Hawaiian Gazette

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FEB 6 1914 SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT

SEVEN PERISH IN FLOODS IN WORST STORM OF SEASON NOW SWEEPING CALIFORNIA

Railroad Traffic, From One End of the State to the Other, Is Crippled or Tied Up, Streams Are Running Banks Full and Further Floods From Cloudbursts Are Feared.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—

DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jones, drowned near Santa Barbara.

Hugh Havens, of Chicago, drowned in storm drain ditch near Los Angeles.

Unknown boy, drowned in Los Angeles river.

W. Monohan, drowned in torrent near Fresno.

Unknown woman, drowned in San Joaquin river.

Rico Rodriguez, drowned in San Gabriel river.

Seven persons known to be dead is the known toll of the storm which has been sweeping through California for the past three days.

Shipping has been inconvenienced, train schedules are demoralized, and the valleys and lowlands are threatened with floods in by far the worst storm of the present season and one of the worst in California in years. The snowfall in the Sierra Nevada mountains has been unusually heavy, cloudbursts in different sections of the State are reported, and washouts and landslides have completely tied up trains in many sections of California and delayed traffic everywhere in the State.

It will be difficult to learn the death toll until reports from the mountain districts where the storm has been heavy are reported.

Louis Jones, a retired banker, accompanied by his wife, lost their lives while attempting to cross a torrential stream near Santa Barbara. They were overtaken by the storm and caught in a cloudburst and compelled to abandon their automobile. In attempting to reach Santa Barbara afoot they tried to cross the stream, and were swept away to their death. Both bodies were recovered.

Hugh Havens, a Chicago capitalist, visiting in Los Angeles, lost his life in a storm drain ditch near there yesterday. The body was minus a hand. The severed member was found caught in the woodwork of a bridge near the scene of death.

An unknown boy perished in the Los Angeles river, a stream which at few times in the past dozen years has carried more than a few feet of water. It is now a raging torrent.

W. Monohan, an engineer, attempted to swim his horse across the King's River near Fresno. The torrent swept horse and rider to their death.

A similar fate met an unknown aged woman in the San Joaquin river, twelve miles north of Fresno. That stream is running banks full and it probably will be days before the body is recovered.

Rico Rodriguez, a Mexican laborer, attempted to swim the San Gabriel river, near Los Angeles, in order to reach home in the storm. He sank in the middle of the stream and was carried to his death before aid could reach him.

The flood damage of the storm, it is believed, will exceed the benefit that otherwise would have accrued from the drenching the State has received.

WANTS COMPETITION IN SHIP BUILDING

SECRETARY OF NAVY DANIELS.

DANIELS AFTER ARMOR PLANT

Secretary of Navy Appears Before Senate Naval Committee to Urge Government Manufacture Of Armor to Insure Real Competition in Shipbuilding; Strauss Asks for Fighting Ships.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Serious consideration was given by the senate committee on naval affairs yesterday to the recommendation of Secretary of the Navy Daniels that the government engage in the manufacture of all the armor plate used in the construction of its battleships. This is a part of Secretary Daniels' program announced two months ago. At that time he pointed out that only by the manufacture of its own armor plate could this government hope to secure real competition in the bids for contracts for building its battleships. He strongly advocated before the committee that provision be made in its appropriation for an armor plate plant.

Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of the ordnance department, in his report to the General Navy Board, also submitted yesterday, recommends the immediate construction of four battleships, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers and eight torpedo boats. It is believed that most of the destroyers and torpedo boats are intended for service in the Pacific.

FORTY-EIGHT CHILDREN PERISH DURING PANIC

BATAVIA, Dutch East Indies, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Forty-eight children, sixteen women and one man were killed in a panic caused by a fire in a theater during a moving picture exhibition here last night. The exhibition was being held in an improvised theater on one of the plantations when the flames were seen emerging from the operating room. A cry of fire was started and the panic followed. The place was filled mostly by children of plantation laborers, forty-eight of the little ones being trampled to death by their older companions in the mad rush for the exit.

HONOLULAN COMING IN TOMORROW MORNING

The Matson steamer Honolulan will be one day late in reaching Honolulu, according to reports received by Kahuku wireless at eight o'clock last night. The vessel was then 450 miles off port and reported it would not reach here until tomorrow morning. The Honolulan is bringing seventeen passengers, 400 bags of mail, thirty-six packages of express and a big freight cargo.

ENGLAND FACES LABOR STRIKE

Action of Building Trades Federation Affects Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Persons and Threatens Serious Trouble Throughout the United Kingdom.

LONDON January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Labor troubles affecting two hundred and fifty thousand persons and threatening industry throughout the United Kingdom are feared as a result of the action of the Building Trades Federation yesterday. That body ordered out all members of the plumbers and painters unions and all allied trades. In addition it was voted to favor the national building strike.

Negotiations toward a peaceful settlement of the threatened trouble have been in progress for some time. Hopes for reaching an agreement were given up yesterday and the action of the Building Trades Federation in declaring a walkout was announced soon afterward. In one way or another the strike of the trades mentioned will seriously affect industrial operations throughout the United Kingdom.

HUMAN TORCH SPREADS BLAZE AMONG OTHERS; FIVE PERSONS PERISH

QUEBEC, Canada, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Wilfred Robin, a youth aged thirteen years, with his clothes afire, last night frantically ran amuck among his relatives. In attempting to extinguish the flames their clothing also took fire, and before the fire was finally extinguished five persons, including the unfortunate boy, had perished.

FIGHT FOR LABOR LEADERS IS STARTED

HOUGHTON, Michigan, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Western Federation of Miners, through its attorneys, yesterday began its fight in the courts here in behalf of President Moyer and thirty others members of the Federation who were recently indicted by the grand jury on charges of conspiracy and the interference with non-union miners.

MAURETANIA SCENE OF A FATAL EXPLOSION

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Four persons were killed yesterday and many were injured in an explosion of gas aboard the liner Mauretania. The vessel has been undergoing repairs. Most of those injured were workmen.

THREE DIE IN PATH OF AN AVALANCHE

STORRS, Utah, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An avalanche sweeping down the mountainside here yesterday reduced four houses to splinters, killed three persons and injured three.

WILL INTERCHANGE TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Important developments in transpacific and Alaskan communication by telegraph were forecasted today in the announcement that the Western Union Telegraph Company has agreed to an interchange of foreign business with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company at a rate of a third less than the regular rates. Furthermore, the Marconi Company here announces that it expects to accept messages for Honolulu and Japan beginning in April.

The Marconi also contemplated an early extension of its field to Alaska, according to Marconi's vice president, Nally, a former postal official.

Plan for Another Effort to Take Guaymas From the Hands of Federals Now Being Considered

Upper photo gives view of City of Guaymas, Sonora, on the Gulf of California. Lower view shows Federal Infantrymen marching to repel Rebel attack on city.

REBELS TO AGAIN ATTACK GUAYMAS

Only Point in Sonora Held by Federals May Again Be Scene of Clash.

NOGALES, Arizona, January 27.—(By Federal Wireless)—Reports reaching here from Hermosillo indicate that the Constitutionalists who otherwise are in complete control of the State of Sonora, are planning another attack upon Guaymas. For the past several days the rebels in the northern end of the State have been decreasing in numbers, first, because there seems little fear of a Federal attack on this end, and second, it is believed, to reinforce the rebel forces which have been holding Guaymas in a state of siege.

American cruisers are stationed a few miles off Guaymas in the Gulf of California ready to take on refugees in the event.

RADIUM MAY SAVE BISHOP'S DAUGHTER

BALTIMORE, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Miss Margaret Quayle, daughter of Bishop Quayle, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is suffering from cancer, is believed to be on the road to recovery, the result of taking the radium treatment. Her condition yesterday was reported as considerably improved.

LIEUTENANT EDGERLY ENDS AVIATION COURSE

SAN DIEGO, California, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Lieutenant Edgerly of the Second Infantry, who has been detailed for instruction in aviation at the Army aviation camp on North Island, was ordered yesterday to be relieved from further duty here and to report back to his regiment at Honolulu. Lieutenant Edgerly recently completed his course here, making an excellent showing in altitude, endurance and other tests.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN IS CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING

NEW YORK, January 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Indictments were returned here by the federal grand jury yesterday charging Lucas Littauer, former congressman, and his brother, William Littauer, with smuggling. It is alleged that they brought a necklace into the port of New York from Europe without paying duty on it. The necklace is valued at forty thousand dollars.

Supervisors Condemned for Condition of Main Avenues

ALMOST IMPASSABLE CONDITION OF KALAKAUA AVENUE BRINGS FORTH PROTEST FROM CITIZEN; LETHARGY OF CITY DADS IS GIVEN AS CAUSE.

One of the finest thoroughfares in any country is apparently being allowed to go to rack and ruin through indifference, ignorance or incompetence, according to the expression of an interested citizen. He says:

"The condition of Kalakaua avenue from the point where the parked section ends to Makee Island is in such a terrible condition that to drive a car over it at night, unless at a slow speed, is unsafe and dangerous.

"Tourists who bring automobiles to Honolulu and tourists who travel in automobiles hired from the local stands complain that this is the worst stretch of road that they have ever motored over.

"Considering the fact that there are at a low estimate over $2,000,000 worth of automobiles on this Island, it is a mystery to visiting motorists that the first road that inclination and advertisements invite them to take is the one worst road that they ever negotiated.

"The first place that the visitor wants to see in Honolulu is Waikiki beach. He finds himself jolting over a corrugated thoroughfare on his first trip out of town."

Money Short, Say Supervisors.

The board of supervisors claim that they are short of money and cannot spare the money to make the needed improvements out on Kalakaua avenue. Supervisor McClellan states that nothing can be done on the paving of this avenue until the property owners have put in their curbing. When asked why the property owners were not forced to put in the curbing under the statutes, Mr. McClellan could not explain.

Ex-Supervisor Murray, who was the chairman of the road committee under the county regime before the present, states that the same question arose regarding Kalakaua avenue during his administration. He said that if it is true that the present board has not sufficient money to make permanent improvements on this avenue, there is no reason why temporary repairs should not be made at once.

"When the matter came up to us under a former administration," he said "we scarified and shaped the avenue for the sum of $1300. For this sum it was put in a condition beyond criticism of the automobilists, that lasted for more than a year. It took only two weeks to do the work under the direction of J. W. Caldwell, who was road supervisor at that time."

Cluster Lights Unused.

While talking about county affairs, Mr. Murray went further. He said that during the same period appropriations were made for the purchase, and purchase was made, of forty cluster lights for the streets of Honolulu. These have been paid for but have been laying in the government yard for fourteen months, rotting and rusting away.

Supervisor McClellan claims that the reason the cluster lights have not been installed is that the electrical department has been overworked and has not had time to make the installations.

"However, we expect to start on this work soon," remarked Supervisor McClellan.

When ex-Supervisor Murray was asked if the present board was not playing politics and looking out for its constituents in the outlying districts in paving "Corkscrew Alley" and forcing curbing in "Frog Lane" and in rushing work on several other prominent thoroughfares where the voters live in thickly settled colonies, Murray said "The present board is not even doing that."

It is a common remark every day that there is not a road in Honolulu fit for an automobile to travel on.

Pavement Wearing Away.

The permanent pavement on Kalakaua avenue is already beginning to wear away, owing to the fact that all the traffic and travel on that thoroughfare is confined to the paved side. Unless the avenue is paved from side to side and from end to end, there will come the necessity very soon of doing the work all over again.

A prominent automobile man stated yesterday, while threading his way over the corrugated sections of Kalakaua avenue, that he had heard of the Rocky Road to Dublin, but whatever that famous road may have been, it was nothing for rough stuff compared with the Kalakaua avenue to Waikiki.

SNEAK THIEF IS AGAIN AT WORK

William F. Fook Leaves $27.50 in Gymnasium Locker; Returns to Find Money Gone

Mysterious Raffles is again plying his calling at the Young Men's Christian Association. Last night William F. Fook, a messenger boy in the employ of the Federal Wireless Telegraph Company, suffered a loss of $27.50 through the light-fingered sneak thief.

Fook, who is a member of the McKinley basketball team, last night changed his street clothes in the locker room for a club uniform, and in leaving the room left the money in his locker.

Going to the gymnasium, Fook hung the key of the locker on the keyboard and then took part in the game the McKinleys were engaged in. Upon the conclusion of the game he took the key from the board, and upon opening the locker discovered his loss.

The police were immediately notified and every effort is being made to apprehend the thief.

MUST WAIT FOR CIVIL GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, January 26.—(By Associated Press Cable)—President Wilson, it was learned today, cannot offer Colonel Goethals the goernorship of the Canal Zone until he has organ offer Colonel Goethals the governorship in the zone.

BARON LE GAY'S "RATING" HAS ARRIVED

With the Announcement of New Management for His Auto Supply Concern Comes Flood of Light Upon An Interesting Career of High Finance in Many Places.

"Western Automobile Association of America," is the name blazoned upon the glass door of Room 409 Judd Building, behind which door sits George P. Thielen. The name is the outward and visible sign of the very latest "business" house to commence operations in this fair city. Mr. Thielen is not responsible for the sign on the door, except that he gave "Baron" Le Gay, the latest scion of nobility to honor Honolulu with his presence, permission to paint in the letters. And thereby hangs a tale.

Baron Le Gay "discovered" Honolulu a few weeks, announcing that he represented about all the big things on earth, including the Six Power Loan, the Standard Oil Company, United States Steel, Yuan Shih-kai, Baron Rothchild and a few smaller people, including Krupps and Jardine-Matheson. He opened an office in the Judd Building and labeled the door "Reform Trading Association of China," and, as noted above, decorated the office door of Mr. Thielen. He also placed several printing orders with confiding typos and took a few newspaper men to his bosom for the sake of not having his light hidden under any bushel. He established headquarters at the Seaside Hotel and got busy.

Made Friends Easily.

For a man of great connections he exhibited an exorbitant desire for local managers and partners. He laid a scheme to absorb the automobile business of the Hawaiian Islands before a fellow passenger on the Manchuria, which was the baronial choice of liners on the way down, and generously offered him the Hawaiian management of the "Western Auto Supply Company, Incorporated"—which appears to have a variety of names—and expressed a willingness to let this new found friend "in cheap." The friend, C. O'Keslin, said he would consider the matter, and did, by starting some inquiries. The Baron, however, went ahead and had stationery printed with O'Keslin's name included as "Hawaiian manager."

Another fellow passenger, a George Fitzpatrick, had his name painted on the door of the Reform Trading Association and gave a real check for the privilege. Fitzpatrick left hurriedly and his check was either stopped in time or dishonored, which was bad for the Baron, as he had to dig up real money to make good his endorsement.

Would Run Hackfeld Out.

Other passengers on the Manchuria were approached. To one was tendered the position of secretary, provided the purchase of a block of stock was made by the secretary to show good faith. Millions were dangled before his eyes and he was assured that when the Baron and his companies really got to going in Honolulu they would drive von Hamm-Young out of business the first year and put an everlasting crimp into Hackfeld & Co. The honored secretary-to-be turned the matter over in his mind and decided to become a reporter on The Advertiser, a regular weekly envelope appealing more to him than the millions the Baron talked about.

Another Local Agent.

On Monday of last week the Baron announced that he had looked over all the bright automobile dealers of Honolulu and had decided to let E. H. Lewis make some money. Accordingly, for $500, cash in hand, he had made Mr. Lewis local agent of his auto supply company. He sent out letters to the local handlers of automobile supplies, on Western Auto Supply Company stationery, "Home Office 307-308 Underwood Building, 525 Market street, San Francisco," as follows:

"Dear Sirs:—We have much pleasure to inform you that we have opened a branch here, and have placed our branch under the management of Mr. E. H. Lewis. It is the intention of the Western Automobile Association, for whom we are acting as the purchasing agent, to keep a stock of accessories, tires, etc., in Honolulu, so as to supply their members (of which we expect to have about 1000 within the next two months). The Honolulu office will control all the other Islands.

Only Fair.

"We think it is only fair to you as the local agents of the various manufacturers of cars and accessories, that we should give you the opportunity to supply our demands, and in granting us the usual trade prices, instead of our head office in San Francisco. We are quite sure that even if you grant

(Continued on Page Four.)

GOETHALS MAY BUILD ROAD IN ALASKA

Canal Engineer Slated First for Civil Governor of Zone and Then to Superintendent Construction of Government Project in North, Say Friends — Hesitates in Accepting Police Commissionership.

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Colonel Goethals is to be made Civil Governor of the Canal Zone. When he is through with his work there and his plans organized and carried into operation, an effort is to be made to have him superintend the construction of the Alaska railroad.

This is the opinion expressed yesterday by several persons here who are close to the administration.

They were commenting on the reports that the Panama Canal engineer will accept the New York police commissionership.

(Associated Press.)

PANAMA, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Friends of Colonel Goethals, both here and in the States, have strongly advised him against accepting the New York police commissionership which has been offered him by John Purroy Mitchel, mayor of the City of New York.

It is known that these views have had a great weight in influencing Colonel Goethals, and he has reiterated that he could not accept the important post in New York until the completion and operation of the Panama Canal.

It is thought here that the agitation started by New York to have Colonel Goethals direct the policing of that city will hasten action in Washington toward the establishment of a permanent government on the Canal Zone.

THIS IS CERTAINLY FINE BUSINESS FOR FAT MEN

BALTIMORE, January 9.—Mere man of 1914 will be in the modest blushing violent class in the style of his clothes, according to the creations being planned for him by the National Association of Clothing Designers in convention here.

Just as little cloth as possible will be used to frame his figure.

It will cling to his form like tights to the pony ballet dancer.

Quiet colors with a decided leaning to the sober shades will be offered.

He will be saved from complete oblivion by wild designs in overcoats with fat wing sleeves and horse blanket effects.

Silhouette Style.

Silhouette style will be the main thing in the male fashion line for the fall and winter of 1914 and 1915. Padding will be a drug on the market. Nature will be called on to do all that is necessary in that line. The tailor will just note the measurements and follow them as a mechanic does his blue print.

Wide lapels running low down the front will allow the spotlight of public inspection to shine upon the neck hugging waistcoat. The "vest" can do as it pleases about following in the footsteps of the suit. It can disown relations in regard to color and follow the flight of its owner's imagination. String bean "pants" will continue to torment their owners as to the easiest means of entrance and exit.

Gorgeous Effects.

But the overcoat will more nearly approach rivalry with women's garb. Plaids and rough cloths will be used. Sleeves which will be patterned after the kimono and which when opened out will look like an outspread bat, will delight the masculine mind with intent to splurge.

Also there will be strap loops in front through which the owner may thrust his arms when he wishes to use his blanket for a cloak. This will then be allowed to cling with careless draping effect over the shoulders. That will be mere man's only refuge in a desert of drab, and therefore will be worked for its full inflated value.

(Associated Press)

PARIS, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Cold weather which has been prevailing for some time through Central France, is resulting in driving the wolves, frantic with hunger out of the woods and into the towns and farming sections. A little girl at Lacoquille was devoured by ravenous wild animals yesterday.

(Associated Press.)

HOUGHTON, Michigan, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, together with six other labor leaders under indictment here, will voluntarily return to Michigan and stand trial on the charges of conspiracy for which they were indicted. Counsel for the Western Federation of Miners yesterday wired the prosecutor here to this effect.

Moyer and those who were indicted with him are now at Chicago.

BIG THINGS PLANNED FOR NOTED ENGINEER

COLONEL GOETHALS.

Manila Paper Gives Figures to Show How They Are Able To Compete.

The Philippine sugar growers profess to feel no alarm over the prospect of having to face Cuban competition in the American market. They expect to be able to undersell all comers and hold their own. The Manila Times publishes figures to prove the admirable position of the Iloilo and Negros planters, comparing the cost of putting Philippine sugar on the Chicago market with the cost of Cuban, Hawaiian and American beet sugars. The Hawaiian figures and those dealing with Cubans are the figures of Honolulu sugar experts, according to the Manila paper, while the Philippine figures it gives are those supplied by Collector of Customs Cairn of Manila, who arrived at them after consultation with the Iloilo and Negros producers.

The figures quoted by the Times are based on the twenty five per cent tariff to be in effect after March 1, and are:

Cuban Sugar.

Cost of production and delivery at New York or Philadelphia, per pound	2.00 c
Cost of refining and selling (Including loss in melt.)	.625
Freight to Chicago	.25
Total cost per pound	2.875c

Beet Sugar.

Average cost, per U. S. Census reports (without depreciation)	3.67 c
Freight to Chicago (average)	.35
Difference market value beet and cane	.15
	4.17 c
Cuban cost as above	2.875
Excess cost of beet sugar per pound	1.295c

Louisiana Sugar.

Average cost of producing, per pound	3.75 c
Cost of refining and selling	.625
Freight to Chicago	.245
	4.62 c
Cuban cost as above	2.875
Excess cost of Louisiana sugar per pound	1.745c

Hawaiian Sugar.

Average cost of producing and delivering Hawaiian sugar to refiners at San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia	3.00 c
Cost of refining and selling	.625
Average freight from refineries to Chicago	39
	4.015c
Cuban cost as above	2.875
Excess cost of Hawaiian sugar per pound	2.14 c

Philippine Sugar.

Average cost of producing one picul of sugar at Iloilo (a picul equalling 137 pounds), 22.50c.	
Average cost at Iloilo of producing one pound	1.02 c
Freight to New York ($8.43 a ton), per pound	.004
Freight to Chicago	.25
Cost of refining and selling	1.25
Total cost per pound	2.524c
Cuban cost as above	2.875
Excess cost Cuban sugar	.351c

Shanghai, and the American community in particular, was shocked yesterday morning to hear that W. R. Matteson, the popular and genial general manager locally for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, had been found dead in his room at the Palace Hotel, shot through the head and with a pistol by his side, says the China Press of December 31.

Besides having been far from well for several months, Mr. Matteson had been worrying more than he really need have done.

The accident on the Korea a fortnight ago upset him a great deal, though, of course, it was no fault of his. An engine valve blew out, doing considerable damage and delaying the boat for a time. This trouble, in his then nervous state, Mr. Matteson took greatly to heart.

Mr. Matteson was fifty years of age and he and his brothers and sisters were the present day representatives of a very old and respected family in New York State.

The deceased was an old servant of the company and was well-known in the East, having been in Japan for eighteen years, many of which he spent with the Yokohama branch. Some months ago he was transferred to Shanghai as the local manager, in succession to R. C. Morton, first taking a trip home for the benefit of his health.

Whilst in the States he underwent an operation, but this did not completely cure him of his illness and in Shanghai he had repeated attacks of it. Mr. Matteson was a member of the Shanghai Race Club and several others and, though of a somewhat quiet disposition, he was immensely popular with all who knew him.

CALIFORNIA IS STORM-SWEPT

Torrents Pour Down in Golden State, Flooding Cities, Crippling Railroad Traffic and Threatening Further Damage — Cloudbursts Cause Fear in Sacramento and Fresno Counties.

(Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—California, from one end to the other, is now in the grip of one of the heaviest storms in years. Santa Barbara, in the southern end of the State, is cut off from communication and the lower part of that city is already under water.

