Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VII., NO. 12 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1914.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 3884

FEB 24 1914 SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT

LIEUT. POST IS KILLED WHEN AEROPLANE EXPLODES

Former Twenty-Fifth Infantry Officer Meets Death While Attempting to Break Altitude Record at Army Aviation Camp at San Diego Held By Himself.

Mereoric Career In Flying Game

News of Untimely Death Received With Sorrow By Army Men in Honolulu; Detached From Duty Here Last Summer to Take Up Hazardous Work.

SAN DIEGO, California, February 10.—(By Federal Wireless)—While maneuvering over the army aviation field yesterday preparatory to make an altitude flight for a record to eclipse his former record for altitude of 10,600 feet which he made last December, Second Lieutenant Henry B. Post of the First Aero Corps, fell five hundred feet with his machine and was killed. Witnesses of the accident state that the machine seemed to explode while Lieutenant Post appeared to be flying smoothly and with the craft under perfect control.

Second Lieutenant Henry B. Post, who had become one of the foremost military aviators of the Corps of the United States, was well known in Honolulu, having been attached to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The rise of Lieutenant Post in the flying profession was meteoric. He was detached from his regiment in Hawaii last July and joined the Army Aviation School Camp at San Diego the same month. Within seven weeks after he joined he successfully tried for his United States license and obtained it with but one flight.

He was declared by the Army Board on duty at the School to be competent to try for his military license, a far more difficult test, the following week but owing to the generally damaged condition of all the machines at the School, the test was deferred until the latter part of November.

Qualifies in Shortest Time.

Of all the officers of the Army and the Navy who have started on aviation duty, Lieutenant Post qualified in the shortest time and it is claimed at the School that but for the delay caused by the condition of the machines available would have made a record for quickness of fitness that probably would have stood for years

Within three weeks of his receiving his qualification as a military aviator he had beaten all previous records for altitude for military aviators and began a series of flights, including night flights under the most severe conditions that marked him at once as a most accomplished and daring airman.

Temperamentally and physically, Lieutenant Post measured up to the highest demands of his venturesome profession and his unusual qualifications have aroused the Signal Corps to an enthusiasm which they have not had for any other aviator who has come under their direction.

Was Coming to Hawaii.

From letters to friends in his regiment it is known here that the War Department had contemplated sending Lieutenant Post to take the command of the Hawaiian aviation squadron, admittedly the trickiest Territory that the Army military aviators have to deal with. The work already done here has been negligible and the Chief Signal Officer believed that he had found in this young officer a man who no conditions of cross currents or air pockets would prove too hazardous to conquer.

Lieutenant Post was twenty-eight years of age. He was born in New York City and received his college training at Columbia University, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1907. He was president of his class of over twelve hundred students, pulled number seven and stroke on the Columbia crew during his four years at college and was one of the fastest ends that Eastern football has ever known. He was captain of the last football team Columbia put in the field. In 1907 he was Walter Camp's choice for right end on the All-American team. Lieutenant Post had, while in college athletics, the unusual distinction of having been captain of the rowing crew for two years.

After graduation he went to Valparaiso, Chile, in the employ of W. H. Grace & Company of New York and London and remained there two years.

While there he won the Chilean record in the Andean meet for the mile and two-mile runs. Prior to entering the Army he was a member of the crack cavalry organization of the City of New York, Squadron A, N. G. N. Y.

Entered Army From Civil Life.

Lieutenant Post entered the Army from civil life in the fall of 1910, and was assigned to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, with which regiment he served until he was detached last July for aviation duty. He was an officer with an unusually fine mechanical education and his knowledge of gas engines was extensive. He was a linguist of ability and an excellent officer. His efficiency report for 1913, made out at the Aviation School and forwarded here for the information of his regimental commander, contained the following complimentary remark: "Lieutenant Post is an efficient and expert aviator."

Lieutenant Post is survived by his widow, who is at present at the home of Lieutenant Post's parents, in Babylon, Long Island, New York. He was very much beloved in his regiment and his death is a severe shock to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Rescuers, Halted, Erect Cross for Castillo's Victims

Deadly Gases and Dense Smoke Forbid Entrance Into the Cumbre Tunnel.

CUMBRE, Chihuahua, Mexico, February 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Halted by dense smoke, deadly gases and falling rock from entering the Cumbre tunnel of the Mexican Northwestern Railway, the tomb of fifty-one passengers and trainmen of the ill-fated freight and passenger trains which were sent crashing into the bore through the mountain by Maximo Castillo's bandits, the rescuing party at the scene of the tragedy yesterday planted a rude wooden cross at the south portal of the tunnel as a monument to the victims of Castillo's vengeance.

Though members of the rescue forces, equipped with their oxygen helmets and pulmotors, made several attempts to force their way into the tunnel yesterday they were invariably driven back by the clouds of smoke and gases which filled the cavern, originating from the burning woodwork of the tunnel and the demolished trains.

The timbering of the north portal was still burning fiercely late last night and so intense was the heat that the rescuers made no attempt to pass through the wall of flame. It is possible that entrance to the tunnel may be gained today and the work of removing the bodies of the victims commenced.

According to advices received here nearly two thousand men are now in the field searching for Castillo and his band with the determination of capturing or killing every member of the crew of murderers and robbers. Late tonight no word had been received here that trace of the band had been secured by any of the detachments engaged in the man hunt.

LAD DIES WITH PLAYMATES NEAR

Over-exertion Believed Cause Of Youth's Demise—Said to Have Been Watching Ball Game.

John Alana, sixteen years of age, a native of Maui, was found dead at the corner of Keeaumoku and Lunalilo streets yesterday afternoon under peculiar circumstances.

Several young men and boys were playing ball on Makiki Field, and at one stage of the game called on young Alana to take part in the contest. As he did not answer them, they inferred he was either asleep or too tired to take part in the game and they did not press the matter.

Shortly afterwards two women passing in an automobile noticed the peculiar position of the lad and alighted from the machine. The color of death was on the young man's face, and when they called for help Harry Decker and Albert Decker responded. They gave Alana a shake, and as he did not answer the Decker boys called Doctor Herbert from his home nearby.

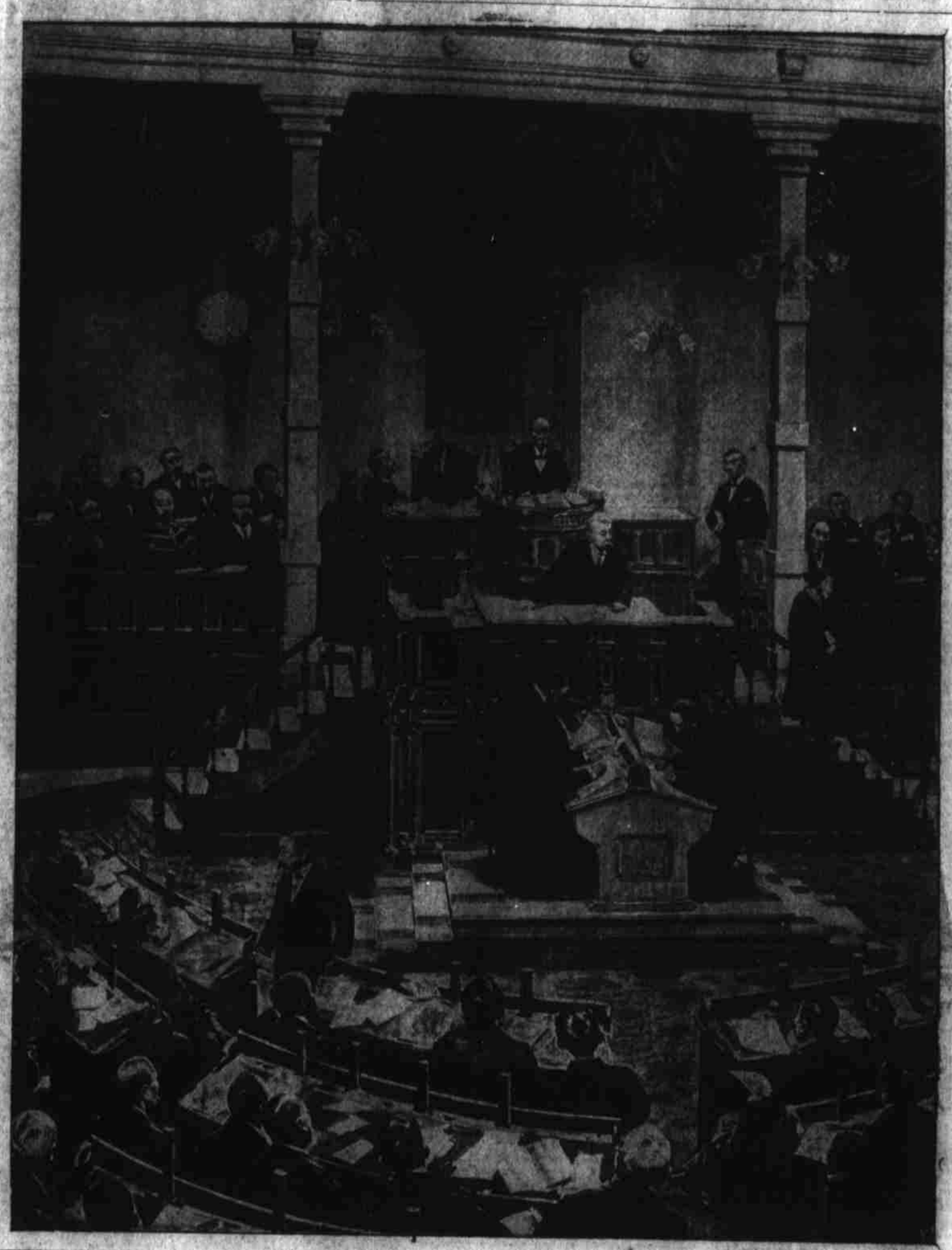
Doctor Herbert made an examination and then pronounced Alana dead. It was stated that Alana had taken a long run prior to coming to the ball park, and it is barely possible he died of overexertion. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

Marine Tidings

According to advices sent by the Matson steamer Lurline to Kahuku wireless last night, that vessel was 193 miles off Honolulu at eight o'clock, meeting moderate east winds. It will arrive off quarantine at eleven o'clock this morning.

