale at Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE
Hawaiian Gazette

RODERICK O. MATHESON - - - EDITOR

TUESDAY : : : : : JUNE 3

THE QUESTION OF DANCE HALLS.

In considering the question raised by the expose of conditions such as exist in and around the Hawaiian dance hall on Kukui street, it is necessary to go much farther than the simple step of shutting up such places. When they are shut up, they must be replaced by something else. There must be something in the nature of dance halls, where those who wish to dance or enjoy something of the social life engendered by dancing, but who are precluded from social gatherings in private homes, or social gatherings among exclusive people, can go. Honolulu has reached the stage when there must be public dance halls. These must be supplied, either under the direction and management of the municipality, as is done with success in other cities, or under license of the municipality with strict conditions and to licensees able to distinguish between things that are proper and those that are improper.

It is quite possible to have places of entertainment available for the young men and young women of the community, open to the public and still respectable. But there will not be such places until the licenses are limited to those of a decidedly better class than the Filipinos and Hawaiians now holding them. A stream will rise no higher than its source, and the proprieties in and around any public place will be no better than those judged proper by the ones in charge. We give the management of the Filipino dance hall on Hotel street and that of the Hawaiian dance hall on Kukui street the credit of believing that their places are not breeding spots for vice, because we do not believe they know any better way of conducting their establishments than they employ.

We believe that in this question raised by the publication of the facts as they exist today comes work for those who desire in some practical way to keep Honolulu from having entrenched within it a small reproduction of the Barbary Coast. It cannot be done by preaching; it cannot be accomplished through prayer alone; neither will the satisfactory answer be found by taking up the matter as a purely religious or a charitable one. Some good common sense and some manly and womanly leadership is required.

We cannot shut our eyes to the changing conditions in and around the city. If we be wise we will face the questions arising and provide outlets for the forces of youth which cannot be suppressed by any lid, however, tightly clamped down.

THE NAVY AND PEACE.

What Democrat will stand forth at the regular session in the house as the advocate of an adequate navy—a big navy, if you please? asks the Washington Star.

Governor Sulzer when in congress always supported liberal appropriations for the navy. He took an excellent position on the subject, and maintained it well. If he were in the house now he would be a strong influence for keeping our sea power up to the mark.

Mr. Hobson is present, and knows the subject thoroughly. But he labors under the difficulty of an obsession as to Japan. He wants us to provide on the water against that nation, whose profession of friendship he distrusts, and whose real purposes he believes to be inimical to America. So that when Mr. Hobson asks for more ships his request is construed as directed at Japan.

Now there is no call for us to put any power on notice—not Japan, Germany, Great Britain, nor any other. We are not providing against a particular thing imminent, but a general thing possible. We are not expecting war. We are not maneuvering for war. We do not want war. But, for all that, war may come, and, if it does, we should be ready for it.

Let us talk peace, and talk it sincerely, with any power—with all the powers. It is a good topic, and a mighty good thing. And we must talk it eloquently to keep up with the fashion. Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, are all masters of phrases which captivate the fancy when peace is mentioned.

But Great Britain's phrases are supported by long rows of big guns afloat, Germany's by a row the Germans would have longer, France's by a steadily lengthening row, and Japan's by a row which is increasing her power rapidly. Let us have an eye to our row, so that our phrases may not lack for what gives force to the phrases of others.

Preparedness for war as a means of keeping the peace has yielded enormous results, but never greater results than during the last year. But for the fact that all Europe was thoroughly "fit," all Europe would probably have become embroiled by the clash between Turkey and the Balkan states; and that would have lighted a conflagration "staggering humanity."

But every power was "fit," and every one on the alert. Statesmen in or out of office, and newspapers without regard to party, counseled prudence, knowing that a single false step might precipitate an appalling situation of world-wide consequence.

Let us provide our share of a peace-preserving war equipment. We cannot hurry the millennium, and are certain to be ready for it when it comes in the appointed time.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The idea of a candidate for the governorship appearing in opposition to a prohibition bill! That's enough to sour the grape juice.

In the first breach of promise case that has appeared in years in the local court is proven the frequently expressed remark: All's well that ends well.

In Missouri it is not contempt of court to criticise judicial decisions that deserve it. We go on the proposition that the same state of things exists in Hawaii. Whenever a court gets to that stage where it regards fair criticism as contempt, it needs criticism and plenty of it.

Wilson, Underwood, Ollie James and others are earnestly arguing now that free sugar has always been a part of the Democratic program. If it has there must have been some tall lying to someone during those stormy days of the Baltimore convention. At any rate, the Hawaiian delegates came back flushed with the assurances they had received that sugar would not be free listed in the event of Democratic success. It is not so very long ago, either, since Harry Irwin was exhibiting a letter from Broussard of Louisiana, thanking him for what he had done to keep free sugar out of the platform. The Louisianans were also under the impression that the platform committee had gone on record against free sugar.

The Pudding Comes Afterwards

—Washington Star.

The Blue Laws of Connecticut

There has been an unusual amount of controversy regarding which were and which were not the blue laws of Connecticut. One of the most rigid of the New England colonies was that of Connecticut, and the early government of New Haven formed certain laws anent breaches of manners and morals which, to our present thinking, would appear to be unusually severe, if not in some respects nonsensical, but many laws that are credited to that colony were never placed on its statute books, but instead seem to have been conceived in the mind of one Samuel Peters.

The New Haven code of laws were passed in 1665—the properly termed blue laws—but what are claimed to have been the Peters forgeries appeared about the same time and were explained by their author as follows: "The lawgivers soon discovered that the precepts in the Old and New Testaments were insufficient to support them in their arbitrary and bloody undertakings. They, therefore, gave themselves up to their own inventions in making others, wherein, in some instances, they betrayed such an extreme degree of wanton cruelty and oppression that even the rigid fanatics of London and the mad zealots of Hartford were put to blush, christening them the blue laws."

Dr. Peters further notes in his history: "These laws consist of a vast multitude and were very properly termed blue laws, i. e., bloody laws; for they were all sanctified with excommunication, confiscation, fines, banishment and whippings. And did not similar laws still (1782) prevail over New England as the common law of the country I would have left them in silence."

Where did Doctor Peters get his authority for the statement that such laws existed? There is no evidence obtainable in any records. But a great many people believed and Peters' blue laws were reprinted a number of times from 1781 to 1861.

In spite of the fact that these blue laws of Peters have been shown repeatedly to be little more than the invention of a clerical historian, they are frequently referred to as authentic by well known writers and were printed in reliable magazines.

When Peters' History appeared containing his Blue Laws he was asked for his authority, and his reply was: "The laws made by this independent dominion, and denominated Blue Laws by the neighboring colonies, were never suffered to be printed."

A few of the most odd of these laws as conceived by Peters—at least it is so believed—are as follows:

1. No man shall cross a river but with an authorized ferryman.

2. No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in the garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

3. No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day.

4. Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or bone lace, above two shillings by the yard, shall be presented before the Grand Jurors and the selectmen shall tax the offender at $1500 estate.

5. No one shall read Common Prayer, keep Christmas or Saints' days, make mince pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet and Jews' harp.

6. Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

7. Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

There were forty-five in all of these laws, and "Of such sort," remarks Peters, "were the laws made by the people of New Haven."

In a portion of his "History" is to be found the following story:

"In 1750 an Episcopal clergyman, born and educated in England, who had been in holy orders above twenty years, once broke their Sabbath law by combing a discomposed lock of hair on the top of his wig, and at another time by making a humming noise, which they called a whistling; and at still another time by walking too fast from church, by running into church when it rained, by walking in his garden and picking a bunch of grapes, for which several crimes he was complained of by the grand jury, had warrants issued against him, was seized, brought to trial and paid a considerable sum of money."

The laws of Connecticut were no doubt most severe, but Peters no doubt manufactured others either viciously or out of ridicule. The investigator can find nothing in the statutes of that State which could be misconstrued into meaning anything like what is represented by Peters in his "History."

Huerta is to get a few score millions for his government as a loan, which shows that some financiers are willing to take long chances.

A short time ago the "educated" people of the city were amused at the gullibility of the "ignorant" Japanese, who were paying a Japanese reincarnation of Buddha to cure them of all their ailments. Today, a considerable number of the "best people" are paying out good money to a charlatan who interprets, at so much an interp, the visions of a female companion, who goes into catelepsy whenever there is a checkbook in sight. If the Japanese could only see it, how they would laugh at the way some haoles are taken in.

The dyspeptic rejoices that we won't need any cooks in heaven.

No man can be perfectly happy without a certain amount of self-conceit.

"If" and "but" are mighty little words, but they play an important part in life.

Many a wedding at which four or five ministers have officiated has been undone by one little divorce lawyer.

What the Editors Say

Kansas City Journal:—"I believe there will be no war so long as I live," says Secretary Bryan. Why bother with battleships when we have such a ponderous man sitting on the safety valve?

St. Louis Globe-Democrat:—"In the last Democratic tariff law, the short-lived monstrosity of 1894, the senate compelled the adoption of 633 amendments. The work of patching this time may be still more extensive."

Kansas City Journal:—Who is this Senator Penrose that is making speeches in the senate? Surely not the Penrose that T. R. slew, dismembered, ground to dust and obliterated last summer? That arch villain must be dead.

It is human nature to sympathize with the underdog, especially if we have a hunch that he is going to get on top.

It is difficult to determine a man's real value. You can't tell much about it till he's dead and his life insurance is paid.

SECRETARY OF WAR DISCUSSES DEFENSE OF COAST DEFENSES

Replies to Critic Who Says No Defense Is Provided.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Garrison, in a prepared statement discussed the preparedness of seaboard cities to defend themselves against land attack. Mr. Garrison emphasized at the outset of his statement that he had issued it because "of a recently published article respecting the land side defenses of our coast." Here is the statement:

My attention has been directed to a recent article respecting the land side defense of our coast defenses.

It is perfectly true that many of our seaboard defenses would find serious difficulty in defending themselves by their own garrisons against a land attack by a numerous force, and it is also true that they have been constructed in many instances without any reference to an attack coming from the land side, but, as was natural, in views of their purpose, almost wholly with a view to giving protection to the cities and harbors behind them against an attack by a hostile fleet.

Principal Function.

This being their principal function, pretty much everything else was subordinated to this end, and in many cases fortifications were so placed in the effort to secure the best field of fire over the sea front and channels as to render their defense from land attack extremely difficult. It can be said of many of them, in fact, most of them (except those which are on islands) that their defense in case of any serious attack from the land side, must rest upon bodies of mobile troops assigned to this duty. Such mobile troops would probably be drawn to a great extent from the militia. The coast artillery troops, which are available for a certain amount of work as infantry, are primarily trained for service with the big guns and cannot well be assigned to this work without jeopardizing the efficiency of the work for which they are maintained, so that, as stated above, in case of attack on land it will be necessary to mobilize considerable troops for their defense.

The common type of fortress construction in old days was in circular form, capable of defense against a land attack by its own garrison, but with the advent of modern guns and the construction of works involving great outlays of money, insufficient attention was given to the problem of their defense from land attack, and as a result many are so situated and constructed as to be liable to successful attack by even moderate forces landing from ships.

Land Defense Works.

With a view to correcting this, lines of land defense works have been laid out and necessary instructions prepared for their prompt construction in time of threatened war. In future much more attention will be made in grouping divisions of works reasonably secure against land attacks, even when defended by troops other than its own garrison. Certainly the construction should be of such type as to enable a defense sufficiently long to permit arrival of coast guard troops.

But, after all, this whole question brings up very forcibly the folly of depending upon fortresses alone. Their usefulness is very much restricted unless there is an adequate mobile army. The real purpose of seacoast defenses is to prevent hostile fleets from bombarding cities behind them, occupying the harbors whose entrance they are designed to close, or bombarding fleets taking refuge in these harbors. Their guns are of a heavy type, necessarily, too heavy in most instances for work against troops. Their function is to fight armored ships. Their flanks and rears must be protected by mobile troops as must the cities which lie behind them in case the enemy decides to land at a point outside of the range of the guns and make his attack upon the city from a point overland. It would not be practicable with the present mounting to turn great guns constructed for this purpose against bodies of troops operating in the vicinity of cities. This is work which only can be done by the mobile army.

In short, all systems of coast defense which look to security through fortifications alone, are destined for little use in case of real war. The fortifications are only a part of the defense, and while they are entirely adequate for the purpose for which they were constructed, they are fixed defenses, effective only in the area of the range of their guns; beyond this range an enemy is entirely free to operate unless he is opposed by mobile troops.

It was to demonstrate the fact that the great mass of fortifications defending Boston was helpless to prevent the capture of that city by land attack that the Massachusetts maneuvers of 1909 were held. The attacking troops were landed at New Bedford, and occupied Boston from the rear. This is feasible at any of our seacoast cities, unless the coast defenses are supplemented by an adequate mobile force. The well-trained and armed soldier on his feet is the determining element, and any country which trusts itself to defenses unsupported by a mobile army is destined to disaster. Each helps out the other and both are absolutely necessary.

The department is now considering the installation of guns up to six-inch caliber with all-round fire, with a view to helping out in defense of the works from land attack, and it has paid much more attention than heretofore to the construction of batteries which have a well-thought-out and prepared system of defense against land attack.

WATER FLOWED LIKE WINE.

"What's the matter with Wombat?"