At Fresno, in the center of the San Joaquin Valley, the basements of the business section of the city are flooded and railroad traffic on the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads in the southern end of the State is interrupted.

The valleys are drenched. Rivers in all sections of the State through which streams flow are rising rapidly. The San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers have risen to the danger point as a result of the floods which have drained into them from the valleys.

Great fear is felt over the danger of floods from cloudbursts in Fresno and Sacramento counties.

Little Brushes Bring Casualties to Americans — Scout Officers Wounded.

Lieutenant Ernest H. Johnson of the first Constabulary service company of Mindanao was seriously wounded in an ambush by Moro outlaws on the Island of Basilan December 15, reports a recent issue of the Manila Times. A Moro guide with him was killed by the outlaws but it is said that the trouble is purely local and does not indicate any Moro outbreak.

The full story of the disaster is contained in the following memorandum issued at Constabulary headquarters.

"Telegraphic information was received at Constabulary headquarters of the wounding of Lieutenant E. H. Johnson of the Constabulary and the killing of one Moro guide on the Island of Basilan on December 14.

"It appears that the detachment of Constabulary under Lieutenants Johnson and Smith were ambushed by Moro outlaws under a local leader named Atal. Lieutenant Johnson was seriously wounded by a spear thrust and is now in the military hospital at Zamboanga where the chances of his recovery are said to be good if no complications set in.

"Lieutenant Smith, who fell into the command when Lieutenant Johnson was wounded, handled the situation well and the trouble is said to be entirely local and not involving other people of the same Island. Other Constabulary have been sent to the scene by the district director at Zamboanga."

Slew Five Before Falling.

Colonel Hersey, in a talk with a Times man, shed additional light on the story, asserting that Johnson had slain five outlaws before he was felled. There were about fifteen outlaws in the party and a half-dozen men in the Constabulary detachment. Lieutenant Smith, who is a recent graduate of the Constabulary school at Baguio, seems to have covered himself with glory in promptly taking charge of the detachment and routing the outlaws.

Captain Fletcher Wounded.

MANILA, December 20, —Captain Allen S. Fletcher of the Philippine Scouts, Lieutenant Donald S. Root of the Constabulary and Private Tango of the Scouts were the names added this morning at the Constabulary headquarters to the long list of officers and men wounded by Moros.

A telegram received this morning reports that as the result of a sharp engagement with a large band of Moro outlaws armed with several guns and rifles, Lieutenant Donald S. Root was seriously wounded in the abdomen, Captain Fletcher slightly in the right arm and Private Tango's right arm was shattered. Lieutenant Root and Private Tango are reported in a serious condition.

The outlaws Randi and Daya were killed after a stubborn fight and three Krag rifles were captured from the band. The Constabulary and Scout detachment was patrolling the mountains forty to fifty miles southeast of Lake Lanao on the Lanao-Cotabato border for the purpose of cleaning up this region from outlaws and cattle thieves.

Captain Allen S. Fletcher commands the 50th company, Philippine Scouts, and is an old timer in the service. Lieutenant Root, who has been only a short time in the service, comes from New York State and is a graduate of the Union College.

BELFAST, Ireland, January 9.—A fund amounting to $5,000,000 to indemnify relatives of those who may be killed and wounded among the Ulster Unionist volunteers has been raised, according to an announcement today by Capt. James Craig, Unionist member for East Down, Ulster, at a gathering of Unionists here.

He said the sum required had been exceeded.

The utilization of the indemnity fund was contingent on hostilities occurring between the Unionists of Ulster and the Irish government after the introduction of home rule.

The Unionists declare their plans are complete to resist home rule by armored force. They have raised an army to include thousands of disciplined men under the leadership of retired officers of the British army and navy.

The Unionists assert they will defy any measures of a government sitting at Dublin.

$5000 BALM FOR WOUNDED HEART

Doctor Cowes, Through Attorneys, Reaches an Agreement With His Spouse, by Which, He Says, She Is to Drop Her Suit for Divorce and Alimony; "Never Again," Says Dentist; Spouse Happy.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

According to Dr. John Cowes the divorce suit instituted by his wife, Pauline Cowes, which has been pending in Judge Whitney's court, will be dropped and proceedings started in California for a divorce.

The matter was amicably settled out of court Saturday morning by Cowes' attorneys, Douthitt and Coke, and Mrs. Cowes' attorney, E. C. Peters.

Five thousand dollars was the amount, it is stated, that Mrs. Cowes decided would assuage her wounded feelings and blighted love, which Cowes somewhat cheerfully paid over.

Doctor Cowes says he sadly regrets the day that he ever tried to emulate Nat Goodwin. One of the allegations in the divorce complaint was that on several occasions Doctor Cowes told his wife that he was going to be a second Nat Goodwin, and that if he lived long enough he might break Nat's record.

"Believe me," said Doctor Cowes last night, "this divorce game isn't what it is cracked up to be. It was a sad, sad sight to see that stack of coin on the table and then wish it goodbye. Five thousand dollars in bright five-dollar gold pieces!"

Doctor Cowes stated that the sum was finally agreed on Saturday morning after several conferences with the attorneys on both sides.

"I was willing to come through with $3000," he stated, "but my wife thought that that would hardly be enough. We finally agreed on $5000, or to be absolutely correct, $5027.50. But never again! In the future I will live the life of a hermit — I'm through."

"Yes, it is true," said Mrs. Cowes, when she was congratulated on winning such a substantial prize in the matrimonial lottery. "Don't you think it was worth it? I would much prefer that as little be said about this matter as possible, as I do detest notoriety. I don't see why Doctor Cowes should have said anything about this, as we intended to keep it quiet.

"I only got $5000; the twenty-seven dollars and a half went to someone else," Mrs. Cowes continued, when asked as the amount of the settlement was $5027.50.

Mrs. Cowes seemed much pleased at the amicable settlement that had been arranged and received many messages of congratulation during the day.

Doctor Cowes was not so much pleased. Mrs. Cowes says she has not decided just when she will return to the Coast.

Caldwell Says Apparent Falling of Structure Due Simply to Settling of Fill.

Superintendent John W. Caldwell, of the public works department, returned Saturday from a ten-day tour of the Island of Hawaii.

"There was a report to the effect that the Kuhio wharf was falling down," said Caldwell. "A thorough inspection by Mr. Park and myself established the fact that it was merely the usual vertical settlement of a large area of fill—nothing of any serious nature at all. It is a natural condition.

"The dredge over there will soon have a channel wide enough to allow large ships to go alongside of that wharf.

"As soon as we have enough money in the loan fund we will construct the sheds on the wharf and a road approach to the wharf.

"I also inspected the Waiohinu waterworks, on horseback, in company with Mr. Thayer. I also looked into some homestead roads at Waiohinu.

"The Waiohama reclamation project at Hilo is being worked on by two men, who are locating springs and taking measurements of the amount of water that comes out of those springs, and making borings as to the foundation there for the walls of the canal. That work will be finished within a very short time, and we will then be prepared to draw up a comprehensive set of plans and specifications and advertise for the work. The hearing of the protest of the Richardson Estate against the fill has been postponed until such time as we have this information at hand.

"The tax office at Hilo is completed and the tax collector will move in in a very short time.

"The Mahukona wharf—I stopped off there—is progressing nicely. A few forms were lost in the storm, but that didn't amount to anything. About ninety-five per cent of the heavy seawall is in; it is a concrete wall five feet thick and goes to bedrock, reinforced with old railroad iron; and we anticipate that it will withstand the ravages of the sea."

Four plates were removed from the starboard side of the hull of the Inter-Island steamer Claudine now on the drydock for repairs. Two plates were also taken off on the port side opposite the repairs being made, where the hull was punctured during the storm off Hana on Maui. The plates show a damaged condition on both inner and outer faces from rust and weather.

Just how many plates will be replaced in the hull has not yet been determined, but at this time, wherever a defective or near defective spot is found in the vessel's bottom, new sections will be riveted on.

Villa Says He Will Fight Way to Capital of Mexico

General Pancho Villa, Rebel Chieftain, in Fighting Garb.

Private Gimbel Appeals to President for Another Chance and Goes Back to Duty.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Private William G. Gimbel, Troop B, Fifth Cavalry, who deserted from that organization at Schofield Barracks January 28, 1911, recently surrendered to the military authorities at Department Headquarters, and has been restored to duty without trial and transferred to the Fourth Cavalry. During the time that Private Gimbel was absent in desertion, he managed to accumulate to himself a wife and child, also some parents-at-law.

Three years of constant moving from place to place in these Islands, with frequent changes of occupation to avoid being recognized as a deserter wore on his nerves, and at last, at the instigation of his wife and her parents, Gimbel wrote a letter of tearful intercession to the President of the United States relating his circumstances and begging that he be given an opportunity to complete his service honorably without having to undergo the usual term of confinement awarded by courts-martial in cases of this kind. He laid particular stress upon being desirous of bringing his son up as a good citizen of the United States and for that reason more than any other he wanted to clear up his record and secure an honorable separation from the military service.

This letter had the desired effect, for upon its being referred to the department commander for suitable action, the case was investigated and the order issued restoring Private Gimbel to duty. His former regiment being now stationed on the mainland, he was transferred to the Fourth Cavalry, where he will serve out his time providing his will power proves stronger this time than it was during his former service.

Since he surrendered, Private Gimbel has been in confinement at Fort Shafter, awaiting action on his case, and he makes no complaint of the treatment accorded him in the army, either before or after his desertion, so it would appear that it is up to him to demonstrate that he really desires to make good.

Mrs. Almira C. Field, a white woman and wife of James F. Field the man who will be put on trial with Private G. R. Simmons, both colored, for murder today in Judge Cooper's court, was arrested on Saturday afternoon by the federal authorities and charged with the commission of a statutory offense, Enos, a colored soldier of Schofield Barracks, being mentioned in the warrant as the woman's partner in the crime.

Representative Coney Discusses Republican Plans, Pumpkins and Onions.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

"My visit to Honolulu on this occasion has no political significance whatever," said Representative J. H. Coney of Kauai yesterday shortly after his arrival from the Garden Island, "but I may state that politics is already beginning to warm up on Kauai, although the election is still many months off.

"Kauai Republicans are now looking around for some good timber to put up in place of Representative W. J. Sheldon, who deserted the island and came over here into the camp of the enemy. There is a lot of more political dope which I could give out at this time, but it will be best to lay low in order not to alarm our opposition.

"One thing, however, I might say at this time, and this is that the Democrats will not have a look-in on election day on Kauai. The Garden Island will elect every Republican candidate and will do this easy, too.

"Turning from politics to onions, I may say that the onion crop on Kauai is now being attacked by a worm which is beginning to do some damage, but we hope to be able shortly to discover a way to save this crop, which is a sure strong asset of the island.

"Pumpkins are doing well and Charlie Rice has now on hand a swell crop. He has been turning them out bigger even than the specimen he had down with him last year and which he added to the other curios in the senate chamber. Kauai is certainly some country for pumpkins."

Representative Coney came to Honolulu this time to take up with the floral parade committee the proposition of having the Garden Island represented by a float in the great floral parade next month.

"Kauai will be fittingly represented in the parade by a float which will open the eyes of the other islands," said Coney yesterday. "Of course, we expect to have the prettiest princess in that section, also."

The Kauai representative will return to his home by the steamer Kinau tomorrow evening.

WHOOPING COUGH.

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

VILLA TO FIGHT HIS WAY TO CAPITAL

Rebel General Will March to City of Mexico Unless Huerta Is Driven Out in Meantime, He Says—Carranza Replies to Messages Sent to Him by European Peace Societies.

(Associated Press.)

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—General Villa, who headed the Constitutional forces in the battle that resulted in the evacuation of Ojinaga and the flight of General Mercado and a force of four thousand Federals across the border into the United States, has been indisposed since the final battle. This has resulted in delaying the rebel movement against Torreon.

"Whatever the obstacles that confront us," said General Villa yesterday, "we intend to fight our way into the City of Mexico, unless Huerta, the usurper, is driven out before we get there."

(Associated Press.)

CULICAN, Mexico, January 26. — (By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Replying to messages sent to him from European peace societies appealing for his support in the restoration of order in Mexico, Provisional President Carranza, at the head of the Constitutionalist government in Northern Mexico yesterday issued a statement.

"As the cause of Constitutionalists in Mexico triumphs, the work of establishing peace in Mexico progresses. We represent peace and our triumph means that order will be resorted to, and peace established in my country."

The messages came from peace societies in England, Russia, Belgium, Portugal, Switzerland, Holland and Spain.

Carranza's advisers believe that the action in sending these messages was inspired by agents of the Huerta government now in Europe.

Beachey Says Inventor Who Died of Broken Heart Had Really Discovered Principle of Flight.

(Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—It was announced yesterday that Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, has received permission from the Smithsonian Institute to demonstrate the possibility of air flights with the flying machine originally perfected by Professor Langley fifteen years or more ago.

Professor Langley utilized the right principle of flying in constructing his machine, says Beachey; all that it lacks for perfection is a good motor.

It is not deemed practicable to remove the original machine built by Professor Langley from the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, but Beachey announces that he will make an exact duplicate of the historic "airship" and demonstrate that the great inventor whose death is believed to have been hastened by the failure of his machine to navigate the air and the reception his efforts met with, had indeed solved a problem that had baffled all before him.

After years of effort Professor Langley announced that he had solved the problem of air flight. He gave a demonstration of his machine before an immense throng. The machine glided through the air only a short distance when it fell to the ground and was partially wrecked. It was the last effort Professor Langley made at air flight and he died soon afterward. His machine was afterwards presented to the Smithsonian Institute.

FARE AROUND WORLD BECOMING CHEAPER

ST. LOUIS, January 10.—That railroad rates have decreased was the claim made recently before the Pittsburgh Traffic Club by Ivy L. Lee, a former St. Louisan.

Statistics presented by Lee showed that if a track could be built around the world, a ton of freight, at the present average tariff, could be sent over the 25,000-mile belt line for $154, and that a passenger might make the trip for $451.

(Associated Press.)

PHOENIX, Arizona, January 26.—(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)—By slamming the prison door in the face of a convict who threw the contents of a can of pepper into his eyes, Deputy Sheriff Luke yesterday prevented a wholesale delivery at the county jail here.

Though suffering terrible agony from the effects of the pepper, Deputy Sheriff Luke had presence of mind enough to quickly shut the prison door, bolting it as he did so.

Thirty prisoners were involved in the attempted prison break. Four of them are murderers.

CHARITY WORK IN HANDS OF AN EXPERT

Resolutions Introduced by Former Governor Carter at Annual Meeting of Associated Charities Point Out Needed Improvements; Officers Elected and Reports Read.

At the annual meeting of the Associated Charities, held yesterday, there was a strong movement started, the lead being taken by George R. Carter, for an expansion of the work of the organization and a widening of the sphere of the activities of this useful body of social workers.

A resolution, presented by George R. Carter, upholding a new program for greater efficiency and economy in the work of the society, was unanimously approved, the same having been seconded by Rev. W. D. Westervelt.

Reports of officers were read by Secretary J. M. Whitney, Alice C. Jordan, manager, and Judge S. B. Dole, president. Reports were also read by the treasurer.

The officers for the new year elected yesterday are as follows: A. Lewis Jr., president; Bishop Restarick, first vice-president; Carl du Roi, second vice-president; Miss Ruth Benedict, secretary.

The executive committee of the organization is composed of the above officers, together with the following: S. B. Dole, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, C. H. Dickey, Mrs. Walter F. Frear and J. B. Galt.

The statement made by Mr. Carter, together with the resolution presented by him and adopted, follow:

"Mr. President:—Permit me to present a resolution for the consideration of this association, as I represent an element that has not been altogether satisfied with the growth and development of the Associated Charities of Hawaii.

"We believe this organization has not fully grasped its opportunity nor grown sufficiently in its field of action. It would indeed be duplication to form another; therefore we desire to rehabilitate this association.

"We do not charge neglect or lack of integrity, and we do appreciate the faithful service rendered by those who have year after year given their time and energy to this work.

"Founded in 1899, for fourteen years this society has kept constantly before the public the idea of systematic charity, the objection to indiscriminate giving, the elimination of waste, and the prevention of poverty. However, we all agree that 'charity is more than almsgiving.'

"We recognize that visiting the needy and disbursing relief are component parts of the work of such an association, but we believe it is of greater importance to stimulate the spirit of charity to guide others, so that they may enjoy the exhilaration and reaction from kindly deeds.

"Organized charity ought not to mean the contraction of benevolence. We want more effort put on the first of the objects which your by-laws provide—that is, to secure the concurrent and harmonious action of the different charitable and benevolent societies of Hawaii. You have now but eighteen of these affiliated in your work, and there are some eighty in existence.

"We want more justification for the existence of this association and less of the appearance of the usurpation of functions of other societies.

"The least wise but easiest response to an appeal for assistance is simply to give money. Likewise to disburse the funds of other societies is perhaps the easiest method of procedure, but we believe this association should not relieve other societies entirely of their responsibilities.

Urges a Bureau.

"We want a bureau where all information concerning charity is centered; where thorough investigation is conducted for all; where only rarely is pressing and immediate relief ever given. A clearing house where all those interested in charity meet and thus each better perform their part.

"We desire to call your attention to the diminishing numbers of those actively interested in this association's work.

"A large number of philanthropic organizations in this community need the assistance and advice of an expert trained social organizer.

"We believe that if you are to attain greater cooperation on the part of the business men, you must first show efficiency and economy in your own organization.

"Let any member of your executive committee on whom the responsibility rests figure out what it has cost to obtain your results. Take as a standard of measure and divide your cases of relief for any month into your fixed charges, or take the last printed report for the year 1912 so as to cover a longer period, you will find your average cost for every case relieved was $11.20. Or put in another way, during 1912 your operating expenses after deducting office rent, telephone and janitor service, were equal to paying two dollars for each visit made and in addition a bonus of five dollars for every case found worthy of assistance. This refers only to the cost of running the Associated Charities, and does not include the $900 raised during the past year for the specific purpose of widening the usefulness of your card index system, nor does it include assistance given.

VERDICT FAVORS HAWAIIAN RACE

Such Is Opinion Expressed Regarding Decision in Kealoha Case by Mixed Jury.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 25.—Supervisor John Kealoha was last Saturday afternoon found guilty of the embezzlement of $45, paid to him as road supervisor by former Auditor Chas. Maguire for crushed rock belonging to the county.

The verdict was a great surprise to every one. It had been expected quite generally that a mistrial would result. The defense counted confidently on several of the jurors as being too friendly towards it to allow a verdict of guilty.

The verdict is regarded as a victory for those fighting for good government, but as a still greater victory for the Hawaiian electorate, which has shown, through its representatives on the jury, that it will allow no thieving of public funds, no matter what may be the race of the offender.

The case has been a hard fought one throughout. Prosecutor Breckons and Deputy County Attorney Heen deserve great credit for the admirable way in which they conducted the case. Not only their legal prowess, but also the fairness, the tact and unbiased spirit displayed contributed towards the victory, which must be counted as one of the very first importance, particularly in view of the fact that it was predicted that, no matter how strong a case they put up, a verdict of guilty could not be secured.

The defeat was no discredit to Attorney McBride, who in many ways conducted a wonderful defense. Driven to a technical defense, he showed a resourcefulness and quickness which would have been a credit to veterans of the bar. The untiring vitality which he displayed in his single-handed fight, the rapidity with which he was able to present voluminous and carefully prepared argument on difficult points on short notice, deserve the greatest praise from his supporters, even though his game fight failed to win him the victory. It is unfortunate that McBride marred his otherwise splendid performance by his intemperate attack on Gooding Field and his very deplorable charge against Judge Parsons. The former may be explicable, if not wholly excusable, by a desire to discredit the Field testimony with the jury. The latter was nothing but deplorable, unfortunate and unwise.

Church Activity.

The case was not lacking in human interest features. Prominent among these was the attitude taken by the Mormon church, which has been roundly condemned by many, and which seems to have been close to blasphemy, if the reports concerning it are true. Report had it that the Mormon church, with which Kealoha sought refuge when he got into trouble, had offered prayers for him, not only in Hilo, but on the other Islands as well. It was further reported that the elders promised that their prayers would secure a verdict of not guilty for Kealoha, and that such a verdict would be proof of the efficacy of their prayers. Finally, report had it that a large number of Hawaiians were on the tentative waiting list as proselytes in case the miracle should prove the assertion of the elders.

Hard on McBride.

It is said that Kealoha went to his counsel, telling him about this. "The Mormon God is with me," he is reported to have said. "If you let me go to jail, you will go to hell."

"That may be true," Claudius is said to have retorted, with ready wit. "But in that case you will go to jail before I go to hell."

Chas. Maguire is reported to have said that one of the guards at the Oahu prison, a Mormon, told him that his congregation was praying for the acquittal of Kealoha.

During the trial McBride was openly given much sympathy; for, if he lost the case, he got the blame; if he won, the Mormons were believed to be ready to claim the credit.

A Mormon elder was present during the trial, following the proceedings with much interest.

A notable feature of the case was the absence of the famous Kealoha smile during the last two days of the case. It is said to have been banished for the time being by the order of McBride, who thought it might have a bad effect on the jury. Certain it is that for a couple of days the smile was absent, although Kealoha good-humoredly let it

"Hence, we hope that in calling your attention to these matters, we are giving you constructive not destructive criticism, and we are confident that if you are interested in a greater efficiency and economy with deeper and more effective sympathy as well as a wider social sphere of activity, you will not only support the following resolution, but sustain the new officials elected to carry out this policy."

Following are the resolutions adopted:

Resolutions.

Whereas, There are indications of increased demands upon philanthropy for the coming year; and

Whereas, The business men of Honolulu are now combining into a Greater Chamber of Commerce through which it is hoped to secure more cooperation in benevolence:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, That we recommend to those who direct, control and manage this association.

First, the necessity for greater efficiency and economy.

Second, that if feasible they send away for a trained social organizer in order to achieve deeper, more effective sympathy with wider social benefit than has before been possible.

blossom forth as soon as the jury retired.

The Argument.

Argument did not begin until at ten o'clock Friday morning, when Deputy County Attorney Heen opened for the prosecution. He began by expressing to the jury his reluctance at having to prosecute the defendant, with whom he had for several years had pleasant relations. Heen went over the evidence very carefully, and called attention to the fact that there was something more at stake in this matter than the mere conviction of the defendant—the eyes of people outside of Hilo were on this community, and as a matter of fact, the capacity of the people of the County of Hawaii for self-government was being weighed in the balance.

McBride argued at some length. His main contention was that even if an offense had been committed, it had not been the one charged in the indictment.

"The evidence shows carelessness and an easy-going way," he argued, "but there was no thought of wrong-doing in the heart of John Kealoha, and if he did embezzle anything, it was the property of the Territory and not of the county.

"If Kealoha formed the intention to embezzle the money when he received it from Charlie Maguire, then you must find him guilty," continued McBride. "But if you find that he formed the intention from the beginning of the transaction with Maguire, then you must not find him guilty, for in that case he was not trying to embezzle money, but he was trying to embezzle rock."

Snears at Field.