The steamer Hyades reported being 316 miles off port and in smooth sea.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT IN SESSION



JAPANESE NOT ALLOWED TO GATHER

Police Ordered to Prevent Gathering Which Would Have Demanded Resignation of Entire Cabinet Because of Recently Enacted Policies Unsatisfactory to Masses.

TOKIO, February 9. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An edict was issued yesterday ordering the police to forbid the monster mass meeting which was scheduled for today in the park adjoining the Diet.

This action was taken in an attempt to quell the popular excitement against the government which is sweeping the city and which is being increased daily by inflammatory speeches by representatives of all three parties demanding the resignation of the cabinet.

The mass meeting which had been planned by leaders opposed to the cabinet was to have been the largest thus far held and was called for assemblage in the park adjoining the Diet that the speeches might have been heard by the members of parliament which would have been in session at the hour of the meeting.

Leaders of the three parties stated last night that so strong has the feeling become against the cabinet that it is only a question of time when that body will resign as a whole.

The demand that the cabinet step out has been precipitated by the attitude of the body in its Korean policy not to increase the Japanese troops, the entire foreign policy and especially the manner of handling the Californian alien land law question, the naval scandal resulting from the disclosure that naval officials had accepted bribes for abetting in the awarding of ship-building bids to German ship builders, and the refusal of the cabinet to lower taxes. Especially bitter is the feeling against Premier Yamamoto.

DIGGS FACES ANOTHER SERIOUS COURT CHARGE

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9.—(Associated Press Cable)—Maury I. Diggs, who figured as one of the principals in the Diggs-Caminetti federal court cases in which they were convicted under the Mann White Slave Act, is again deeply involved in a nasty case. Diggs and a companion, Walter Gilligan, were today bound over to the superior court to defend the charges of criminal assault brought against them a few days ago. They are alleged to have assaulted Ida Pearling, a girl seventeen years of age. Bail to the amount of $5000 each was demanded, and they had not furnished it up to a late hour today.

ENGINE TROUBLE STOPS AVIATOR AFTER RECORD

BAKERSFIELD, California, February 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Aviator Christofferson, who started yesterday from San Francisco to fly to San Diego, a distance of 498 miles, in an attempt to break the American distance record, alighted here because of engine trouble. From the beginning of his flight Christofferson began to have difficulties and progressed slowly. He will resume his flight southwards from here today.

RAILROAD ALLOWED TO ISSUE $55,000,000 BONDS

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9.—(Associated Press Cable)—The State railroad commission today granted the request of the Southern Pacific Railway Company for the issuance of $55,000,000 of five per cent bonds. Most of the issue will be used for extension and improvements, the rest for refunding purposes.

BRITISH BUSINESS MEN DEMAND SUPREME NAVY

LONDON, February 9.—(Associated Press Cable)—A thousand leading bankers, merchants, ship owners and business men today unanimously indorsed the policy of Great Britain having the supreme navy of the world.

RULES OF ARMY TO BE TEMPERED

Bill Introduced in Congress Provides for Reformatory Instead of Prison Sentences.

WASHINGTON, February 10. —(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Revision of the Articles of War, the stern rules which have guided the Army, with few changes, since 1806, is proposed in a bill reported into the house from committee yesterday. This is a question that has been agitated in and out of army circles for the past half century but not until the past decade has any progress been made. Originally there were 128 Articles. Of these, Articles 72, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 94 and 128 have been repealed.

The first change was made in 1877, when a clause prohibiting dueling, or aiding and abetting in duels, was inserted. The next minor changes were made in 1891. Not until 1898 was another change made. In 1911 and again in 1913 additional sections were added and these have been the only changes.

The principal purpose of the bill reported yesterday is designed to make soldiers guilty of military offenses the object of reformatory discipline instead of imprisonment as convicts in a penitentiary.

Under this clause Fort Leavenworth would cease to be a federal prison and would be known as the Military Detention Barracks.

Friends of the measure urge that its enactment would tend to an improvement of the discipline of the Army, hold out hope instead of disgrace to those who have broken the rules of the army and give those who erred opportunity and encouragement to reform and continue their service as soldiers.

Toll Exemption Act Held in Disfavor by Democratic Senators

Declared That Repeal Would Be Wise Course for Party Harmony.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Repeal of the provision of the Panama Act exempting American coastwise vessels from paying tolls for passage through the Panama Canal will be made a subject for consideration and action by the Democratic caucus of the senate. That the repeal of the provision would be a wise course in the interest of party harmony and the nation's foreign policy is the conclusion reached by administration senators since the beginning of the debate in the house on the question.

MAJOR-GENERAL CARTER DUE HERE IN MARCH

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—Major General William H. Carter has been relieved from command of the Second Division and promoted to Chicago on February 1 to resume command of the Central Department for a month, when he is to proceed to San Francisco in time to sail for Honolulu on the Army transport leaving March fifth. In Hawaii he relieves General Frederick Funston as commander of the Hawaiian Department. General Funston now is on his way to the United States and is expected to reach this port tomorrow on the Ventura. He will take command of a brigade at Texas City shortly after his arrival here.

VILLA PROMISES AID TO BUSINESS

Mining and Other Interests Controlled by Americans Pledged Support of Rebel Leader.

JUAREZ, Mexico, February 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The resumption of mining and other industries in the northern part of Mexico, which have been almost completely suspended for many months because of incessant warfare between the opposing Mexican factions, is promised in the territory controlled by the Constitutionalists, following a conference here yesterday between General Villa, leader of the rebels, and agents of Americans whose interests are affected. This announcement was made after Villa had promised full protection to the business interests if they would obey the orders of the rebel commander. From authoritative sources it was learned that the demands of Villa were not extortionate or unfair, and it is expected that within the next few months the vast American interests, representing an investment of many millions of dollars, will be in full operation, after having been idle since the beginning of fighting in the Northern States of the Republic.

COMPANY MUST PAY FOR TITANIC LOSSES

LONDON, February 9.—(Associated Press Cable)—The court of appeals today dismissed the petition of the White Star Steamship Company, which asked that the company be exempted from paying damages arising from the loss of life and property in the Titanic disaster.

MONEY ASSURED FOR HAWAII FORTS

Senate Passes Fortification Appropriation Bill After Heated Discussion.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—(Associated Press Cable)—The senate today passed an appropriation bill containing $6,895,200 for fortifications, largely along the Pacific Coast and Hawaii. Of this sum $457,000 will be expended in the strengthening of the defenses of the Island of Oahu.

Simultaneously the senate was given another sensational "war scare," the discussion of the measure bringing out startling statements of unpreparedness on the part of Uncle Sam in case of invasion by a foreign foe.

The fortifications and army equipment as called for are designed to be adequate in case the Army should be raised to half a million men. Senator Nathan P. Bryan of Florida, member of the appropriations committee, spoke vigorously in favor of the adoption of the bill. He declared that even Mexico possesses more mobile guns than the United States has now. He asserted that the Pacific Coast "is without powder enough to last for thirty minutes under attack." Explaining the bill, he said that the contemplated allowances will still leave the United States in the relative position of Bulgaria and behind all the first-class Powers.

Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, who opposed the bill, though unsuccessfully, retorted to Bryan's statements: "We now spend sixty-five cents on defenses against war for ever dollar that all the wars past and future will cost us!"

BONES OF TWO MEN FOUND IN TUNNEL

Rescue Party Hampered in Search for Mexican Railroad Tragedy Victims by Deadly Gases and Tangled Debris of Two Demolished Trains.

NO HOPE HELD FOR 50 PASSENGERS AND CREW

General Villa Sends Thousand Men Into Field to Kill or Capture All Men Not Constitutionalists in Entire State of Chihuahua.

CUMBRE, Chihuahua, Mexico, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — The charred bones of two human bodies and several coat buttons, supposed to be the remains of the engineer and fireman of the ill-fated Mexican Northwestern Railway passenger train which was sent crashing into the wrecked Cumbre tunnel out of diabolical vengeance by Maximo Castilló and his crew of bandits, were found yesterday by the rescuing party which, with the aid of oxygen helmets and pulmoters, were able to penetrate the tunnel through the south portal as far as the demolished locomotive and first two cars.

Deadly Gases Prevent Search.

Owing to the intensity of the smoke and deadly gases resulting from the fire which followed the crash of the passenger train into the freight train which had previously been sent into the death trap, the rescuers could only remain in the tunnel for a brief period and their investigation was only a superficial one.

The bones found are believed to be those of the engineer and fireman of the passenger train engine because of the position in which they were found.

It is believed, however, that all of the fifty passengers and crew are dead as the rescuers who entered the tunnel stated it would be impossible to live in the tunnel for any length of time because of the deadly gases and smoke.

First Train Is Fired.

From the investigation which was possible by the rescuers it is evident that the freight train had first been set on fire by Castillo's bandits and then run into the tunnel, completely effecting a blockade of the tracks.

Whether the passenger train was hurled into the tunnel by the engine crew to prevent its capture by the bandits or was sent headlong into the cavern by the bandit leader and his crew of murderers and robbers may never be definitely known but it is generally believed that the bandits knew of the approach of the train and deliberately remained hidden and let it crash into the wreckage of the freight.

So great was the impact of the passenger locomotive against the demolished freight cars that the several cars are jumbled into one mass of tangled steel and partially burned woodwork, making it extremely difficult to make a search of the debris. It is doubted if any of the fifty or more victims will be recognizable when the remains are eventually removed from the death trap.