"Stomach all upset. Went to a state dinner in Washington, and drank sixteen glasses of water."—Kansas City Journal.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale at Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Monday, June 2, 1913.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL	BID	Ask
Mercantile				
C. Brewer & Co.	$2,200,000	$ 100	....	400
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	19	19½
Haw. Agricultural	2,000,000	100	....	....
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	10,000,000	25	25¾	26
Haw. Sug. Co.	3,000,000	20	27½	....
Honomu	750,000	100	75	110
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	3¾	....
Hutchinson Sug. Plantation Co	1,500,000	100	97½	....
Kahuku	2,500,000	....	11	....
Kekaha Sugar Co	1,000,000	20	....	....
Koloa	800,000	100	....	125
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	500,000	100	....	....
Oahu Sugar Co	3,500,000	5	2¾	2⅞
Onomea	5,000,000	20	14½	14⅝
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd	1,000,000	20	21½	22½
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co.	5,000,000	20	1¾	1⅞
Pacific	5,000,000	5	....	....
Paia	750,000	100	....	99
Pepeekeo	2,250,000	100	97½	120
Pioneer	750,000	100	160	....
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,000,000	5	18½	19
Waiakea Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	78	81
Waimanalo	252,000	100	....	....
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS				
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	2,250,000	100	....	180
Haw. Electric Co.	750,000	100	....	....
H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd.	1,207,500	100	....	....
H. R. T. & L. Co. Com.	....	....	....	....
Mutual Tel. Co.	350,000	10	....	25
O. R. & L. Co.	5,000,000	100	115	116½
Hilo R. R. Co. Pfd.	164,848	20	....	....
Hilo R. R. Co. Com.	2,800,000	20	4¼	5
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd.	500,000	20	20	21
Haw. Irr. Co. Ltd.	1,250,000	10	....	....
Haw. Pineapple Co.	500,000	20	40	40¼
Nahiku Rub. Co.	500,000	20	36	37
Pahang Rub. Co.	300,000	10	17½	18
Hon. Gas Co. Pfd.	....	....	105	....
Hon. Gas Co. Com.	....	....	105	....
Haiku F & P Co.	200,000	....	35	50
BONDS	Amt. Out standing			
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Fire Claims)	110,000	....	....	..
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Refunding 1905)	600,000	....	....	....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im	1,500,000	....	....	103
Haw. Ter. 4½ p c.	1,000,000	....	....	....
Haw. Ter. 4½ p c.	1,000,000	....	....	....
Haw. Ter. 3¾ p c.	1,244,000	....	....	....
Cal. Beet Sug. & Refining Co. 6s	800,000	....	....	....
Hon. Gas Co., Ltd 5s	300,000	....	....	100
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co. 5 p c.	1,240,000	....	104¾	....
Hilo R. R. 6s (Issue of 1901)	1,000,000	....	....	85
Hilo R. R. Co. Ref. & Exto. Con. 6s	1,673,000	....	....	85
Honokaa Sug. Co. 6 p c	600,000	....	....	....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p c	620,000	....	105¾	....
Kauai Ry Co. 6s	500,000	....	....	....
Kohala Ditch Co. 6s	500,000	....	....	99
Natomas Con. 6s	11,500,000	....	....	....
McBryde Sugar Co., 5s	2,000,000	....	....	100
Mutual Tel. 6s	240,000	....	....	....
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p c.	2,000,000	....	....	103
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p c.	900,000	....	....	102
Olaa Sugar Co. 6 p c.	2,500,000	....	....	89
Pacific Sugar Mill Co. 6s	500,000	....	....	....
Pioneer Mill Co. 5 p c.	1,250,000	....	....	....
Waialua Agr. Co. 5 p c.	918. 00	....	103	101½
Hawaiian Irr Co 6s	800,000	....	....	....
Hamakua Ditch Co 6s.	200,000	....	99	....

Between Boards.

50 Onomea, 22.00.

Session Sales.

15 Hilo Com., 4.50; Oahu Sug. Co., 50, 57, 50, 20, 100, 40, 13, 5, 14.25; Pioneer, 15, 15, 50, 10, 40, 25, 18.87½; 20 H. C. & S. Co., 26.00; Olaa, 50, 50, 5, 53, 1.87½.

Sugar Quotations.

88 Deg. Analysis Beets, 9s 3½d; parity, 3.93; 96 Deg. Centrifugals, 3.30.

Dividends—June 1, 1913.

Haiku, 50c; Kekaha, 1.00; Pioneer, 10c; Waimea, 1.00; Paia, 50c.

Notice.

Honolulu Gas Company, common pays 2 per cent. on June 30. Beginning July 31, a dividend of 50c per share monthly will be paid on both common and preferred stock.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers,
Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6. J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

ABANDON PEARL HARBOR, SAYS STANFORD

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 30. — (Special to The Advertiser) — California congressmen are planning a big fight at the next session of congress to secure for San Francisco the construction of a great naval drydock following the expected abandonment of the great works at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The California project follows the filing with Secretary of the Navy Daniels of a report on the Pearl Harbor dock by Rear Admiral Stanford, U. S. N., chief of the bureau of yards and docks.

He declares that the bottom of Pearl Harbor will not properly sustain the weight of a great dock and advocates that any attempt to rebuilt it be abandoned.

NO NEED FOR WORRY, SAYS ADMIRAL MOORE

"The people of Honolulu need not be in the least uneasy over the suggested abandonment of Pearl Harbor," said Real Admiral Moore, commandant of the naval station, when shown the above despatch by The Advertiser. He was considerably surprised at hearing that Rear Admiral Stanford had presented a report such as the despatch indicated and ventured the opinion that the report could not be exactly correct.

"The drydock at Pearl Harbor will be built," he says, "but it may be a more costly job than the government at first contemplated. I cannot, of course, go into details of all that has been going on in connection with the work and the investigation, but from conversations that I had with Admiral Stanford, I am led to believe that he did not make any such a flat recommendation as your wireless says. At least, I cannot understand why he should have made such a statement, if he did make it.

"At any rate," concluded the admiral, "I wish I were as sure of some day getting a million dollars as I am sure that the Pearl Harbor dock will be built."

Going Right Ahead.

"I have not had the slightest intimation that Admiral Stanford was to make any such recommendation or file any such report," said Walter F. Dillingham, president of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, which dredged the dock basin and which is interested in the further building of the dock, under the contract to the San Francisco Bridge Company. "We are going right ahead with the investigation at Pearl Harbor and have received no intimation that further investigation will be useless. Are you sure of the authenticity of the report? I certainly hope that it will turn out to be not correct."

Kirby Smith Startled.

Civil Engineer Kirby Smith, U. S. N., who has had much to do with the development of the project and who has always expressed the greatest optimism regarding the future of the big naval work, was startled when The Advertiser read its message to him over the telephone. "This is a decided surprise," he said. When asked to express an opinion on the alleged report of the chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Mr. Smith politely sidestepped.

"Under the circumstances, I can say nothing, of course," he said.

Harris to Stay Here.

It was learned last night that Civil Engineer Harris, U. S. N., now in charge of the investigation of the dock site since the departure of Rear Admiral Stanford for Washington a few weeks ago, would not leave today in the steamship Sierra for the mainland as he had planned. He is still deep in the midst of his investigation and is not yet prepared to make a final report to Admiral Moore.

Since the disaster to the dock on February 17 many new features in connection with the site and foundation have come to light through a more strict probe of the conditions than was previously made. These developments have caused a prolonging of the work of the naval experts, and the services of Professor Jaggar, the volcanologist, were finally secured to assist the officers in determining the real physical status of the formations underlying the dock bottom.

The announcement from Washington that the dock project as planned will be abandoned, may be the preliminary to another statement advocating the use of a floating drydock for the station.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

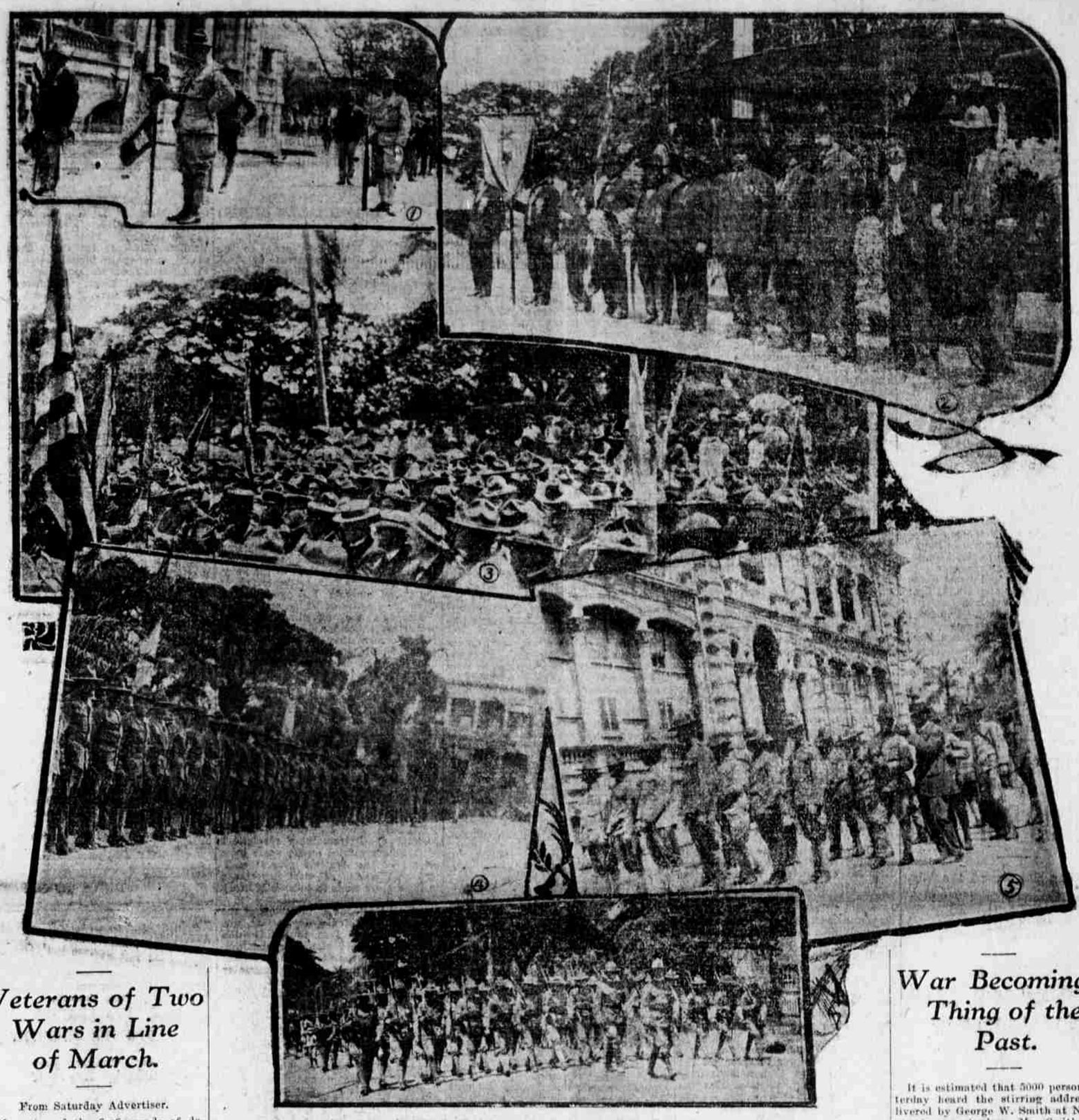
LONG BEACH, California, May 30. —(Special to The Advertiser)—Mourning for the dead of the auditorium disaster of May 24 dominated observance of Memorial Day here. Grand Army veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans marched out on the Pine avenue pier, at whose land's end the threshold of the Auditorium collapsed with fatal results last Saturday, and from the lower deck of the wharf strewed flowers upon the waves in memory of sailor dead.

HERE'S GOOD COMPANY FOR THE JAPANESE

WASHINGTON, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Secretary Bryan stated today that eight nations have responded favorably to his peace plan. They are Italy, Great Britain, France, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, Peru and Russia.

Supervising Principal William McCluskey of Hilo is in Honolulu on business matters connected with the department of education.

HONOLULU'S SHARE IN HONORING NATION'S DEAD IS CARRIED OUT IMPRESSIVELY AND SUCCESSFULLY



SCENES DURING MEMORIAL DAY PARADE AND EXERCISES:

1—Color bearers of the Roosevelt Camp, U. S. W. V., of Honolulu. 2—Grand Army Veterans, members of George W. DeLong Post, Honolulu. 3—Veterans and friends listening to the orator of the day. 4—Hawaiian National Guard in Capitol grounds. 5—Fife and Drum Corps, First U. S. Infantry. 6—Second Infantry, U. S. A., company led by Captain Cook.

Veterans of Two Wars in Line of March.

From Saturday Advertiser.

Memories of the first sounds of devastating missiles over Sumter, the wild panic following the news of the sinking of the Maine, the gory strife of Gettysburg and Bull Run, Santiago and San Juan, the horrors of Libby and Anderson and El Moro, were forcibly recalled yesterday morning in Nuuanu cemetery as the long-drawn wail of taps echoed over the soldier graves in honor of the nation's day of memories.

The ceremonies of Memorial Day at the cemetery yesterday played on the heart-strings of patriotism so that the inherent love of country welled up in the hearts of the 5000 spectators was evident in their glowing eyes.