McBride paid Gooding Field the compliment of paying particular vehement attention to him and his testimony. Referring to him constantly as Gooding-Good-Government Field, Good-Government-at-Five-Hundred-Dollars-a-Month Field and other cheap pleasantries, sneering at him as a "detective" and employing the other meretricious tactics used in this sort of oratory, McBride insisted that Field was a violent partisan who wanted to see John Kealoha convicted in this case, as otherwise people might begin to enquire as to what good they were getting from paying Field $500 a month. Claudius expressed his wonder at what Field would not do for $500 a month.

Parsons Accused.

Towards the end of his harangue McBride capped the climax by accusing Judge Parsons of being biased and prejudiced in favor of the prosecution. In view of the particularly high regard which Judge Parsons holds in this community, the absurdity, even the impossibility of such a thing, struck those present with the sense of disgust at the insolence of the accusation. It was not the mere fact that the charge was made, as it was made to serve as a basis for an exception, but the way in which it was done, and the studied manner in which opportunity was sought for the repetition of the charge which made such a bad impression.

McBride started the thing by reading to the jury bits culled from the instructions, which is not proper.

"Will you waive the reading of the instructions at this time, Mr. McBride?" asked the court, courteously. "In that way we can avoid reading them twice to the jury."

"I note an exception to the remarks of the court as showing bias and prejudice," flung back McBride. He then, with unction, had the statement of the court taken down in the official record by the stenographer, as well as his own exception.

A bit later Claudius was at it again, reading from the instructions to the jury.

"The court will read the instructions to the jury, Mr. McBride," said Judge Parsons.

McBride snapped out the same objection on the grounds of bias and prejudice on the part of the court.

"I think I have a right to read these instructions. The court holds that I have not," he elucidated to the jury. "In this court I must abide by the rules of this court, and I will not read the instructions, although I think I have a right to do so."

But a little while later McBride was at it again. He started to explain the instructions to the jury.

"Mr. McBride, you cannot explain that, and the court cannot," said the judge.

McBride instantly noted, with gusto, his bias and prejudice objection.

The argument lasted until about four o'clock, when court was adjourned until Saturday morning for further argument.

Breckons' Summing Up.

Breckons' argument lasted exactly an hour and was as careful and temperate as the defense's had been impassioned and stormy. Breckons went over the evidence in sequence, showing how the defense had been purely one of law, the facts not having been disputed.

"The nearest approach on the part of counsel to claim innocence or honesty," said Breckons, "was his argument that the explanation lay, perhaps, in Kealoha's being guilty only of carelessness; and that is no defense."

Breckons also referred to McBride's attack on Gooding Field. "Mr. McBride asks you," was his conclusion, "that you acquit Mr. Kealoha because Gooding Field got five hundred dollars a month.

"The matter of John Kealoha, personally, is a comparatively unimportant one," he said in closing. "The matter of the stealing of the $45 from the County of Hawaii is a comparatively unimportant one. Much more important than these is the principle which is at stake. Shall it be said that a man who admits, or who does not deny, that he did take money, and who sets up a defense which the court has ruled was not good, can go unpunished because you, citizens of the County of Hawaii, return a verdict of not guilty.

"It has been said rightly by Mr. Heen that it is the electorate of Hawaii which is on trial; civic honesty is on trial. Return a verdict of not guilty, under the circumstances which I have outlined to you, and you will mark it down that a man can steal in the County of Hawaii and can go free; that a man can steal in the County of Hawaii and can still sit as a member of the board of supervisors. Are you, as members of the electorate of the County of Hawaii, of the Territory of Hawaii, of the United States, going to let that be said? In this matter your responsibility is greater than is that of the officers of the prosecution, than is that of the court.

Honesty in Public Office.

The question is: Shall honesty in public office be insisted upon? It is not a question of sending Johnnie Kealoha to jail, but to stand out for what is right and honest and not to sanction dishonesty.

"I do not know whether I do right in referring to this matter or not, but I am going to do so. You know it has been stated, the report is sometimes made that the Hawaiians in public offices do not handle public funds as they should, and that the Hawaiians do not exactly hold that to be a crime. I do not agree with that view, and I shall not do so until I have seen more proof thereof than I have until today.

"I ask every man on this jury who is not of the Hawaiian race, not to convict the defendant because he is a Hawaiian.

"And I ask every man on this jury, who has Hawaiian blood in him, not to acquit him solely because he is a Hawaiian.

"If you think him guilty, show the world by your vote that you Hawaiians are as law-abiding and ready to do your duty as is any man of any other race."

In closing Breckons referred to the significant fact that, while the defense had piled up a mountain of objections, not a single objection had been made by the prosecution throughout the entire hearing. The prosecution had taken advantage of no technicalities. It had been absolutely fair.

REVIVES TALK OF SPECIAL SESSION

Treasurer Conkling Says Three Things Stare Territory in Face—Generous Cut in Expenditures, Levying of a Special Tax or the Calling of Special Session of Lawmakers.

Heads of departments will have to cut down expenses if they are to live within the revenues of the Territory. The pruning knife will soon be wielded by the Governor whether these same heads of departments cut down or not, and if this will not turn the trick the chances are that a special session to consider revenues and amend the appropriation bills passed by the last legislature will have to be called within the not distant future.

Governor Pinkham is known to be opposed to calling a special session, which will at best cost the Territory many thousands of dollars, but the present financial situation of the Territory seems to be such, that unless there is a voluntary and radical cut in expenses in all departments, this will have to be done.

Favored by Banana Jack.

There are a number of members of the house of representatives in Honolulu who are known to favor a special session, for obvious reasons, among these being Archie Robertson and E. J. McCandless. Kupihea, "Too Bad" Jack S. Kaiakiela, Kanibo and others would be ready to answer the call of duty, it is said, and incidentally draw whatever pay there would be coming from such a special session.

Senator Charles A. Rice and Representative J. H. Coney, who are now in the city, are known to be strongly opposed to a special session for many reasons, one of which being that the next regular session is now only about a year off and the Territory could worry along without much difficulty until that time, it is claimed.

"Some heads of departments have not yet come to a realization that they have to cut down in expenses all along the line," stated Territorial Treasurer D. L. Conkling yesterday. Conkling has been figuring for months on the revenues and expenditures of the Territory and more than once he has sounded the note of warning, but which has apparently been sounded in vain so far.

Face Three Things, Says Conkling.

"We have three things staring us in the face," continued Mr. Conkling yesterday, "a special session of the legislature, a special tax or then a generous cut in expenditures.

"Each head seems to think that it is not his department which should stand the cut, which is absolutely imperative, and that the sums appropriated by the legislature must necessarily be expended.

"With a reduction in the territorial income staring us today in the face, of from twenty-five to forty per cent, if the heads of departments can't see their way clear to cut, and cut deep at that, it will be up to a special session, if the Governor sees fit to call one, to cut appropriations, but I think that the Governor is getting his pruning knife ready and will have a whack at it first.

"I believe the Governor will be able to show the way in which generous reductions may be made without crippling the efficiency of any of the departments in particular or of the system of government in general."

CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Sugar quotations received yesterday by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association from the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company are: 96 degree test centrifugals, 3.31, $66.20; 88 deg. analysis beets, 9s. 2½d., $78.47.

"Why do you insist so strenuously on my placing my order right now?" "I have taken a course in a school of scientific salesmanship and, according to all rules and theories, this is the psychological moment for closing this sale."—Washington Herald.

MARINE TIDINGS.

By Merchants' Exchange

Friday, January 23.

Yokohama—Sailed, Jan. 21, S. S. Nile, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Sailed, Jan. 23, schr. Muriel, for Mahukona.

Sydney—Arrived, Jan. 23, S. S. Ventura, from Sydney.

Saturday, January 24.

Valparaiso—Arrived, Jan. 24, schr. Robert Lewers from Puget Sound, Oct. 28.

Gray's Harbor—Arrived, Jan. 24, schr. Repeat, from Fort Townsend, to load lumber for Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., Honolulu.

Gray's Harbor—Arrived, Jan. 23, schr. Dauntless, hence Dec. 28.

Hilo—Sailed, Jan. 23, 5 p. m., S. S. Enterprise, for San Francisco.

Monday, January 26.

San Francisco—Arrived, Jan. 26, 3 p. m., S. S. China, hence Jan. 20.

Yokohama—Arrived, Jan. 26, S. S. Shinyo Maru, hence Jan. 14.

Yokohama—Sailed, Jan. 26, S. S. Nippon Maru, for Honolulu.

Seattle—Arrived, Jan. 24, U. S. A. T. Dix, hence Jan. 14.

Port Allen—Sailed, Jan. 22, schr. Alumna, for Puget Sound.

Ahukini—Sailed, Jan. 21, schr. Robt. R. Hind, for Puget Sound.

Mahukona—Sailed, Jan. 22, schr. Annie Johnson, for San Francisco.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, January 23.

Str. Ventura from Sydney, 7 a. m.

Str. Kilauea from Kona and Kau, 6 a. m.

Saturday, January 24.

Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, 7 a. m.

Str. Maui, from Kauai, 4:35 a. m.

Sunday, January 25.

Str. Helene, from Mahukona, 5:30 a. m.

Str. Mauna Loa, from Maui, 12:30 a. m.

Str. Mikahala, from Maui, 1:30 a.m.

Str. Kinau, from Kauai, 2:10 a. m.

Str. Noeau, from Kauai, 6 a. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, 1 a. m.

Monday, January 26.

Str. Alaskan, from Seattle, 8 a. m.

Str. Wilhelmina, from Hilo, 6 a. m.

Str. Manchuria, from Yokohama, 10 a. m.

Str. Maui, from Kauai, 4 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Str. Ventura for San Francisco, 4 p. m.

Str. Mauna Loa for Maui, 5 p. m.

Str. Wilhelmina for Hilo, 5 p. m.

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

Str. Maui, for Kauai, 4 p. m.

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

Str. Mauna Loa, for Maui, 5 p. m.

Str. Helene, for Kauai, 4 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, January 23.—R. Coleman, C. A. Steward, F. Schlman, F. A. Burningham, Dr. Raymond, E. Henriques, Henry Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gouveia, H. Horokawa, Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. H. Okada, Miss E. Hammond, Miss G. Hammond, Miss A. Cay.

Per str. Ventura, from Sydney via Pago Pago. For Honolulu—Miss N. Brown. For San Francisco—J. Aldrich, E. H. Bernhard, Pal Brown, Mr and Mrs. R. L. Baker, S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Birley, H. Barham, Mr. Bristow, C. Carlson, D. B. Crane, Miss A. Chalmers, W. Chapman, Chas. A. Collins, H. Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Diamond and child, Miss May Darbishire, Otto Dahl, James Duffy, Wm. Ford, M. Freeman, B. Gibrer, Mrs. Gonzales, Miss Gonzales, Mr. and Mrs. Gange and two children, Mrs. Holdridge, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoskins and child, Master Hoskins, Mrs. N. Hoskins, George Harper, John Harper, James Harper, Mrs. Helen Harper, Mrs. H. N. Hughes, S. Iwata, A. Johansen, John Johnson, Leonard Johnston, H. R. Keyworth, Dr. E. Le Vitus, Mr. and Mrs. Longsdorf, Herbert E. Law, Miss B. Leonard, Mrs. Thos. Lesso, Nurse Leamy, T. A. Luter, Tom Murphy Mrs. Maddocks and child, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mrs. L. L. Munroe, Miss Edna Martin, Mr. Madigan, G. Machl, J. D. Nash, Chas. V. Osborn, Tom Orton, Frank Parish, Dick Parker, M. K. Paxhalides, Mrs. S. Pollard, Mrs. E. H. Retstoff, Mrs. L. W. F. Rowe, G. Ryan, F. Ryan, Chas. Reinhardt, D. Stewart, A. Schrader, K. Schwebenths, W. Schultz, C. Tassavasman, A. P. Tom, Wm. Vancerden, Elder J. M. Wright, R. Walberg, B. Webb, J. Wilson, R. Yates.

Per str. Mauna Kea, January 24.—From Hilo.—B. Dearborn, U. Tashima, Y. Taketa, W. W. Thayer, H. C. Bockoven, E. Forster and wife, Miss B. K. Dwight, J. W. Caldwell, Miss O. Kapuhua, F. J. Linderman, C. E. Gill, A. W. T. Bottomley, Miss Marriner, Sam Lujan, Geo. Lujan, R. T. Forrester and wife, V. Peterson, Master E. Peterson. From Mahukona—Jas. Sakai, Mrs. J. H. Young, C. C. James. From Kawaihae—H. P. Beckley, C. K. Sing. From McGregor's—A. V. Peters, Dr. Mori and servant, W. T. Robinson, C. D. Lufkin. From Lahaina—H. C. Waldron, H. B. Weller, E. D. Painter.

Per str. Kinau, from Kauai, January 25.—Miss S. Kailau, Mrs. Cuenivsky, and infant, Mrs. C. Mikiela, J. H. Coney, W. Ellis, Miss Ellis, Rev. J. W. Wadman, Rev. H. P. Judd, Mrs. W. Kerstner, Geo. Dayson, K. Odo, J. C. Curtis, Miss Kerstner, P. G. Riley, N. Imafugi, Paul Isenberg, C. Chung, L. Kahane, C. A. Woods, Miss E. Kemp, E. Kopke, C. B. Gage, T. M. Church, J. P. Cooke, A. Waterhouse, James Morse, G. P. Wilcox, C. A. Rice, A. Horner, C. W. Spitz, and 57 deck.

Per str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, January 25.—Judge Dickey, S. Sakai, A. Waterhouse, S. Isumoto, Lee Hong, Rev. J. A. Lydgate, F. A. Snell, Tom Wing, Mrs. F. A. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, G. N. Wilcox.

Per str. Mauna Loa, from Maui, January 25.—Wm. Notley, R. B. Park, E. M. Howe, F. Hons, Isaac Kekua, Wm. Williamson, A. Haneberg, S. Kawaihoa, S. Kawa, Mr. and Mrs. M. Martin, M. DeRego.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui, January 25.—D. Leith, C. Hoswell, E. P. Low, G. H. Gere, Mrs. A. Apana and maid, W. C. Amana, H. R. Meyer, Mrs. R. Akani.

Per str. Manchuria, from Yokohama, January 26—For Honolulu: Mrs. M. H. Abbott, Miss M. G. Holmes, K. Fugimoto, T. Kagawa, Mrs. Tagawa, Mrs. B. V. Kissam, Rev. O. J. McMullen, Mrs. Nagatani, Master H. Nagatani. For San Francisco: Mrs. J. W. Creighton, Miss M. Creighton, J. E. Derham, Mrs. J. E. Derham, Miss T. B. Derham, E. L. Enright, Louis J. Evans, Mrs. Louis J. Evans, Mrs. E. Evans, Miss Anna Evans, Miss A. Favors, Mrs. J. R. Goddard, Mrs. W. E. Griffith, Mrs. W. B. Harrub, J. B. Havre, Mrs. J. B. Havre, Mrs. D. P. Higgins, Miss M. E. Higgins, J. L. Hoffmann, G. M. John, Mrs. G. M. John, Judge E. F. Johnson, Mrs. E. F. Johnson, Rev. J. Ira Jones, Mrs. Marian Jones, Master Winston Jones, Miss E. Karr, Miss L. Kenney, Miss F. Leggett, Rev. G. W. Marshall, Mrs. G. W. Marshall, Master L. C. Marshall, Master R. N. Marshall, Miss E. K. Marshall, Capt. G. R. Marvel, U. S. N., Mrs. G. R. Marvel, T. S. McEachran, Rodolfo Nervo, Mrs. W. H. Newman, Dr. A. P. O'Brien, Mrs. A. P. O'Brien, P. I. Palmer, Miss C. H. Roedel, H. M. Sale, Mrs. H. M. Sale, B. St. John, Mrs. B. St. John, Master John St. John, Master Lucien St. John, Lieut. W. M. C. Stileman, Hollister Sturges, T. Takata, K. Tiemann, Tseng Yu-Mei, A. Van Cutsem, Dr. J. H. Verloop, Mrs. A. von Brincken, H. J. Wilkins, Mrs. H. J. Wilkins, W. Williamson, Rev. E. L. Woodward, Mrs. E. L. Woodward.

Departed.

Per O. S. S. Ventura, for San Francisco, January 23.—C. H. Marshall, Mrs. Marshall and infant, G. F. Claycomb, Mrs. Claycomb, E. Fulmer, Mrs. Fulmer, Brigadier Gen. Frederick Funston, U. S. A., Col. J. P. Morrison, U. S. A., Lieut. W. G. Hall, U. S. A., John von Helm, H. Saxl, J. B. Williams, Mrs. Williams, S. Peiser, Miss J. M. Herenden, Miss A. Sabine, Miss R. Johnson, A. Hiersche, Rev. H. A. Malley, Mrs. Malley, O. B. Carter, J. H. Jensen, Miss N. Lynch, F. A. Speck.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, Jan. 24.—H. McCubbin, H. C. Waldron, Joseph Quai, E. Rusthing, S. W. Shiss, F. W. Thrum, Mr. and Mrs. L. Baker, W. H. Zimmerman, E. J. Lord, E. Scott Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Keen, Miss G. Keen, Mrs. E. R. Kalhase, J. F. Hackfeld, Mrs. M. M. Graham, W. J. West, Mrs. Jno. Lewis.

Per str. Mauna Loa, for Maui ports, January 25—C. D. Lufkin, W. T. Rawlins, E. C. Young, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Low, Miss M. Perry, Mrs. J. F. Astrow, Mrs. M. Cummings, Master Cummings, G. McCarty, J. W. Manning.

Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, January 26—F. M. Hatch, Miss G. Chan, A. Haneberg.

Submarine Signals Installed and Double Staterooms Added to the Steamer Sierra.

The Oceanic steamer Sierra sailed yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from San Francisco and is due to arrive in Honolulu early next Monday morning. While in San Francisco this trip, changes were made in the stateroom arrangements of the Sierra, providing three large double rooms on both the main and spar decks. These are called family rooms and have been installed to accommodate families who prefer to occupy one large apartment. These rooms are fitted with brass bedsteads and are newly furnished. It is expected that the same improvements will be made in the Sonoma and Ventura.

While in San Francisco the Sierra was also fitted out with a submarine signal system, which had previously been added to the Sonoma and Ventura. The submarine signal apparatus enables the captain or officer on duty to hear through an ordinary telephone receiver, the ringing of a lightship bell or other warning sounds beneath the surface of the water.

STYLISH CLOTHES FOR WOMEN IN JAIL

NEW YORK, January 12.—The convict stripe is to be eliminated from the city prisons during the administration of Mayor Mitchel, according to Dr. Katherine B. Davis, corrections commissioner, who made her first visit to Blackwell's island today. The only woman member of the mayor's cabinet was especially indignant because women prisoners have to wear striped garments.

"You cannot reform a woman in bedticking," she said. "I believe in the psychology of clothes. A woman always has more self-respect when she has on her best clothes. Half of the degradation and sullenness of the prisoners is the result of their hideous stripes and shapeless garments."

Gingham, cut in modern styles, will displace the present material worn by women prisoners, Doctor Davis said, and other than striped clothes will be furnished the men.

Henry Henderson, an alleged vagrant, was arrested last night in front of the Chinese Theater on Hotel street. According to the police, Henderson was drunk.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, January 26, 1914.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL	BID	Ask
Mercantile				
Alex. & Baldwin Ltd..	$ 5,000,000	$ 100	180	180
C. Brewer & Co.....	$ 3,000,000	$ 100	.....	.....
Sugar				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	15¾	15¾
Hakalau	1,500,000	100	.....	90
Haw. Agricultural	2,000,000	100	.....	97
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co	10,000,000	25	240	245
Haw. Sug. Co.....	3,000,000	20	22½	23
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	.....	3
Honomu	750,000	100	.....	.....
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co	2,500,000	25	8	.....
Kahuku	1,000,000	20	10½	11½
Kekaha Sugar Co	1,500,000	100	95	.....
Koloa	500,000	100	.....	.....
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd	2,500,000	20	4	4½
Oahu Sugar Co	5,000,000	20	12½	13
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd ..	5,000,000	20	4	13½
Onomea	1,500,000	20	19½	19½
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co	2,000,000	20	8	.....
Pacific	750,000	100	.....	75
Paia	2,250,000	100	.....	.....
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	.....	.....
Pioneer Mill Co.....	4,000,000	100	175	178
Waialua Agr. Co.....	4,500,000	100	95	97½
Wailuku Sugar Co....	3,000,000	100	.....	.....
Waimanalo	225,000	100	.....	.....
Waimea Sugar Mill..	125,000	100	.....	.....
Miscellaneous				
Hawn F. & P. Co. Ltd..	200,000	20	20	.....
Haw. Electric Co.....	750,00	100	.....	.....
Haw. Irr. Co. Ltd 6s....	1,200,000	10	.....	.....
Haw. Pineapple Co	700,00	20	55	56
Hilo R. R. Co. Pfd.....	164,800	20	.....	30½
Hilo R. R. Co. Com....	2,965,000	20	.....	4
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd....	800,000	20	17	18
Hon. Gas Co. Pfd	150,000	20	105	.....
Hon. Gas Co. Com.....	300,000	100	100	.....
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	1,247,500	100	125	.....
Mutual Tel. Co.....	1,200,000	10	.....	12
O. R. & L. Co.....	5,000,000	100	140	127
Pahang Rub. Co.....	300,00	10	.....	.....
Tanjong Olak Rub Co	300,00	20	.....	.....
Bonds	Amt. Outstandings			
Hamakua Ditch Co 6s.	200,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co 5 p c	998,000	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian Irr Co 6s....	600,00	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Refunding 1925)	800,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im Ser. 1912-1913..	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4½ p c.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4½ p c.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 3½ p c.....	1,244,000	.....	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. 6 pc (Issue of 1908)	1,000,000	.....	.....	90
Hilo R. R. Co. Ref. 4	3,500,000	.....	.....	80
Hon. Gas Co. 6 p c	600,000	.....	.....	.....
Hon. Gas Co. 6s.....	300,000	.....	97½	100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p c	500,000	.....	102	.....
Kauai Ry Co 6s.....	400,000	.....	.....	.....
Kohala Ditch Co. 6s....	300,000	.....	.....	100
McBryde Sugar Co., 5s	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Mutual Tel. 6s	120,000	.....	101	.....
Nahiku Sug Co. 6 p c	400,000	.....	.....	.....
Ola Sug Co. 6s	4,015,000	.....	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p c....	2,000,000	.....	99½	.....
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p c	800,000	.....	103	.....
Olaa Sugar Co. 6 p c....	2,500,000	.....	50	51
Public Owners Fertilizer Co. 8s	400,000	.....	100	.....
Pacific Sugar Mill Co. Co. 8s	800,000	.....	.....	99
Pioneer Mill Co. 5 p c	500,000	.....	.....	.....
San Carlos Mill Co 5 pc	400,000	.....	100	.....
Waialua Agr. Co. 5 pc..	500	.....	95	.....

Between Boards.

25, 95 Olaa, 1.50.

Session Sales.

$1000 Olaa 6s, 50; 5, 5, 5 H. C. & S. Co., 23.50; 5 Pioneer, 18; 20, 10 Haw. Sug. Co., 23; 15, 5, 50, 15 Ewa, 15.25; 5 Pioneer, 18.