Late last night the timbering at the entrance of the north portal was burning briskly and it is not expected that an entrance to the tunnel can be effected from that direction inside of two days. Another attempt will be made today by the rescuers to enter from the south portal as the tunnel is slowly clearing off the poisonous fumes and smoke.

VILLA TAKES PERSONAL CHARGE OF HUNT FOR CASTILLO BANDIT CREW

EL PASO, Texas, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — General Pancho Villa, commander of the Constitutionalist Army, is here to make an investigation of the tragedy in the Cumbre tunnel of the Mexican Northwestern Railway, resultant of vengeance sought by Maximo Castillo for the execution of twenty-one of his marauding band by order of Villa, and also to instruct officers now in the field the course to pursue in hunting down Castillo and his band, as well as all bandits in the State of Chihuahua. Villa will take personal charge of the situation. He has ordered one thousand of his men into the field with instruction to kill or capture every man who is not connected with the Constitutionalist cause. Villa is determined to rid the State of all outlaws because he has promised the railroad officials and others protection if they would obey his orders and he is furious because he failed to provide the protection promised.

QUIET FOLLOWS HAITI ELECTION

Orestes Zamor Elected to Presidency—American and German Marines Withdrawn.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—After weeks of rioting and turmoil resulting from the bitterness of the preelection campaign for president, the city is quiet and peaceful tonight following the announcement after the count of ballots, that Orestes Zamor had been successful at the polls.

It was also announced that the detachments of marines to the number of five hundred from the American and German warships lying in the harbor who have been patrolling the streets doing police duty and who have practically been in control of the city for nearly a month will return to their vessels, as there is every indication that conditions will continue to be tranquil from now on. President Zamor is to all appearances a popular choice and will be accepted by all political factions.

Whether the foreign warships will withdraw immediately or remain in the harbor for a period has not been determined. Since the first serious rioting of several weeks ago when the battleship South Carolina was rushed here from Guantanamo and Admiral Badger as senior commanding officer, took charge of the situation, sending a force of marines ashore which, with the German marines from the cruiser Vineta were placed under his command, gave the admiral a patrol force of 500 men, danger to both native and foreign residents has been eliminated.

Word was also received here last night that Commander Lucius A. Bostwick of the gunboat Nashville, who has had a detachment of marines on shore duty at Cape Haitien to quell riots and disorders by marauding bands who took advantage of the political disorders, has ordered the shore patrol on board their vessel and that all is quiet at that point.

MUNICH, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Aviator Ingold broke the world's record for an endurance flight here yesterday by remaining in the air sixteen hours and twenty minutes. During the flight Ingold covered one thousand and fifty miles. The previous record was fourteen hours and seven minutes made by Aviator Bruno Langer last Tuesday at Joachimstahl, Bohemia.

VILLA WILL PROTECT SPANIARDS AT TORREON

WASHINGTON, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—After several hours' conference yesterday with the Spanish minister, Secretary of State Bryan announced that assurances had been received from General Villa of the latter's intention to protect all Spaniards during the imminent battle at Torreon between the Constitutionalist forces and the Huerta defending army, as well as all Spaniards who may fall into the hands of the Constitutionalists during and following the action.

REBELS NEGOTIATE WITH FRANCE FOR WARSHIPS

DOUGLAS, Arizona, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) —It was learned here today from authoritative sources that the Mexican Constitutionalists are negotiating with France for the purchase of two armored cruisers. According to Consul Lelivier, the ships which the rebels will purchase will be superior to any of the vessels in the Huerta navy.

BIGGEST EVENTS IN COMMERCIAL WORLD

LONDON, January 21.—The United States Tariff Act and Federal Reserve Act, passed by congress at Washington in 1913, were the most important events of last year in the commercial world, according to Sir Felix Schuster, governor of the Union of London and Smith's Bank, in his general review of the financial and trade outlook, read at the annual meeting today. He continued:

"Both measures must have far-reaching consequences, for both have made the United States a more formidable competitor than ever before, not only as regards international commerce, but as regards London's position as the center of international banking."

Sir Felix said he had no doubt commerce would be stimulated by those enactments, and Great Britain's trade with the United States would be increased, to the advantage of both nations.

Sir Felix Schuster added: "If, as appears probable, the differences between the United States government and the large trading corporations which have been weighing so heavily on enterprise for some years past, can be adjusted in an equitable manner, a new era of progress and development seems to be in store for the United States, which cannot fail to be of vast importance to British markets and to the money markets of Europe."

Greatest Band Ever Assembled in Mid-Pacific Will Be Heard in a Variety of Stirring Selections

One hundred and fifty-six instruments go to make up the list of reeds, horns and drums to be used by the six bands which are to give a concert as a massed band, at the Capitol grounds during Carnival week, the greatest band concert ever planned for the Pacific. The band will be assembled in front of the building, which will be most extensively decorated and illuminated for the occasion. The grounds also will be illuminated, and grandstands will be placed on the grounds between the Capitol and King street.

It is expected that this concert will draw one of the biggest crowds of the whole Carnival week. The illuminations themselves will be such as would fill the grounds to overflowing for any kind of a concert, while the fact that a classy program is to be given by a band of a hundred and sixty pieces, five of them military bands, and one the Hawaiian Band, will bring everyone who can get there to the scene. All Honolulu and her soldier forces and guests will be in the Capitol grounds that night.

THE PIECES.

Flutes	3
Piccolos	2
Eb Clarinets	5
Bb Clarinets	34
Oboes	2
Bassoons	2
Saxophones	11
Cornets	28
Altos	21
Baritones	7
Trombones	17
Basses	12
Tympanies	2
Small drums	6
Big drums	6

Bandmaster Henri Berger will open the concert as leader with the famous "Washington Post" march by Sousa. The fine swing and harmony of Sousa's great march as played by this big band will be a fit opening of the evening's entertainment. Next Berger will give his "Governor Pinkham" march, and then other leaders will take charge of the baton.

Bandmaster Quinto of the Fourth Cavalry band will be the second to lead the big aggregation. In turn will follow Bandmasters Brinley of the First Field Artillery, Feltenelli of the First Infantry, Jacobsen of the Second Infantry and King of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, all of the bands mentioned being in the aggregation with their full strength. Then Herr Berger will take charge again and after the "Mid-Pacific Carnival" march and "Aloha Oe" will close, as he does all the concerts he gives, with "The Star Spangled Banner."

Fireworks As Last Number.

The "Eruption of Punchbowl" comes just as the concert is closing. Wm. H. Willcox, of Los Angeles, who is to produce this eruption, together with a local committee consisting of Nelson B. Lansing, L. E. Pinkerton, H. M. Mackenzie, Walter Love and Martin Grane, has written that he is going to show something that will keep all Honolulu busy to watch, and if some mariner happens to pass Oahu far at sea that night, he may be expected to arrive at his port of destination with reports of a mysterious volcanic eruption at or near Honolulu.

Expected That Complete Returns of Election of Delegates to Republican Convention Will Be Received from Hawaii and Maui This Week—Only Few Contests Reported.

Full returns of the election of delegates to the Republican conventions, which will meet in Honolulu on February 24, are expected from Hawaii and Maui by the steamer Mauna Kea tomorrow morning and from Kauai either tomorrow or on Wednesday morning.

As far as is now known there does not appear to have been any contests on the outside islands except at Hilo and one or two other of the more important villages on the Big Island.

Among the thirteen delegates Kauai is entitled to, the following, having been nominated without opposition, and who were elected on Saturday:

Lihue—J. H. Coney, W. H. Rice jr. and H. D. Wishard.

Hanalei—William Werner and S. W. Kaaanoe.

Kawaihau—J. M. Kaneakua.

Koloa—Judge David D. Kapahee.

Waimea—W. O. Crowell.

Kekaha—C. Hansen.

Maui, which constitutes the third election district of the Territory, is entitled to thirty-five delegates. H. H. Penhallow, W. T. Robinson, J. W. Kalua and George Cummings have been elected to represent the Wailuku precinct.

The following is the list of delegates, by precincts, as far as they have been furnished The Advertiser, who will represent the fourth and fifth districts of Oahu at the coming convention:

Fourth of the Fourth.

First of the fourth, Kaimuki—T. M. Church, George Mace and Ed Towse.

Second of the fourth, Waikiki—R. S. Kelley, C. H. Beckus, C. K. Kealoha and Carl A. Widemann.

Third of the fourth, Manoa—A. H. Tarleton and George A. Guild.

Fourth of the fourth, Makiki—A. Hocking, R. W. Breckons, John F. Soper and George S. Curry.

Fifth of the fourth, Rapid Transit—William Thompson and L. M. Judd.

Sixth of the fourth, Kaimuki—J. M. Kealoha, Solomon Hanohano and S. K. Maloi.

Seventh of the fourth, Kaimuki, three to be elected—No returns telephoned.

Eighth of the fourth, Santo Antonio—Lorrin Andrews, John Kamanoulu and A. V. Peters.

Ninth of the fourth, Central Fire Station—C. L. Crabbe, E. P. Fogarty, Stephen Parker and W. K. Peters.

Tenth of the fourth—John H. Wise.

Twelfth of the fourth—Carlos A. Long and Ben Clark.

Fifth District.

Fifth of the fifth, Wainiae, two to be elected—Oscar Cox, A. S. Mahoniu and J. P. Medeiros. No results turned in.

Eighth of the fifth, Pearl City—Albert Waterhouse and C. N. Arnold.

Ninth of the fifth—E. J. Crawford, Sol Mahelona and Henry M. Kapela.

Eleventh of the fifth, Kalihi—Rudolph Duncan, W. C. Achi, John C. Lane and Harry Auld.