"On this grave, my comrades, I place these flowers to represent the decoration of the graves of all those who fought in the cause and now are forever silent," said R. D. Ellsworth, commander of the George W. De Long Post, No. 45, of the Grand Army of the Republic. The crowd bared their heads to the sun rays as the men of '61 strode valiantly forward, and with the bending of enfeebled backs, festooned lilies and leis, hybiscus, marguerites and carnations over the graves of the men they had known, had fought with, and had sorrowed for.

Off to one side, upright, of manly frame and meekly bare of head, stood descendants of the very race these aged heroes had fought so stoutly to free. Three hundred strong, in the close-fitting khaki of United States soldiers, they represented a portion of the nation's present-day defense and integrity. They epitomized the truth that all men are born free and equal, which the veterans had valorously fought to establish so many years gone.

Received by Grizzled Veterans.

Riding slowly in an automobile to the mourning strains of the "Dead March" in Saul, played by the Royal Hawaiian Band, the veterans of the Civil War, sixteen strong, gazed down on the coming generation as the Kamehameha Cadets, arms at "attention," flanked them in single file into the cemetery, by steadfastly serving that country for which they so nobly died. Teach us the lesson of this decoration of graves, the lesson of whole-souled charity, undying loyalty and unyielding principle of right.

After them marched the Spanish War veterans, most of them still in the uniform of the service of the United States.

Awe and reverent homage were manifest, even in the heated, scented air, as the veterans and soldiers seated themselves on the chairs near the two-score graves of the illustrious dead. Peace then had its victories no less renowned than war. For crowding the cemetery back to the entrance was a vast concourse of people, come to pay their respects at the graves of the men that had made their present prosperity and peace possible.

"We need to honor our dead," said R. D. Ellsworth, post commander of the Civil War veterans, in reading the ritual. "It is mete that we should do so. The good souls who gave their lives that our country might live as an indivisible union can exact from us today no tribute, no homage, no sacrifice so great as that one of unselfish abnegation which they made. Let us by our reverence and recollection of their memories today, encourage the patriotism which was theirs, in the hearts of our coming generations. Let us teach the law of love for country which is greater than any other love, by our homage to these hallowed soldiers."

Prayer by Chaplain.

N. B. Emerson, temporary chaplain of De Long Post, recited the prayer, saying:

"O Lord, teach us to honor our dead with pure minds and unselfish hearts

"We thank Thee for peace, for the Sabbath blessings of this, our land. No cannon's venom rends the air. There is no thud and bleeding of falling dead. The terrible passion of war is still. For all this, O God, we thank Thee.

"Bless us, O God, and lead us in the paths of righteousness and glory. Bless our whole people, and permit to us that peace which makes for prosperity and happiness and the furtherance of your glorification. In Thee, the Almighty, we trust, abidingly and without qualm, and we ask that Thou shouldst deepen that faith and ennoble it, and make of our country forever the land of the free and the home of the brave."

"Captain, My Captain," the egotistic, but patriotic poem of Walt Whitman, was recited in a clear, carrying voice by Miss Margaret Scudder, the daughter of the Rev. Frank F. Scudder. Leon Ebersole, the fifteen-year-old son of the Rev. A. A. Ebersole, delivered Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

Patriotic Address.

George W. Smith, senior vice-commander of the post, made the address of the day. Mr. Smith touched on the glorious deeds of his comrades-in-arms, who had done so much to shape the destiny of the nation. North, South, East and West and in the islands of the sea, he said, all reverent patriotic hearts were gathered in homage around the sacred mounds of the dead. But while due respect was being paid to the known dead, he asked the audience not to forget those eyes which had been clouded with tears and the hearts and lives that had been made desolate, when the husbands and fathers and sons and sweethearts had failed to return, and all record of them had been lost. He begged the people to make every decorated grave an altar upon which to pledge their manhood in the strength of Omnipotence to father and encourage a deeper and ever-abiding patriotism.

Roll Call of the Dead.

"There are twice as many comrades sleeping in the land of oblivion as were with us this day a short year ago," said Fred Turrill, sergeant-major of De Long Post, in reading the roll call of the dead. The following names were read over the graves:

J. Austin, 78th N. Y.
V. V. Ashford, 21st N. Y.
C. N. Arnold, 11th Penn.
L. Adler, 5th Cal.
S. L. Buckland, 3d Mass.
G. L. Babcock, 44th Mass.
T. Cary, 1st Ill.
T. Campbell, U. S. Navy.
J. B. Dickson, sergt.-maj.
J. Dodd.
C. H. Eldridge, 12th Mass.
C. H. Fox, 11th N. Y.
W. Goodale, 12th Mass.
W. A. Gardner, 18th Kan.
E. L. Harvey, 42d Mass.
E. W. Harris, 30th N. Y.
A. S. Hartwell, 55th Mass.
C. P. James, 58th Penn.
J. M. Lovejoy, U. S. Navy.
F. J. Lauth, 31st N. Y.
Pheres W. Rider, 151st Ohio.
Fred Sherman, 6th Cal.
J. V. Simonson, 18th N. Y.
C. A. Shipley, U. S. Navy.
J. McCabe, 3d R. I.
B. Nelson, 123d N. Y.
J. W. Ramey.
J. Ross, U. S. Navy.
J. M. Tague, U. S. Navy.
J. Tilden, 55th Mass.
J. Tonn, 55th Ohio.
G. C. Williams, 4th Cal.
W. C. Wilder, Ill., Vol.
C. Wilson, 2d Penn.
J. N. Wright, 22d N. Y.
W. F. Williams, 8th Cal.
G. Yarrick, 19th Wis.
J. T. Daley, 9th N. Y.
J. F. Noble, 1st Mass.
J. N. Putnam, 31st Ohio.
M. Hagan, 51st Ohio.
S. K. McKeague, 38th Penn.

After the rendering of the ritual by Chaplain N. B. Emerson, the graves were decorated by the veterans under the auspices of Edward A. Strout, the veteran officer of the day. Every grave was laden down with a wealth of flowers by the time the salute to the dead was given by the National Guards of Hawaii.

Taps Are Sounded.

Taps were sounded by Joseph Fetrinelli, First United States Infantry, and the congregation stood afoot and bareheaded as the Royal Hawaiian Band, under the leadership of Henri Berger, played the national anthem, "America." Benediction was given by the Rev. A. A. Ebersole.

The veterans of the George W. De Long Post, No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic, all of whom were present at the ceremonies yesterday morning, are:

Richard D. Ellsworth, post commander.
George W. Smith, senior vice-commander.
William Mackay, junior vice-commander.
Charles H. Dickey, adjutant.
William L. Eaton, quartermaster.
Rowland J. Greene, surgeon.
Edward A. Strout, officer of the day.
Fred Turrill, sergeant-major.
William McCandless, quartermaster sergeant.
Manuel Martinez, outside guard.
James T. Copeland.
George Deitz.
James Devlin.
Peter Dubois.
Nathaniel B. Emerson.
John W. Francis.
Lewis L. La Pierre.
Robert M. Overend.
William A. Perry.
Edward P. Roberts.
William H. Wilkinson.

War Becoming a Thing of the Past.

It is estimated that 5000 persons yesterday heard the stirring address delivered by George W. Smith at Nuuanu cemetery yesterday. Mr. Smith acted as orator of the day in response to an invitation from the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. His masterly address was delivered without the use of notes. It is given herewith in full:

"The institution of this day or memories marked an epoch in our country's history," said Mr. Smith. "Set apart as the one day in the year on which we should withdraw from the race for wealth or fame, from labor and toil, in order to fix our minds on those who, on the field of battle, gave up their lives that their country might live, on those who were spared to take up again the work and carry on the State, saved at so great a cost, adopted by those whom the fortunes of war decreed should lose, and now extended to include all the loved ones who have passed the veil and passed into the beyond.

"We, who now live in these isles of the sea, meet here today to offer up our tribute to those, living and dead, who so nobly defended their country's honor that we, who come after, might have greater fullness of life, greater freedom, greater opportunity.

"History has indelibly recorded the events of that long struggle, the hand of time has softened the animosities of a civil war unparalelled for magnitude.

"He would indeed have been a prophet without honor who, fifty years ago, standing on the field of Gettysburg, had predicted that within the life time of men then living, the remnant of the opposing hosts would meet again on that same field, at peace and in love, to honor the memories of those, on both sides, who died there. Can we do better here and now than to speak of peace?

"When the great general of that war called out to a stricken people, "Let us have Peace," he spoke not only for the then, for the now, but, also, for the future.

War Passing Away.

"His words, like seed cast in a fertile field, are now bearing fruit. War once the game of statesmen is becoming a thing to be abhorred.

"Witness the words of the premier of a sister Republic, "that the peace of Europe is greater than the ambitions of petty Kings" and we have an index of the world's trend of thought.

GEORGE W. SMITH,
Orator of the day at the Nuuanu cemetery exercises.

"History tells us how, often, on small pretext, war has been begun. A fancied slight, an agreement misunderstood, a failure of diplomacy, a scheme of low minds enlarged and inflamed by public passion and lo, judgment is lost, friendships forgotten, ties of blood and kindred overlooked, bonds of business broken, all swallowed up in hot and bloody contest.

"Today, men high in power, leaders of thought, speak boldly for peace and the world applauds.

"What more than one other thing has brought about this great desire? What more than one other thing has led up to it, prepared and paved the way for it? What but cruel war?

"True, Christianity, and I say it with the greatest reverence, has softened men's hearts, chastened their minds, taught mercy, love and foregiveness, gently nurtured man's hope for that peace that rests on justice, but, too often in the dark past has the Cross of the Christ been linked with the sword of man, too often in the dark past has the name of the Prince of Peace been invoked in the cause of unholy war.

"It has been war and war's terrible lessons that, more than one other thing has brought this hope before us, that has advanced our civilization, our courage, to the point where leaders, good men and true, could present a plan for peace.

"Let us not, however, in our advocacy of this noble scheme allow feeling to be overridden by sentiment and thereby dishonor those who died for the Union that we, their descendants, might have greater life, dishonor those who now stand ready, at call of duty, to defend us in the hour of peril.

"Rather while influenced by the sentiment of the day would I have you pay that just tribute to war's potent influence, pay the tribute to those long silent in dust, to those yet among us, for what they did that we might live our life today.

"They thought not of reward, knew not what lay in the future, but they were a part of the great plan which, working to an end, used war and them but as instruments to accomplish that which exists today.

"I come not to glory war; the thought is alien to my mind. The unspeakable horrors, the devastation, the waste, the widow and orphan, the loss of treasure and young manhood, yet, from the ashes of war has come many of the blessings we now have, has come the day we now commemorate.

"Moved by an impulse they wot not of nor cared to know, led by an instinct inherent in the race, an instinct handed down from primeval man, the instinct to hold, preserve and maintain that which and been won by the tribe, these mighty men of old, your forbears and mine, the strongest, the best, the bravest, went down into bloody war and fought for the freedom, the liberty which you and I now enjoy, the freedom which brought forth the governments under which we live, the civil rights and justice we now possess, the institutions we revere, the homage we pay to the Author of all things, for by war's arbitrament has been given to us of all creeds liberty of conscience as a sacred right.

Peace Looms Radiant.

"All through these bitter struggles of the past has ever loomed up the idea of peace, radiant as a star, whether seen through the lurid glare of exultant victory or through bitter tears of crushing defeat.

"It was war at Thermopylae that turned back the hordes of Asia, that now awakening giant of the East.

"It was war at Chalons that threw Attila and his clans and saved Europe from devastation.

"It was war at Tours that broke the Mahommedan yoke and spared our Christian belief.

"Hastings, that brought the Norman civilization to England.

"Waterloo, that crushed the conqueror without a soul, saved England from humiliation and England's daughter across the sea from the catastrophe that would have followed the mother country's defeat.

"Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Shiloh, Bull Run, war between brothers, brave and noble men on both sides, trying as it was, welded in the white heat of battle a congeries of states into a Nation, advanced our civilization, broke the shackles of the slave and rendered forever odious the holding of human beings as chattels in bondage.

"It was war when the soldiers of five nations broke through the walls of Peking and, in the name of Peace and our civilization, rescued the women and children there held in the fear of death.

"When impartial history shall be written, it will be shown that our last and shortest war, forced on our country as it was, to have been one for civilization and the advancement of peace.

"It freed from an intolerable yoke an oppressed people, a war ordained by the destiny above us all, the destiny that the enlightened nations shall govern the earth, shall bring civilization and peace to those below.

"But, beyond and above all this, it did more for our country and our coun-

(Continued on Page Six.)

PARADE MOVED AT EXACT TIME SET

Veterans Were Cheered as They Marched or Rode Along.

(From Saturday Advertiser)

It was ten o'clock, to the minute, when the squad of Honolulu mounted police, which headed the Decoration Day parade and march to the Nuuanu Cemetery yesterday morning, filed through the massive and sentinel-like pillars of the main King street entrance of the Capitol grounds and, turning "column right," started on the two-mile trip to the valley burial plot on the hill where now rest in peace the mortal remains of the comrades who have gone before.

"It is just like General Macomb," commented one spectator. "He is prompt to the minute and has started the parade on time, which is something unusual in Honolulu, the heart of 'mahope land.'" There were at least 5000 people on hand at the Capitol grounds before the assembling of the units of the procession and every one of these followed in whatever way was most convenient to them the march to the grave and were joined en route by as many, if not more.

Throughout the line of march the sidewalks were thronged with people of all nationalities, forming two great cosmopolitan crowds, the like of which could not be found anywhere but in Honolulu.

Long Procession.