Sugar Quotations on Stock Exchange 10:30 a. m.

88 Deg. Analysis Beets, 9s 1½d; parity, 3.96; 96 Deg. Centrifugals, 3.405.

Honolulu Financiers Think Tariff Scare Has Affected the City Very Little.

HILO, January 25.—Frank C. Atherton advises the Hilo business men to confine their energies to their board of trade and stop talking of organizing a merchants' association. He came to Hilo last week with Clarence Cooke, to attend the annual meeting of the First Bank of Hilo and the First Trust Company of Hilo, and was surprised at the expressions of opinion he heard among some of the retail dealers in favor of a merchants' association.

"You know, we have just amalgamated our chamber of commerce and merchants' association in Honolulu," said Mr. Atherton, "and now, it seems, you people in Hilo are thinking of doing just what we have got away from.

Only Committee Work.

"I understand that the reason for the wish to start a merchants' exchange here is to have an opportunity for a more thorough discussion by the retail merchants of such questions as credits and the like, which affect them particularly, and which do not affect the entire general membership of the board of trade. It seems to me that that object might very well be met by creating a committee under the board of trade, for the purpose of taking up just such questions, and composed of members of the business houses interested."

Find Hilo Conditions Good.

"From your examination of the bank and business conditions here do you think that the tariff situation is affecting Hilo more than Honolulu?" both Mr. Cooke and Mr. Atherton were asked. "We are inclined to believe here that we are at a disadvantage because the sugar industry is our one big main factor in business, while Honolulu has the tourist trade, the army and other factors."

"No, Hilo business appears to us, from what we have seen, to be even less affected than is that of Honolulu," agreed the two visitors. "Hilo shows a better condition."

NO BREWERY MELON.

The rumored extra dividend of the Honolulu Brewing & Malting Company is now said to have been only a reference to the regular dividend rate of that corporation. The corporation, it is stated, does not pay dividends unless they have been earned and it is too early to say that what the profits will be during the season of 1914.

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

Watch the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON : : : : EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : : JANUARY 27

PLAN ON SUCCESS FOR SUCCESS.

For some unknown reason the members of the finance committee of the Mid-Pacific Carnival appear to look upon the majority of those who signed the stock subscription blanks for the Ad Club solicitors as a lot of pikers. No sooner was the total made up after the stock-selling campaign than the pessimists began figuring on what percentage of the subscriptions unpaid was uncollectable. Now, we are told, the members of the finance committee fear to incur obligations up to the collectable limit lest a majority of the subscribers might fail to respond if it be necessary to call for the promised fifty per cent of the amounts signed up for.

According to the prospectus of the Mid-Pacific Carnival, Limited, the intention is to spend $18,000 on the carnival—naturally in advance. Such was the figure given the Ad Club solicitors when they went out to sell stock, and it was at this mark that the Ad Club aimed. They sold approximately $32,000 worth of stock, about $2000 worth being paid up, and turned in something over $5000 in cash. This leaves in the neighborhood of $10,000 available, on the basis of a fifty per cent collection for this year.

That any great proportion of those who pledged this money would welch if called upon to pay, we do not believe. On the contrary, we believe that even more than the pledged amount could be raised if it were needed, because we feel confident that Honolulu is back of the carnival and determined that it shall be a success.

None expect that it will ever be necessary to call upon the subscribers for the total fifty per cent of their subscription, but if there is anything that will make it necessary it is the poor mouth that is now being shown by some of the members of the finance committee whenever a proposal be broached to run a fair business risk on some feature designed to make the carnival a success. To have a success we must run risks and we must proceed on the theory that everything is going to have a reasonable measure of success, otherwise the success we desire will be turned to failure before we even begin.

The community has underwritten the carnival this year to the extent of over $16,000. The citizens of Hawaii have shown their faith in the success of the affair by guaranteeing twice the amount the carnival has ever cost before, and it is not up to the executive heads of the affair now to grow pessimistic, or to begin to count the probable losses. Otherwise the community will commence to be sorry that the whole affair was not turned over to the Ad Club to run, the club that bars the grouch, that succeeds by never admitting the possibility of failure, that makes good everything it undertakes by means of the Ad Club spirit.

The prospectus of the Mid-Pacific Carnival, Limited, estimated a profit over expenses this year of $5000, which with the $5000 in cash turned in for stock, leaves a working capital left over for next year of $10,000. But Honolulu will be satisfied with a success that breaks even. It will be satisfied if the committee gives it a good show at a cost of $5000 over the receipts. There will be no great kick if there be a call upon the stockholders for another ten per cent, provided a first-class carnival is staged. But there will be a kick if any pinching policy spoils the carnival in advance. It is the carnival we want, not the profits from it. We want to show the visitors in Honolulu that we have something to attract them and their friends next year, and we are willing to pay for the chance to show them, if needs be.

When the financiers of the carnival get this and act accordingly the plans will proceed on an adequate basis and there will be fewer sore ones among the various sub-committeemen trying to find out where they are at in order that they may go ahead.

THE COMMISSION AND THE AUDIT.

When the members of the probe commission last week decided to sacrifice every personal consideration with the singleminded intention of getting the Gooding Field audit finished, they took the action which their friends expected them to take, says the Hilo Tribune, which has led the way all through the agitation leading up to and during the graft investigation on Hawaii.

In giving up every claim for pay for the work which they will do during the closing session, continues the Tribune, the commissioners have made the best possible answer to the charges of selfishness and cupidity which have been made against them. That skeleton may be considered well buried, and any one who tries to stir it into life again will pay the commissioners the compliment of admitting that he can find nothing of moment against them.

As far as the other charges of graft and misappropriation of funds go which were made broadcast against the commissioners, we cannot help noticing that these appear to have subsided entirely since we published last week the itemized accounts of the commission. As a matter of fact, several persons who were anticipating sensational disclosures to the commission's discredit from these accounts, have complained to us that "there was nothing to them." Exactly. Q. E. D.

So the audit will go on in spite of the Kauhane-Kealoha combination, and we think that to no one will the benefit therefrom be as great as it will be to those numerous county officials, who are now being more or less suspected unjustly of possible taint of graft.

It is a very human failing to be suspicious, and the disclosures made through the examination of the county finances so far have been sensational enough to justify in a great measure the cynical view with which a great part of the public takes of official honesty in general.

This cynical view, these unjust suspicions are one of the saddest phases of the investigation. County Officer Smith, who is absolutely honest, is looked upon as a possible grafter, simply because County Officers Jones and Robinson have been convicted of graft.

It is of the utmost importance that the line shall be drawn sharply, that an investigation shall be made which will, when it is finished, have determined, beyond peradventure of doubt, that all the thieves have been exposed, and that those who have stood the test, have not merely not been discovered, but have been given an absolutely clean bill of health.

No other audit could have given them this, and the honest officials are to be congratulated, while only a few dishonest ones, if there are any left, have to regret that the commissioners took the bull by the horns and frustrated the scheme to do away with the Field audit, which was foreshadowed in the Kauhane resolution.

The action of the commissioners in sacrificing their own salaries in order that the audit may continue has driven away the shadow of doubt which lingered over them for a moment. Of course, no one knows what disclosures the audit will bring forth, but the frantic efforts which were made to stop the audit furnish the very best reason for believing that it is important that it continue.

The pupils of the Honolulu public schools will have eight floats in the floral parade, and the pupils of the Honolulu School for Boys will have three more. This is an excellent start towards the hundred auto-floats and decorated cars needed to make the parade the success it should be. With a hundred cars in line; there will still be thirteen hundred in and about the city to take care of the load.

ECONOMY MAY BE DEARLY BOUGHT.

The Army and Navy Journal of December 20 contained an item that has been generally commented on by army officers now stationed in Hawaii:

"The war department has asked the agriculture department if there will be any objections to shipping the mounts of the Seventh Cavalry to Hawaii and exchanging them for the horses of the Fourth Cavalry, which would then be brought to the United States as mounts for the Seventh. This arrangement would result in a saving of something like $200,000 for the Army. Otherwise, when the Seventh is transferred to the United States it would be necessary to purchase new mounts for the regiment. It is proposed to place the horses of the Seventh in quarantine on an island for some time before they are shipped to Hawaii. The war department authorities are convinced that ample protection can be afforded by this plan and a great saving can be made for the government."

General order number 92 of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, which, according to a decision of the United States Supreme Court "has the effect of law" prohibits the entrance into the United States of "any animal, wild or domestic, cold or warm-blooded," excepting only "canary birds, parrots and other feathered pets in cages" arising from or originating in the Philippines. The reason for this is that livestock throughout the entire Philippine group of islands is known to be infected with suna, rinderpest, glanders, foot and mouth disease, anthrax and other fatal and incurable transmissable diseases, not to mention the countless external and internal parasites with which all living animals in the tropics are infested.

The more or less "inspired" article quoted above mentions "a saving of something like $200,000 for the Army."

Hawaii's livestock industry represents an investment of ten million dollars. The money tied up in plantation mules and horses approximates two millions; and privately owned city work stock another million or more.

"The war department authorities are convinced that a great saving can be made to the government." What do the interests owning livestock in this Territory think about it?

SOME INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

Italy spends 25 cents per head on the common schools; Austria, 30 cents; Germany, 50 cents; France, 80 cents; Great Britain, $1.30, and the United States, $2.50. [Hear! Hear!]

In Italy sixteen letters to each inhabitant go through the postoffice each year; in Austria, twenty-four; in France, thirty-nine; in Germany, fifty-three; in England, sixty; in Switzerland, seventy-four; and in the United States, 110. [Hear! Hear!]

Eighty-seven per cent of all the people of the United States over ten years of age can read and write. There is no parallel for this in the history of the world, says the Los Angeles Times.

In 1910 the total wealth of Italy was twenty thousand millions of dollars; of Austria-Hungary, twenty-five thousand millions; of Russia, forty thousand millions; of Germany, sixty thousand millions; of France, sixty-five thousand millions; of Great Britain and Ireland, eighty thousand millions, and of the United States, one hundred and thirty thousand millions. [Hear! Hear!]

The national debts of the same countries, apportioned per capita, exhibit same extraordinary conditions. Russia is barely solvent; her wealth per capita is $25; her indebtedness, $28; Italy is insolvent; her wealth per capita is $70; her indebtedness, $80. The wealth of Austria-Hungary is $55 per capita, and her indebtedness $40. The wealth of France is $170 per capita, and her indebtedness $150. The wealth of Germany is $100 per capita, and her indebtedness $69. The wealth of Great Britain is $180 per capita, and her indebtedness is $80.

The wealth of the United States is $130 per capita, and her indebtedness is $10. [Hear! Hear!]

The American is $120 to the good, the Britisher is $100, the German $31, the Frenchman $20 and the Austrian $15. The Russian is $3 and the Italian $10 worse than nothing.

Yet the nations of Europe do not recognize, or at least do not appreciate, their financial condition, for they owe their debts merely to their own people. They resemble those rural credit associations where the farmers own mortgages on their own ranches, or those co-operative societies the members of which earn their living by taking in each other's washing.

It is considered "progressive" for the involvent to rail against people who are willing and able to pay their debts, and to abuse employers who decline to submit the conduct of their business to a union of their workmen. Dreamers like the Socialist, Debs; grafters like the cockney, Gompers, and the convict, Tveitmoe; leeches upon the body of labor like Darrow and McCarthy; demagogues like the job-chasers, Job Harriman and brawling Hiram; bogus bad men like Heney, and ambitious power seekers like Toopious, who

"Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee
That thrift may follow fawning,"

may all sneer at money and denounce it as "predatory wealth," and "special privilege," and "big business," and "loathsome capitalism," but they take good care to get all they can of it. The eagle upon every dollar that comes into the hands of Toopious squeals with agony as it feels his grip, and as it is dropped into his yawning pocket to join its million or more brethren, rebated from the orange growers, it sings the refrain: "Farewell, vain world; I'm going home."

There is nothing legally wrong or morally reprehensible in the possession of wealth if it be honestly acquired.

It has been well said that "men may talk against wealth as much as they please; they may talk about money being the root of all evil, but there is little real happiness in this world without some of it." It is very handy when staying at home, and it is almost indispensable when you travel abroad. Money is a good thing. It makes others happy; it makes happy those whom you love, and if a man can get a little together, when the night of death drops the curtain upon him he is satisfied that he has left a little to keep the wolf from the door of those who in life were dear to him.

The United States is the richest nation on the face of the earth. Compared with it all ancient nations and many modern ones are paupers. It has achieved this place through the industry and energy and intelligence of its people, operating under the wise government which a syndicate of ambitious and egotistical "progressive" asses and knaves clamor to have changed.

HOW TO ATTAIN LONGEVITY.

A Germantown woman, whose "old age serene and bright and lovely as a Lapland night" has reached the century mark, gives her recipe for longevity. It is a simple one, says the Philadelphia Ledger. She refuses to worry, and she keeps abreast of the times. She likes young people. To all the gracious and hallowed memories of the past her years are not allowed to keep her from adding a keen and sympathetic interest in the living present. She refuses to let the calendar give the authentic clew to her age. She is as young as she feels. She avers, with Oliver Wendell Holmes, "Old Time is a liar; we're twenty tonight!"

Recipes for perpetual youth, whose fountain Ponce de Leon sought in vain, are many and various. But there is no doubt that comparative juvenility or senility depends to a great extent upon the heart. To lose interest in all that goes on is the short cut to superannuation; to be keenly cognizant of all that is of inspiring current interests is to feel the rejuvenation of the winterbound tree when the sap mounts in the spring. As long as one man's meat continues to be another's poison, there can be no absolute agreement upon the ingredients of the antitoxin of insenescence. Yet it is certain that long life and happiness are closely related, and one who would dwell on earth to a green old age will follow the philosophic school that owns to the creed of a blithe and wholesome human and continuing vital interest in life and in all humanity.

FREE SUGAR SYMPTOMS.

"Free Sugar," with its possible destruction of sugar production in the United States, is bringing about some changes in sugar journal nomenclature, notes the Louisiana Sugar Planter.

"The Modern Sugar Planter," edited in New Orleans by A. B. Gilmore, which is the successor of the old "Sugar Bowl," established as a country parish paper as far back as 1870, has merged with the "Trucker and Farmer," and announces that the name "Modern Sugar Planter" will be dropped.

"The American Sugar Industry," formerly the "Beet Sugar Gazette," edited by Miss E. A. Jones in Chicago, and owned by the American Beet Sugar Company of Denver, the Continental Sugar Company of Cleveland, the Holly Beet Sugar Company of Colorado and other beet sugar factories and individuals, announces in a circular that it will pull down the word "American" from its masthead with its January issue. When the glorious word "American" has to go to the junk pile patriots must weep, but American sugar manufacturers have been stabbed under the fifth rib and there is an unfortunate tendency in commercial human nature to edge away from people in misfortune. Close identification with them is financially undesirable.

At such a time as this philosophy is a good thing, and a sense of humor is even better. From the tone of their circular our genial beet factory-journalist friends have both. The burned-out London family who issued cards to their acquaintances saying, "As our old house no longer accommodates us properly we are greatly delighted to announce that we have moved," also had both philosophy and humor.

It all brings one back to the age-old query, "What's in a name?" If it's a name with an established reputation behind it there's a whole lot in it. You never hear Uneeda Biscuits calling themselves anything else, and Demerara Sugar Crystals are now fighting legal battles in England for the preservation of the good old name they bear.

FROM RATTLESNAKES TO CANNIBALISM.

Fragmentary incidents filter intermittently from the notebooks of correspondents into the columns of American newspapers, straws to show the stormy ebb and flow in tempest-torn, robber-ridden Mexico. Probably only a handful of our citizens has any conception of what is actually occurring south of the Rio Grande. And that handful does not include President Wilson or Secretary Bryan, says the Los Angeles Times.

The comprehensive articles by "Observer," lately published in The Times, threw more light on the Mexican situation than can be found in accounts of Federal or rebel victories or reverses, in places geographical incognitos to the average reader, by armies whose numbers and composition are mathematical myths, whose military tactics are as raw as oysters-on-the-shell, and as intelligible as Greek verbs to a child of ten.

One startling fact, at least, brings into sickening prominence the sad plight of the real people of Mexico, apart from the bandits masquerading as rebels, or the half-hearted defenders of the provisional government. In the State of Sonora, where the rebels are most active, a portion of the people, after being compelled to eat rattlesnakes, have resorted to cannibalism as a last remedy against starvation. In the interest of humanity and to prevent further bloodshed, must the national diet of Mexico, through a policy of masterly inactivity, be reduced to rattlesnakes and human flesh? Is this a lesser catastrophe than the rule of Huerta? Since he alone, whatever his personal character, can restore peace to Mexico, what national benefit will follow his elimination is difficult to see. Probably a further extension of the rattlesnake and cannibal zone and increased activity in the forming of fresh rebel bands.

Not to let go is the key to achievement by the best of fighting men. General Huerta is the only fighting man in the present crisis that Mexico cannot afford to let go. He is the key to the situation. He has that last ounce of endurance that always tells. His fall would encourage bandits and robbers to attack the last stronghold of any form of government, probably with success.

Those who make the love of humanity their guiding star will not set their private disapproval of the acts of one man higher than the suffering of a whole nation. After Huerta, what? Rattlesnakes and cannibalism!

ENFORCING COMPETITION.

Secretary Daniels has reported another saving to the government in the current expenses of the Navy. A few weeks ago, it will be remembered, he stated that they had laid away a million dollars in savings by greatly reduced bids for armor plate, deck plates, structural steel, turrets and forgings. He now reports another million saved in the difference between the old trust prices for armor-piercing shells and the prices resulting from competitive conditions brought about by his policy of refusing to accept identical bids and divided contracts.

A contract has recently been awarded for 3500 fourteen-inch armor-piercing, high explosive shells, 1500 twelve-inch shells of the same type and 30,000 four and five-inch common shells. On these quantities at the prices accepted there is a saving over last year's prices of $889,825. The contract provides that at any time during the year, the government may increase its orders by 20 per cent and if it does the saving will be $1,067,790.

Nine firms submitted bids, among them being the Krupps of Germany (represented by the American and British Manufactory Company) and the Hadfield Steel Foundries Company of England. The actual winners of the bidding have not yet been announced but a board of ordnance experts of which Admiral Strauss is president has completed the examination of the proposals.

In general American firms, the Bethlehem Crucible and the Midvale Steel Companies, undercut all other competitors heavily. This is the first time that American firms have underbid their foreign rivals. The Crucible Company was low bidder at $315 for fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells when last year the price was $490. The Midvale Works was low on the twelve-inch shells, bidding $165 against $247.75 last year. The E. W. Bliss Company had the lowest bid for five-inch shells, $8.56, against last year's price of $13.30 and the Bethlehem Company agreed to make four-inch shells for $5.46, when last year the figure was $9.50. The greatest cut in any price was that of the Bethlehem Steel Company in offering to make four-inch common shells, which last year cost $9.40, for $5.46. If the saving likely to be made on the bids submitted is as great as Secretary Daniels asserts, it would appear that in the non-competitive method of making such contracts the Government has lost since the Spanish War on projectiles for the Navy alone upward of $15,000,000

PASSING HOUR.

Kuhio is said to be about to sail for Washington. Well, perhaps he will. One never can tell what might happen.

Charles R. Cranston, a member of the Rhode Island legislature, has returned his salary check of $1200 to the state treasurer, stating that he did not do enough during the session to earn the money. A careful study of the map will show that Rhode Island is as far away from Hawaii as it is possible to get and still stay in the Union.

The German Emperor is fifty-four years old today and around the world the anniversary of his birth will be celebrated. The year just closed for William II. has been, perhaps, the most eventful of his reign. Through many of the twelve months his Empire was upon the brink of war and only his firm grasp of the situation kept all Europe from bursting out into conflict and carnage. Had Germany said the word, Austria would have interfered in the Balkan fighting and the military cataclysm would have been on. It was the Kaiser who restrained Austria and whose personal insistence resulted in the final conclusion of the war between the Allies. Each year of his reign ends with the War Lord in the position of Peacemaker. Hoch, der Kaiser!

$120,457 COST OF CITY POLICE

There Were 6423 Persons Arrested In Honolulu in 1913, As Shown By Sheriff's Report.

The report of the work and business of the Honolulu police department for the year 1913 was filed by Sheriff Jarrett with the county clerk yesterday.

The report shows a total expenditure by the department of the sum of $105,829.75 on payroll, and for material and supplies the sum of $14,627.49, a total of $120,457.24.

During the year 1913 there were 6423 arrests made, with 1435 discharged and 4926 convictions. Sixty-two are not accounted for.

The nationality of those falling under the ban of the police was as follows: Hawaiians, 862; Chinese, 978; Japanese, 1094; Portuguese, 577; others, 1615.

The fines and forfeitures realized by the department amounted for the year to $36,521.50, of which the sum of $30,067.10 came from offenders in Honolulu, the balance from outlying districts on Oahu.

The offenses for which these forfeitures and fines were assessed covered a wide range. Gambling contributed the largest amount, the total moneys collected being $11,706.40. Drunkenness came next, with a contribution of $3324.50. Assault and batteries are credited with an assessment of $4178.10. Violators of the liquor laws paid in to the county $2748.90. Folk with opium in possession turned in the sum of $3602. Adulterers suffered financially to the tune of $815.60. Those who sold opium paid to the county $637.10. The balance of the realizations by the county as fines and forfeits covered a multitude of transgressions.

BARON LE GAY'S "RATING" HAS ARRIVED

(Continued from Page One)

our association the trade prices it will leave you sufficient margin and also give you an inducement to do business with us here, and at the same time be relieved of a considerable amount of book debts, as we will be willing to pay you cash.

"We therefore shall esteem it a great favor if you will kindly reply by return of post, so that we can stop our head office from purchasing the stock. Of course, you understand that unless you can see your way clear to recognize us on the herein named terms we naturally have no other alternative but to order our stock for the members.

"Awaiting your reply, we remain, dear sirs, yours most sincerely,

"WESTERN AUTO
"SUPPLY CO.
"CHAS. LE GAY, Eastern Manager.
"E. H. LEWIS, Local Agent."

His "Rating" Comes.

In the meanwhile the inquiries set afoot by Mr. O'Keslin, through the regular channels of commercial information, brought their returns. The Coast agents of Dun and Bradstreet reported that they knew "Baron" Le Gay very well. His interesting history, as told in London, Paris, Cairo, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Singapore, Shanghai, Manila, Hongkong and Tokio, was all on file. San Francisco had missed him, and his former associates expressed pleasure at hearing that he was so close at hand. The list of his "companies" would reach around a corner. Through the correspondence school method he had started "associations" galore, and one similarity ran through them all. Annual dues were necessary to membership, paid in advance. One of the credit houses who supplied some of the commercial biography of the baron said that these dues depended upon circumstances—the "baron's" circumstances and the gullibility of the suckers who put their money up. The complete biography of the baron, as supplied from the mainland and now on hand in Honolulu, is an interesting one indeed.

Not Registered Yet.