Twelfth of the fifth—Walter Coombs.

Thirteenth of the fifth—A. L. Castle and E. K. Aiu.

Fourteenth of the fifth—W. H. Crawford, E. L. Starratt, D. L. Akwar and John N. Keola.

Condition Brought About in Connection With Passage of Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Notable improvement in the relations between the United States and Japan are believed to have resulted from the events in the house of representatives last week in connection with the passage of the Burnett immigration bill.

Reports from Tokio are to the effect that a profound impression was created in the Japanese capital by the refusal of the house to include in the bill a clause prohibiting the entry of Japanese into the United States and also by the non-partisan plea of Representative James R. Mann of Illinois.

TWENTY-FIFTH EASILY DEFEAT PORTUGUESE

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, February 8.—Paresa's Portuguese Athletic Club was given a merry lacing here this afternoon by the crack Twenty-fifth Infantry team, the final score being 10 to 6.

It was a case of being outplayed at every angle of the game by the local team, and Paresa's bunch were never dangerous.

RAYMOND C. BROWN COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

EXPECTED CROWDS WILL MAKE USE OF AUTOS IMPOSSIBLE

(By Raymond C. Brown.)

In accordance with plans arranged by Sheriff Jarrett, for handling the Carnival crowds and preserving order next week, all streets through which parades pass will be closed to traffic during actual time of passing. This plan is absolutely necessary, but practically prevents owners of automobiles, who expect to use their machines as "seats" from which to see parades and some other of the events, from seeing anything except, possibly, at a great distance, and excepting further, of course, that one wants to stand on the sidewalk. All events in connection with the Carnival season are open to the public, and, as chairman in charge of tickets and seating, I have no interest in one person more than another, however, yesterday, in talking with an automobile owner, that gentleman told me he didn't care to buy seats, but that he expected to use his machine and from it see the parades just as well as anybody could from the stands.

This sounds well enough, but I immediately explained, as I am hereby attempting to impress upon the public, that your automobile or your carriage will be of little avail as a "seat" from which to see. Don't forget that vehicles will not be permitted on streets through which parades pass; don't forget that the crowds are expected to be immense and that the intersecting street approaches will be literally packed, so that there will be little chance of late comers getting near enough to see, unless you leave your machine and elbow through to the front of the crowd.

Ishitaki Suffers Broken Thigh in Runaway—Family Not Injured.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

A Japanese named Ishitaki suffered a fractured thigh and his five children had a narrow escape from injury, the result of a runaway accident in which they figured on South King street about four thirty o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ishitaki was driving toward the city, when his horse became frightened at a passing automobile and started to run away. Ishitaki succeeded in guiding horse and rig until the corner of Sheridan street was reached, when the horse swerved around the corner, the wagon struck a telephone pole, and Ishitaki was thrown to the ground. This released the horse from the wagon, leaving the children huddled together, uninjured, in the wagon.

Motorcycle Officer Ferry, who was passing at the time, sent in a rush call for the patrol wagon to convey the injured man to the hospital. Traffic on King street was blocked for awhile by a curious lot of automobile drivers, who stopped their cars in the vicinity to find out what had happened.

In making room for the patrol wagon to get to where the injured man was lying, automobile No. 1002 collided with automobile No. 1275, smashing the lamps of the latter and doing considerable damage.

While Ferry was trying to get the patrol wagon through the crowd and adjust matters in the second accident he noticed auto No. 1249 careening down King street at a rate between thirty-five and forty miles an hour. Owing to the crowded condition of the street and the number of women and children who were attracted to the scene of the accident, Ferry states that it was a miracle that no one was killed by auto No. 1249. "I had my hands full for a while," said Ferry last night, "and the act of the driver of auto No. 1249 was criminal, to say the least. The street was packed with people, and it was with considerable difficulty that we were able to get the patrol wagon either in or out from where the injured man was lying. With all this excitement going on, I happened to notice car No. 1249 careening from side to side of the street, the driver paying absolutely no attention to the people in the street, who fled in all directions to escape from danger. I called to the driver to stop and he paid no attention to me.

"I will investigate this case further," stated Ferry, "and will swear to a complaint today. Auto No. 1249 is registered under the name of B. M. Granberg. Who was actually driving the car I have not yet been able to determine."

The authorities at the Queen's Hospital stated last night that although Ishitaki's injuries were serious, they were not fatal.

VERSAILLES, France, February 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Seventeen officers of the Mexican army, who have been here studying aviation, received instructions ordering them to return to the City of Mexico on the first steamer leaving for the Mexican coast.

What Carnival Scrip Provides For

The following is a list of the events covered by the fourteen coupons on the Carnival scrip tickets, now being sold at the promotion committee rooms:

Carnival of all nations, at Palace Grounds, Saturday night, February 14, at eight o'clock.

Massed band concert, at Palace Grounds, Monday night, February 16, at eight o'clock.

Pyrotechnic extravaganza, at Moiliili Baseball Grounds, on Tuesday night, February 17, at eight o'clock.

Hawaiian hibiscus, palm and fern exhibit, at National Guard Armory, on Wednesday, February 18, from eleven to four o'clock.

Open-air production of "The Mayor of Tokio," at Oahu College Grounds, Wednesday night, February 18, at a quarter-past eight.

Hawaiian historical drama, "The Wooing of Umi and Pikea," at Public Baths, on Thursday afternoon, February 19, at half-past three.

Grand masked ball at National Guard Armory, on Thursday night, February 19, at eight o'clock. Grand march at eight-thirty o'clock. Unmask at eleven o'clock.

Grand water carnival and nautical pyrotechnic display on Honolulu harbor, Friday night, February 20, at eight o'clock.

Mid-Pacific championship swimming meet at naval docks Nos. 1 and 2, Honolulu harbor, on Saturday morning, February 21, at nine o'clock.

Grandstand at Honolulu's ninth annual Floral Parade, on Saturday afternoon, February 21, at half-past two o'clock. (Reserved section will be located at Palace Square, near reviewing stand.)

Grand assemble of decorated automobiles, floats and various sections of Hawaii's ninth annual Floral Parade, on Saturday afternoon, February 21, 1914, after Floral Parade passes reviewing stand at Moiliili Baseball Park.

Grandstand seat for Japanese lantern parade, on Saturday night, February 21, at half-past seven o'clock. (Reserved section will be located at Palace Square, near reviewing stand.)

Grandstand seat for grand military parade, on Monday morning, February 23, at half-past nine. (Reserved section will be located at Palace Square, near reviewing stand.)

Military tournament and maneuvers at Kapiolani Park, on Monday afternoon, February 23, at half-past two. (Reserved section will be located on scene of old race track grandstand.)

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

Even the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

EXUDES OPTIMISM FOR CALIFORNIA

Theodore Martin Declares Brighter Times Are Looming Up for Pacific Coast.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

"Despite our labor troubles, the unprecedented storms we have had in California during the past month and the army of unemployed we now have in San Francisco, we are not discouraged and are beginning to see better times ahead," were the optimistic words of Theodore Martin, Hawaiian representative of the Pacific Hardware and Steel Company, who is making his semi-annual business trip to the Islands.

"San Francisco has a large number of unemployed at present," said Mr. Martin, "but every World's Fair city has had the same experience. When the citizens' committee organized relief measures and established soup kitchens the news was sent out to all the bums and vagrants in the country by grapevine wireless and hundreds of them flocked into the city to take advantage of the opportunity to eat without work.

"One professional hobo was overheard saying that he had eaten in every soup kitchen in the country and the cooking in the San Francisco kitchens was the worst he ever tackled. He said he would go back to where he came from. All cases are not like this, however, and the deserving poor are being taken care of. The others will be weeded out and invited to leave the city."

Mr. Martin states that there are nearly three thousand people employed on the various buildings at the fair grounds who receive an average wage of five dollars a day. The Machinery Building, the largest in the fair grounds, is rapidly nearing completion, he states, and is a magnificent edifice.

"To get an idea of the size of this building," said Mr. Martin, "I know from personal knowledge that twelve hundred barrels of nails were used in its construction. The fair grounds are thronged with sightseers every day and the commissioners derive quite a revenue from them by charging an admission fee of twenty-five and fifty cents."

Mr. Martin said that the recent floods in California, although having done considerable damage in certain sections of the State were looked on as a great benefit to the farmers as a whole.

"Where these floods did a thousand dollars of damage in one section," continued Martin, "they did $100,000 of good in others. We have just passed through two successive dry years and prior to these heavy rains the artesian wells in Santa Clara Valley were drying up. The farmers and fruitmen throughout the State look for enormous crops this year."

California expects to reap an enormous benefit from the Panama Canal, he stated, especially in regard to European immigration.

Mr. Martin stated that statistics show that only five per cent of the European immigrants who come to America ever get to California.

"Our labor agents have found that a large percentage of the immigrants that leave Europe do so with a view of coming to California," continued Martin. "They arrive in New York and Boston and imagine that it is but a day's journey to the Golden State. They find out to their sorrow that it costs more to travel from New York to San Francisco than it does from Europe to New York. With the Panama Canal completed we will be able to land immigrants in San Francisco by steamer almost as cheap as they can be landed in New York. California is always short of farm labor and these people will be placed upon the small farms that are being made by cutting up the large ranches into smaller holdings."

Mr. Martin states that he finds business conditions here as good if not better than he has in his previous visits.

Bursting of Hydraulic Pipe Causes Flurry of Excitement During Roof Garden Concert.

Spring bumpers on the elevators in the Young Hotel averted a serious accident Saturday night at ten o'clock when the hydraulic pipes which operate the elevators burst and both elevators dropped from the second floor to the basement. Aside from a general shaking up the passengers escaped without injury. A flaw in the casting is given as the cause of the hydraulic pipe bursting. The basement was flooded with water. A force of assistants under Chief Engineer Hoffman began work immediately on repairing the piping, and at a late hour last night it was reported that the elevators will be in running order again today.