The line of the procession was along King, up Fort, along Vineyard and up the long reaches of Nuuanu avenue and then filing through the entrance of the Ewa portion of the Nuuanu cemetery to the burial plot of the Grand Army of the Republic, where there are now interred the remains of two score or more of the men who saw service and ultimate victory in the great Civil War.

Long lines of electric cars, crowded to capacity, poured thousands of persons into the cemetery, while a seeming continuous flow of pedestrians found its way in among the granite and marble reminders of those who are not of the flesh today.

The Grand Army of the Republic veteran members of the George W. De Long post, No. 45, of Honolulu, formed in front of the Capitol building at a quarter to ten o'clock in accordance with the previously arranged program. The First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, and the Kamehameha Cadets also got into line in the grounds at the same time, while the Hawaiian Band filed into the grounds from the Beretania street entrance and took its position. The long line of Spanish War Veterans and other military and the Improved Order of Red Men formed into line on Merchant street, by the headquarters of the Spanish Veterans, and marched up Alakea into King and along this thoroughfare into the Capitol grounds.

The procession was headed by a squad of mounted police under charge of Officer Fred Wright. They made a brave showing, mounted on spirited animals. Brigadier-General M. M. Macomb, U. S. A., grand marshal of the day, on a magnificent charger, followed. He was accompanied by his staff, Maj. J. A. Penn, adjutant; First Lieut. Andrews and Second Lieutenant Peyton, aides.

General Macomb, Typical Soldier.

Gray-haired, robust and the picture of health and every inch a soldier, General Macomb had all eyes of the great cosmopolitan crowd centered on him as the procession passed along. Playing martial music, which seemed to have the true ring to it, the band of the Second Infantry followed the marshal and his staff. The second battalion of the Second Infantry, U. S. A., in platoons, with the colors of the regiment, marched in succession. This branch of the service showed to advantage in the line of march. Bronzed and well-drilled military chaps every one of them, their stride and easy swing as the column went by inspired confidence among the holiday-garbed thousands who watched them go past.

Then came Colonel Coyne and staff, National Guard of Hawaii, followed by the Hawaiian Band, which is also a part of the organization. The band was headed by its veteran leader, Captain Henri Berger, who showed his manly chest covered with medals which have been bestowed on him during an active lifetime. Leader and bandsmen were dressed in spotless white. Following the band marched the bugle corps of the guard. Colonel Riley and staff came in succession, followed by several companies of the National Guard of Hawaii, men of several races, but now citizen-soldiers under one flag. Major Gustave Rose and staff closed the volunteer concourse.

Cadets at Their Best.

Probably one of the most pleasing sights in the entire parade was that of the gray-uniformed Kamehameha Cadets, who were in command of Lieutenant Turner.

Veterans are cheered.

In a large auto bus followed those who are today the living link which connects the present with the hero-days of half a century ago, the age-bent veterans of the Civil War who now call Hawaii their home, members of the George W. De Long Post No. 45 of Honolulu. There were those in this fast diminishing company of the defenders of the Republic who, despite their nigh three score and ten winters, still present a robust and erect appearance, yet, among the comrades were a number who are but just without the portals of a better and more peaceful life and who may shortly join the great majority beyond in the unknown. To these, especially, were the ceremonies of the day of a particular and touching significance, as they viewed, through eyes whose sight have been dimmed with age and the hardships of a glorious past, the earthly resting place of their departed but not forgotten comrades whose earthly remains now rest beneath the manienie covered sod in the City of the Dead and over whose peaceful home the Pali zephyrs whisper a solemn and eternal requiem. Many times were they cheered by the vast crowd.

Spanish War Veterans.

Following the veterans of the mighty struggle of fifty years ago marched L. E. Twomey, of the Department of Hawaii, United Spanish War Veterans, and aides, E. W. Ely, senior vice-departmental commander, and Charles W. Fife, departmental quartermaster. Then came the First Infantry Fife and Drum Corps, followed by the Theodore Roosevelt Camp Number One, Spanish War Veterans; Col. Francis W. Mansfield and Camp Number Two, Spanish War Veterans; First United States Infantry, Camp Number Three, Spanish War Veterans, followed by the fine band of the Fourth Cavalry, now stationed at Leilehua, but detailed for the parade yesterday. The band marched afoot.

In succession to the Fourth Cavalry band marched Col. William D. Beach and Camp Number Four, Spanish War Veterans; Col. Lyman W. V. Kennon and Camp Number Five, Spanish War Veterans. Near the end of the procession about a score of members of the Improved Order of Red Men of the Honolulu Tribe, followed by George W. Smith, orator of the day and the general public and invited guests.

Order of Parade.

The order of the parade was, in short, as follows:

Mounted Police
Gen. Macomb, U.S.A., Grand Marshal
Staff—Maj. J. A. Penn, adjutant;
First Lieut. Andrews, Second Lieutenant Peyton, aides
Band, Second Infantry
Second Batt., Second Infantry (in platoons)
Band, National Guard
First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii
Kamehameha Cadets
Geo. W. De Long Post, No. 45, Grand Army of Republic
L. E. Twomey, Dept. Hawaii, United Spanish War Veterans
Aides—E. W. Ely, senior vice Dept. Commander; Charles W. Fife, Department Quartermaster
First Infantry Fife and Drum Corps
Theodore Roosevelt Camp No. 1, Spanish War Veterans
Col. Francis W. Mansfield, Camp No. 2, Spanish War Veterans
First U. S. Infantry, Camp No. 3, Spanish War Veterans
Band, Fourth Cavalry
Col. Wm. D. Beach, Camp No. 4, Spanish War Veterans
Col. Lyman W. V. Kennon Camp No. 5, Spanish War Veterans
Improved Order of Red Men
Invited Guests

WORLD APPLAUDS WORDS FOR PEACE

Cruel War Has Paved the Way for Better Things That Have Come.

(Continued From Page Five.)

and braver men never fought, it entry's peace, for it enabled brave men, abled brave men who, for four long years had worn the garb of gray, to put on once more the uniform of blue and stand shoulder to shoulder with their former foes under one flag in a united country.

"Thus do we see war's mighty influence in advancing the time of peace, Foretold by the Man of Sorrows, worked for through the ages by hallowed men and consecrated women, we who live today see the first signs of coming victory, not in perfection, but, like the babe in the manger, filled with hope, filled with promise, an example to all nations and all peoples, of what may be done when justice shall once prevail.

"Other wars may come, will come, nay, must come ere this, our humanity, has scaled the heights that environ the valley of Peace.

"Peace, also, will come, advancing with mighty strides at the world's steady beckoning, and, like a vision, appear that day when nation following nation, shall lay down the arms of war to take up the tools of peace, not with loss of manhood, not with loss of strength, not with loss of courage, to do and dare the right, that all peoples may, with justice, hold and have that which the earth in the increase of its fullness gives to those who labor.

"Then, truly, may we, with the Poet-Prophet, say, 'Down through the ages one increasing purpose runs that makes for righteousness.'"

SEEK HEIRESS, WHOSE FATHER LIVED HERE

CHICAGO, May 19.—The local police were asked today to search for Margaret Hawthorne, twenty-six years of age, and, according to a telegram from a law firm in Hastings, Michigan, heiress to a fortune of $450,000 left by David Shafter at Vassar, Michigan, who died five years ago.

The young woman was the daughter of Almina and Harry Hawthorne, but they separated shortly after her birth. The mother died in Amethyst, Colorado. The father was then in Iowa and was last heard of several years ago in Honolulu. The child is supposed to have been left in this city, and asylums will be searched for records of her, as the police fear she may be unaware of her own identity.

H. H. HILTON IS WORLD'S CHAMPION GOLF PLAYER

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, May 30.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Harold H. Hilton, the English golfer, added still further to his laurels today when he annexed the world's amateur championship on the historic golf course, defeating Robert Harris, the Scotchman of Aiken, by six up and five to play.

"HEARING" OF PLEA FOR TARIFF

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, May 19—Those from Honolulu urging Hawaiian interests in a sugar duty, will take away from here remarkable impressions of the Democratic congress. One of these impressions will be of that subcommittee on finance, of which Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, is chairman. They "went against" that committee with disastrous results.

Notice of the "hearing" to those concerned in the sugar duties was given. The "hearing," it should be borne in mind, was not a hearing at all and was not intended to be—simply an opportunity to talk things over with the senators of that subcommittee. The various sugar interests represented at Washington took due notice of this "hearing." It was certain that there would be no publicity about it. No stenographers would be provided to take down what was said, although there were minor exceptions to this as will be seen a bit later. Consequently a conference of those from Hawaii, Louisiana and the beet sugar States, agreed that it was wiser not to put in an appearance.

This was decided in spite of the fact that much preliminary work had been done with the purpose of making a comprehensive statement to the senate committee. Ex-Governor Carter, of Honolulu, who participated in that conference, had prepared a brief with much care. Others had done likewise. It was decided that Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, who is here in behalf of the beet sugar factories of that State, should go to the capitol on the appointed hour and tell the subcommittee about the decision of the sugar men. This was to be done as a matter of courtesy.

Compromise Suggested.

As soon as Mr. Warren got within the room where the subcommittee, or a couple of its numbers, including Senator Williams, had assembled, questions were pressed upon him. While it was his intention to withdraw, he speedily found himself the center of an animated conversation with Senator Williams. Mr. Warren had a brief in his inside pocket. He took that out and began to read it. When he had proceeded a little, Senator Williams demanded to know whether Mr. Warren would prefer the provision in the house bill of one cent duty on sugar and free sugar after three years or a permanent reduction of fifty per cent, which would make the duty about sixty-five cents a hundred.

This point, or something very like it, including some compromise, had been discussed exhaustively at the various conferences of the sugar men. Mr. Warren, among others, had declared he would prefer to take the duty as the house enacted it and stand chances of Republicans coming back into power before the three years had long expired. Accordingly he fenced with Senator Williams. That performance, behind closed doors, is described as interesting in the extreme. Senator Williams urged his questions with fluency, for which he is well known, and Mr. Warren sidestepped and sidestepped and sidestepped. Finally Mr. Warren, although he had told his sugar confreres that his position was to stand for the house duty, rather than a lower duty than one per cent, admitted that the beet sugar industry in his judgment could get along with a fifty per cent reduction.

Thereupon Senator Williams called a stenographer. Mr. Warren was asked to repeat what he had said and it was taken down. This language was much to the amazement of the Hawaiian and Louisiana people. Mr. Warren requested that he be allowed to correct the proofs of his statement and permission was given. Accordingly he corrected his language so that it does not appear quite so bald.

Ex-Governor Carter did not appear before the subcommittee and had no opportunity to submit his brief. He talked much with old friends at the capitol. House Republicans, whom he knew, were very friendly.

"We would be very glad to help you," said they, "but it would be a waste of your time to tell us your case. It is apparent we can do nothing. There were friends likewise among house Democrats but their statements were:

"This case of sugar has gone to the caucus and been decided upon there. We must stand by the party program. You see, it is impossible for us to do anything for you."

Carter Meets Underwood.

The former Governor met Representative Underwood one day and is said to have told the chairman of ways and means that he (Carter) was interested to see the man who had caused a reduction of fifty per cent in values in Hawaii. According to gossip around Washington, Chairman Underwood only smiled. Ex-Governor Carter likewise met Secretary of the Interior Lane. They are understood to have fallen into conversation about the effects of prospective free sugar upon Hawaii. If reports are to be credited something passed about the hard road ahead of the new Governor of the Territory and about difficulties the secretary of the interior, who has charge of Hawaiian governmental affairs at Washington, would encounter. Appeals of those distressed by the commercial havoc wrought by free sugar would certainly be forwarded to Washington. As the story circulates, Secretary Lane expressed himself as sceptical of any such result from the house bill.

But Mr. Lane was averse to discussing the tariff in much detail, as members of the cabinet hold it is a legislative matter and that it is not their function to discuss such things with persons coming to Washington in the interest of higher duties. "Billy" Wood ascertained as much when he sought a hearing with Secretary of Commerce Redfield through mutual friends in Brooklyn, Mr. Redfield's home city.

Williams Resents Arguments.

Former Judge Sidney Ballou, as representative of the Planters' Association, had a decidedly rough experience before Senator Williams' subcommittee. The senator declared with some impatience that Hawaiians had no right to be there, a statement that seemed a little startling as they were American citizens as much as Senator Williams. A little later the senator modified his conversation, expressing the thought that he would like to help the Hawaiian people if he could, but there was no prospect the senate would be able.

"What is the use of taking up time with the Hawaiians?" Senator Gore, the blind man from Oklahoma, is reported to have asked. "We can hear them, after the bill has passed."

Judge Ballou was not permitted to read his statement. He said very stoutly that "Hawaii chose to accept the chance to live for three years" and when pressed to know what he meant by intimating that the judgment of this congress would be reversed, said he was confident the country at its first opportunity would drive the Democrats from power. This virtually ended the "hearing" for him.

Senator Williams has said he was not in favor of free sugar. He understood it was not the purpose of the Democratic congress to have free sugar. The plan (as set forth in these letters to The Advertiser) was for the house to vote free sugar and for the senate to put a duty thereon by way of amendment. This, however, as Senator Williams described it, was upset by the President, who came out squarely for free sugar and has recently said in the White House that he would tolerate no compromise. In the same connection Senator Williams has recently said that it had long been the custom to make the senate the "goat" in tariff matters. However, now that the President has stepped in and taken a position, the senate would do nothing of the kind. It would vote the house bill through and let the President take the responsibility he has assumed.