In the meanwhile, it might be worth noting, neither the association that is to reform trading in China nor the "Western Auto Supply Company" has gone through the formality of registering with the territorial treasurer, as required by law. Whether either has taken out a license with the county treasurer to do business is not known. Report has it that he has collected some amounts from various Chinese firms for shares in his Trading Reform Association and from innocent chauffeurs for membership in his Western Auto Supply Company, in which, he states, he expects to have "about 1000 members within the next two months." At ten a throw this would give the baron $10,000—only a fleabite.

"Baron" Le Gay attained more than the usual prominence last week by being one of the leading guests and promoters at the recent wedding of Mrs. Phypers to Charles A. Stewart, which wedding resulted in the murder and suicide at the Seaside Hotel on Tuesday of last week. It was his young son, after that tragedy, which filled an afternoon newspaper man up with an account of how he had stared the murderer out of countenance and rescued little Bubbles, which account is correct except for the fact that Bubbles was not rescued at all and that it was too dark at the time to more than dimly see what was going on, let alone do any hypnotizing.

A GERM DESTROYER.

There is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poison resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroyes the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

The Bystander.

When Barron Succeeds Pratt.

The story goes that the Honorable "Soap Box" Barron, sizing up the situation, having decided that the postoffice job was the one federal position that would most nearly satisfy the cravings of his artistic soul, made an official call on the gentleman whom he has elected to become his official predecessor. By way of preface, and to break the news gently, it is said that he intimated to Postmaster Pratt in his usual courtly and tactful manner, that he would like to look over the shop so as to get a line on what his future duties were going to be; at which the official head of the stamp dispensary is said to have expressed no doubt, in an equally courteous manner, as to the exact location in which the Democratic orator would spend the larger part of his future.

The postmaster is well known to everyone. His successor-to-be is less well known:

Charles "Soap Box" Barron was born at an early age on the banks of the historic Thames, and it is to his early association with the limpid spirit of its translucent waters that he owes his rare facility with the mother tongue. He emigrated to America while in his adolescence, spent the days of his early manhood in the log-belt alongside the Golden Gate, but came, in the period of his full maturity to these joyous sugary islands in the pearly seas. It was the influence of the balmy zephrys, the refulgent sunshine, the numerous lapping of the wavelets on the coral beaches, the thunder of the breakers on the basalt cliffs, that has caused his buoyant spirit to burst forth into a rythm of words, phrases, ideas, strophes, and idyllic prose-poems of speech.

When he enters into his new duties as taker of tithes in Uncle Sam's stamp-foundry, reports, letters, communications will no longer be humdrum and prosaic. The musty, moth-eaten, atrabilious forms and methods of procedure in bounds sacred only to the memory of dust and red-tape will give place to the sparkle of metrical logic. A money order will be a peroration. A parcel-post package will be delivered with academic palms. A two-bit purchase of stamps will call forth argumentative oratory. To register a letter will invite a syllogism. The stamp will be mightier than the soap-box, and from its rostrum the new postmaster will defend the palladium of our liberties.

Private Jones Makes Guava Hay.

"Well, I don't know as I've got any particular kick comin' this week," remarked High Private Jones pensively, as he leaned on the handle of a mattock and surveyed the landscape, swarming with busy workers. "You see, we've been making guava hay all week," he continued, motioning to a zareba nearly surrounding the camp.

Noticing the puzzled look of inquiry he said: "Make it just like any other hay, only you dig the guava out by the roots. We're going to quit when we get these nine thousand acres cleared, and tackle some other job. Here you," he called as the Musician Orderly passed by with a slip of paper in his hand, "come here."

The boy came over, highly flattered to have received the notice of such a prominent person as Jones.

"Here, look at this," said Jones, taking the paper from the orderly's hand and exhibiting it. "Here you are, special fatigue detail for guava hay, forty-four men with picks and mattocks. Them's the kind of tools we drill with these days, and then they want to know why we're not clever with the bayonet. Skidoo," he added, handing the paper back to the waiting boy. "I've helped to clear ground and build five different posts in my time, and I claim that that when it comes to this kind of drill there ain't a man in the outfit can teach anything to your friend Jones, and I ain't got time for any bayonet manual, see. Just because they didn't know where they wanted these posts, and let the grass grow up over them afterwards is no fault of mine, is it?"

The rolling landscape appeared to have been nearly denuded of bushes, so by way of a feeler Jones was asked if the work wasn't about finished. "Sure," he agreed, "this job is, but the next thing on is to find something to build sidewalks out of since they didn't furnish any, and all our own lumber was taken away by imperial edict."

This being a delicate matter, the subject was changed by asking Jones if the daily routine wasn't rather monotonous. "Oh no, not just now," he said. "There's not must excitement, unless you want to get hit on the head with a bottle near the tunnel, but you can always get an argument by asking somebody if he's willing to ride into the Carnival on the Pineapple Special, Limited."

Will Demand Delivery Next Time.

"Stung again!" was the yelp of pain that C. H. Brown emitted yesterday when he found that a deal that he tried to consummate with Castle & Cooke had gone up in thin smoke. He received a telephone message yesterday purporting to be from Castle & Cooke. A voice at the other end of the phone asked if Brown had read the account in The Advertiser where the steamer Wilhelmina had lost a blade from its propeller. Brown said that he had.

"Would Mr. Brown like to buy the broken blade?"

"Mr. Brown would—but, what price would Castle & Cooke want?" Brown went on to explain that times were bad owing to the low price of sugar and the tightening of the money market through the States and that coin was scarce. He further went on to explain that he had recently been stung in a flag pole deal by one Jack Lucas and aside from the financial loss he felt from this transaction, he felt very keenly the fact that he had been outwitted in a business deal by one who knew so little of high finance as this particular contractor did.

After considerable quibbling, which took up the space of some fifteen minutes, Brown agreed to buy the broken blade at the rate of eight cents a pound. The market price of the bronze metal out of which propellers are made is twenty-two cents a pound.

Before the deal was consummated "Castle & Cooke" specifically stipulated that Brown must pay all hauling charges and accept delivery at the point where the propeller blade was. Owing to the low figure at which Brown had purchased the blade he accepted these conditions.

Chartering a light dray and leading the way in his automobile Brown started for the floating dock Hoolana, where the Wilhelmina had been undergoing repairs the night before. Inquiry from several Hawaiians failed to develop any information as to the whereabouts of the blade.

Brown finally went to a telephone and asked Castle & Cooke where the propeller blade of the Wilhelmina was. He said he wanted it right away as it cost money to keep drays waiting.

After considerable talk over the phone it was explained to Brown by Castle & Cooke that the propeller blade of the Wilhelmina was at the bottom of the broad Pacific somewhere between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Hence, the aforesaid yelp of pain on the part of Brown and hence also the beaming smile that illumines the countenance of one Jack Lucas.

Publicity Turns the Trick.

A. T. Longley, superintendent of the Territorial Marketing Division tells me that more business has been done in the three days since the Ad Club took the "Small Farmer" under its wing than in any three weeks before.

The average citizen has an amazing liking for fresh country produce. Everybody in town has been down to see the place and get acquainted. Not only do people want to get acquainted but they want something good to eat, and the only worry that the market superintendent has is as to whether the farmers will rise to their opportunities and send in the stuff in sufficient volume to supply the demand.

The island steamers yesterday brought chickens, turkeys, sweet potatoes and limes. This morning's arrivals will be pohas, strawberries, cabbages, eggs and chickens. Turkeys—good, fat, juicy birds that one would not mention in the same breath with the tasteless cold storage article—are promised in volume enough to provide a constant supply.

Now that the Ad Club has demonstrated the ease with which Hawaiian grown produce can be sold, and that is acknowledged to be the one great obstacle to making it possible for the small man to get a sure foot hold in the Islands, the boosters can take up the problem of getting the farmers too. The million dollars a year that goes out of our pockets for imported farm produce would support five hundred to a thousand white families. It is easy if you only know how. It is the Ad Club spirit and publicity that will turn the trick.

The Honest Man Is Found.

According to advices from Schofield Barracks, Hawaii has a hitherto unsung celebrity numbered among its inhabitants, and stranger still this person is found in our very midst. A communication received at the big post from department headquarters announces that Joseph Fernandez, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, has in his possession a sum of money between ten and twenty dollars in amount. This money, it was stated, had been found in one of the rooms of Mr. Fernandez's hostelry on the morning of January 16. As the room in question had been occupied the preceding night by a soldier, Mr. Fernandez took the matter up with department headquarters in an endeavor to find the owner.

When notice to this effect was received at Schofield a general holiday was declared, all duty being suspended excepting the necessary guard and police. Various groups of soldiers gathered at different points on the reservation where soldiers are wont to gather, and discussed the matter in whispered tones. The oldest soldier in the whole garrison could remember of no similar instance and the consensus of opinion among all ranks was that Diogenes could blow out his lantern, for the honest man had been found.

After the action of Mr. Fernandez had been commended freely on all sides, the soldiers found time to wonder who the affluent trooper could be who left ten or twenty-dollar tips under his pillow for the Japanese chamber boy.

telligence of the boy's mind and body and would, no doubt—in the view of certain people—have warped and ruined his free inclinations. So he didn't go to school; hence learned nothing; and he didn't go to work; and earned nothing.

But, unfortunately, he wanted money. He didn't want a large sum—only twenty dollars. He hadn't education enough to earn any, he hadn't industry enough to work for any; and, anyhow, he didn't want to earn it that way. He wanted to get the money the easiest way, and the easiest way that occurred to his neglected mind, his undisciplined will and his lazy body was to take a club and beat out the brains of another boy about his own age—an old school-fellow; a former comrade. The boy he murdered was a good boy—honest, industrious, submissive to discipline, even to self-discipline. A boy on his way to become a useful, an honored and prosperous member of the community, and his life was destroyed by this young brute who had been trained on the theory that you mustn't make a boy do anything that he doesn't want to do.

Then following this outrage came another equally atrocious. A young man pressed by no need of hunger and by no sting of poverty reached the climax of a succession of robberies and thefts by shooting down in cold blood, on a Southern Pacific Railway train, a good man, head of a family, who was respected, industrious, honest, highly capable in his position, an honor to society and a useful member of the community. Here were two good and useful lives blotted out by the actions of two worthless lives, who were wasting on the pernicious theory that they were not to do anything they didn't like to do.

It is discouraging to know that men who do not like to work and do not like to study, who dislike discipline of the law, and rail against self-discipline, like nothing save to commit crime. That, apparently the easiest work in the world, is the hardest in its result.

The man who committed the later murder stood before the tribunal of the court and demanded an immediate trial, brazenly refused the services of a lawyer, bawled into the ears of numerous reporters that he was going to save, at whatever cost to himself, the girl for whom he committed the crime—there turned out to be half a dozen of her—and expressed a desire to be hanged. A most laudable desire. He was given his desire. He was given a fair trial, under the circumstances. The law took its course, and from the moment he was sentenced to death—which he had loudly declared he did not fear—he collapsed.

His first declaration was that he had no idea that he would be sentenced to death. He expected a life sentence. Then this man who had given to the world the worst example of evil forces and bad living said he had intended to devote the balance of the years of his life to making men better, to reclaiming men who were already bad and to warning good men to avoid the error of his ways. He was going to become a prison evangelist. He was going to do a great deal of good when he was placed in a position where he could do neither good nor harm. He who had always been bad. The fashion of that sort of evangelism, happily for the world, has passed away. There is an increasingly large respectable and honorable class of the community which declines to take its morals from the gutter and to receive its ethics from the penitentiary.

JOHN W. CALDWELL.—I have no sinecure of a job here in Honolulu, but when I get to traveling around the Island of Hawaii I begin to think that the place is worth the salary. Hawaii is considerably bigger than my native State—Rhode Island.

What A Difference A Few Years Make

Montessori or Woodshed

A few days ago, writes Bob Burdette in the Los Angeles Times, a heartbroken father traveled from Bakersfield to Los Angeles seeking to save his son from the meshes of the law which were entangling the hangman's noose about the neck of the fallen, wayward and wicked boy. It was a fatherly thing to do. It was the right and natural thing for him to do, but the journey was undertaken ten or fifteen or twenty years too late. A start so delayed as that was a handicap to any human life, the limit of which is only three score years and ten.

Now, fifteen or twenty years ago, if the father had made numerous journeys, at brief intervals, with his wayward son to the woodshed and there administered the ceremonic corrections for boy peccadilloes and general waywardness, this latest journey, long, toilsome, expensive, need not have been taken at all.

There is journeying about this time in America one Doctor Montessori—an Italian kindergarten teacher, who, as nearly as I can understand it, proclaims the startling theory that a child should never be compelled to study anything it didn't like to study, anything it didn't want to study, any subject which was distasteful to the childish mentality, say, from three to seven years. At least that was the clearest explanation of the Montessori idea I could get from a school teacher, of no ordinary standing, whom I interviewed at the recent session of the Teachers' Association, and this teacher said she believed Montessori's ideas were correct; she herself did not believe in compelling a child to study mathematics when the study was distasteful, or to study languages when languages were disagreeable, or to take up any branch of study that was not altogether pleasant and congenial and acceptable to the juvenile wisdom.

The new idea does not believe in compulsory drudgery, as though anything has been achieved without drudgery, and all drudgery is compulsory. The men and women who have accomplished things have earned the way to their achievement in the doing of disagreeable things; to discipline of the obstinate will, of the reluctant mind, and of the rebellious body.

The few instances of the Montessori idea we have had recently in Los Angeles have not inclined me to the belief that being permitted to do as one pleases, merely gently to direct the child mind along the lines of the slightest resistance, which the child naturally selects, is the best way to develop the strongest and ruggedest and noblest men and women.

Here only a few days ago there was a boy, arrested for stealing in the city, who didn't want to do several things that were disagreeable to him. He didn't want to go to school, so he didn't go to school. Nobody made him. It would have been irritating to the intelligence of the boy to do something he disliked to do. Then, again, he didn't want to work and nobody made him work. This compulsory work was a thing of drudgery. That would have been annoying to the in-

The Carnival Expenditure

The Advertiser voiced yesterday the feeling of leading members of the committees who are carrying out the carnival plans, that the finance committee did not value the subscriptions to the carnival company stock at a hundred cents on the dollar, and were unduly conservative in their allowance for necessary expenses, in consequence thereof.

The finance committee members state, however, that the committees and the community at large do not realize, first, that of the $32,000 subscribed, only fifty per cent or $16,000, is callable this year; and second, that the carnival plans are far more extensive than they have ever been before, and that the funds must be carefully handled, if the company is to break even.

The suggestion concerning the attitude of the finance committee was not from a hostile standpoint; but in the spirit of zeal to make the carnival the greatest possible success. While the carnival finances must be handled conservatively, and extravagance prevented some chances must be taken; and it is a safe gamble that the great bulk of the subscribers to the carnival stock meant what they said by their pledges, and will respond to the full amount required. The Advertiser believes in fact that a large proportion of the subscribers will willingly pay in more than fifty per cent of the amount of their subscriptions, if there is need therefor.

It is a good thing to have enthusiastic executive committees and a conservative finance committee. With the common purpose animating all concerned, to make the largest showing for the least money, we feel certain that success will be the ultimate result. We suggest further that, as far as possible, the public be kept informed of what is proposed and the estimated cost of each project. Publicity is not a cure all for every ill; but it will smooth off a number of corners.

Get the People to Think

Education! Instead of shirking publicity, as was formerly the custom, every great corporation whose cause is just is today cultivating publicity. The railroads are placing their case squarely before the bar of public opinion. They are doing this through a frank and logical discussion of the situation, and if the American people have not lost their sense of justice the railroads, through this method, will win out. The only trouble is that people are not interested in reading a calm, dispassionate recital of facts. Our press has educated the public away from the appreciation of such writing. What the public wants is sensation. Everything must be highly seasoned, with plenty of "thrills." This is reflected in the class of plays that are most popular, and in the moving picture craze which fits the mood of America better than that of any other country. Even in the pulpit it is felt that if you are to get the ear of the crowd you must bid for it by advertising to answer "Who is going to hell tonight?" or some other topic equally sensational. The same extravagant spirit is reflected in the extreme styles of women's dress and the questionable dances now so popular. The only question is whether the railroads and other great corporations can, with their "plain unvarnished tale," get the ear of the sensation-loving public. If they can get the people to think, the reign of political terror soon will be over.—Leslie's Weekly.

Speculators in Sex

In looking on at the great present-day spectacle of the emancipation of women, one is struck by a certain rashness of impulse that characterizes some of the performance, says Collier's Weekly. Young women of decent character accept invitations freely, make acquaintances easily, embark on undefined motor excursions with complete assurance. As the phrase goes, "they get by with it." One can not help thinking that to many girls the American doctrine of consideration for women has become not so much an obligation governing conduct as an opportunity for pleasure. These young fellows are to be "managed." Under proper supervision (that female prerogative), investment in their acquaintance will yield perfectly safe dividends of "good times." They will buy theater tickets, confections, motor rides, entertainments, merely for the abstract pleasure of the girl's company. If they begin to "get foolish," severe looks will quell the insubordination. This view is set forth daily in papers and magazines that strike the popular note. So the girl becomes a speculator in sex attraction, an amateur in the most fundamental human passions. The results are in the paper every day—these tragedies of the roadhouse, the shady hotel, the ambiguous flat. These self-sufficient young persons discover bitterly and often too late that there is sound sense and real purpose in the conventions. Speculators sometimes win, but economic and other laws are not illerable at will, and the end of speculation is nearly always the same—bankruptcy. We are going to end the commercialization of sex by taking whatever repressive measures are necessary, but speculation in it will always be a matter for the wisdom or folly of those immediately concerned. Girls and boys and parents will be responsible to the end of the chapter.

'Welfare Secretaries' Not Wanted

Considerable confusion has resulted from a movement to secure additional chaplains for the Navy and the recommendation of the secretary of the navy for forty welfare secretaries, says the Army and Navy Journal. The house committee on naval affairs acknowledges the need of additional chaplains and will add an amendment to the appropriation bill increasing the number of chaplains up to between sixty and sixty-five, if it is recommended by the secretary. But the committee will not agree at the same time to give the Navy forty welfare secretaries asked for in the secretary's annual report. It is possible that the committee may create twenty welfare secretaries and also provide for an increase in the number of chaplains, so as to bring up the total of both classes to about sixty-five. The Army has about one chaplain for every thousand officers and enlisted men, and the same ratio is maintained in most of the armies and navies of the world. There is considerable opposition both in the Navy and among the church workers of the country to the scheme for providing welfare secretaries in the Navy. The ministry of the country see in the plans for welfare secretaries an effort to supplant the chaplains who were ordained ministers or priests before they entered the Navy, and it is insisted by the officials of all the churches that all religious or welfare work should be in their charge. Officers of the Navy object to the proposed welfare secretaries because they would have no military status on board ship in the beginning, and would not be satisfied to continue long on board ship as civilians; they would soon demand a military status. This, if granted, would result in the creation of another corps which would be an addition to the already too complicated naval personnel. The welfare secretary idea originated in the Young Men's Christian Association, where it is receiving considerable support.

Small Talks

D. L. CONKLING.—I would like to discover the man who said that I was safe.

A. W. WAGNER (Deceased).—There is one item in every man's life—woman.

A. L. C. ATKINSON.—The Bull Moose dying? Never. These moans are only from growing pains.

SENATOR AMBROSE J. WIRTZ.—Here's a riddle I want answered: Who put the sieve in civil service?

"JOSH" TUCKER.—You may think its fun being land commissioner, but if you are willing to do the real hard work, you're welcome to the job. I never blow about my office.

HARRY IRWIN (of Hilo).—Judge Parsons is one of my best friends. Just imagine my doing anything to worry him.

M. HARRY FISHER.—Governors come and Governors go and then they come on again, but the auditor's office keeps on forever. It is the most popular resort in Honolulu every last day of the month.

ST. JOHN GILBERT.—The only criticism I have to offer on the splendid concert that was given on the roof garden last night is that this sort of thing ought to have been started about twenty years ago.

BARON LE GAY.—There are eight and one-half million dollars that goes out of this country every year to China. I have a very feasible scheme where the greater portion of this money can be kept here.

A. C. WHEELER.—I was away from Honolulu during the past week as much as two days and when I came back I found out that the most astonished man in Honolulu was Jack Lucas. Now, why is that?

SENATOR D. E. METZGER.—I will admit that the frequent visits made by myself and Palmer Woods to Honolulu have a good many people guessing. I will tell you how to solve the riddle—ask the Governor.

C. G. BOCKUS.—I am going to run for supervisor on a good roads platform, and I will not need any organization to help elect me. The day has arrived when we need roads more than organizations and the people know it.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM.—Callers having granted me a few brief breathing spells I have been able, thank you, during the past few days to get next to my troubles. There is nothing like an absence of callers when one has a lot of work to do.

HANA MAIKAI.—As poundmaster, I have been doing the best the pay calls for, but if there is any hungry Democrat around, why, he can have my place as soon as the Governor calls for me to step out. I notice that Jack Kalakiela and Sol Kauai have called on the Governor several times during the past week.

JACK LUCAS.—I have nothing to say except that there may be a thing or two in the line of public works that the public may as well be awakened to. There is nothing like watching and saying what one has to say without cussing. Nothing like it!

LORRIN ANDREWS.—The need of a police surgeon and an emergency hospital was never more clearly demonstrated than when that terrible tragedy happened at Waikiki the other night. A couple of trusties and a policeman know very little of medical science.

A. D. CASTRO.—The Republican Party having stood sponsor for the direct primary law, I cannot see anything can be done during the coming campaign but to fall in line and make the best of the bargain. The party is now in line; the next thing to do is to get busy.

THE STATUE WORSHIPPER.—I no know what party I belong, but suppose Democrat like my job I like to know what I going to do? I think I the only hungry Democrat no call on the Governor yet. Suppose promotion committee give me pair shoes, may be I forgive the Governor to receive me.

EX-GOVERNOR NICHOL OF ARIZONA.—The charming hospitality of the people of Hawaii is truly wonderful. I thought our Western hospitality was proverbial but I must admit we will have to take second place to Hawaii. I'm coming here again and, when I do, I am going to bring a crowd of my friends and stay for some time.

BANDMASTER FELTRINELLI.—The Schofield bands will certainly do their part together in the massed-band concerts during the Carnival. We are working every day out at Schofield Barracks. We had William Tell groggy in the second round yesterday morning, and put him away in fifteen, while Custer went out in the seventh round.

HUERTA HAPPY AND DEFIANT OF LIND

His Army Is One Hundred Thousand Strong and With It He Will Restore Peace in Ninety Days, He Says — Lind Sends Word Again That He Must Eliminate Himself.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph) — President Huerta continues defiant of the wishes of Washington and, despite pressure at home and from abroad, betrays no sign that he is weakening in the stand he took months ago. He talks optimistically as to the outlook of his administration and the early suppression of the revolution led by Generals Carranza and Villa. He estimates that his army is now ready to take the field with one hundred thousand men, with which force, he declares, he will dominate the country and restore peace from end to end of the revolutionary zone within the next ninety days.

In conversation yesterday he conceded that the mission upon which he had despatched General Valores Magon had failed of any good result. His emissary had held several consultations with Envoy Lind and had returned with word that the American special representative of President Wilson would listen to no proposition short of the unconditional elimination of Huerta, which proposition he was far from being ready to accept.