The usual Saturday night concert on the Roof Garden was in progress when the accident occurred and those who attended walked down the six flights of stairs, taking the unavoidable accident good naturedly.

The guests of the hotel also took the accident with good humor and one was heard to remark, yesterday, as he started for the fifth floor, that it reminded him of the days when he found Alpine climbing his favorite pastime.

Clifford Kimball narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon at five o'clock when the steering gear gave way and an auto he was driving was saved from plunging over a bank at Waikakalaua by a wire fence.

Mr. Kimball was driving a light runabout and was on his way to Leilehua. His steering gear broke suddenly and without any warning, the car plunged off the road. A wire fence stopped it in its flight, however, which saved it and its driver from a drop of 500 feet. Kimball states that had he been driving a heavier car the fence would never have been able to check the car in its course.

PROGRESSIVES SPLIT OVER SENATOR

Chester H. Rowell Announces Candidacy to Oppose Francis J. Heney in Primaries for Seat in Congress — Standpat Republicans Jubilant and Predict Victory for Their Standard Bearer.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) —Announcement yesterday by Chester H. Rowell, the Fresno newspaper publisher and high chief in the councils of the Progressive Party in California, that he would become a candidate for United States senator in face of the previously announced candidacy of Francis J. Heney, also high in the Progressive councils, indicates the arrival of the long prophesied split among the leaders of the party in the State.

Rowell's announcement was received with delight by standpat Republicans and they are predicting that the toga to be doffed by present Senator George C. Perkins will fall on the shoulders of the candidate of their party as yet unnamed.

As the senatorial situation now stands the Progressives will have Heney and Rowell opposed to each other in the primaries, James D. Phelan, former mayor of San Francisco, will be the sole Democratic candidate and a strong standpat candidate yet to be named will carry the banner for that party.

Inasmuch as registration figures up to date show the Republican party to have regained practically its solid voting as it existed before the Progressive landslide which elected Governor Johnson and his ticket, and that the Progressive registration shows a falling off of strength, Republican leaders are declaring that the split over the senatorship will cause the Progressive to go down to defeat at the coming election.

The Progressives have been in a turmoil over the senatorial candidacy since the very beginning of their slate arranging. At first the tide swung to Governor Hiram Johnson, acknowledged leader of the party, and no opposition to the Governor was suggested. At that time the Governor was in a receptive frame of mind and had slated John Eshelman, chairman of the state railroad commission, to succeed him in the Governor's chair.

However, when dissension arose in the Progressive ranks and desertions were being recorded by the wholesale, Johnson threw aside his senatorial aspirations and announced that he would run to succeed himself as Governor and again try to lead the party to a State victory. Eshelman was accordingly placed on the slate to run with Johnson as lieutenant governor.

Heney was prominently mentioned for the senatorship at the last election and has since maintained a strong lead in party favor for the highest gift in the power of his party in the state since the elimination of the Governor.

NEWS HAPPENINGS ON BIG ISLAND

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Williams are thinking of returning to Hilo from Manila, where they have made their home for several years. Williams held a government position, but his head fell when the new Democratic administration made a sweep in the various offices. Williams is the son of the late County Attorney Chas. Williams. He has been studying law for several years and is a bright, ambitious lad. Mrs. Williams, nee Kunlei Hapai, is the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Hapai.

Deputy County Attorney Heen may return to Honolulu, his home town, if he finds that the business of the newly created corporation makes it desirable for him to manage the affairs of his family in person.

A number of changes have been made in the Hawaii Board of Health department through some resignations, which took effect on February 1. Palmer P. Woods has resigned as sanitary inspector for Kohala which position he has held for several years. He is spoken of quite prominently as a likely recipient of high public office. His place in Kohala has been taken by T. H. Shanks. W. H. Barringer has taken the position formerly held by T. Duncan as inspector on the Laupahoehoe plantation, and S. C. Bell has taken the place of W. Kellinui on the Pepeekeo and Honomu plantations.

Company M, N. G. H., will give a public exhibition drill at the Armory next Saturday evening at eight o'clock. On Monday it will leave for Honolulu, where it will take part in the competition of all the Island N. G. H. companies. The drill will be followed by a dance, and a small admission fee will be charged to provide pocket money for the boys during their stay in the capital.

John Kealoha wants to end his official career by driving a brand new Ford touring car, or at least that is the supposed purport of a resolution stating that the car was needed for his use and the road overseer in looking after the affairs of the North Hilo district. The resolution has been referred to the road department and action on it is being held up, it is understood.—Hawaii Herald.

MATSON VISIT INSPIRATION TO HILO

Banquet Speakers Point to Accomplishment Through Pluck and Cooperation and Urge Hilo to Get Busy in Order to Reap Benefits to Come to Those Ports Prepared for Canal Trade.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 8.—The dinner given by the Hilo board of trade last Friday evening in honor of Captain Matson and the officers of the Matsonia, was important enough inasmuch as it marked another milestone passed in the town's development, but it became of even greater importance through the fact that it marked the first serious call to arms of the citizens to awaken and enter into the rivalry which is now being waged by other Pacific cities for the enormous development which the opening of the Panama Canal will mean to those communities which through their natural and acquired advantages, and through the energy which they show in bringing these to the attention of the maritime nations, stand such a chance of reaping astounding returns as occurs only once or twice a century anywhere in the world.

The committee on arrangements, E. N. Holmes, J. A. Scott and C. C. Kennedy, had arranged a program of toasts and speeches which gave the speakers an ample opportunity to make their remarks mean more than do the average after-dinner talks, and Doctor Elliot, as toastmaster, cleverly connected the threads of the different speeches with a word of introduction here and an amplification there, drawing a harmonious connecting thread through the whole.

An Example to Follow.

Praise was given Captain Matson for his courage in seizing what seemed a scant opportunity and in gaining victory against heavy odds. Attention was paid to the manner in which a great and useful enterprise had grown from a very modest beginning, and to the fact that cooperation had been the keynote to the success which is so remarkable. And the achievement of the past, the history of Captain Matson and his company, was used as a text on which to base a lesson on what Hilo must do to build a great future on the opportunity which the Panama Canal offers. It was shown that Captain Matson and his friends had gained success by seizing opportunity fearlessly and promptly and by cooperating in all things, and the history of their struggle and victory was laid before those present, particularly the younger generation, as an example well worth following.

Attorney Harry Irwin offered the toast to Governor Pinkham, and C. C. Kennedy spoke on the toast to Captain Matson.

Captain Matson expressed his thanks for the welcome given him and spoke of the aloha he had for Hilo, recalling his first visit in the small Emma Claudina when all the freight he brought from San Francisco to Hilo was sixteen tons, but he had had faith in Hilo and in his friends, men like Kennedy and Scott and others, who had helped him and who remained his friends, although almost everything else in Hilo had changed during the past thirty years.

Cooperation Necessary.

J. T. Moir spoke briefly and well, the keynote of his speech being the necessity and fittingness of continued cooperation between Hilo and the Matson Company.

Captain Saunders replied, speaking of the aloha he had formed for Hilo through his frequent visits in days of the past, and mentioned appreciatively the pleasure of service in the Matson fleet.

Need of Decisive Action.

L. A. Thurston seized the occasion as being just the most opportune moment to awaken Hilo to a realization of the importance of instant and decisive action leading toward this port's getting her share of the shipping which the Panama Canal will send in this direction.

Pointing to the career of Captain Matson as an example, he showed that Hilo must do as he had done, achieve success by everlasting pegging away. "Hilo is still a small town, and Honolulu is a large one," he said. "Let us take advantage of the example of Captain Matson, who braved powerful competition, and let us not take a back seat." Mr. Thurston called attention to the statement made recently in Honolulu by J. A. Kennedy to the effect that sixty-one European steamship lines had already made arrangements to secure supplies in Honolulu when the canal opened. Hilo had not one single line yet. She should go for the sixty-second. Honolulu's harbor had an area of less than one hundred acres. Hilo's harbor had more than three hundred acres. Hilo had a good water supply and a fine place for a fuel depot, which Captain Matson with his great influence in the California fuel oil business, might establish here, thus continuing his cooperation with Hilo for the growth of the port. Hilo was growing out of the bitter spirit which had often been shown in the past. "Study, not to do up the other fellow, if you happen to disagree with him, but to get under his skin and work with him, so you may present a united front," he advised. Finally, he called attention to the fact that Porto Rico, a quarter the size of Hawaii, has a million inhabitants. Why should not Hawaii have the same?

Wm. McKay spoke on the future of the port of Hilo and John A. Scott gave a detailed history of the Matson Company from its first humble beginning until its present day of power, this being of particular interest and usefulness to the younger men, many of whom did not appreciate just how long and persistent had been the fight which led to the creation of the Matson fleet.

ARMY HOME IS FILLED TO LIMIT

Institution Could Care for Thirty or Forty More Orphans if Given Some Aid.

With a little extra expense the good work now being done at the Salvation Army home, Manoa Valley, could be practically doubled and the management of the home desires to lay the facts of their position before the public of Honolulu in the expectation that the people of this city, who have never failed the home as yet, will come again to the front.

At the present time the home is caring for forty-nine children, the majority of whom have been committed to the care of Adjutant Sabine, the matron in charge, by Judge Whitney of the juvenile court, in default of any orphanage or home regularly maintained by the city. The children's only crime to bring them before the juvenile court is that they are homeless and in want. Seven of the forty-nine are paid boarders, their parents or guardians paying on an average six dollars a month for each child, to feed, house, clothe and educate him. The city has voted $200 towards the support of the home for the current six months period. Charitable contributors throughout the city give an average of $180 a month.

No High Cost There.