Chairman Underwood has told friends, according to reliable reports, that if the senate voted a permanent duty on sugar he would not oppose it at all strenuously in the conference. It was the understanding all along the line during the campaign that free sugar was not on the Democratic program. Intimations to that effect came from Chairman Underwood and, likewise, from Mr. Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, and Democratic presidential nominee. Mr. Wilson, is said to have made a very direct statement in that connection to Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, now a senator-elect.

Nevertheless, the hopes of the Hawaiians here for a better sugar provision in the Underwood Bill are nil.

FLY IS GREATEST CAUSE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Warning against the fly as the most common cause of infantile paralysis was given by Dr. E. W. Saunders, of St. Louis, in an address before the Missouri Medical Association here. Doctor Saunders traced the connection between infantile paralysis and the raising of poultry and gave this as an explanation why the disease is more prevalent in country and suburban districts than in the crowded part of a city.

While experiments were not complete, he said, yet he was confident that final tests would demonstrate a connection between "limber neck" in fowls and infantile paralysis. His theory is that flies carry the germs of infantile paralysis from the carcasses of fowls, and possibly from the carcasses of horses and dogs, to food. This contaminated food then is eaten by children and infantile paralysis results.

Doctor Saunders condemned the legal protection of the buzzard, which, he said, transmits infectious diseases of live stock.

GOULD BRIDESMAID'S GOWN NOT PAID FOR

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Exclusive society of this city was shocked today when a suit was entered against P. S. P. Randolph, a wealthy clubman, by Sadie M. Brookes, a fashionable modiste. Miss Brookes has been the dressmaker for the Randolph girls, who are leaders of their set here.

The modiste claims that she has never been paid for her work. There are several claims which have been placed in the hands of an attorney, and he has elected to take the bill due for a gown made for Miss Hannah Randolph, one of the Gould bridesmaids, as a test case, and, after that has been decided, then the other claims will be presented.

Miss Brookes claims that Miss Randolph owes her $110 for the gown made two years ago, and which was worn by Miss Randolph last summer when it was rumored that Miss Randolph was to wed Kingdon Gould.

MISSION TO BE BUILT IN HEART OF CONGO

DALLAS, Texas, May 18.—The general mission board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south, has decided to open a mission in the Congo district of Africa, the first time an African mission has been attempted by the church. It was announced the mission will be in a field never touched by civilization.

Determination to enter the African mission field followed a report by Bishop W. R. Lambuth of a personal investigation of the section. About $21,000 already has been subscribed toward equipping the mission.

Appropriations for various mission fields totaling $374,098 were made by the committee on estimates and passed by the board.

Froglegs, a four-year-old colt, broke a world's record for running horses when he ran a mile and twenty yards at Churchill Downs in the third race today in 1:39 flat. The impost was 107 pounds, and Jockey Peak was in the saddle. The former record was 1:39 3-5, made by Colonel Ashmede, carrying 103 pounds, at Churchill Downs, October 5, 1911.

Antone Manuel, messenger in the United States federal court, is able to be on the streets with the aid of a crutch, following a bad dislocation of a knee cap a month ago.

CABLE NEWS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ATHENS, Greece, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Fighting between Greeks and Bulgarians in the Salonika region is reported today in dispatches to the war office. The dispatches say that Bulgarian artillery attacked a company of Greeks at Prava.

The Greek fleet today was dispatched to Eleutherai and it is rumored that Greece may open a general attack on Bulgaria unless the Bulgars desist from warlike moves and Sofia presents a satisfactory apology for the attacks already made.

TURKISH-BALKAN WAR IS FORMALLY ENDED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Representatives of Turkey and the Balkan Allies this afternoon signed the peace treaty which ends hostilities.

The pact was signed in the presence of Sir Edward Grey and several ambassadors. The signatories to the treaty, with the consent of the Powers, added several minor clauses to the convention.

After the instrument was signed, Premier Daneff of Bulgaria thanked Sir Edward Grey on behalf of the Allies.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The memories of those who perished in Havana harbor on the battleship Maine were honored today. The occasion was the unveiling at the Columbus Circle entrance of Central Park of the National Maine monument, a pylon forty feet high, erected by popular subscription from all parts of the Nation. The ceremonies brought to this city a dozen dreadnoughts of the North Atlantic fleet, the Cuban cruiser Cuba, the secretary of the navy, former President Taft, representatives of the Cuban congress and government, Governor Haynes of Maine and others.

Although the unveiling exercises proper were not staged until late in the afternoon, they were preceded by a land parade, in which five thousand bluejackets of the Atlantic fleet took part, augmented by troops from the regular army, the New York National Guard, veterans of Spanish-American war, a company of Cuban artillery, a Cuban band of sixty-two pieces and twenty sailors from the cruiser Cuba.

Rear-Admiral Cameron McCrea Winslow, U. S. N., acted as chief marshal. Addresses were made by Mr. Taft, Secretary Daniels, Governor Sulzer, Rear-Admiral Sigsbee and others.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

VIENNA, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Extraordinary revelations of treachery carried on for years by a colonel of the Austrian general staff, who sold secrets of vital importance to Russia, are made in today's Military Gazette.

Colonel Redl, one of the chiefs of the military secret service department, was found to have given to the Russian government draft plans for simultaneous action on the part of the Austrian and German armies against Russia in case of war. When confronted with the evidence of traitorous actions, he committed suicide.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Had two men sleeping in the back room of a tailor shop at Lownsdale and Washington streets, late today, slumbered three minutes longer, they probably would have lost their lives in a fire which swept clean a quarter of a block. The damage was $150,000, and a number of buildings were destroyed.

Jos. Bockman and Sam Frager, the two men who narrowly escaped, were asleep in the back of a tailor shop and had just made their escape when a brick chimney collapsed and fell on the bed which they had occupied.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MARQUETTE, Michigan, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Writing Outlook editorials today took up Colonel Roosevelt's time, the session of the libel trial of Editor Newett being stayed. Roosevelt expects to conclude the presentation of his evidence tomorrow.

On Monday the defense will begin its story, and by the middle of next week the Roosevelt camp will start to present evidence in rebuttal.

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press Cable)—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, broken down again in health as a result of the "hunger strike" she inaugurated as soon as she was reincarcerated on May 26, after a temporary release, of which she took advantage to issue a new ultimatum to the government, was again released from Holloway Jail last night. She was removed in a motor to a friend's house.

Within a short time after her release, a band of Militants made a desperate attempt to destroy the Royal Academy by setting fire to the building. The blaze they started was well under way before it was discovered and an alarm sent in. The damage done was small. Oil-soaked suffragette literature was found where the fire had been started.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

GIANT, California, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In a terrific explosion, which took place here shortly after eleven o'clock this morning, three white men and two Chinese were killed by the explosion of a quantity of bulk dynamite in the machine packing house, about a quarter of a mile from the general offices of the Giant Powder Company.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Walter Hines Page, the new United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, was received today by King George, to whom he presented his letters of credence. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, presented the new ambassador.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 30.— (Special to The Advertiser) — Army orders: Capt. John E. Stephens, Second Field Artillery, one month's leave. First Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, First Field Artillery, two months' leave. Second Lieut. Wallace C. Philloon, Fourteenth Infantry, leave extended one month.

The following changes in the ordnance department were ordered: Capt. Harry K. Rutherford, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, to the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts. First Lieut. Artnur D. Budd, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, to Watertown Arsenal. First Lieut. Guy H. Wyman, Eleventh Cavalry, transferred to Eighth Cavalry. First Lieut. Jas. H. Vanhorn, Eleventh Infantry, detailed to fill vacancy in Signal Corps, vice First Lieut. Louis R. Dougherty, Signal Corps, relieved Lieut. Dougherty to Fifth Field Artillery. First Lieut. Fred F. Black, Eleventh Infantry, to fill vacancy in Signal Corps, vice First Lieut. Walter E. Proser, Signal Corps, relieved. Lieut. Proser to Fourth Field Artillery. First Lieut. Edward R. Guinan, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved at Army Medical School. Oliver R. Kinsey, Jr., Medical Reserve Corps, relieved at Army Medical School, to Fort Washington, Maryland. Second Lieut. Frank Purdon, Fifteenth Infantry, to Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming. Lieut. Frank L. Purdon, Eleventh Infantry, one month's leave. Capt. Henry M. Bankshead, Seventeeth Infantry, relieved from flood relief duty. Second Lieut. Philip Hayes, Eighteenth Infantry, Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming to West Point. Second Lieut. Philip Hayes, Eighteenth Infantry, one month's leave.

Navy orders:

Lieut. E. C. Oak, Naval Academy to Annapolis. Ensign J. M. Logan, cruiser West Virginia to Maryland. Ensigns A. G. Olson and J. T. Alexander, cruiser Maryland to West Virginia.

Chaplain J. B. Brazier to Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, South Caroline.

Marine Corps:

First Lieut. L. S. Willis, cruiser Colorado to Pittsburg.

RUSSIAN JEWS BURNED TO DEATH BY MOB

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dispatches received today from Warsaw, say that eight Russian Jews were burned alive by a mob at the village of Bonteneff, near Kalizz, Poland. The mob nailed up the doors and windows of their victims' homes, applied the torch and departed.

DUCHESS WANTS HER DUKE TO DIG UP

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Duchess of Orleans today filed suit against the Duke of Orleans for separate maintenance and restitution of large sums loaned him, according to a dispatch received here by the Temps from Brussels.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS ONCE MORE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MADRID, Spain, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The cabinet resigned here tonight as a result of opened hostility manifested by the chamber of deputies.

BROKE MEMORIAL DAY PRECEDENT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson broke another precedent today when he failed to speak at the Memorial Day exercises at the Arlington National Cemetery. Instead he toured Virginia in an auto.

NO HOLIDAY FOR SENATORS WORKING ON TARIFF MEASURE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Both houses of congress were in adjournment today, but it was no holiday for members of the senate finance subcommittees. Buried in tariff testimony and briefs, they worked all day, endeavoring to revise the Underwood schedules for the consideration of the entire committee next week.

UNCLE SAM AS RECEIVER OF STOLEN PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Whether the United States as the receiver of stolen property is responsible for the value thereof is a question that the international tribunal, which is passing upon British-American claims, was asked to decide today. The Canadian government demands about $500,000, the value of 68,500 feet of lumber used in 1900 to construct the military barracks at Eagle City, Alaska.

Canada alleges that the United States bought the lumber from a man named Howard Mountain, who cut it from Canadian domains without a permit and without payments. He is alleged to have left the country later.

HORSE RACING RESUMES ON BELMONT PARK TRACK

BELMONT PARK, New York, May 30.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—After three years of quiet, due to the anti-track betting laws passed at the instance of former Governor Charles W. Hughes, horse-racing on a big scale was revived in New York today with the opening day of a meeting at Belmont Park. A big crowd was in attendance.

NEW PLAN FOR FLORAL PARADE BEING DISCUSSED

Promotion Committee to Make an Early Start in Preparing for Big February Event.

Plans for the Floral Parade and Mid-Pacific Carnival for 1914 will be formulated in the next few weeks providing the promotion committee can bring all the former directors-general of the annual festivals together on Friday afternoon next week to outline suggestions.

The directors-general met several weeks ago with the promotion committee to consider a request of the committee that they act as an advisory board for the present to formulate and submit a comprehensive plan whereby the carnivals of the future may be conducted by a permanent organization and placed on a paying basis.

Would Sell Concessions.

It was suggested to the directors-general, in shaping their plan, to consider the question of financing the first parade under the new plan, this fund to be used as a guarantee, and to be refunded by receipts from the sale of concessions, programs and many other features incident to carnivals.

The promotion committee Thursday afternoon felt that the time is fast approaching when an organized plan is needed to arrange for the coming February celebration and for the naming of a director-general.

Although Secretary Wood of the promotion committee will be en route to the mainland next Friday afternoon, Chairman Waldron will have many suggestions in writing from Mr. Wood to be laid before the meeting.

Early Action Important.

Arthur F. Wall, director-general of the 1912 floral parade, in a letter to the promotion committee, states that "the sooner this special committee can meet, the better it will be for the success of the coming carnival, as time is slipping on and the longer it is delayed the harder it will be to find some one who will be willing to take hold of the carnival work. I know of one man now, who, a few months ago signified his willingness to take hold of the director-generalship, and I very much fear if he is not approached very soon, he may not be available."

OBJECTS TO WORD "OBEY."

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, wife of the reform mayor, has set a precedent for the women of this city by asserting that the word "obey" should be eliminated from the marriage ceremony, and has caused amusement among politicians, who are almost a unit in alleging that when she was married her husband "agreed to obey her." Mrs. Blankenburg generally is spoken of as "Mayor of Philadelphia." Persons seeking political favors have learned that the easiest method to "reach Rudolph Blankenburgh as mayor" is to have Mrs. Blankenburg first hear the appeal.

Mrs. Blankenburg based her statement on the fact that she was a member of the Society of Friends.

"In the Friends' marriage ceremony," she said, "there is no vow of obedience nor is there any 'giving away.' I know women of this denomination have much less with which to contend than other women, due to the broadmindedness of the men, who share equal rights with them."