All Quiet in City of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Consul General Shanklin has reported to the state department that the recent uneasiness in the City of Mexico, due to reports of the near approach of revolutionary troops, has entirely subsided. The situation there today is one of orderliness. Peace and order prevail, reports the consul general, and foreigners in the Mexican capital and foreign interests are today as safe there as they are in any country.

Spain Urging Peace.

EL PASO, Texas, January 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Appeals for a return to peace throughout Mexico have been received in such numbers from Spain that the rebel leaders are convinced that an organized effort is being made to induce Generals Carranza and Villa to end hostilities speedily.

To the urgent messages that have come, General Villa yesterday made a general reply. He said that he was ready to cease fighting as soon as Huerta had been overthrown, and not one moment sooner. Only the overthrow of the Dictator will bring any lasting peace to Mexico, he declared.

Fear An Epidemic.

Several new cases of smallpox have been discovered among the Mexican refugees at Fort Bliss and the army surgeons are taking all possible precautions to ward off a threatened epidemic. Yesterday two thousand of the five thousand Mexicans being held were vaccinated, and it is probable that all who are not immune to the pest will be similarly treated as soon as the necessary supply of vaccine can be secured.

EX-CONGRESSMAN A PROVED BRIBER

NEW YORK, January 25.— (Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph) — William Willet, a former Democratic congressman, was yesterday found guilty of bribery, an attempt to purchase a nomination to the supreme court bench of Queen's County in 1911 having been proven.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

TAFT, California, January 24. — (Special to The Advertiser) —Tommy Burns' meal ticket, Arthur Pelkey, who was recently knocked out by "Gunboat" Smith in San Francisco, was disposed of in shorter order here tonight by Kid Kenneth.

The contest between the two men was scheduled to go twenty rounds but in the sixth Kenneth shot over a haymaker, dropping Pelkey, who was unable to rise in the allotted ten seconds.

PARIS, France, January 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)—Sam Langford, the "Boston Tar Baby," had little trouble in disposing of Patrick Curran, the English heavyweight, here tonight.

After sparring for an opening in the first round Langford found the spot and with a short arm jolt he dropped Curran for the count, scoring a knockout in less than two minutes of fighting.

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS

Watch the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

MEXICAN DECREES AGAINST CHINESE

Right to Travel in Sonora Taken Away and Exclusion Act Goes Into Effect.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, January 25. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—An official decree, declaring that the presence of Chinese in Mexico constitutes a national menace and barring them from any further entry into the country, was issued yesterday by General Carranza, in the name of the Constitutional government of Mexico. The decree contains provisions similar in language to those of the American Chinese Exclusion Act.

Following this decree of exclusion, the State government of Sonora issued a special decree, forbidding Chinese from changing their place of residence within the State or traveling from one part of the State to another. The decree also denies to Chinese the right to enter Sonora from any other State of Mexico or from the United States.

The Chinese of Sonora, who include many of the leading business men in the towns and cities, are preparing to enter a vigorous protest against the adverse decree and are appealing to their ambassador at Washington to take steps to protect them in their alien rights.

Mexicans Hate Them.

The hatred of the Chinese on the part of the Mexican populace has become aroused from the fact that the Chinese now dominate in the mercantile and industrial pursuits, by industry and perseverance driving the easy-going Mexicans out of business.

Ruling of Federal Judge Vindicates Department of Justice in Orders Given.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—The indictments returned by the federal grand jury against Sidney Smith and Robert Bruce, directors of the Western Fuel Company, and Joseph Schmitt, the treasurer of the company, following an investigation of the company officials on charges of conspiracy against the government in under-weighing coal imports and over-weighing coal loaded in the bunkers of the Pacific mail liners and other steamers, in order to collect excessive rebates on duty paid, were ordered dismissed yesterday by Judge Dooling. The federal judge, in his ruling, said that the connection charged by the prosecution between the defendants and the alleged conspiracy was too slight to show reason why the men should be held for trial.

The dismissal of the indictment against Smith vindicates the stand previously taken by the department of justice, which had ordered that the cases of the seven other Western Fuel officials indicted be tried prior to the hearing of the case against Smith. This order from Washington resulted in the resignation of District Attorney Heney, who contended that the department was unduly interfering in the prosecution.

GRAFT PROBERS AFTER HIGHER-UPS

NEW YORK, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman has begun an investigation of the bank accounts of "Boss" Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall and James Gaffney, the Tammany highway commissioner. It is understood that the probe is in connection with recent testimony before the grand jury that a Pittsburgh contractor had to "turn over" $40,000 to the Tammany chiefs in return for obtaining a contract for the partial construction of the big Catskill aqueduct.

The tellers of several banks have been requested to prepare statements of the accounts of the two Tammanyites.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 24.—(Associated Press Cable)—Radical action was taken by the United Mine Workers assembled in annual convention here today.

First in the program of sensations was the presentation of a resolution by the Oak Creek, California, local union, bitterly condemning Governor Ammons of Michigan for the part he has played in the Michigan mining strikes.

Another resolution condemns the deportation of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, from Calumet on January 29 at the hands of an armed mob.

A law prohibiting the use of militia in strikes was favored in a resolution submitted today.

The convention adopted a resolution that a law should be passed by congress prohibiting further immigration of aliens until all laborers now in the country are employed.

Other resolutions were passed sympathizing with the Michigan strikers and the abolition of war as a means of international strife.

A resolution was adopted instructing the national officers of the organization to demand that coal for United States battleships be bought only at mines observing the eight-hour law and where humane conditions for workmen obtain.

No Finding in Moyer Case.

HOUGHTON, Michigan, January 24. —(Associated Press Cable)—The special grand jury investigating the Moyer deportation reported today, finding no indictment against any of the men charged with his summary ejectment from Calumet.

Walter Duisenberg left Mexicali, Lower California, for Washington on January 15. After arranging some affairs of the Algaroba Feed Company, with which he is associated, Mr. Duisenberg will proceed to Berlin, where he will spend several months.

ORDER STARTLES ARMY OFFICERS

Told to Buck Up Their Commands in Bayonet and Sabre Drill or Look Out.

The most startling order to local Army officers that has been issued from department headquarters in many days was sprung on the unsuspecting troops yesterday, fresh from the printer. Commanding officers of infantry and cavalry rubbed their eyes, reread the order to make sure of its contents, and then called a hasty consultation of their staffs. The dire possibilities that may follow a failure to fully appreciate the spirit of this order are of such a radical nature that the most strenuous program promulgated during the whole of the military regime of General Leonard Wood seems tame and conservative by comparison.

"The secretary of war," so states this order, "is greatly dissatisfied with the present state of proficiency of infantry and cavalry in the use of the bayonet and saber respectively." Furthermore, Mr. Garrison, who would probably be hard pressed to define the difference between a left moulinet and a forward pass, is made to say that commanding officers who fail to correct this state of affairs in their commands will find themselves in danger of being superseded by officers selected for their ability to bring about more satisfactory results in this particular class of instruction.

It has been known for some time past that the war department attached a great deal of importance to this phase of military instruction, and the reports made by inspectors generally included more or less unfavorable comment in the case of regiments which were deemed otherwise in a high state of efficiency for field service. Just what this sudden and imperative demand for perfection in bayonet and saber fencing portends is a subject of much speculation.

No Higher Standard.

Officers state that no foreign army has attained such a high state of proficiency with these weapons as to call for such startling measures to bring the United States Army up to their standard. When instituting comparisons to determine the requirements of modern warfare, the late Russo-Japanese war is regarded by military men as furnishing the necessary field of observation in all departments of warfare. While the Japanese and the Russians were engaged many times in this struggle, both with the saber and the bayonet, there is no evidence, they say, that skill in handling of either over proved to be the deciding factor in any important engagement.

The great works at Port Arthur were carried by assault at the point of the bayonet in most cases, but the superiority of the attackers both in fire and morale had been clearly demonstrated by the time the forces engaged in hand-to-hand combat. Accounts agree that in the final death struggle the antagonists discarded their weapons and fought with fists and rocks, just as men have fought when hand-to-hand on every battlefield, ancient and modern, in history. No one wants the American Army to be inferior to that of any other nation in the world in any phase of military efficiency, least of all their officers. But the latter are sorely puzzled as to what the bursting of this shrapnel over their heads indicates.

Local Japanese Say He Dare Not Leave Tokio—Reports of Attempt to Kill Him.

Local Japanese scoff at the suggestion that Sun Yat Sen will leave his comparatively safe refuge in Tokio to venture to either Hawaii or the United States mainland, where he would be a marked man, within reach of any one of the many assassins believed to be ready to put him out of the way at the first opportunity. In Tokio, the Chinese patriot can pass as a Japanese and be unnoticed among the millions, just as he has done before, when a refugee from the wrath of the Chinese government.

"He is comparatively safe in Japan; he would never be safe a moment in any community where there are so many who know him, as in Hawaii, or where there are very few Japanese and Chinese, as on the mainland," said a Japanese newspaper man yesterday. "The suggestion that he is coming to Honolulu or has told anyone here that he is coming, is absurd."

That Sun Yat Sen is being hunted by emissaries of Yuan Shih-kai, or by those who hope to become favorites of the dictator by causing the death of the revolutionist is evident from the rumors in circulation among the Honolulu Chinese that he was set upon and severely injured by an assassin on January 9. The report, which reached here from San Francisco, is to the effect that Sun Yat Sen was attacked and wounded, but managed to fight off his assailants until help arrived. In the course of the struggle, two fingers were sliced off his right hand, with which he was guarding his body from the knife.

SEATTLE, January 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—Claiming that tests showed the presence of boracic acid as a preservative, thus violating the provisions of the Pure Food Act, the federal food inspectors yesterday seized a consignment of butter recently imported from New Zealand via Vancouver. The shipment includes four hundred and eighty-seven boxes.

In Melbourne no Sunday papers are permitted; no hotels are allowed to open their bars.

KEALOHA GUILTY IS THE VERDICT

Grinning Supervisor's Theft Is Proved to the Satisfaction of a Jury — Depends Upon What Sentence Is Given Him Whether Other Indictments Will Be Pressed for Trial.

(By Kahuku Wireless.)

HILO, January 24.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The jury in the trial of Supervisor Kealoha, charged with embezzlement of county money, after being out for a comparatively short time, returned a verdict of guilty yesterday afternoon, thus putting the insolent official for the first time out of a position to make further trouble for the county. Sentence will be passed upon him on Monday, and it will depend upon the severity with which he is to be punished on this first proven theft whether the other charges against him will be pressed or not.

According to Special Prosecutor Breckons, if Judge Parsons inflicts a penalty severe enough in this case, no other charges will be brought to trial.

Mormons Disappointed.

The verdict, which was looked for with intense eagerness throughout the Island, came as a bitter disappointment to the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, to whose doctrine Kealoha has experienced a recent conversion. His brother Mormons throughout the ward had promised Kealoha to take up his case in prayer, and assured him that their intercessions would certainly result in his acquittal. The various church leaders had practically made the Kealoha case a test of the efficacy of prayer, and are accordingly cast down.

Arguments before the jury were made this morning, Breckons summing up the case of the prosecution in a masterly way and making an especial appeal to the jurymen to render their verdict on the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and not to consider whether he was a Hawaiian or not.

Opposition Parties Combine to Force Views Upon Ministry—Load Too Heavy to Bear.

TOKIO, January 24.—(By Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji)—Combined to the end of embarrassing the present administration, which is headed by Count Yamamoto, the opposition in the Japanese chamber of deputies of the thirty-first diet, which is now in regular session, today concentrated their efforts on an attack on the ministry.

On the floor of the diet today the leaders of the Kokumin-to and Doshikai parties, which constitute the opposition, denounced the taxation policy of the government in no uncertain tones. They called for the immediate abrogation of a number of laws which they claim are proving of excessive detriment to the masses.

Want Immediate Repeal.

According to the program of the opposition, the heavy taxes on clothing, salt and oil are to be repealed at once; the business and traveling taxes are also to be discontinued. The annual income of the government from these sources is as follows:

Cloth tax	Yen 19,000,000
Salt tax	Yen 11,000,000
Oil tax	Yen 2,000,000
Traveling tax ..	Yen 4,000,000
Business tax ...	Yen 25,000,000

or a total tax of Yen 61,000,000.

Strong protests against the continuation of these heavy taxes are now being made and voiced by the people of Japan, and the introduction today of measures in the national diet repealing these taxes was received with marked satisfaction by the people.

Should these measures eventually pass the chamber of deputies and the Japanese senate and be approved by the Emperor, the people will be greatly relieved of the burdens which have fallen on them since the costly Russo-Japanese war.

The administration, however, shows but little interest, and apparently does not favor them, as they will cause a great shortage in the receipts of the national treasury. In the meantime the leaders of the Seiyu-kai, or government party, are making all possible efforts to have these bills voted down in the chamber of deputies, in which body of the Japanese parliament that party has a controlling majority.

The political situation in the Japanese capital is daily growing more and more complicated, and an interesting and decisive battle on the floor of the chamber of deputies between the government party and the opposition forces is expected to be fought soon.

CARROLL-VIDA.

With Rev. Leopold Kroll officiating, Maynard Clifton Carroll and Miss Carmen K. Vida were made man and wife at eight o'clock last night in a simple marriage ceremony performed at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

The bride was given away in marriage by Mrs. C. B. Lemon, while Miss Ella Redington acted as bridesmaid and Lionel R. Hart was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are spending their honeymoon at the Haleiwa Hotel.

Mr. Carroll is connected with the firm of Allen & Robinson, while Mrs. Carroll has been for some time employed in the office of Fred W. Mackinney of this city.

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.

WILL HAVE WINE IF DAY BE WET

Otherwise Hilo Banquet to Jeff McCarn Will Be Dry—Lawyers Make This Compromise.

HILO, January 23.—Weighty matters were taken up at a meeting of the Hilo Bar Association, which was held last Wednesday afternoon. The attendance made up in quality what it lacked in quantity, those present being Attorneys Carlsmith, who presided, Secretary McBride, W. H. Smith, Russell and Rolph. These, however, constituted five-sixth of the membership of the association, although within a few days the organization will count a much larger number of members, it being still in the growing pains stage.

After deciding to discuss at the next meeting the matter of appointing a committee to consider uniform legislation under a request from the Uniform Legislation Commission, of which Carlsmith is a member, the executive committee reported that it had received applications for membership from and had passed favorably on the following: W. S. Wise, W. H. Heen, W. H. Beers and M. T. Furtado. These named will be voted on at the next meeting.

A letter was received from U. S. District Attorney Jeff McCarn, thanking for the invitation which had been extended him to attend the annual dinner of the association, but stating that he would not be able to come to Hilo until some time in February, when the U. S. District Court would hold a session there.

Merits of Hilo Water.

It was accordingly decided to amend the by-laws, which provide that the annual dinner must take place in January, so as to allow the executive committee to fix a date for the dinner for the time when the federal court session takes place in Hilo, which will allow Judge Dole, McCarn and other legal luminaries in attendance to be present and thus make the first annual dinner an affair of unexpectedly fine pretensions.

The Tribune's innocent speculation as to whether the lawyers would make their dinner a booze-less one in view of McCarn's strenuous views on the subject, caused an informal discussion of this detail.

It was suggested that McCarn might be grateful at the opportunity to compare the taste of Hilo water with that of Honolulu, and this led Carlsmith to wonder whether those who make the drinking water a point of importance can, after the fashion of wine connoisseurs, appreciate in different waters any thing similar to the subtle shadings of taste such as are represented in vintages.

McBride said, facetiously, that he would object to pay the maximum five dollars provided for the dinner, if it was to be a buttermilk only affair.

W. H. Smith hastened to assure him that there are many temperance drinks other than buttermilk, and that Claudius could run the whole gamut of these, if he so desired, at the banquet.

Supreme Court Precedent.

Carlsmith told of the supreme court which, dining at the expense of the state, had been confronted by the question whether the dinner should include wine or not, and which had solved it by deciding to have wines on rainy days and none when it was fair.

Considering Hilo's reputation that seemed a pretty safe proposition, though Russell suggested, to make sure, that the dinner be set for a rainy day. The question was left open, however, for the present.

Bar and Judiciary.

W. H. Smith presented the following resolution, which was adopted, on motion by Russell, seconded by McBride:

"Whereas, It is the sense of this Association that it is within the province of any bar association within the Territory of Hawaii to make recommendations for appointments of judicial officers, and

"Whereas, In the matter of existing vacancies in judicial offices within the Territory of Hawaii the Bar Association of the Territory of Hawaii has made recommendations, and

"Whereas, We believe that the Bar Association of the Territory made recommendations of persons to fill such offices only after due deliberation and full appreciation of the fitness of the persons recommended,

"Now, Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Bar Association of the Fourth Judicial Circuit endorses the action of the Bar Association of the Territory of Hawaii taken at its various meetings by which persons were recommended for appointment as judges to pending or anticipated vacancies in judicial offices, and

"Be It Further Resolved, that the Secretary of this Association forward to the President of the United States, and the Attorney General of the United States, and the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, notice in proper form of the introduction and adoption of this resolution."

The endorsements referred to include those of De Bolt, Robinson, Whitney, Cooper, Parsons and Matthewman.

Japanese advertisers believe in a lavish use of superlatives. "The paper we sell," runs the announcement in a Tokio stationer's window, "is as solid as the hide of an elephant." "Step inside!" is the invocation of a big multiple shop in the same city. "You will be welcomed as fondly as a ray of sunshine after a rainy day. Our assistants are as amiable as a father seeking a husband for a dowerless daughter. Goods are dispatched to customers' houses with the rapidity of a shot from the cannon's mouth."

A PROMISING HOMESTEAD PLAN

Sons of Settlers Who Have Made Good Now Want Fruit Lands of Their Own.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 23.—A homestead proposition which is likely to lead to the establishment of an entirely new branch of Island agriculture, is now before Land Commissioner Tucker. Those interested therein are a number of homesteaders and their children from Waipunalei, near Laupahoehoe. They propose to take up lands above the forest line above Ookala, and to raise fruits and berries such as are raised in the temperate zone.

The leader in this movement is a farmer, named A. W. Wilbers. He was at one time employed on the Hummuln Sheep Station, and in that manner he became thoroughly acquainted with the lands, which he is now seeking to develop.

At the point called Keanakolu, a sub-station maintained by the ranch, there is an orchard which was planted many years ago. It is only about four acres in extent, but the fruits there from are famous, though relatively few persons have had an opportunity to taste them.

Eve Had No Better.

Among those who have is Attorney General Thayer. "You have no idea of what splendid country there is in the Keanakolu region," he said last week. "I passed the orchard there some years ago. We filled our pockets with apples, and while I do not claim to be an expert judge, I can say that I have never tasted better apples anywhere. Throughout the region, which is above the forest line proper and protected thereby are glades of grass stretching for miles on end. The grass is real Kentucky blue grass, which was planted there many years ago. The region should be an ideal one for farmers, and there is plenty of fine land available in that neighborhood. It is now being used as pasture, but I believe it will make fine agricultural land."

The matter of cultivating this region came up for the first time a while ago, when Wilbers, who has always been much impressed with the neglected opportunities presented by Keanakolu, or Humuula, as the name of the region is, made inquiry for the purpose of securing a homestead there.

Owing to the expense which it would involve to have a survey made, it was thought impracticable to incur it for the sake of a single homesteader. Wilbers was told so, and he then directed his energies towards making converts whom he could lead to his promised land.

Real Homesteaders.

The Waipunalei section, where Wilbers lives, furnishes the finest possible kind of material for such a scheme as that fathered by Wilbers. The homesteaders there took up government land in about 1890, and although the free and easy land laws of these days made it easy for them to do the "fake homesteader" act to the fullest extent they had no desire of the kind. They stayed on their land, cultivated it, raised their families thereon, and proved one of the finest homestead settlements on the Islands.

It is these people, though mainly their children, who want to repeat the experience. The original settlers have now adult children, who wish to take up lands on their own hook, and most of the applicants are young men and women who look towards the Keanakolu opening as a great opportunity.

The applicants want to be given eighty acres each, the largest area allowed by law. They point out, however, that they are asking for no cane land, and hope to be given a reasonable purchase figure. On the other hand, they show their absolute bona fides by the readiness to take up the land under any residence or reasonable cultivation conditions which the government may impose.

Await Pinkham Rules.

Among the applicants there are twelve or so who form the nucleus. These people are particularly trusted by Wilbers as people who will stay together, and as they are congenial to one another, and as they propose to cooperate with one another to some extent, they hope to be able to form a settlement association by which means they can acquire adjoining lots. While the Frear administration took a decided stand against settlement associations, allowing none, the question will be passed up to Governor Pinkham, and his decision thereon will be of particular interest, as it is known that the Governor has decided views in the line of improvements in the administration of public lands, and this point may furnish an important indication of what can be expected from the new administration on the land policy question.

Will Build Own School.

The intending homesteaders have also asked that a lot be set aside for school purposes. They write that they do not expect to have the government provide a school for them immediately, so if a school lot is set aside they will erect the school building thereon themselves. They also expect to engage the school teacher at their own expense until such time when their colony has developed to such point that the government will be justified in providing a teacher. Furthermore, the settlers state that in case there is any difficulty about getting a survey of the tract made on account of a scarcity of government surveyors, they are willing to employ Engineer Barringer to do the work at their own expense.

The letters to the land office authorities from the applicants set forth that they expect to engage in the raising of various kinds of fruit, mainly apples and pears, and in the production of berry crops. They may also take up stock raising and dairying to some extent.

Those acquainted with conditions believe that the proposition is one of the most hopeful promises of the possible development of resources other than sugar, which the tariff situation has made so important at this time. The Keanakolu region is ideal for dairy industry purposes, and the excellent products furnished by the old orchard takes the proposition out of the realm of mere experimentation. Hawaii imports annually thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of fruit of the kind which the Waipunalei people propose to raise, and there is no doubt but that hundreds of farmers can engage in the fruit-raising business here without danger of crowding the local market. The Keanakolu region contains enough excellent land to provide many hundreds of farms, and it is more than likely that the success of the first settlement may lead to the establishing of a small farming industry which will succeed, after so many other attempts in this direction have failed.

The main difficulties in the way are furnished by the distance and elevation of the Keanakolu region. The station is about eight miles from Ookala. To reach it one must traverse the forest belt, and there may be some difficulty about getting an adequate road built, particularly as the small purchase price which the settlers can pay for their land will not go a very long way towards providing funds for the building of the road. This question is now being looked into by the land office authorities.

Editor M. G. Santos of O Leao, the Honolulu Portuguese weekly, will leave for Maui and Hawaii by the steamer Mauna Kea on Wednesday morning, and expects to be absent from the city for three weeks in the interests of his paper.

WIVES TALKED THE MATTER OVER

After Ladies Had Agreed That Colonel Goethals Should Accept Mayor Mitchel's Offer There Was Nothing Else for Him to Do.

NEW YORK, January 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless Telegraph)—It was a general discussion of the advantages to be gained by Colonel Goethals in becoming the head of the New York police department between Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Goethals that induced Mrs. Goethals to urge the acceptance of the offer of Mayor Mitchel upon her husband, an urging that resulted in the conditional acceptance of the position.