By careful financing, Ensign Ray Payne has kept the running expenses of the institution down to $350 a month, an average of $7.00 a month for each of the forty-nine children, who range in age from two years to fifteen. This seven dollars covers the expense of clothing, feeding, laundrying and amusing the children and of paying car fare on very rainy days for those who attend the Kaahumanu School. It also covers a portion of the expense of keeping up the home. The upkeeping expenses that cannot be paid out of this fund are saved by not doing the work, a saving that the home management realizes is not true economy, however much it has been done.

Could Take Forty More.

The home has reached its limit of accommodation and also the limit to which it can go on its funds in sight. Recently, however, it has come into possession of a vacant cottage on its premises into which it could put cots for from thirty to forty more children—if it only had the cots and the bedding and the little bits of furniture that the children must have, and the funds to buy more groceries for additional months and another cow for milk.

This home, although it is a Salvation Army institution, is the only place in Honolulu where orphaned children are taken in without regard to color or condition and cared for and the only available place to which the juvenile court can send homeless little children who have transgressed none of the laws and are, therefore, denied the shelter provided by the Territory for delinquents, such as the boys' industrial school and the like institution at Moiliili for girls.

A comparative trifle would double the usefulness of the Manoa Valley institution, but there appears no way for any funds to be secured except through the charity of individuals. Ensign Payne would be glad to hear from any such, to explain just what are the needs of the home, to show visitors just what the institution is accomplishing and to give all information possible.

RECKLESS AUTO DRIVER FINED FIFTY DOLLARS

Manuel Correa, who imagines that the streets of Honolulu were built for his special purpose and that he is privileged to fill up on bad booze and drive recklessly and heedlessly, was assessed fifty dollars in the district court yesterday afternoon for his infraction of the law.

Correa's attorney entered an appeal, and the speedburner who disregards pedestrians was released on bail.

DECORATED AUTOS AND FLOATS BEING PREPARED

"I don't like to boast in advance or say anything that won't prove the truth," said J. S. McCandless of the decorated auto committee of the Floral Parade yesterday, "but you can say for me that we are going ahead with enthusiasm and are elated at the expected showing to be made of autos. We have enough machines now being decorated to make a splendid display, and we know of others of which we are practically sure."

This is about what Charles B. Frazier, chairman of the floats committee, says. Frazier has some elaborate entries being prepared and a long list of them. His section will be considerably more than double in number the floats section of last year, as will also the auto section.

As there are invariably many late entries in both these sections, and as there are nearly two weeks to elapse before the day of the parade, it is evident that by the time the decorating is finished and the machines and wagons are assembled, these two sections alone will be big enough to take considerable time in passing.

GUNMAN GETS STIFF SENTENCE

Not Less Than Four Years On Reef for Nahaluu, Who Shot Deputy Sheriff.

Hookaaku Eleakala Nahaluu, who some weeks ago pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Henry E. Cooper to not less than four nor more than five years' imprisonment at hard labor. Some months ago Nahaluu raised a "rough house" at a dance hall on the other side of the island and when Deputy Sheriff Luahiwa of Koolauloa attempted to arrest him Nahaluu shot at the officer three times. Although wounded, Luahiwa chased the man for about a mile and finally, although unarmed, captured him.

John Kapana and George Kalia, charged with assault and battery, were yesterday found guilty by a jury in Judge Cooper's court after a short trial. Kapana was fined twenty-five dollars and sentence was suspended on George Kalia for thirteen months. The jury which tried the case was made up as follows:

Capt. Frederick C. Miller, foreman; Charles A. McWayne, Edmund F. Melanphy, John Coffee, Charles Girdler, Samuel C. Dwight, William H. Soper, M. H. Webb, Charles O. Hottel, A. Henry Afong, W. P. Roth, and Benjamin Sammons.

Pronouncing of sentence on Clara Kaui, who pleaded guilty some weeks ago to two charges of selling booze, was yesterday continued by Judge Cooper until half-past eight o'clock this morning.

Disposition was made of other cases in Judge Cooper's court yesterday as follows: Kojima and eight others, charged with being present at a gambling game, continued until next Monday for disposition; Edward Cluney, charged with operating an automobile while under the influence of booze, disposition, Friday; Leong Sang, conducting a tenement house and livery stable without proper permit, disposition, February 24; Pablo Galacia, rape, disposition, same date.

Today Judge Cooper will take the plea of Kalepa Iakona, charged with a statutory offense. The case against William Kahao, similarly charged, will go to trial this morning at half-past eight o'clock.

GRATEFUL TO THOSE WHO GAVE COMFORT TO THEIR DYING SON

Word was received yesterday by The Advertiser from the parents of Stephen K. Beaman who was killed on December 13 in an accident at Pearl Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beaman have thus taken the first opportunity offered them to thank local people for their kindness on the occasion and following the accident. They live at 273 Lincoln street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Beaman was a dynamo engineer employed on the Pearl Harbor naval works and on December 13 at about half-past seven o'clock in the morning, while trying to tie a cable, fell a distance of fourteen feet, fracturing his skull. He was hurried to the hospital where he died at half-past twelve the same day.

The card of thanks sent by Mr. and Mrs. Beaman reads as follows:

"We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all those who, in any way, aided us in our bereavement in the loss of our son, Stephen K. Beaman, and shall ever remember with deepest gratitude the many friends who, though so far away, sympathized with us."

TOO MUCH POLITICS IN "RETRENCHMENT"

The more that is learned of the recent "retrenchment" outbreak in the city road department, the more it smells of politics. Already the places of some of those discharged are being filled by others, at the same rate of pay, while some of those against whom charges of incompetency are being freely made, and made authoritatively, are continued on the payroll. All denials that C. W. North, against whom the loudest complaints are heard, is not being kept in office because of his relationship with the mayor and because he was named as the mayor's personal henchman, do not do away with the fact that he is exactly what has been charged, as two road supervisors have found out to their cost. Each endeavored to discharge him, and each failed, only to get the ax himself.

Charges of drunkenness are freely made against North, and instance after instance is cited to show his unfitness for the position he is supposed to fill. Charges that he employed the stableman and other city employes to fetch and carry beer for him to the city stables are made.

In connection with the recent discharges from the city's service, Walter Jarrett, E. M. Crabbe, Kimohoe and Walker, four on the out list, deny emphatically that they ever had anything to do with either the loan hui, the crap games or the booze festivals mentioned in the reports.

The steamer Arizonan of the American-Hawaiian line sailed from Tacoma for Honolulu at midnight February 7. The Arizonan is due in this port February 17.

RELIEF MONEY TO BE SENT TODAY

First Installment from Hawaii for Earthquake, Volcano and Famine Sufferers in Japan Being Forwarded by the Yokohama Specie Bank — Many Laborers and Children Among the Contributors.

The first contribution in Hawaii towards the fund for the relief of the Kagoshima sufferers in Japan came through The Advertiser. This was a check for $25, contributed by a tourist in this city. Yesterday the Yokohama Specie Bank struck a balance on the relief fund and made arrangements for forwarding the amount on hand to Tokio, and the last item on the present list is a contribution which also came through The Advertiser. This was $1.65 representing the nickels and dimes collected for the Japanese sufferers by and among the little children of the public school at Kapoho, Puna, a school which has the largest proportion of Hawaiian children among its thirty or forty on the roll of any public school in the Territory.

All the papers of Honolulu combined to raise the relief fund, the four Japanese dailies leading in the good work.

Over Four Thousand.

The Yokohama Specie Bank is forwarding the first remittance on account of the Japanese relief fund, a total of $4384.67, to Japan today. A part of this, amounting to $886, was contributed specifically for the relief of sufferers from the terrible volcanic explosion of Mt. Kagoshima in Kiushiu. The balance, $8498.67, will be divided equally between the Kiushiu sufferers and the famine stricken people of the Tohoku prefectorate in the Hokkaido district.

A People's Fund.

While a fair proportion of the total has been contributed by American firms and individuals, the feature of the subscription list is that thousands, literally, of the plantation laborers throughout the islands have each given of their scanty incomes for the relief of the stricken half million in Dai Nippon. The subscribers to the relief fund are mostly Japanese, but there is a liberal sprinkling of Cho-Sen, Chinese, Filipino, Portuguese and Hawaiian names on the list. The premier gift is that of the Japanese Theatrical Union, $265. Then follow Alexander & Baldwin, $250; Castle & Cooke, $250; H. Hackfeld & Company, $250; the Japanese Old Residents Association, $150; S. M. Damon, $100; Honolulu Sake Brewing Company, $100; the Honganji (Buddhist) Mission of Lahaina, $50; and on down to gifts of twenty-five, ten, five and one dollar. There are the names of scores who have given amounts down to five and ten cents.

The bank officials who are handling this fund state that subscriptions are still coming in by the hundreds, so that this first remittance will be followed by others as rapidly as the funds are collected.

NEW WHOLESALE CONCERN PERFECTS ORGANIZATION

Articles of association were filed in the territorial treasurer's office yesterday by the Honolulu Jewelry & Supply Company, a wholesale concern recently organized here. The company is capitalized at $20,000, represented by 1000 shares of the par value of twenty dollars each, but with the privilege of increasing its capitalization to $100,000. The incorporators are W. F. Heilbron, B. F. Heilbron, A. Louis, L. M. King and L. A. Fair, all of Honolulu.

The officers of the company are W. F. Heilbron, president; L. M. King, vice-president; A. Louis, secretary; B. F. Heilbron, treasurer, and L. A. Fair, auditor. These officers compose the board of directors.

Seven hundred and fifty shares have been taken up, as follows: W. F. Heilbron, 250 shares; B. F. Heilbron, 150; A. Louis, 150; W. Tin Yan, 60; L. M. King, 50; L. A. Fair, 50; Pong Chew, 25; Wui Luke King, 15.