Mrs. Blankenburg said the militant trouble in England was the result of ancient laws, which did not permit a married woman to control her money, even if she washed and scrubbed by the day and earned it. She also asserted that, although a suffragist, she had no sympathy with the militant methods of the English suffragettes.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS SAVED IN FIRE

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Fire which threatened the destruction of the entire plant of the United States government geological survey, including maps, charts, field notes and records practically irreplaceable, was discovered in the building occupied by that office early this afternoon. The geological survey is established in the Hooe building on F street. The first floor is occupied by stores and the office of the American Express company. The fire started in the express office. Chief Wagner, four fire company captains and sixteen firemen were overcome by smoke

The fire burned four hours, and the loss is estimated at $150,000. Of this amount the geological survey stands a loss of $100,000.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, May 30.—Special Memorial Day services, at which the various camps of United Spanish War Veterans of Schofield Barracks will attend in as bodies, will be held at the post chapel Sunday morning at ten o'clock. The service has been arranged by Chaplain Lutz, with the assistance of Chapllains Bell and Scott. Chaplain Bell will deliver the special sermon. There are in the neighborhood of three hundred veterans at Schofield.

The members of Camp Col. Wm. D. Beach, U. S. W. V., composed of members of the Fourth Cavalry, will soon dedicate their new hall, which has been erected at Schofield at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars.

HORGAN LOSES TITLE TO CUBAN CHAMPION, DE ORO

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The three cushion billiard championship again belongs to Alfred De Oro, the Cuban, following his defeat last night of John Horgan. The total score of the three games was 150 for De Oro and 120 for Horgan.

The Bystander

Comment, Wise and Otherwise, on the News

A Military Governor!

Speaking about new Governors, how would you like to have Brigadier-General Funston named? At the present moment, in some circles, there is an idea prevailing that when Governor Frear finally steps down and out it will be to hand the reins over to a military man, to be the head of all that is doing in the Territory. Some people are under the impression that President Wilson's and Secretary Lane's fooling with the governorship is only intended to mark time until the occasion arises when the general in command of the Department of Hawaii will be given civil as well as military jurisdiction over the group. It is a fact, well known to many, that the war department has had plans carefully considered and drawn up for the taking over of the territorial government by the war department from the department of the interior, although Secretary Fisher told me that he had never heard the matter mentioned. Of course, Mr. Fisher was in office only for a short while and may not have had his attention drawn to all that his predecessor had done. It is certain that Secretary Ballinger knew about it, because he talked it over with more than one Honoluluan at the Capital.

Naturally, Honolulu does not want any military government, and this is not because of anything anyone has against General Funston. As a matter of fact, if there should be such a thing, we would rather have Funston than about any other military officer, with the possible exception of General Macomb, who has been here long enough to be a much-liked man. General Funston is so well known around the world, however, that there would be some credit in having him take hold of things. He also knows considerable outside of military circles.

A mean person, with the recollection of some events of the not too ancient past in mind, might say something in this connection about "the unwhipped mob" remark and the invasion of Nevada, but it will be time enough to get around to that when rumor becomes something more substantial. In the meanwhile, the rumor will furnish room for thought to those able to indulge in it.

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Champion Gets Reward at Last.

So Duke Kahanamoku has his house. I don't think it is the original house the committee started out to buy him, because that house must have become a ruin long ago. It is many a weary month since The Advertiser turned over to the "house committee" the biggest part of the fund raised for Hawaii's champion and from that day until the present the question of the money and the house has been a dark and mysterious secret. Every time it was mentioned to Rawlins he had to go to bed and call the doctor. Every time it was mentioned to Duke, he grinned. Every time a contributor thought of the matter he got disgusted. Never before in the history of Honolulu real estate was a deal put through with the solemnity, the secrecy, the meet-me-in-the-shade-of-the-old-oak stealth, as this purchase of Duke Kahanamoku's bower.

Those who subscribed to the fund will be glad to know, however, that Duke now takes his siestas under the shade of his own roof tree and the veil of mystery has been rent. It was time. People were commencing to get very curious about the whole business.

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Here's to You, Graduates!

Now comes the days when sweet girl graduates and not so sweet but just as important boy graduates achieve their final school triumph. But, don't make the mistake, my dear boy and sweet girl, of supposing that your certificate is a good and safe through ticket. Many a good fellow has been led to a bad end through that mistake, and you are liable to do the same, for while your diploma is new and fresh it looks to you to be good for anything and everything.

Don't be thus deceived, for at very most and best it is nothing more than a certificate to the effect that you have passed through a prescribed course of study and answered a certain percentage of questions.

The world won't ask about your studies, nor will it be at all particular about seeing your diploma. But depend upon being often asked what you can do, and its willingness to accept you will be according to your willingness to take employment in the world's work, and your success and comfort and happiness will depend upon the manner in which you do your work.

Don't imagine that you can stop for a year, or a day, or a moment, for time waits for no one, and it is time itself that is carrying you forward to your doom.

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A Rare Hawaiian.

"Lalakea" is a name that one hears rather frequently these days in connection with the Maguire unpleasantness in Hilo and malihinis have been borrowing Hawaiian dictionaries to discover just what it means. "Lalakea" is not a phrase, however, it is the name of one Hawaiian who has made money in the old-fashioned way of spending less than he took in. His case is so out of the ordinary that the Hawaii Herald goes into the following details concerning it:

"Lalakea, former county treasurer and now defendant in civil suits, growing out of the Hawaii financial investigation, is one of the most interesting Hawaiian characters in the whole island group. He is a capitalist, one of very few Hawaiians who have accumulated a fortune. Many an old resident of foreign birth, but of equal opportunities here cannot show for his residence in the islands such large riches as can this Hawaiian. Not only has Lalakea been a money maker, but also a money saver. Only that lure to so many Hawaiians—politics—has ever caused him to expend money for anything that did not seem almost a necessity.

"He had his start in a very small way—a way that has much of a likeness to the start of the great American railroad financier, George Gould. Lalakea did not peddle rat traps in his early youth, but he did sell something that was as much wanted by the people of his race as were the rat traps by Gould's customers. He was a wandering salesman of dried fish.

"Thirty or forty years ago, Lalakea was known up and down the coast of Hamakua and Kona as the "fish man." He would buy the fish from other natives near the sea coast and then tramp to sections where the native delicacy was not so common, disposing of it at a handsome profit.

"From this humble start and from his long walks about the island he conceived the idea—and saved the money—which led to his accumulating a fortune that is conservatively placed at, at least $200,000, for on his own valuation, he last year paid as realty taxes the sum of $1200.

"Perhaps if Lalakea was to tell you how he acquired his money he would say it was simple. Between the land selling people of his own race and the land wanting plantation haole was not difficult, to gather his riches, mostly of land.

"Having a few dollars for capital he began buying every piece of tillable property for which he could raise the money and then leased it to the plantations, but always he demanded of his tenants the full amount of his five, eight, or ten-year leases in advance. Often they demurred but he was as decided, in fact more so than they, and it was not long before all knew that this Hawaiian, in financial matters was clever and farseeing. In the end when the leases had expired he never failed to increase his rental in a most systematic and certain manner which a New York Jew would have envied. He knew that the cane ratoons had value and usually he advanced his price just sufficient to be a little less than the worth of the ratoons. When he could not buy land outright he loaned money and often in the course of time became the owner of the property by foreclosure proceedings.

"While Lalakea cannot speak English, attorneys say that he has all the sharpness of any Shylock when it comes to getting the meaning out of the wording of a deed, lease, or mortgage, whether it is written in English or Hawaiian.

"His tastes have always been simple and while he has raised a large family, fifty dollars a month has been probably all needed by him for living expenses and his present income is nearly $600 a month. Needless to say most of this income goes to buying more land.

"The only extravagance he was ever known to indulge in was running for office. Financing the Home Rule campaign, one year, on this island cost him nearly $2000 of which he never recovered a cent in payment, and now it looks as though his public office days are going to cost him a great deal more."

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Roosevelt got six cents damages for injury done his character by a Michigan editor. This sum is just twenty-four cents too small.

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It commences to look now as if the San Franciscans were putting the "band" in abandonment too soon, so far as Pearl Harbor is concerned.

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It might save time and trouble if Secretary Lane could furnish specifications when calling for Democratic samples of governorship shape. He now has a politician, a butcher, a lawyer and a contractor to pick from, but appears to be waiting for a fullfledged angel to show up. He needn't wait.

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With becoming modesty, John Cathcart arises and calls public attention to the city attorneyship and "the efficiency with which the office has undoubtedly been administered."

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Duke takes less time to swim fifty yards than any man alive and more time to move into his new home than any man, dead or alive.

Cynic's Calendar Evolved Here

Wilson Mizner has given London a sensation in the revue he has written in collaboration with Max Pemberton. It has, says the San Francisco News-Letter, taken the London public by storm, and is the real spectacle of his spectacular career. Wilson, it seems, is rising rapidly as a playwright of ability, and seems to be able to tackle anything from a melodrama to a musical comedy. His first real success was "The Deep Purple," in which he collaborated with Paul Armstrong, and his ability to rise as an associate of Pemberton seems to point to a future of assured success.

Since the annulment of his marriage to Mrs. Yerkes, he has been rapidly scaling the ladder of fame, until he is now regarded as one of California's brilliant luminaries. Several years ago, when he was basking in the fertile and torrid sun of Honolulu, he and Ethel Watts, who was not yet Mrs. Mumford, concocted the "Cynic's Calendar." The clever little booklet was gotten up really as a lark, but some friends urged Wilson to show it to a publisher, and it was immediately accepted, and since then there has been a new date book for cynics every year. While in the flower isle, Wilson met the Princess Abbie Kawananakoa, and showed her marked devotion. But the affair, precipitated by the tropical climate, congealed into a mere friendship when he came back to the States.

THE LURE OF LONDON TOWN

By H. M. Ayres.

There's a snug little tavern in London town,
With a flagged and a sanded floor,
Which the Brighton coach lent no mean renown
Ere its haleyon days were o'er;
'Tis a sweet little inn, and the landlord bluff
Keeps a welcome from olden days,
And a flowered sill and an oaken till,
And a potion that all men praise.

That's why we go back to London town:
For the cheer of the olden days.

There's a gray church building in London town—
Transept and column and spire;
There are battle-flags all rent and brown,
Dust-hung o'er an angel choir;
Richly the sun through the stained glass pours,
Where the lives of the Saints are told—
Homage paid we as Christian knights
As the saintly organ rolled.

That's why we go back to London town
With life's banners all unrolled.

There's a quaint little garden in London town
Where the rhodedendrons blow,
Hard set about, great buildings frown
And crowds surge too and fro;
There are hollyhocks and candytuft,
Pansies and mignonette—
Oh, their fragrance steals o'er the sundering miles
And bids us not forget!

That's why we go back to London town:
For the blossoms we can't forget.

There's a frail little lady in London town
Who lives in an ancient square,
Where the muffin-bell sounds up and down,
And who dresses in fashion rare;
Daily she waits the postman's knock,
And ever she'll watch and pray
For a word from one who is her life's sun,
Though an ocean's breadth away.

That's why we go back to London town
Though a world and a half away.

Oh, tavern, and chapel, and garden fair!
Oh, lady, so frail and gray!
We hear you calling from yesteryear
And we'll go back to you—some day;
Oh, things we knew which were so worth while!
You come to us each in his place:
In a hymn or an inn or an old-world bloom,
Or a smile on an old gray face.

And that's why we go back to London town—
Each to his proper place.

Honolulu, May 30, 1913.

Small Talks

SENATOR H. A. BALDWIN.—What the friends of sugar need about this time is one or two good Democratic wheelhorses in the senate at Washington.

A. Q. MARCALLINO.—They've gone; let them go. In any case, we have quite a few ball players left here and the Oahu League will manage to survive the recent defection.

MISS RUTH STACKER.—Despite the edict of Mr. Sullivan and the opposition of Mr. Rawlins, we will show them that woman has as much right in athletics as has the man.

A. L. CASTLE.—That was some ball we played with the Stars Friday and it is but a sample of the ball the fans will get when the new league gets down to action out at Moiliili Field.

WILLIAM WELSH.—Automobile drivers are up in arms at the miscreants who placed broken bottles on the road from Haleiwa, and if we catch them, they can expect a coat of tar and feathers.

"JACK" CARLO.—The next time Billy Welsh invites me for a ride around the Island, he has got to have cold cream and other necessities for sunburn in the machine, for I was burned to a toast last Sunday.

DAVID L. MEYER.—Maui folks are expecting a big crowd from Honolulu for the Fourth of July races and we intend to see to it that they have the best of times, we also promise our race card will be one well worth the seeing.

CONTRACTOR J. L. YOUNG.—There is plenty of stone on Hawaii for building purposes and for the breakwater work, but it costs money to get the right kind. I know, for I had to furnish the right kind of stone for a portion of the breakwater at Hilo.

JUDGE WILLIAM L. WHITNEY.—One thing which has been worrying me since our return from our fishing trip to Kuliouou is where Chef Hopkins secured the chicken which was served with salad at the fish chowder supper he prepared for us Friday night.

C. MORIYAMA.—Honolulu is plenty good enough for me. When I found that Guy M. Green was going to book the boys as an Indian team on the mainland, I concluded to hang around the old fireside for awhile yet.

WALTER F. DILLINGHAM.—Sure we will compete in the next Pacific Coast championship polo games on the mainland and we hope to do a whole lot better. But at that, I don't think any one can complain of our past performances.

BARON VON WOELLWORTH.—I am glad to notice that the Honolulu folks are taking considerable interest in horseback riding and well they should, for there is no better place in the world than Honolulu for just such recreation.