Mrs. Roosevelt was at Panama when Mayor-elect Mitchel sailed for this city after his vacation trip, having talked the police situation over with the head of the canal work and tentatively offered him the position of taking charge and applying to this city some of the principles that had made so great a success in the policing of the Canal Zone. The wife of the former President urged Colonel Goethals to accept, and pointed out the possibilities for advancement that the position offered.

Colonel Goethals still hesitated and Mrs. Roosevelt called Mrs. Goethals into a conference. To the wife of the canal builder she pointed out what prominence the position of police commissioner had given to her husband, Theodore Roosevelt, his success as commissioner, following a period of police scandals, having paved the way for his election as Governor of New York State and, ultimately, placed him in the White House.

Mrs. Goethals became a convert to the plan and advanced the suggestion that Mayor Mitchel send an emissary to further interview Colonel Goethals.

Mitchel Has Hopes.

NEW YORK, January 24. — (Associated Press Cable)—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, after hearing the latest developments following announcement of his plan to secure Col. G. W. Goethals, canal-builder, for police commissioner, is convinced that Colonel Goethals can be prevailed upon to accept the position.

He said today that he can arrange matters to meet Goethals' demands, which are, in effect, for a free hand in the police department. His retirement from the Army will have to be settled as well as the removal of the power of New York courts to review, on appeal, action of the police commissioner in dismissing subordinates.

Mayor Mitchel says that he will see the President regarding Colonel Goethals' retirement and that the other demands can be met satisfactorily.

Could Be First Governor.

WASHINGTON, January 24. —(Associated Press Cable)—In official circles here the sentiment obtains that Colonel Goethals is slated to be the first civil governor of the Panama Canal Zone, following the opening of the canal.

SAYS CITY VIOLATED EIGHT-HOUR LAW

PORTLAND, Oregon, January 24.—(Associated Press Cable)—Mayor Albee was arrested today at the instance of the State labor commissioner as the result of a peculiar situation. The State labor commissioner holds that the city has been violating the law fixing an eight-hour limit on public work, and arrested the mayor as the responsible head of the city.

The arrest follows a supreme court decision holding that the Oregon Law applies to all public institutions. Mayor Albee maintains that cities are exempt from the operation of the law. He will make a test fight on the matter on habeas corpus proceedings.

JAPAN'S NAVY HAS GRAFT SCANDAL

German Convicted of Blackmail in Berlin Makes Charges That His Company Paid Japanese Naval Officers Commissions to Secure Contracts for Building Japanese Warships.

TOKIO, January 23.—(By Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji)—Today's issue of the Tokio Jiji, one of the most influential journals in the Japanese capital, prints a Berlin dispatch exposing the existence of an alleged graft ring in the Japanese Navy. The news came as a profound surprise to the general public, and has created a sensation in official as well as other circles.

Following is the dispatch printed in the Tokio Jiji, under a Berlin date line:

"The trial in a Berlin court of one Richter, a former clerk employed in the Tokio branch of the Siemens Schukert Company, today ended in a verdict of guilty. Richter was at once sentenced to one year at hard labor in prison.

"Theft and blackmail were the charges preferred against the prisoner. The evidence introduced went to show that while he was employed in his company's branch office in Japan, in some unlawful manner Richter secured secret letters which belonged to the company, and from which he gained the knowledge of the existing graft ring in the Japanese Navy. He secured a written agreement, among other papers, where in his company promised to pay to certain officers of the Japanese Navy liberal commissions in the event that they would arrange to have one of the Japanese battleships built in the company's yards.

Names Are Mentioned.

"Lieutenant Admirals Iwasaki and Fujii, both prominent in naval affairs, were mentioned by Richter as having been mixed up with the company. To prove this beyond doubt, Richter is quoted as having said that personal letters bearing the signatures of the officers named are in his possession.

"Richter made several attempts to blackmail the directors of the Siemens Schukert Company, intimating that refusal on the part of the directors to pay liberal sums for the letters would be followed by the publication of the letters. The company became embarrassed at these threats, and finally brought criminal proceedings against Richter. It was during the trial of Richter that the charges of graft in the Japanese Navy were brought out."

Opposition Attacks Ministry.

The Berlin dispatch was seriously considered and discussed by the members of the Japanese Diet today. Deputy Sabura Shimada, leader of the newly-launched Constitutional party and a member of the budget committee, took advantage of the exposure of the scandal by making an attack upon the present ministry. When the committee convened this afternoon he made several inquiries as to the responsibility of the minister of the navy in connection with the exposure. In answer to Shimada's inquiries Baron Minoru Saito, minister of the navy, made the following reply:

"This talk of alleged graft reached my ears two months ago when the manager of the Seimens Schukert Company, accompanied the German consul general here. They told me of the news. The manager at that time said that a former employe had stolen certain letters and threatened the company to expose all their secrets unless liberal sums were paid for the letters.

Saito Not Worried.

"I was not a bit worried over the news, as I believed and always will believe firmly in the uprightness and reliability of our naval officers. Therefore I said to the manager that any attempt by any man to expose alleged scandal in the Japanese navy will not perturb our naval officers. Then the manager left the house."

The fact that the Japanese government enters into a contract with a foreign shipbuilding concern through negotiating with the Japanese ambassador whenever a new vessel is to be ordered, the naval minister asserted, would make it impossible for any naval officer to receive the commission fees, as alleged by Richter.

"The blame for the unbecoming conduct on the part of the foreign concern," declared Minister Saito, "can alone be fastened to said company and not to our officers."

The explanation by Saito was received with cheers by the Seiyu-kai, members of the budget committee, who are supporting the present military, while the opposition members groaned. The scene in the committee room was exciting.

At the conclusion of the discussion Minister Saito made it known that a full investigation into the ugly charges is already being made by special representatives of the Japanese naval department and that before long the facts that not an officer of the Japanese navy had the slightest connection with the alleged graft will be made known.

MILWAUKEE, January 24. — (By Associated Press Cable)—Ad Wolgast last night got the decision over Joe Rivers, his old rival, in a ten-round contest here. The bout was witnessed by a large crowd and was fast throughout. Both fighters were covered with blood when the referee raised Wolgast's right gloved hand and declared him the winner.

Army Plans to Make Oahu Impregnable, Says Wood

Chief of Staff of United States Army Tells Congressmen Importance of Making This Stronghold of Pacific.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—At the solicitation of Secretary of War Garrison and members of the general staff, General Wood, chief of staff, appeared before a house sub-committee yesterday to explain the necessity for the $457,000 appropriation item for the strengthening of the Hawaiian forces which is contained in the army appropriation bill.

General Wood told the committee that perhaps the control of the Pacific trade in time of war would depend upon holding the Hawaiian Islands and having Oahu strongly fortified.

The value of that strategic point was pointed out as of the greatest importance in the event of an attack upon the Panama Canal, for the enemy would be compelled to leave the Hawaiian Islands in the rear. He doubted if any expedition would assume such a risk in the event that the fortification and defense plans are carried out.

General Wood submitted the figures, as recently given out, showing that to properly man the Oahu defenses 15,665 men and 505 officers will be necessary at or near Honolulu.

In reply to a question by Representative Sherley, General Wood assured that the defense of the Pacific Coast was one of the main reasons for maintaining a strong fortified post on Oahu, for if the Islands fell into the hands of a strong naval power it would hold a position of the greatest potency with ample accommodations for the maintenance of its forces as well as the establishment of a naval base.

It was outlined that in addition to still further strengthening the military fortifications on Oahu the plan is to carry out the plans for improving Pearl Harbor and making it the country's midpacific base.

The army appropriation bill carries a total of $5,175,200.

Amendment Taking 2400 Assistant Postmasters Off List, Stricken.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Senator Cummins' amendment to the Alaska Railroad Bill, providing for the compulsory operation by the government of the Alaska railroad upon completion, was defeated in the senate yesterday after a spirited debate.

It is now expected that a final vote on this measure will be reached today.

In the general appropriation bill the amendment exempting twenty-four hundred assistant postmasters in the United States from the protection of the civil service was stricken out. This action was taken on the recommendation of President Wilson, who several days ago expressed his disapproval of the amendment.

PANAMA, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge of the Panama Canal, yesterday cabled an offer of acceptance of the position of police commissioner of New York. He provides that he be given unlimited power in carrying out his work and asks for the repeal of the law allowing the appeal courts power for the dismissal of cases.

It is not probable that Colonel Goethals will be given the position, because of the fact that the carrying out of the conditions he names is believed impossible.

ATLANTA, Georgia, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Captain West, U. S. Marines, was indicted here yesterday on a charge of assault to kill his stepmother, Mrs. John Jones, who is the custodian of his child, pending the outcome of a divorce suit brought by his wife. Captain West denies that he attempted to kill Mrs. Jones and asserts that he went to Mrs. Jones' house to see his child, was refused permission to enter and simply pushed the woman out of his way.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Captain Field of the battleship Louisiana was declared guilty by a court-martial here yesterday of negligence in the navigation of his vessel.

He was charged with navigating his vessel without using a chart at the time the big dreadnought was grounded on a reef at Vera Cruz last August.

The decision of the court-martial is that Captain Field lose five numbers and be relieved of the command of the Louisiana.

SAN DIEGO, January 24.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Private Wildman, who has been taking aviation lessons under the army instructors at North Island, across the bay from this place yesterday reached an altitude of 3500 feet, accompanied by a passenger. This is the world's record for a flight of this kind. The conditions were perfect for the flight and the record was made without the slightest mishap, Wildman and his passenger alighting within a few feet of his hangar on North Island.

MERRY DEL VAL APPOINTED

ROME, January 12.—The Pope has appointed Cardinal Merry del Val archpriest of St. Peter's, to succeed the late Cardinal Rampolla, according to official announcement made tonight. A deputation of canons of St. Peter's was received today in audience by the Pope and discussed with the Pontiff the appointment of the new archpriest.

ST. LOUIS, January 24.— (By Associated Press Cable)—A fight for civic reform in St. Louis, which has been in progress with renewed force for the past several months ended in a victory for the reform forces last night when the board of aldermen adopted an ordinance which puts segregated vice out of existence in St. Louis. The new ordinance will become effective March 1. It is estimated that ten thousand or more women now reside in the segregated section of St. Louis.

Seasoned Soldier Visibly Touched at Farewell of Friends as He Stars for Mainland.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

When the Ventura departed yesterday afternoon, all eyes of those standing on the pier were focused on one figure among those along the deck rails. That spot was where Brigadier General Frederick Funston stood, silently gazing out upon his Honolulu friends, and among them was Mrs. Funston, who remained behind, while her husband went to the front along the Mexican border.

General Funston was dressed in a neat dark grey suit and wore a crushed hat, looking like a successful banker or business man of affairs rather than the soldier.

When the musicians ashore started the spirited air, "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and then followed with "Auld Lang Syne," the departing warrior was visibly affected by the farewell and flicked a tear or two from his eyes.

The band concert for General Funston was made more striking by the unexpected return vocal piece by the Primrose Quartet, which sang from the upper deck.

DIVINE SARA GETS THE RED RIBBON

NEW YORK, January 13.—From Paris comes the news that at last the name of Sarah Bernhardt has been added to the roll of fame of the Legion of Honor. Her claims have been put forward several times before, but the influence of a strong element in French society prevented the actress from obtaining the decoration.

Among the famous women who are possessors of the red ribbon are Adelina Patti, Mme. Curie, the Baroness de Rothschild, Mme. Paquin and Mme. Dutriu, the aviator.

News was received here yesterday on the steamer Ventura that the Brissac Company had cancelled its theatrical engagements in Australia and would return to the mainland on the Niagara, due here January 27.

According to the officers of the Ventura, the company arrived in Australia at an inopportune time. The labor conditions and the general depression of business, owing to the smallpox epidemic, are attributed as the reasons for the company not meeting with financial success in the Antipodes.

Private advices received in Honolulu yesterday by the Ventura state that Harry Corson Clarke has also met with financial reverses in the land of the Southern Cross and deported hurriedly for China, leaving his company stranded.

The Brissac Company is well and favorably known in Honolulu, where it has played two engagements.

Herman Frankel, who financed the Australian tour of the Brissac Company, is accompanying the organization on its homeward voyage.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The coast defenses of Los Angeles will be known in the future under the name of Fort MacArthur. This is the name given on recommendation of General Weaver to the fort at Point Fermin, which will be the headquarters and where in time there will be a coast defense command stationed.

There will be another fort in this command, located on Dead Man's Island, and mounting three-inch guns. This fort has not yet been given a name. The War Department is asking for an appropriation of $300,000 this year and authority to contract to the extent of $336,000 more, to equip Fort MacArthur with four fourteen-inch rifles and eight twelve-inch mortars. This will complete the equipment of Fort MacArthur, but it is probable that the work can be finished this year.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds speedily and effectually. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

OLAA ESTIMATE IS 24,000 TONS

Favorable Reports From Fields and Mill Double Bids on Stock; Other Stock in Demand.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Hon. S. M. Damon, in an interview with The Advertiser yesterday, stated that the estimate for the 1914 crop of the Olaa Sugar Company is about 24,000 tons. He also stated that the 1915 crop would probably show heavy increase above that figure.

Under the efficient management of Charles F. Eckardt, formerly director of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' experiment station, he stated, Olaa is showing steady improvement. There have already been many reductions in cost of operation, which in their aggregate will effect a material saving.

Under improved scientific management, it is predicted that Olaa will lay the 1914 sugar crop down at the wharf at fifty dollars per ton or less, so that should the crop sell as low as 3¼ cents this plantation will show a profit. This condition of affairs would put Olaa on a par, as regards cost of production, with many of the best plantations in the Territory.

Cane Quality High.

The Olaa cane is milling better than last year. Only eight and a half tons of cane are required to make a ton of sugar, an improvement of 11.7 per cent over last year.

Demand for Stock.

Brokers who were asked as to the causes of the recent rise in Olaa stock, stated that many buying orders for this stock have been received, with practically no stock offered at the market. The price has risen during the week from 50 cents bid, 60 cents asked, to 80 cents bid, $1.25 asked. The market is bare of all stocks.

Exchange Picking Up.

There is a stiffening all along the line, with buying order exceeding selling orders. Brokers are of the opinion that if New York prices hold at 8.40, which is only six cents per hundred pounds under prices on same uneven dates 1913, there will soon be general renewal of activity. A greater feeling of security already prevails and better business conditions are freely predicted.

DISCHARGED WITHOUT HONOR FROM ARMY

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, January 23. — George Lyons, Troop C, Fourth Cavalry, has been discharged from the army without honor on account of conviction and sentence of imprisonment by civil authorities. This order was issued by the department commander by virtue of the increased powers recently vested in him.

Lyons, it will be remembered, is the man who was convicted of the murder of a Japanese backdriver, and sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary.

Two contributions to be added to the fund being raised in Hawaii for the relief of the earthquake and volcano sufferers in Kagoshima have been received by The Advertiser from the pupils of two rural public schools. The children of the Kaneohe School, when the account of the suffering in the stricken district as published in The Advertiser was read to them, passed a subscription list and raised five dollars, which was sent to The Advertiser to be forwarded to the children of Kagoshima. Yesterday a note was received from Keauhou, North Kona, inclosing a check for two dollars, with a request that this amount be added to the relief fund.

The fund, as reported in the Japanese press, is now a substantial one. The several amounts contributed to it through The Advertiser have been forwarded to the Yokohama Specie Bank, where the fund is being kept until it is forwarded to Tokio, and from thence to the stricken district. The amounts The Advertiser has received are:

Mrs. C. E. Maud	$25.00
Cash	2.00
Children of Kaneohe School	5.00
Friend	.50
A Friend	2.50
Pupils of Keauhou School	2.00

COUPLE MEET AT SEA; MARRIED IN HONOLULU

When passing through Honolulu from Australia to San Francisco, or the other way about, get married.

Such was the advice given to Herbert Keyworth and Miss Germaine Michaud by a fellow passenger on board the Ventura shortly after the popular Oceanic Company liner Kangarooland on its present trip to San Francisco. The young people did so and now the passenger list, instead of showing the names of Keyworth and Michaud, sets forth those of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Keyworth.

At his residence at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, Reverend Robert E. Smith pronounced the words which made Keyworth and Miss Michaud man and wife. The ceremony was a quiet one, only members of Mr. Smith's family being witnesses.

And thus the young people, who first met under the Southern Cross, aboard the Ventura, and fell in love at first sight, wound up their romance in Honolulu. Mr. and Mrs. Keyworth continued on their trip to the mainland yesterday at four o'clock in the afternoon aboard the steamer Ventura.

SOBS AS FUNERAL RITES ARE SAID OVER BRIBE'S REMAINS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Not until he arrived here yesterday morning, made his way to Williams' undertaking parlors and in the subdued light of the room of death gazed down on the calm features of the bride he had left within an hour after their wedding, less than a week before, would Charles A. Stewart be convinced that the woman whom he undoubtedly loved with true devotion had been so ruthlessly summoned from him.

A muffled sob was all that followed the terrible realization, and this was the only outward sign the young man whose life has been so suddenly afflicted by a terrible tragedy showed of the suffering through which he has passed.

Received News by Wireless.

"Your wife fatally injured," was the first news Stewart received at Hilo of the shooting. He immediately made preparations to leave for Honolulu. There was no steamer out of Hilo, and he at once made arrangements to travel overland to Kailua, where he boarded the steamer Kilauea. It was at Maui that he gathered a few more facts of the shooting, but not until he reached here yesterday morning did he read The Advertiser containing the sad details of the tragedy that has made him a widower and placed upon him the responsibility of caring for the three-year-old daughter of his dead wife.

The funeral services were held from Williams' undertaking parlors yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, Canon Ault officiated. Mr. Stewart and only a few friends of the sorrowing man were in attendance. The remains were cremated. The ashes are being held pending further arrangements to be made by Stewart. So far as known, efforts to locate relatives of the dead woman have not been successful.

Stewart's Statement.

"I would much prefer that this matter be dropped and nothing further said about it," said Stewart yesterday morning. "The facts regarding this tragedy the public already know. What my opinions are regarding this case is a matter that concerns no one but me. I would like to be quoted to this effect.

"As to Barbara, the child, I will take care of her and see that she does not suffer. It is my plan to handle the affairs of my late wife and see that they are settled. There is no truth in the report that four thousand dollars in government bonds was discovered among her effects. It is my intention to leave for home on the steamer Manchuria, leaving Honolulu next Tuesday."

Upon his arrival yesterday morning, Stewart was met by George Davies of the firm of T. H. Davies & Company. Stewart is employed by the buying agents of the Davies firm at San Francisco, and it was on a trip for the purpose of getting in touch with the trade conditions in Honolulu that he met the woman who was destined to play such a tragic part in the affairs of his life. Stewart is not more than twenty-six years old. It is now claimed that Mrs. Stewart, handsome and of a charming manner, was at least ten years his senior.

"I have nothing to state either way," replied the young man yesterday to a question as to whether or not he had known the woman before he met her on the steamer voyage.

Inquiries for Dead Man.

Then Stewart hesitated for a moment, his active mind apparently grappling with the incidents which must have happened preceding the shooting of his wife and suicide of the man who had sent her soul into eternity.

"What did he look like?" inquired Stewart. As near as possible a description of Wagner was given to Stewart and he seemed satisfied. He made no effort yesterday to visit the morgue and look upon the features of the dead man who had so suddenly brought unhappiness into his life.

"I never heard of Wagner before and did not know him," again replied Stewart to a question.

It was remarked yesterday the fortitude that Stewart displayed. He showed no outward signs of the worry he was experiencing. Stewart is a tall, handsome, athletic young fellow, who seemed determined to make the best of a situation which Fate has ruled for him.

Full Faith in Woman.

George Davies, who has proved a steadfast friend of Stewart, stated yesterday that Stewart refused absolutely to believe any of the statements printed in the newspaper dealing with Mrs. Stewart and he retains full faith in her. Stewart has turned over to Davies the caring of the details of his business affairs here.

One of the guests at the Seaside Hotel yesterday stated that she had seen Mrs. Stewart reading the letters, copies of which were published in The Advertiser yesterday morning.

"Though Wagner may have been madly infatuated with Mrs. Stewart," said the woman, "she certainly did not care for him in the least. She treated his correspondence lightly; in fact, showed it to some friends and allowed it to lie about the room carelessly. Once or twice she referred to some of the endearing passages in a light way. I am certain she did not care for Wagner and that she really loved Stewart."

Child Prays for Mother.

"Bubbles," the three-year-old daughter of the dead woman, too young to realize the import of the tragedy, played about the lawn of the hotel yesterday, laughing and romping with the guests. Only once did she refer to mamma and that was when she inquired:

"I don't see why God allowed him to kill mamma. I am going to pray to God to take care of mamma."

The little one is being cared for with all the care of a mother by Miss Anderson, a tourist from Winnipeg, who has taken a great fancy to the pretty little girl. She is popular with all and nothing at the hotel or anywhere else that she wants is being withheld from her. Several guests at the hotel have expressed a desire to adopt the little one, but it is doubtful, it is said, if her stepfather will consent to this.

Assistant Manager McKenzie of the Seaside Hotel turned over the property of Mrs. Stewart to Stewart upon his arrival yesterday. There was a report that four thousand dollars in government bonds was among the valuables left by the woman, but this was denied yesterday by Stewart.

Worries Over Marriage Certificate.

The latter's greatest worry seemed to be over the disappearance of the marriage certificate given to the couple when they were married one week ago this morning. He left the certificate in her possession, he says, but it could not be found yesterday.

What is puzzling the officers is the fact that no definite information can be secured as to the location of relatives of either Mrs. Stewart or Wagner. Messages have been sent, but no replies have been received. Another search probably will be made of Mrs. Stewart's personal effects. These are locked up in the room she occupied at the Seaside Hotel.

The remains of Wagner are being held at the morgue, pending further search for his relatives. In a few days if nothing further is heard it is probable that the remains will be interred in the Potter field.

Came Here from Kauai to Be Initiated, He Says, Not to Talk Politics, Just Now.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

"Politics? Nothing doing for me in that line just now," said Senator Charles A. Rice of Kauai yesterday after his arrival from the Garden Island.

"I came to Honolulu this trip to join the ranks of the mighty and with a number of other misguided unfortunate victims the bunch made me a 'Chief of Hawaii' at Ford Island today. I can't talk about the ceremony, for that would be the death of me, but we certainly had a good time, or rather the old chiefs had their good time with us.

"Things on Kauai are looking well. Jack Caney's onion crop is growing and that reminds me that the last time my legislative colleague of former days was in Honolulu he put me in wrong with my constituents on that pumpkin story. Jack also is a pumpkin fancier and what he does not know of pumpkins ask him.

"Another crop which is being fast developed on Kauai is cucumbers. I have gone in some for cucumbers, which probably accounts for my being so cool, although I was rather hot on Ford Island yesterday afternoon.

"For the first time since I can remember I failed yesterday to take in the baseball game, but this was the fault of Kuhio and George A. Davis and other real chiefs, as they collared me before I could make a break for Athletic Park.