The company expects to begin business as soon as a desirable location can be secured. It has in view two or three centrally located stores, one of which will be selected within a few days.

CHARGED WITH DRIVING INTO SCHOOL CHILDREN

T. Murata, driving auto 860, crashed into a party of youngsters on their way to school yesterday morning, knocking Tai Kong to the ground, bruising the boy considerably. Murata was released later in the evening by giving bail in the sum of $100, and will explain his actions to the court this morning at nine o'clock.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvelous. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Friday, February 6.

San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 5, noon, U. S. A. T. Sherman, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 5, schr. Hennipu, for Honolulu.

Newcastle—Sailed, Feb. 4, S. S. Strathendrick, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 6, S. S. Hilonian from Hilo, Jan. 29.

Saturday, February 7.

San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 7, 9 a. m., S. S. Nile, hence Jan. 31.

San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 7, 12 m., S. S. Enterprise, for Hilo.

Kahului—Arrived, Feb. 7, schr. Alert from Mejillones.

Sydney—Sailed, Feb. 7, S. S. Sonoma for Honolulu, via Pago Pago.

Hilo—Sailed, Feb. 5, S. S. Alaskan, for Salina Cruz.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, February 6.

Str. Tenyo Maru, from Yokohama, 9 a. m.

Str. Likelike, from Kauai, 6:15 a. m.

Str. Lansing, from Port Harford, 5:20 p. m.

Saturday, February 7.

Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, 7:15 a. m.

Str. Maui, from Hawaii, 2:45 p. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, 5:30 p. m.

Sunday, February 8.

Str. Mikahala, from Maui ports, 2:10 a. m.

Str. Kinau, from Kauai ports, 2:15 a. m.

Str. Likelike, from Kauai ports, 2:15 a. m.

Str. Wailele, from Hawaii ports, 6 a. m.

Schr. James H. Bruce, from Port Townsend, 3 p. m.

Monday, February 9.

Tug Intrepid with Bennington in tow from Maui, 2:45 a. m.

Str. Matsonia, from Hilo, 6:30 a. m.

Str. China, from San Francisco, 11:45 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Str. Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, 9 a. m.

Str. Sierra, for San Francisco, 12 m.

Str. Bennington, for Kahului, 12 m.

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

Str. Lansing, for Kahului, 7:30 a. m.

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

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

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

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

Str. Likelike, for Kauai, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per str. Mauna Kea, February 7. From Hilo—R. D. Mead, L. Tiger, D. A. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Monro, Masters Munro two, L. McClellan, C. C. Fox, P. G. Koop, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hewson, H. C. A. Johnson, Geo. D. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Geisthardt, Mrs. H. W. Lyons, Mrs. F. Rowen, Miss I. Williamson, J. T. Blowey, F. Blowey, E. Rutting, B. Pea, Mrs. T. Mutch, J. W. Hall, W. H. C. Campbell, W. S. Waustall, Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdel, Mr. and Mrs. H. Armitage, Miss Alana, Mrs. F. Zeaves, W. H. Zinnerman, Carlisle. From Mahukona—E. Munroe, Miss M. Sniffen, Mrs. C. K. Kunane, J. Viverios. From Kawaihae—W. B. Lymer, Geo. Allen, Jno. H. Wise, Miss M. Holukalani. From McGregor's—D. W. Doyle, E. A. Mulford, A. Desha, A. Robinson, J. P. Mederios, Mrs. R. Walker, W. K. Notley, F. Robinson, W. P. Desha, V. L. Ayau, D. Markham. From Lahaina—Jno. Amoy, Sing Hung, Mrs. A. N. Kepoikai, R. J. Baker, G. McCarty, W. Lai Tin, P. McCarty, L. Akana, H. B. Brown, Mrs. J. M. Keanu, Mrs R. Alapai and child, Y. Chong, Tau Lo, P. Makahi, Mrs. Makahi and child.

Per str. Kinau, from Kauai, February 8.—G. S. Raymond, R. S. Hosmer, F. L. Jainer, Albert Horner, Francis Gay, E. C. Smith, Miss May Brown, Mrs. C. H. Wilcox, Jos. Gomes, I. Jacobs, W. J. Dyer, Mrs. D. Hookono, Mrs. M. Rice, L. M. Fishel, R. L. Coleman, L. C. Clark, Joe Quni, Miss Punlei, Mrs. Poo, M. Poo, J. H. Cramer, H. Sesshlberg, Tom Ayoy, C. A. Chui, Joe Perry, Antone Fraga, M. Kunuki, J. C. Correa, J. B. Backshear, C. B. Ripley, W. W. Hall Mrs. A. Mackintosh, W. W. Stewart, Miss K. Apule, Miss Kaiwi Miss E. Bishop, Miss N. Brown.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai—Chang Sang, J. B. Brown, Mrs. Brown, C. H. Cooke, Miss Sexton, R. M. Fairbanks.

Per str. Mauna Loa, from Maui ports, February 7.—J. Garcia, Rev. M. G. Santos, C. T. Bailey, T. P. Lillie, J. Breault, R. C. Walker, Charles Brady, T. Mori and wife, S. Nakamoto and child, L. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wilson and child, Arthur K. Jones and three children, Mrs. N. B. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. I. Stainback and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sloggett, Mr. Schnerr, J. Do Rego, Miss R. Wong, Miss H. Tripp, H. Gerner.

Per str. China, from San Francisco, February 9.—For Honolulu—J. C. Venniker, Mrs. J. C. Venniker, Miss M. Venniker and governess, T. J. Larkins, Miss Cecil Couves, Jay C. Hills, Mrs. A. W. Kimball, Miss E. Kimball, A. C. Neville, Mrs. A. C. Neville, Harry von Sternburg, Mrs. A. M. Winters, Mrs. Mary Allen, Master Arthur Allen, C. M. Akaka, C. H. Brick, Mrs. E. O. Christiansen, Carter Cleon, Mrs. Carter Cleon, Mrs. Harry Davis, Miss Phoebe E. Davis, Mrs. W. A. Donaldson, Mrs. E. Francis, A. Hillgreen, P. S. Hoyt, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, T. S. McKenna, Mrs. T. S. McKenna, Miss Mary McKenna, J. M. McKenna, Mrs. H. T. McLain, Miss Muriel McLain, G. Radclyffe, L. V. P. Ridgway, Miss Blanche Schoenberg, Mrs. D. F. Stevens, H. G. Turnbull, Miss E. Threlkel, J. W. Ulm, Mrs. J. W. Ulm, Mrs. Myra Beck Winne, F. G. Herzig, Mrs. F. G. Herzig. For Yokohama—Rev. J. J. Burke, Miss Agnes Gregersen, Miss Lillian Gregersen, Y. Matsushina, Miss Luella Miner, Chester Wooten, Mrs. C. H. Wooten, Miss Leah Wooten, Miss Beulah Wooten. For Kobe—Rev. Robt. Atchison, Mrs. Robt. Atchison, Miss Margie Atchison, Miss Ruth Atchison, Miss Eunice Atchison, Miss Hazel Atchison, Master Robert Atchison, Dr. A. P. Peck, Mrs. A. P. Peck, Miss M. Scharffenberg. For Nagasaki — Ivey G. Reddick, Jr., G. W. Bucker. For Manila—Mrs. Harriet E. Clark, Julius Cohn, W. T. Denison, Miss Florence C. Heyuang, Kurt Hossens, S. M. Jones, E. O. Parker, Covis K. Parker, Capt. J. B. Pate, P. C. P. D. Pearce, Miss B. Rhodes, Miss Ruth S. Rodman, J. Smith, Jno. McGrath, Mrs. W. A. Stokes and infant, Master Alex. Stokes, Master Edward Stokes, Mrs. T. C. Welch. For Hongkong—W. Crowle, Louis Daane, J. R. Davis, Geo. H. England, Mrs. Geo. H. England, Rev. R. H. Glover, Mrs. R. H. Glover, C. R. King, J. B. Merritt, Wm. C. Merritt, Wm. Midren, W. M. Milne, Mrs. W. M. Milne, C. F. Nance, Mrs. Melvin Pierce, O. E. Pomeroy, Mrs. O. E. Pomeroy, Geo. Tobler, M. R. Ware.

Per str. Matsonia, from Hilo, February 9.—H. G. Stone, G. A. Craig and wife, H. C. Cross and wife, H. A. Willard and wife, F. A. Underwood and wife, Messrs. P. L. and S. Williams, Miss K. Williams, Mrs. L. B. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crippen, Miss G. Garthorne, Mrs. F. Maskey, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Auerbach, Misses Auerbach and Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Deutsch, O. C. Attletwood and wife, J. A. Pfeiffer, W. R. Harvey, J. Paul, J. H. Carroll, W. H. Smith, J. A. Kemp and wife, Misses B. and W. Kemp and Bess Kell, A. Miller and wife, Mrs. E. Murphy, Miss Murphy, Miss Tillery, Geo. Bates and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Gorton, W. A. Curtis, wife, son and daughter, W. T. Harlow, G. E. Stall, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, A. H. Devers, P. R. Kuerschler, Mesdames Devlin and Kingsbury, George C. Willmann, Mrs. and Miss Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. McNab, Harry Kennedy, Capt. Wm. Matson, Miss Lurline Matson, Miss J. Hotaling, A. P. Thomas, Geo. H. Kellenberg, W. I. Bly, N. Glazier, P. M. Rogers, Miss M. Waggoner, Mrs. and Miss O'Brien, Miss M. O'Brien, Mesdames Lockhart and Manley, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. Deem and child, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mrs. S. I. Allard, J. Waterhouse, T. M. Church, E. R. Adams, Misses Carroll and De Schreyver, H. Glodfeldy, Mrs. E. H. Austin, Mrs. T. Cook and infant, Calvin Smith, H. Rosenberg, J. B. Castle, Jas. F. Rait and wife, Jas. H. Love.