FARRANT TURNER.—Punahou College swimming team isn't going to take a back seat from any one in the aquatic meet next month. Fully twenty of my boys will be entered and we will show the folks we know something about swimming.

O. A. STEVEN.—Why don't the members of the Hawaiian Promotion Committee show Cressy and Dayne some real photos of Honolulu so they can do away with those old cocoanut tree scenes and ancient pictures which they are showing here and on the mainland.

"PROMOTION" WOOD.—I cannot believe there is anything in the report about the abandonment of the Pearl Harbor site for drydock purposes. If there is, then the commercial organizations should immediately get busy and put in their say about it at Washington. We want the drydock at Pearl Harbor.

SAMUEL D. HAUSEMAN.—Though perhaps it pains your conscience to take the pauper's oath, believe me the mental suffering is not to be compared with that which comes from wearing stripes and watching the waves break from a cell in Warden Henry's house out on the reef.

FRED TURRILL.—The Memorial Day exercises held in Honolulu Friday would do credit to the average American city. Little did I think half a century ago I would be a central figure in the services of the kind held in Honolulu this year. Say, but things do move!

JUDGE J. M. MONSARRAT.—Some folks believe that police court environs are not conducive to uplift stuff, but something of that order seems to have inoculated me. As an example, last week, I could not find it in my heart to convict a Japanese of malicious injury because the water he had used to moisten his plants drenched the store beneath.

EDWARD DEKUM. I've found a new road to wealth. As there is no quick money in sugar stocks I am trying real estate.

M. A. SILVA.—I think a little more general doffing of hats as the Colors go by would improve our Americanism. There was a sad absence of this courtesy to the flag noticeable during Friday's patriotic parade.

WILL YOUNG.—Young Brothers Launch Company started from very small beginnings about twelve years ago. In fact, we almost commenced with a row boat and then got a gasoline engine that had been used in The Advertiser office and gradually built up. The launch Waterwitch was our first big vessel and we've had that for about ten years.

GENERAL FUNSTON.—Me the dark horse for the governorship? Well, I've enough troubles of my own in a military way without adding more of a civil nature. Anyhow, I'm not a resident of the Islands and you'd have to break the Organic Act wide open to let me in. So I guess there's little chance of having me as Governor or Governor General.

ED. TOWSE.—After July 1 there will be no more free garbage service in Kaimuki, the supervisors having decided the "Red-Hillers" must pay out of their pockets for this accommodation. I understand there was a disposition to appropriate $19,000 for free garbage in Honolulu, but this has been abandoned so the money may be placed to better advantage in road building.

D. L. CONKLING.—The transport Thomas, now in port, attained fame about twelve years ago as the "school ma'am troopship," when it carried several hundred school teachers to Manila. The day the troopship arrived in Honolulu ministers were kept busy and twenty couples were united in marriage. When the Thomas arrived at Manila there was another epidemic of weddings.

SIDNEY JORDAN.—Just because I've taken charge of the promotion work during Mr. Wood's absence on the mainland is no reason why the tourist business should not keep up just as good as ever.

JAMES L. COKE.—A man never knows that he is not as young as he used to be until a newspaper publishes an old-time cut of him and then he certainly wants to kill the editor.

MRS. BLANCHE WOTKYNS.—One of the reasons people violate laws in Honolulu is because they do not know of the existence of the statutes which they violate. Thanks to Chief McDuffie, Pacific Heights is now a paradise. The barking dogs of Pauoa Valley have quit their night noises and life is now worth living. This has been brought about by Chief McDuffie having his officers tell the owners of dogs that they must keep the animals quiet.

REAR ADMIRAL MOORE, U. S. N.—There is nothing in this statement that the drydock work at Pearl Harbor is to be abandoned. No reports have yet been filed which would give rise to any such a statement. The report of the naval board of which Civil Engineer Gayler, U. S. N., is in charge at Pearl Harbor, has not completed its investigations and, therefore, there can be no truth in the alleged statement. My own belief is that the dock will be built at Pearl Harbor.

Mischief Making

Altogether too much stress has been laid on a series of coincidences in connection with the latest phase of an effort—honorable alike to the United States and Japan—to reach an amicable settlement of the difficulties involved in California's Alien Land Bill, says the New York Herald.

First in mischance, because of its carelessness, was the alleged conference. All this resulted from a meeting at the White House of the acting secretary of state with the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy at the same hour and soon after the Japanese ambassador had received a copy of Governor Johnson's declination to veto the land bill.

Next were the assumed hurry orders—probably routine in character—for two companies of coast artillery to proceed to Honolulu. Think of this as a wonderful addition to our force in the islands! Two companies of artillery!—even though in all seriousness we are reckoning with the proved efficiency and notable discipline of this admirable corps of gunners. The highest authority declares, moreover, that no conference was ordered, that the meeting of the three officials was accidental and that no external significance attaches to it. And, in truth, why should it have any significance? What has it to do with war and who wants war? Certainly not Japan, surely neither our people nor the administration.

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We have just accepted the Agency for the——
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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
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CROUP.

This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effectual and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

"You ought to brace up and show your wife who is running things at your house." "It isn't necessary. She knows."—Houston Post.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Mrs. Pankhurst, Suffragette Leader, Who May Become Martyr to Cause

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, released yesterday from Holloway Vail, is suffering from acute indigestion, resulting from an attempt to swallow some thin broth after her long hunger strike. She is in a most enfeebled condition and her suffragette followers are alarmed for her life.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The possibility that President Wilson may go to the Capitol and personally confer with members of the judiciary committee, giving them whatever information he may have with reference to an "insidious" lobby at work at the Capitol to bring about a change of heart in congress in the tariff program, stirred official Washington today.

It is customary to exempt the President of the United States from appearing before investigating committees, but, if Mr. Wilson wanted an opportunity to be heard, he would be accommodated. Members of the senate feel that the President will show that he does not care very much for precedents, and that he likes to deal directly with congress, so it is very likely that the suggestion will be made to him that he have a talk with the judiciary committee about the lobby.

At the interview with the newspaper men, in which the blasting attack on the lobby was made, the President said that he had not been bothered by any lobbyists himself, but it may be that he has gathered considerable information from senators who have called on him.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NORFOLK, Virginia, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Incomplete reports today from sections of the Virginia coast devastated by a wind and rain storm last night, indicate that from eight to ten lives were lost, although only two are positively known to have perished, the occupants of a rowboat, which was swamped at Pieners Point. Their bodies were not recovered.

A score or more fishing boats were out when the storm broke and several of these are missing. A dozen schooners anchored off Lambert's Point were dashed against the piers and badly damaged. The government's wireless station was wrecked here. South of Norfolk the storm took on the proportions of a tornado and much damage was done.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MARQUETTE, Michigan, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Complete exoneration for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt from charges of drunkenness, made against him in an editorial by George Newett, editor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore, came here this afternoon when Newett, after Roosevelt's case rested took the witness stand and made a complete surrender. Colonel Roosevelt was given damages in the sum of six cents.

Newett read a long statement in defending his mistake in charging Roosevelt with drunkenness, insisting that he had acted with no malice, but simply reported in print allegations he had heard by word of mouth and without any actual knowledge of their truth.

His statement came at once after the reading of a score of depositions from prominent persons, all of whom swore they had known Roosevelt intimately for years and that he was a model of sobriety.

Newett's statement contained a full and free retraction of charges of drunkenness made and absolute apology to the former President.

Nominal Damages

Colonel Roosevelt immediately addressed the court:

"In view of the statement by the defense," he said, "I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this suit for money or for any vindictive purpose.

"I made my reputation, as this court has said, an issue, because I wished for once and all during my lifetime to thoroughly and comprehensively deal with slanders. Never again will it be possible for any man, in good faith, to report these charges. I have achieved my purpose and am contented."

After Newett and his attorneys had held a whispered conversation, all the lawyers joined in a request for the court to order a fifteen minute recess, to agree on the amount of damages. The court then instructed the jury, in accordance with the plaintiff's request, and the jury returned a verdict awarding the Colonel six cents damages which is the amount for nominal damages allowed by the law in Michigan.

SACRAMENTO, May 31.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Indications are that grasshoppers have started in to do what the recent legislature attempted to do in solving the Japanese question in Northern California. Thousands upon thousands of grasshoppers, coming apparently from nowhere, are moving north and east through the Sacramento Valley. The plague is confined chiefly to the upper Sacramento Valley and threatens to extend as far as Newcastle. As it is the grasshoppers are numerous over the rich potato lands leased by Japanese immediately north and east of this city. If the plague reaches Newcastle it will inflict a loss of thousands of dollars upon Japanese landowners who are now in the midst of the strawberry season.

Cherry trees, laden with one of the biggest crops in years and for which top prices are being paid, will also suffer, as well as the apricot and other early fruit trees.

Japanese control the great bulk of this rich industry north and east of here and are making every effort to combat the plague.

Arrangements are being made with one of the biggest turkey ranches in the world, located in Tulare county, to import all the turkeys available to feed on the myriads of grasshoppers which are traveling eastward. The pests leave a great path of devastation in their path, eating every piece of shrubbery on which they land.

It has been a number of years since grasshoppers were so numerous in California. At that time many farmers saved their crops by herding turkeys before the oncoming grasshoppers.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Jules Goux, the Frenchman who drove a French car to victory in the third annual 500-mile automobile race at the Speedway here yesterday, left for New York tonight to sail almost immediately for France. It was learned today that shortly before the finish of the race yesterday, Goux shouted this message to his manager, in French: "Rustle me some wine quick or I will blow up." The manager got some champagne from other autoists and gave it to Goux.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LAREDO, Texas, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Couriers reaching here report that a hot fight between Mexican regulars and Constitutionalists took place today on the Rio Grande, thirty miles above Laredo. Seventy men are reported to have been killed on both sides. The Fourteenth Cavalry arrested twenty of the rebels who crossed the boundary into Texas.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Reports are current here today that President Wilson will withdraw the nomination of Edgar Battle, to be postmaster at Seattle, on account of the protests of Secretary Bryan and other administration Democrats.

SAYS HITCHCOCK'S BOOKKEEPING POOR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—What promises to be the biggest sensation of the year in administration circles was started today when the new Democratic postmaster general, A. S. Burleson, openly made charges that former Postmaster General Hitchcock had deliberately manipulated the books of the department to show a surplus, when, as a matter of fact, there was a grave deficiency in the accounts.

Burleson charges that in 1911, when Hitchcock's report showed, a surplus, there was in reality a deficit of $750,000.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION IN EFFECT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The seventeenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States became effective today when Secretary Bryan formally proclaimed that direct election of United States senators is now the law of the land. A large group of statesmen, who were prominent in the work of the new amendment, witnessed the formalities of the proclamation.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

TOKIO, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It was learned semi-officially here today that the foreign office is drafting another note to be forwarded to Washington regarding the Anti-alien Land Bill passed by the California state legislature. The note will be cabled to Ambassador Chinda for presentation to Secretary of State Bryan.

SOMETHING TO SETTLE CANAL TOLLS QUESTION

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Secretary of State Bryan and the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, today renewed for five years the general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. The renewal will be sent to the senate.

ETHEL BARRYMORE IS AN ANXIOUS MOTHER

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Ethel Barrymore Colt, the actress, is quarantined at the Minturn Hospital here today with her four-year-old child, who is suffering from diphtheria. The child's condition is not considered dangerous.

AVIATION PUPIL IS CRUSHED TO DEATH

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—James Colovan, a pupil in aviation, was killed at the Cicero aerodrome today. The wire of his Curtiss biplane became entangled in a tree and Colovan fell fifty feet. He was crushed by the biplane's engine.

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND AMBASSADOR MEET

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Walter Hines Page, the new American ambassador, was received here today by the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR ALASKAN BILL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Senators Pittman of Nevada, Jones of Washington and Chamberlain of Oregon today were named a sub-committee to report on the Alaska Railroad Bill.

TAFT TO MAKE TRIP BACK TO CAPITAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Special to The Advertiser)—To attend a meeting of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, former President Taft will come to Washington on June 9, for his first visit since he left the White House.

FATHER AND MOTHER FIGHT DUEL — THREE DEAD AS A RESULT

GREELEY, Colorado, June 2.—(Associated Press Cable)—Robert Stanley, a rancher, his wife and their baby daughter are dead here today as the result of a duel fought between the man and the woman with revolvers over the possession of the child. The couple had quarreled and the woman picked up the baby and announced that she was leaving home, never to return. The man drew a revolver and threatened to kill both her and the little girl unless she agreed to remain with him. The woman also seized a revolver and began firing. The man fell, mortally wounded, but continued to shoot until the woman and baby were each bullet-riddled.

Street Car Conductor—Fare! Farmer Geehaw (indignantly)—I put my nickel in the slot between the tracks before I got on!—Puck.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

Honolulu women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approach of dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause.

Can Honolulu sufferers desire stronger proof than this woman's word?

Mrs. James Somers, 2306 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I wish I could induce every kidney sufferer to give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a trial. Kidney complaint in my case came on gradually and I neglected to attend to it until my condition was serious. Often I had to leave my housework, and sound sleep was impossible, owing to backache. My body became lame and stiff and I had such terrible dizzy spells and headaches that it seemed as if my head were splitting. My sight was affected and sharp twinges extended from my shoulders into my arms and loins, making me as weak as a child. When almost about to give up, I learned of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and began their use. They helped me although other preparations had failed and I continued taking them until I was well. My cure has been permanent."

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 substitute.