"Too bad that Kauai was not able to get into the Inter-Island baseball series for the Carnival week, for I am quite sure that the boys from my island would be there with the goods and the other teams would have to hustle some to beat the Gardenites.

"Baseball, like everything else on Kauai, thrives in first class order on our little Island. Well, we have hopes that the boys will be able to make it next year, although I would like to have seen them come over next month. The trouble over there is that the season closed in August and the boys have been out of practice ever since and, again, many of the best players could not get away at this time of the year."

New Autos Well Patronized When Service Starts—Incorporation Articles Filed.

Honolulu started to get its first taste of the "taxi habit" on Saturday, a procession, in which there were eight of these machines, going over the downtown streets between eleven and twelve o'clock. The little machines Saturday afternoon and all day yesterday appeared to have done a good lot of business.

Articles of incorporation of the Honolulu Taxi Company were filed on Saturday morning with Territorial Treasurer D. L. Conkling. The articles state that the company shall maintain its principal business office in Honolulu. The company is to have a corporate life of fifty years.

The incorporators, as well as the officers of the company, are as follows: I. H. Beadle, president; K. Yasumori, vice president; George S. Ikeda, secretary and general manager; T. Morekami, treasurer; Thomas P. W. Gray, auditor, all of whom constitute the board of directors.

The company is capitalized at $15,000, there being 15,000 shares of the par value each of one dollar. The privilege is retained to increase the capital stock, whenever deemed necessary, to $100,000. The original number of shares are divided into 12,500 shares of preferred and 2500 of common stock.

Hamilton McCubbin, chief engineer of the Pioneer mill at Lahaina, returned Saturday afternoon by the steamer Mauna Kea to his Valley Island home.

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.

10,000 TONS OF SUGAR IS IN DANGER

Sugar Factors Take Out War Insurance on Cargo Now Piled Up on Docks at Puerto Mexico, Where Rebels Are Reported to Be Concentrating Preparatory for United Action.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Cable reports to the effect that an insurgent force is concentrating at Puerto Mexico are of immediate interest to Hawaii. A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Factors Company, stated yesterday that there is ten thousand tons of Hawaii sugar at that port now, with other cargoes in transit. The Sugar Factors yesterday took out war insurance on sugar shipments via Tehuantepec. This brings the revolution in the southern republic immediately to the doors of these Islands.

Puerto Mexico is the name under which the old Mexican port of Coatzacalcos was rechristened at the completion of the Tehuantepec Railway. It is the northern terminal of that road, on the Gulf of Mexico. The wharves, used by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company are located about five miles from the sea, on the shores of a deep, broad river. The docks are nearly a mile long and will accommodate six of the big freighters at one time. There are six enormous warehouses, and eighteen traveling electric cranes.

Four parallel lines of railway track, the full length of the docks, accommodate the freight trains. Sugar is unloaded from the cars by hand labor onto long tables or platform cars, is then picked up in slings by the electric cranes and transferred to a table or platform car on the track along side the steamer from which the freight booms of the vessel transfer it to the ship's hold.

Hawaiian sugar has the right of way over passengers or merchandise between Salina Cruz and Puerto Mexico. The sugar is never warehoused except in emergencies because to put it in the freight sheds would add to the labor and cost of handling. The management times sugar shipments from Salina Cruz to connect with the freighters at the Atlantic end and does all that is possible to expedite traffic. Merchandise goes into the warehouses but sugar goes direct from the cars to the vessels

The railway officials have hitherto been remarkably successful in dealing with both the federals and constitutionalists. No serious interruption of trans-isthmian traffic has ever occurred.

The information that Admiral "Friday" Fletcher has proceeded to Puerto Mexico will tend to allay undue apprehension as to the interruption of sugar shipments between Hawaii and the Delaware breakwater, via the Tehuantepec route.

GIRLS BOYCOTT BOYS WHO SMOKE

DODGE CITY, Kansas, January 8.—A Good Habits Club, composed of young women who have taken a vow to decline the attentions of young men who swear, smoke, drink intoxicating liquors or gamble, was organized formally here with forty members. A clause of the vow taken by the young women binds them not to attend any party or social gathering to which any young man not meeting the club's requirements has been invited.

Plans for forming the club have been under way since the New Year. An inkling of its purpose reached the ears of the young men, and tonight they issued a counter ultimatum, stating that "girls who wear rats, drug store complexions, slit or hobble skirts, will not be considered acceptable company."

GOOD NEWS

Many Honolulu Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Honolulu are glad to learn where relief may be found. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with this tested remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

D. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age, and I suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

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.

WASHINGTON, January 24.— (By Associated Press Cable)— Secretary Wilson of the department of commerce and labor suggested yesterday that the doors of the United States hereafter be closed to Hindu laborers.

He also proposed the enactment of an amendment to the immigration laws requiring a physical test of all persons brought to the United States to engage in manual labor.

HAWAIIS LOSE OUT BY POOR WORK IN FIELD

PITCHER YAMAGUCHI IS VICTIM OF ERRORS IN HIS FIRST APPEARANCE ON PITCHER MOUND—POOR BASE RUNNING IS COSTLY.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

All-Chinese 4, Hawaiis 0.

Two lovely errors by a fellow countryman, Chinoto Moriyama, and one by Asam in the opening round with a two-bagger sandwiched in from the bat of Lai Tin brought disaster to Pitcher Yamaguchi of the Hawaiis in his first appearance on the mound at Athletic Park against the All-Chinese yesterday afternoon.

More trouble came to the youngster from the Commercial School of Yokohama in the fifth inning because his team mates fozzled the ball and likewise he got into trouble in the eighth inning when another error cropped into the game.

With this kind of support behind the youngster there is no use arguing why the All-Chinese sent runners to the rubber.

This youngster Yamaguchi, is not a star in the heaving line and has lots of little things to learn about the high art of pitching. Still he was a decided improvement over some of the fellows who have heaved for the Hawaiis in games past and had he received half decent support there might have been a different story to tell about that ball game.

Yamaguchi has speed, a nice break to his curves, but is a bit weak on handling ground balls. When he overcomes this defect he will prove a most valuable asset to Davie Desha's bunch.

How Errors Will Help.

After the Hawaiis had failed to accomplish anything in the opening round of the game, the All-Chinese took a swing at the ball and after En Sue had gone out, Yamaguchi to Fernandez, Albert Akana reached first on a bobble by Chinoto Moriyama, who was stationed at shortfield. When Chinoto got another chance to put Akana out at second base he dropped a thrown ball and Albert got to third. He scored a moment later on a two-bagger by Tin.

Lang Akana, next to the swatsmen's box, poled an easy grounder to Asam and he allowed the ball to get by him, Tin getting to third. When Denny Markham poled a sky scraper to left field Lai Tin romped to the rubber.

In the fifth inning a bobble at first base allowed En Sue to reach the initial sack in safety. A sacrifice put him at second and Lai Tin's single put Charley over the rubber.

With one out in the eighth inning, Lai Tin singled to leftfield and then romped to the rubber on Lang Akana's single to right and Chillingworth's failure to properly handle the return throw of the sphere from Alex Desha.

Davie Loses His Head.

Davie Desha's hired men would have had a tally in the third inning but the big boss of the club, Little Davie, allowed himself to be caught off second base and thereby let a run slip away.

C. Moriyama was at third with one down and Davie was at second when he ran too far away from the bag and was put out on a snap toss from Kam Yin to Lai Tin.

This put two in the hole and when Chillingworth went out on a slow grounder to second, the side was out but had Davie been awake Chillingworth's out would have been the second only and Moriyama would have scored on the play.

Again in the fourth the Hawaiis ran bases like a lot of wooden men and more runs were tossed away. Eddie Fernandez, opening the round, was passed to first and when Kualii singled to left Eddie moved over to second. Franco, next in line, slammed one to right. When Apau fozzled the return throw of the ball Fernandez started for the rubber but a quick throw nailed him and when Kualii got too far off second he, too, was put out. None of the men had a right to move away from the bases and the stupid running was responsible for the loss of a run and maybe more for Desha forced Franco at second and the inning was over.

Fast Fielding in Ninth.

With one out both Kaulii and Franco managed to get on with safeties to the outfield but a great catch in rightfield of a swat from Alex Desha's bat killed off one man and a fast pickup and throw to first base from Akana of White's hit ended all hope of the Hawaiis getting on the score board.

Following is the score:

HAWAII—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
C. Moriyama ss-cf	4	0	2	0	0	0	2
D. Desha, lf	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Joy, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chillingworth, 3b-ss	3	0	0	1	5	3	1
Fernandez, 1b	3	0	0	0	10	1	1
Kualii, cf-2b	4	0	3	0	2	2	0
Franco, c	3	0	2	0	2	0	0
A. Desha, rf	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Yamaguchi, p	3	0	0	0	1	4	1
Asam, 2b-3b	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
*White	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	7	1	24	13	7

*Bats for Yamaguchi in 9th inning.

CHINESE—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
En Sue, cf	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
A. Akana, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	6	0
Lai Tin, ss	4	2	3	0	3	5	0
L. Akana, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Markham, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Kan Yen, c	4	0	0	0	4	2	0
A. Robinson, rf	4	0	3	2	2	0	0
F. Robinson, rf	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Apau, 1b	3	0	1	0	15	2	1
Totals	32	4	8	5	27	19	2

Score by innings:

Hawaii	Runs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
	Hits	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2—7
Chinese	Runs	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	*—4
	Hits	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	*—8

Summary—Two-base hits, Lai Tin, Moriyama; sacrifice hits, D. Desha, A. Akana; sacrifice fly, Markham; double plays, Apau to A. Akana, A. Desha to Fernandez, Franco to Asam, Chillingworth, unassisted; bases on balls, off Robinson 3, off Yamaguchi 1; struck out by Robinson 3, by Yamaguchi 2; passed balls, Franco 2. Umpires, Stayton and Bruns. Time of game, one hour thirty-three minutes.

Notes of the Game

Japan was well represented in the crowd at the ball park yesterday, fully one-half of those present being from Cherry Blossom land. They were strong on the rooting, too, but opportunities were few and far between for them.

Foster Robinson's younger brother made his initial bow in rightfield and was somewhat of a star, getting three hits, stealing two bases and catching two hard chances.

Denny Markham was switched to third base, Lai Tin went to short and A. Akana guarded second base. All performed well even if Denny did make a high sky heave to first base in the third inning.

Francis Barney was sent in to bat for D. Desha in the eighth but the Kaimuki duck king did nothing except miss the first ball pitched by Robinson and then to hit weakly to second base.

Lai Tin, A. Robinson and Kualii were the stars with the swatstick, each man getting three hits. Those of the All-Chinese though were more productive than Kualii's.

Stayton and Bruns handled the indicators and the game went along like a well regulated clock, there being no kicks from either side and there was no occasion for any from the way the two men performed.

Franco caught his usual listless game behind the bat, having two passed balls while men stole at will and with ease while "Bucko" enjoyed an occasional nap.

C. Moriyama was like a sieve at short field and after he had booted three chances, Captain Chillingworth chased him to centerfield and took up the burdens himself.

Going to the park as well as coming back, the fans expressed themselves as pleased with the preliminary improvements about the ball park, particularly the new sidewalk and the campaign of The Advertiser for a decent ball park was freely commented on.

Chillingworth pulled off the star play of the day when he went into the air, speared Markham's drive in the seventh and then doubled Lai Tin at second base.

Hawaii had men on bases in nearly every inning and should have scored more than once. Over anxiety and poor base running, though, threw away many chances to break into the run column.

According to the box office receipts the attendance was 3559 or 1061 less than the day Johnny Williams pitched for the All-Oahus. All of which goes to show by the attendance New Year's Day and that of yesterday that the fans will turn out when a new face is introduced to them.

Bill Sweeney, former Beaver infielder, now with Boston, picks Lee Magee, the St. Louis outfielder, who is due with the world tourists, as one of the three best outfielders in the National League. Zach Wheat, of Brooklyn, and Carey, of Pittsburgh, are his other selections.

George Mullin, former Detroit pitcher, has decided to jump to the Federals instead of trying to land with the Seals. He will probably sign with the Indianapolis club, pennant winners last season. Mullin is not wanted in the big leagues as he is nearly forty years of age.

It's sure tough luck for Grover Hartley, the young catcher recently turned over to the Reds with Charley Herzog for Bob Bescher. For the past few seasons Hartley has been warming the bench and warming up the Giant pitchers. He may have to go to work next season.

RAYMOND MONTGOMERY
Cinder path expert who issues defi to race local men some time next month.

Short Sports

Bob Bescher, Larry McLean, Art Fromme and Eddie Grant—is McGraw trying to prove that it is possible to win a pennant with a Cincinnati lineup.

Several Coast League clubs are after Jimmy Whelan, a southpaw pitcher hailing from Santa Clara College. Whelan struck out such batters as Hal Chase, Harry Wolters and other big leaguers in a practice game.

Outfielder Messenger, of Birmingham, and Catcher Jenkins, of Koeknk, are the players for whom the Oakland club put in claims. Both were drafted by St Louis.

Happy Hogan dickered for Jimmy Sheckard, of the Cincinnati club, for some time, but called off the deal because there were many difficulties in the way.

Jack Geyer, the twirler whom the Oaks purchased from the Cardinals, started twenty-seven games last season and finished but two. He is given credit for one win and five defeats.

Chick Gandil, former Coast League star, believes in plenty of Spring training. He will be the first Washington player to report to the training camp.

Governor Tener says he will do all the talking for the National League, but if he does he will have to gag Charlie Murphy.

Bob Fitzsimmons says he regrets that he ever left England. He declares that he is just as good a fighter today as he ever was and that he must either fight or starve.

The Oaks may train at Pleasanton, California. The fans are spending a lot of money for a baseball park and are very anxious that a Coast League team train there.

Jack Haskell, who once was an umpire in the National League, but for the past few seasons has been calling them in the Western League, it is reported, has been offered a position to handle the indicator in the parent body once more.

The home plate in the Oakland (Pacific Coast League) ball yard has been raised several inches and next season the tall pitchers will not have the edge on the little fellows. The sunken mound was great for pitchers like Overall and James, and other possessors of speed last year.

After experimenting with first sackers since Kitty Bransfield was turned loose, the Pirates' management is confident that it has landed the right man in Koney. Among those who tried for the position was a youth named Wood, who lacked experience and has been sent to the Sioux City club of the Western League for further seasoning.

Raymond Montgomery Will Test Speed Against King or Brewer Over Any Distance.

Another crack runner is after fame and dollars on the cinder path in the person of Raymond Montgomery of the 104th Coast Artillery. Montgomery has issued a defi to the winner of the Soldier King versus Alfred Brewer one mile walk and will post a forfeit immediately at the finish of their race to meet the winner.

According to his record, Montgomery is a fast man and can do a mile in four minutes and thirty seconds. He has traveled ten miles in fifty-six minutes and twenty-seven miles in three hours and fifty-four minutes.

Montgomery also claims a record of ten seconds flat for 100 yards and forty-nine and two-fifths seconds for the 440-yard dash.

With Correa and Manoha on Injured List, School's Track and Field Outlook Is Dubious.

Antone Correa, the Kamehameha School soccer player who was carried off the field last Friday afternoon with a broken leg is on the way to recovery. It was feared at first that two bones in his leg were broken, but upon examination at the school infirmary it was found that there was but one fracture, a few inches above his ankle.

Correa will be confined to his bed for some weeks, and it will probably be some time before he will be able to use his leg.

This accident has robbed Kamehameha of one of her best all around athletes, for not only is Correa the cadets' best soccer player, but he has been elected to the captaincy of next year's football team. He is also an active participant in baseball, and, what is most important to the Kamehameha students now, in track events. It is now doubtful whether he will be able to do anything in athletics for the remainder of the school year, though he will in all probability be in condition to lead the Kam footballers next season.

Captain Manoha of the Kamehameha track meet is also a doubtful man for the present season. He has been suffering for some time with an injured knee, and while at times his injury does not pain him, at other times he can hardly get about. If the cadets lose their captain, they will stand little chance of whilling the interscholastic track championship, as he is their mainstay in the sprints.

Cornell has been climbing steadily at the Midgets' championship shield competition at Palama Settlement, and now they are just one point ahead of Princeton, the score in points now standing: Cornell 82, Princeton 81. They got ahead of their opponents by winning a hotly-contested soccer game Saturday morning. It was a fast game, too, for these two teams are keen rivals, and are running neck and neck in their fight for the coveted championship.

Soccer is taking a firm hold of these small boys, and they are fast becoming skilful players. Not one of these Palama Midgets weighs more than eighty pounds, but their present proficiency augurs well for some fine interscholastic soccer material. The score in Saturday's game was Cornell 1, Princeton 0. The teams were as follows:

Cornell—Hong Ying (captain), Wah Chan, Abraham, Kam Dick, John Manaku, Ah Fong, Hoichi, Eddie Oleson, Hong Wah, Carlos Oleson, and Hajimi Hattorie.

Princeton—Tai Lock (capt.), Philip Mark, Ah Hui, Wichi Morita, Ben Kahoopii, Shigi, Eddie Smith, Toroki, Ah Shan, Ah Sin, Young Cheong, and Kazuo Hirashima.

Tom Hughes, the veteran big league pitcher now with Washington, has been turned over to Los Angeles by Manager Griffith. Hughes was given his choice of the country for his future labors and decided he would like to play on the Coast. Pitchers Barton, Hughes and either Love or Hasper, and Outfielders Calvo and Allen are the Washington players who will be with the Angels next season.

Third Baseman Seitz, of the Oaks, has been sold to the Houston club of the Texas League.

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Mother of Largest Family in Washington Official Set

MRS. JAMES A. O'GORMAN.

Even Mrs. Joseph Tumulty, wife of the secretary to the President, with five little children, must yield the palm for motherhood to Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, wife of Senator O'Gorman of New York. The O'Gorman children number six daughters and one son. It is the largest family in Washington official set. And as there is something in the very nature of large families that seems to give individuality to each of their members, so the O'Gorman family is an interesting one.

Like most women who marry before their twentieth birthday anniversary and give the succeeding twenty years of their lives to soothing sirups and teething rings, Mrs. O'Gorman retains an amazing youthfulness. Perhaps this is because she has grown up all over again with each of her children. To this day she has a freshness of complexion and an enthusiasm of viewpoint which a debutante might envy.

Notwithstanding the various cares and responsibilities connected with the rearing and educating of her children, Mrs. O'Gorman found time to spend nearly twenty consecutive summers traveling abroad with her husband. At first, when the O'Gorman children were too young to profit from the view of a cathedral or an art gallery, they were placed in some convent or private school in America while their parents traveled. Later it was no uncommon thing for Senator—then Judge—O'Gorman to engage passage for himself and Mrs. O'Gorman, five or six young O'Gormans and one or two competent nurses. Arrived in Europe, a governess or two would be attached to the O'Gorman party, that the children might learn the language and history during the itinerary. Nor did Judge O'Gorman ever permit a pressure of private business to interfere with this summer program of travel and study.

Mrs. O'Gorman is as well read as she is widely traveled. A fully stocked library is a feature of her home in Cleveland Park. Here she and the senator spend most of the hours not included in their working day. Mrs. O'Gorman probably gives more time than most women in public life to the reading of standard books, but she is at the same time unusually well informed on public questions. She cares little for society in the usually accepted sense of the word, and takes little part in it aside from a strict observance of the social duties obligatory upon the wife of a public man. She is a devout Catholic, and active in the work of many church organizations.

Mrs. O'Gorman has three married daughters, one of whom, Mary, is the wife of Dudley Field Malone, recently appointed by President Wilson collector of the port of New York, to succeed the present mayor, John Purroy Mitchell. Misses Alice and Anna Leslie O'Gorman, two unmarried daughters in their teens, are students at Barnard College, where they will continue until their graduation. The little girl, Agnes, and her brother, James, Jr., attend a private school in Washington.

Mrs. O'Gorman is a great believer in the higher education for women and has taken the greatest interest in the studies of her daughters. It must not be forgotten, either, that she is a housekeeper of great reputation among her friends. They say her pantries are stocked like our grandmothers' used to be, with row upon row of old-fashioned homemade pickles and preserves, and that the pies and cakes that come upon her table are like those women made before the baker's shop sprang up just around the corner.

Commission Against "Pork Barrel" Bill and Not for Any "Greek Temples."

WASHINGTON, January 7.—Basis for action by the congress to rid itself of the burden of the "pork barrel" and clear the way for uniform and less costly construction of public buildings will be furnished soon in a report from the public buildings commission, created by the last congress to look into the manner in which the government erects its structures. Among the proposals which the commission has under consideration are the creation of a department of public works and the establishment of a new system of estimating in connection with public buildings.

Decrease in Cost.

A public works department, members of the commission declare, would bring about more uniform construction and a decrease in the cost of maintenance of federal buildings. Some members of the commission hope that eventually the congress will allow the head of a department of public works to map out his own public building program, and will make no appropriations except to those so recommended.

The commission is expected to show that the congress and the taxpayers alike are dissatisfied with the present scheme for the authorization of buildings and demand less expensive structures, as well as those better suited to the transaction of government business. Modern office buildings promise, in the future, to push out the monument type now in favor in smaller cities, and the government may cease to build "Greek temples" for postoffices.

More Reasonable Figure.

The commission will express the hope that the congress will be less liberal in the future and will cut down its average of $1,000,000 a month for public buildings to a more reasonable figure. It is expected to point out that in some instances $50,000 has been provided for a building in villages of fewer than one thousand inhabitants.

Big Money at Next Track Meet Will Go to Local Horses Is Decision.

There was a meeting of the Maui Racing Association on Tuesday evening last, and some fifteen members turned up to take part in the discussion. The most important business done, reports the Maui News, was the fixing of the maximum amount for prize money at $2200. It was felt that that amount was sufficient, in view of the condition of the finances of the association, and also on account of the hope expressed that more Hawaiian bred horses would take part in the races on July Fourth.

There was a general idea that more encouragement should be given to owners of island horses, and that high priced animals from the Coast should not be especially catered for. More fun and sport can be gotten out of a race in which there are four or five island horses, than out of half a dozen events in which two imported horses take part, and make a match race out of each event. At least that was the sentiment of most of the members and, as a matter of fact, the public agrees with them every time.

An executive committee was appointed and L. von Tempsky, Pia Cockett and Angus McPhee, were named to do the work of arranging and submitting a program to the members of the association.

W. T. Robinson was elected as president of the association, with R. A. Wadsworth as vice president and W. F. Crockett as secretary. The executive committee will announce the tentative program one week before the next meeting, so that members can have an opportunity to consider the matter and vote as they please when the prize money comes up for consideration.

There was some discussion on the subject of giving a decent purse for a cowboy race. Last year the event did not fill on account of the small prize offered. It is suggested that a larger purse be given this coming Fourth.

Another matter that was brought up was the proposal that a cup should be added to a purse for Hawaiian bred horses. It was thought that many owners would be glad to race for a small purse, if a trophy that could be handed down to posterity, was offered as an additional prize.

The executive committee will get busy right away on the program, and at the next meeting all the events and amount of prize money will be settled upon. It is felt that the Maui Racing Association should get out of debt and the only way to do it is to offer reasonable prizes so that there may be a profit instead of a loss, as has happened for the past two years.

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