Japan Makes No Reply to Offer of Renewal of Arbitration Treaty

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The arbitration treaty with Japan expires by limitation on August 24.

President Wilson has announced his willingness to renew it, but Japan has given no intimation of its purposes in the matter.

The treaty with Mexico, expiring on June 27, will involve the important question of recognition of the Huerta government, which thus far has been withheld. No hint has been given that the government will be recognized and in announcing recently the names of nations with which this government was willing to renew arbitration treaties, President Wilson omitted Mexico.

SUGAR AND WOOL FIGHT TO BE IN CAUCUS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It was made evident today that the fight among the Democrats on the wool and sugar schedules of the bill would be concluded in caucus, and that this would leave only Senators Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana to vote against the bill because of their opposition to the sugar schedule and Senator Walsh to oppose it because of free raw wool.

The administration leaders were never more positive than today that the bill would come from the finance committee and through the fire of the party caucus with free raw wool and sugar in three years, remaining unscathed.

NEWLANDS PROPHECIED STRONG OPPOSITION

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Newlands of Nevada, leader of the beet sugar senators, today declared to the senate that fourteen Democratic senators would fight for a duty on wool and sugar.

President Wilson has insisted that the Underwood bill must go through the senate in the form it passed the house.

The reply of Senator Newlands today, therefore, is regarded as notice of the rebellion of the beet sugar senators against the President's program. It marks the beginning of a bitter fight by the senators from the West on the sugar schedule.

This was the rock on which the senate broke with President Cleveland in the debate over the Wilson Tariff Bill in 1894. The issue is joined between the Western senators and the President.

President Wilson sent to the Capitol today Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, to report on the possibility of holding in line the slim Democratic majority.

After several days of sharp debate the Democrats by a majority of six sent the Underwood Bill to the finance committee without instructions as to hearings. The vote was 41 to 35 against hearings.

Object to Sectional Features.

Senator Newlands said the Western States which had elected fourteen Democratic senators wanted their products placed on the same basis under the tariff as those of the East and Middle West. The average reduction in the Underwood Bill from 40 per cent in the present law to 25 per cent was fair, he said, but it was not fair to make a sectional bill, which gave the East and Middle West the benefits of protection and put Western wool and sugar on the free list.

Other senators who are reported to be standing with Mr. Newlands for amendments to the Underwood Bill despite the ultimatum of the President are Senators Walsh, of Montana; Pittman, of Nevada, and Smith, of Arizona. If these four senators join with the two Louisiana senators and vote against the Underwood Bill it will be defeated.

Asked if he would remain outside of the Democratic caucus, Senator Newlands declined to make any prediction as to his future course. In a formal statement he had this to say:

"There are three factors in framing a tariff bill—the house, the President and the senate. Thus far, the house and the President alone have acted. The President and the house doubtless will listen to the senate in the same spirit of fairness they would expect from the senate. The result would be the framing of a tariff that would involve no sectional or regional injustice, but would place the products of the West upon the same basis as those of the East and Middle West."

Favors Material Reductions.

Senator Newlands discussed the question of the equitable adjustment of the tariff duties as between the East and West. He declared himself in favor of material reductions in the tariff, as embodied in the House Bill. He said he did not think the reduction from an average of forty per cent in the Payne law to twenty-five per cent in the Underwood Bill was excessive. He preferred, however, that such reductions should be extended over a period of three years, to give the industries to be affected time to readjust themselves to the lower duties without deranging their business.

He insisted that the States west of the Mississippi River had declared themselves in favor of material deductions and had elected fourteen Democratic senators, where, a few years ago, they had only one. He said they did not vote for a reduction which would keep the East and Middle West on a protected basis and surrender the extreme West to a free trade basis, while at the same time compelling them to buy in a protected market.

Wants Duty on Sugar.

Regarding free sugar, he said the Underwood Bill provided for a reduction of duty to one cent a pound and free sugar in three years. What the Western States sought to accomplish was that at the end of three years, instead of sugar going on the free list, it should be put at the same average duty as was now fixed by the Underwood Tariff Bill upon Western and Middle Western products—namely, twenty-five per cent. This would mean a tariff duty of only one cent a pound where previously a duty of from one and one-half to two cents a pound had existed.

He said this was not merely a domestic question, but one in which our insular possessions were involved. He said Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands had been taken within the protection of our tariff walls and production had been largely stimulated.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BRESLAU, Germany, June 1.—Breslau "the beautiful," capital of ancient Silesia, cradle of Germany's rise against Napoleon one hundred years ago, is now the center of the great celebration being held through the Fatherland, honoring the "Hero of 1814."

In all the churches today, the proclamation of King Frederick William the Second, which issued from his headquarters here when the little Corsican was still the master of Europe, calling upon all true Germans to rise and "arm, ye braves," was recalled in stirring sermons.

Thousands from all parts of the country attended the inauguration of the great festival hall which will remain for years to come a monument to sacrifices made by men, women and children during the bitter struggle which was destined to endure until Napoleon was overthrown on the blood-stained fields of Waterloo.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BERLIN, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Against the solid vote of the Conservatives and National Liberals, the budget committees of the reichstag, now finding ways and means to raise new millions in revenue for the army program, has accepted the propositions of the Socialists to tax the personal property of all the princes and grand dukes, excepting only the crown possessions of the Kaiser, which will continue to be immune from the tax gatherers.

The princes and dukes have protested in personal letters to Emperor William, while the bundsrath demands the resignation of the imperial chancellor, Herr von Bethmann Hollweg.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Count Helie De Talleyrand Perigord has at last won the hand of Mrs. Wm. B. Leeds, widow of the American tinplate king, who died in 1907, leaving an estate of fourteen million dollars. The couple were reported engaged several times in the last few months, but no confirmation was forthcoming until today, when the engagement was announced.

Mrs. Leeds is a daughter of Wm. C. Stewart, a Cleveland millionaire.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser) — Charlemagne Tower, former ambassador to Italy; his wife and son Godfrey and fifteen prominent guests he had invited to dinner, were compelled to submit to vaccination last night. The butler, William Walker, was suddenly stricken at his home and the case reported to the board of health as smallpox. A health board physician immediately went to the Tower home and vaccinated everybody there.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Wm. Morgan Shuster former Philippine commissioner, may have an opportunity to apply in Turkey his talents for reorganization which were so summarily called away from Persia, when Germany and Great Britain united with Russia to oust him from the treasurer generalship of the Shah's Empire.

Shuster, however, is said to be now the chief Latin American and Oriental adviser of powerful banking interests in New York and it is strongly doubted that he could afford to accept the appointment.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BALTIMORE, Maryland, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Baltimore had its first big suffrage parade yesterday. Five thousand women were in line and marched well. Several of them were veiled, like inmates of a Turkish harem, relatives objecting to their faces being seen by the multitude.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LIMOGES, France, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—On account of the government's prosecution of syndicalist leaders for their activity in fomenting mutinies among the troops, in protest against the three years' service law, the Socialist town council of Limoges, center of the French pottery industry, has decided to ignore President Poincaire's speeches, when he passes through on his way to review at Toulon the great French armada of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers, during the latter part of the coming week.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—French athletes hope to accomplish that which the ministers of war and foreign affairs and the army and navy have as yet been unable to achieve, namely, to defeat at the Berlin Olympiad the champions of Germany. Clubs are being formed all over the country to bring out a banner crop of French record breakers.

M. Clemenceau proposes that, instead of organizing a department of sports as subordinate to the ministry of public works, a new cabinet office should be created, exclusively devoted to all forms of manly exercises.

The idea of appointing a minister of sports is gaining support in all political parties.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Serious riots occurred today when the general federation of labor endeavored to hold demonstrations in Paris and most of the large cities of France to protest against the three years' military service law. The government ordered the meetings suppressed and troops were used to enforce this decree.

At Lyons, Orleans and Verdun several people were killed or fatally injured in clashes between the protesting labor unionists and the soldiers.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser) — Fleeing from New York to escape the rigors of a continual swirl in society, the Princess Abigail of Honolulu is visiting in Los Angeles at the home of Mrs. N. Emmet May, where she will remain a month. The Princess was so eager to see Southern California once more that she wassup early this morning, the first after her arrival, and ready to motor to the nearby beaches. It has been six years since her last visit here.

According to her hostess, the Princess will lead a very quiet life socially during the coming month.

FREETH LIFE SAVING DEVICE IS TESTED

REDONDO BEACH, May 18.—A large crowd on the beach here today witnessed one of the first tryouts of the ingenious life-saving device which has been designed and built by George Freeth, the Redondo Beach life guard, who has the saving of a score or more of lives to his credit. Mr. Freeth demonstrated it with the assistance of Miss Dolly Connely, a pretty beach miss, who is rapidly gaining a reputation as a clever and swift swimmer.

The device consists of a light buoy, easily dragged through the water to the assistance of the endangered person. The life-saver is attached to the buoy in such a manner that he may dive any distance after the body. The whole is connected with the big reel on the shore, which makes short work of hauling in rescuer and rescued. In the place of the rope a light but very strong wire cable is used.

In common with the other beaches, Redondo is making especial provisions for the safety of the large crowds that are thronging to the ocean with the appearance of hot weather. Agitation has been started for the purpose of obtaining a motor-driven apparatus to carry the pulmotor and other first-aid material, so that a larger portion of the south beach can be covered by the Redondo guards. At present they sometimes make spectacular runs of a mile or more to the rescue of endangered bathers.

MEDAL AND PRAISE FOR GALLANT CAPTAIN

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In the presence of Major General Wood, chief of staff, and several other high army officers, President Wilson presented today to Capt. Louis J. Van Shaick, Sixth Infantry, the congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in the Philippines.

While in pursuit of a band of insurgents, Van Shaick was the first of his detachement to emerge from a canyon, and he engaged the enemy single handed until reinforcements could arrive.

"It is a great pleasure," said the President, "to present this medal. The particular kind of gallantry, which you showed appeals to me in an unusual degree, because the officer who knows how to protect as well as lead his men is of the right sort, particularly in a country like ours where thought is for the rank and file as well as for ourselves. I esteem it an honor to represent a nation which has officers of this particular quality and capacity."

JOB FOR MRS. LONGSTREET.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the famous Confederate General, who failed of reappointment as Postmistress at Gainesville, Georgia, has an offer of employment from a former Union soldier. Mrs. Longstreet said today that Col. Albert E. Boone of Clarksburg, West Virginia, had promised her a place in his office at $3600 a year.

"If I find that I feel fitted to do the work in Colonel Boone's office," she said, "I shall accept his offer in the same spirit in which General Longstreet accepted a commission from President Grant when he found himself an outcast in the land whose battle flags he had followed with supreme devotion."

PILES 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.

By Authority

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.
AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Manuel Sebastiano, Deceased.
Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Manuel Sebastiano, deceased, having on the 23nd day of August, 1912, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for Probate thereof, praying for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Maria de Jesus Sebastiano having been filed by her;

It is Ordered, that Monday, the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at Kailua, Hawaii, be and the same is hereby appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

It is Further Ordered, that notice thereof be given, by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated at Kailua, Hawaii, May 5, 1913.

(Signed.)
JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.
Attest:
(Signed) J. W. MULLER,
Clerk.
May 13, 20, 27, June 3

FRIEDMANN IS GOING BACK TO BERLIN—NO REASON TO REMAIN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Doctor Friedmann, after closing his sanitarium in obedience to an order of the board of health, announced today that he would return to Berlin.

"I will complete my work here in a short time," he said; "then I will return to Berlin, where I have many cases demanding attention. I feel that my treatments here have been successful. Why, then, should I remain in America any longer?"

WOULD DISCIPLINE ANTI-GERMAN AGITATORS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BERLIN, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Count Wedel, Imperial Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, declares that unless the reichstag passes the special laws for the discipline of anti-German malcontents in the provinces he will at once resign his office.

"For those proceedings, which are necessary for the preservation of the Empire," he states, "I take full responsibility."

AVIATOR FRANCIS IN NARROW ESCAPE WITH PASSENGER

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Roy Francis, while carrying a passenger in his hydroplane today, turned turtle and sank with the machine in the bay. After a narrow escape from drowning Francis and his passenger were rescued by a tug.

OLDTIME AVIATOR KILLED AT NEWMAN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEWMAN, California, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Joseph Wilson, an aeronaut of many years experience, made an ascent here yesterday in a strong wind and was carried into a mass of telegraph wires before he was fairly started. The trapeze bar to which he clung broke loose at one end. As the bar slide over the wires, Wilson was literally scraped off and fell thirty feet to the ground, striking on his head and fracturing his skull. He lived but a few minutes.

HURRICANE DAMAGES WIDE AREA IN FRANCE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

AUCH, France, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The storm which blew in from the Bay of Biscay yesterday gained hurricane force between Auch and Toulouse last night. For miles in this district the crops have been totally destroyed.

EMPLOYERS MADE MONEY OUT OF STRIKE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, June 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The bakers' strike is over and most of the bakers have returned to work. From the start the strike was a fizzle, but the master bakers used the opportunity to boost the price of plain loaf and pastry.

DISAPPOINTED

She had eaten frankfurters in Frankfort,
And in Hamburg a hamburger steak;
Brussels sprouts she devoured in Brussels,
And found them quite pleasant to take.
Bologna she ate in Bologna,
In Oporto port put her at ease.
But she hunted in vain through all Holland
For a taste of old-fashioned Dutch cheese.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

FOR A LAME BACK.

When you have pains or lameness in the back bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—advertisement.