Departed.

Per str. Sierra, for San Francisco, February 7.—F. M. Hatch, Mrs. E. I. Spalding, Miss Helen Spalding, Miss M. C. Garcia, Miss R. Nognes, J. H. Radke, Mrs. Radke, Miss E. Searle, Mme. Yvonne de Treville, Mme. Cecile Le Gisse, J. M. Banks, Jr., A. M. Morgenthaler, Mrs. Morgenthaler, Mrs. W. C. Whiffen, M. C. Mattinson, Mrs. Mattinson, H. C. Johnson, C. Gardiner, J. D. Mehrten, L. McClellan, Major J. R. Wilson, E. L. Cables, Mrs. Cables, Master P. Cables, H. G. Rockoven, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Miss R. Johnson, Miss S. A. Morgan, Miss M. J. Morgan, Miss E. Little, C. A. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, G. H. Tuttle, J. B. Adams, Mrs. M. M. Lash, Miss M. Wood, Mrs. Ivan Miller, Miss Vera Layne, F. P. Walsh, Mrs. Walsh, G. W. Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Duffy, Mrs. A. Hartman, Mrs. Richard Ivers, Frederick Jira, Miss E. C. McCulloch.

Per Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, February 7.—Mrs. D. H. Case, Mrs. Chas. Atherton, M. M. Graham, R. G. Bell, Ben Vickers, A. C. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pease, R. H. Britton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Patten, Misses Allmond, Mrs. Wm. Purdy, Miss Purdy.

Per str. Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco, February 7.—Mrs. B. Kissm, Mrs. H. Abbott, W. Schnitzler, T. Kagawa, Mrs. W. Takawa.

SOCIETY MATRONS TO ATTEND THE DANSANT

Between four and seven o'clock this afternoon the second The Dansant of a series will be given at the Alexander Young Hotel. The affair will be under the direction of Mrs. Mary Gunn. Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Mrs. A. J. Campbell and Mrs. A. M. Brown will pour tea.

There will be exhibition dances of the "hesitation" waltzes, one-step waltz, tango waltz and the tango proper.

BOYS' SECTION WILL BE PARADE FEATURE

The Boys' Section committee for the Floral Parade, of which Ed Towse is chairman, held a meeting yesterday to arrange the order for their entries. Mr. Towse said yesterday that there would be about four hundred boys, of various organizations, in line, among them being the Korean School, in uniform.

Towse yesterday got a new entry which he says will be a picturesque novelty and the preparations of the uniforms for those in the entry will be begun at once. It will be a company of boys, and the chairman of the boys' committee says it will be one of the hits of the show.

The Y. M. C. A. will turn out in uniform, in large force, and such clubs as the Liliuokalani Club and Kakaako Club, representing extension work of the Y. M. C. A., will also be marching, also St. Louis College.

SISTER TO TITANIC READY TO LAUNCH

The Britannic, a sister ship of the Titanic, will be launched by the White Star Steamship Company on February 26, at Belfast.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, February 9, 1914.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL	BID	Ask
Mercantile				
Alex. & Baldwin Ltd.	$5,000,000	$100	.....	.....
C. Brewer & Co.	$3,000,000	$100	.....	.....
Sugar				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	15½	15¾
Haiku	1,500,000	100	90	.....
Haw. Agricultural	[illegible]	100	95	105
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	10,000,000	25	22	24
Haw. Sug. Co.	3,000,000	20	23	.....
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	2	3
Honomu	750,000	100	90	.....
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co	2,500,000	20	.....	.....
Kahuku	1,500,000	20	13½	14½
Kekaha Sugar Co	1,500,000	100	65	.....
Koloa	500,000	100	.....	.....
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd	3,500,000	20	1½	2½
Oahu Sugar Co	5,000,000	20	13¾	13½
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd	5,000,000	20	1	1½
Onomea	1,500,000	20	17	.....
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co.	5,000,000	20	8	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	75
Paia	2,500,000	100	95	105
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	70	.....
Pioneer Mill Co.	4,000,000	20	17¾	17½
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	55	57½
Wailuku Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	100	.....
Waimanalo	252,000	100	.....	.....
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	.....	.....
Miscellaneous				
Haiku F & P Co. Ltd.	300,000	20	.....	.....
Haw. Electric Co.	750,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Irr. Co. Ltd.	1,200,000	10	.....	.....
Haw. Pineapple Co	700,000	20	36¼	36¾
Hilo R. R. Co. Pfd.	124,810	20	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co. Com.	2,000,000	20	3½	3½
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co Ltd	500,000	20	16	.....
Hon. Gas Co. Pfd.	150,000	100	106	.....
Hon. Gas Co. Com.	200,000	100	106	.....
H. R. T. & L. Co. Com.	1,207,500	100	150	.....
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	2,250,000	100	125	.....
Mutual Tel. Co.	306,000	10	18¼	18½
O. R. & L. Co.	5,000,000	100	124	127½
Pahang Rub. Co.	500,000	10	.....	13
Tanjong Olok Rub Co	300,000	20	.....	.....

BONDS	Amt. Outstanding		BID	Ask
Hamakua Ditch Co 6s.	200,000	.....	—	.....
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co. 5 p c	998,000	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian Irr Co 6s.	600,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Refunding 1905)	800,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im Ser. 1912-1913	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....
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 1901)	1,000,000	.....	—	90
Hilo R. R. Co. Ref. & Extn. Con. 6s	3,500,000	.....	94	80
Honokaa Sug Co. 6 p c	800,000	.....	.....	.....
Hon. Gas Co. Ltd 5s.	300,000	.....	.....	100
Hon. R. T. & L Co. 6 p c	591,000	.....	101½	.....
Kauai Ry Co. 6s	500,000	.....	.....	100
Kohala Ditch Co. 6s	500,000	.....	.....	100
McBryde Sugar Co., 5s	2,000,000	.....	.....	95
Mutual Tel. 6s	130,000	.....	101½	.....
Natomas Con. 6s	4,015,000	.....	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p c	2,000,000	.....	100	.....
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p c	809,000	.....	93	.....
Olaa Sugar Co. 6 p c	2,500,000	.....	48	54
Pacific Guano Fertilizer Co. 6s	400,000	.....	100	.....
Pacific Sugar Mill Co. Co. 6s	500,000	.....	.....	98½
Pioneer Mill Co. 5 pc	500,000	.....	96	.....
San Carlos Mill Co 6 pc	400,000	.....	100	.....
Waialua Agr. Co. 5 pc.	500	.....	98	.....

Between Boards.

10 Pines, 35.50.

Session Sales.

10 Kahuku, 14.00; Ewa, 50, 25, 10, 15.75.

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

88 Deg. Analysis Beets, 9s 2¼d; parity, 3.97; 96 Deg. Cent. (for Haw. Sugars), 3.14.

TWO LEGAL HOLIDAYS ARE DECLARED BY GOVERNOR PINKHAM

Governor Pinkham yesterday issued a proclamation declaring Saturday, February 21, and Monday, February 23, as legal holidays. He stated that in any case he expected to name February 23 as a legal holiday, since Washington Day this year will fall on a Sunday.

The matter was brought to his attention some days ago by the merchants' association and the Honolulu chamber of commerce, and yesterday, at the request of the Governor, committees from these two bodies called on him and discussed the petition which had been liberally signed by substantial people in the city in favor of the calling of the holidays.

This matter was first called to the attention of the merchants' association some time ago by Director General James D. Dougherty of the Mid-Pacific Carnival. The association appointed J. T. Warren (chairman), George A. Brown and S. S. Paxson as a committee to take the proposition up with the Governor. Before doing so the association asked the chamber of commerce to cooperate with the former body. This was done, and the latter appointed A. Lewis Jr. (chairman), Thomas H. Petrie and R. H. Trent as a committee, which yesterday, jointly with that from the merchants' association, called on the Governor.

BRECKONS FOUND GRAND JURY ADJOURNED

HILO, February 8. — Prosecutor Breckons returned to Hilo last Friday in the Matsonia. He came with the idea of bringing up cases before the grand jury, which was to meet Monday, but the session of which was postponed until February 26. His trip was not in vain, however, as he had several matters to take up connected with county affairs.

Breckons says that the attorney general's department has decided to bring before the grand jury, when it goes into session this month, the forgery cases against John Kealoha on which the indictments were thrown out some weeks ago on technical objections raised by Attorney McBride. There will be about five of these cases taken before the grand jury, and the indictments will be drafted so as to meet the objection raised against them.

The Inter-Island steamer Claudine will be ready to resume the run to Maui Friday, February 13, having been on the drydock since the first of the year.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON : : : : EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.
Subscription Rates:
Per Month..... $ .25 Per Month, Foreign.....$ .35
Per Year..... $3.00 Per Year, Foreign.....$4.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.
CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : : FEBRUARY 10

ARMY OBSERVER'S VIEW OF PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

That the Filipinos have not the capacity for self-government and that tremendous injustice would be done the various races of the Philippines by forcing what would practically be "mestizo rule" upon them, is the opinion of Capt. George H. Shelton, U.S.A., expressed in an article in the January number of the North American Review. Captain Shelton prefaces his criticism of the Filipinos by stating that he has lived in five of the largest islands of the group for three years and has been for five years in close touch with Philippine affairs, and necessarily a student of them.

"I like the Filipinos, and number many of them as friends," he says. "I count myself their friend; and I speak as their friend when I say that they are lacking now, individually and collectively, in the capacity for self-government, and particularly for self-government under Republican forms, and that, left to themselves, chaos will sooner or later inevitably result." The military observer bases his conclusions principally on the fact that the Filipinos are Malayan and a tropical people," and no where have tropical peoples yet carried self-government to success. Most of them, indeed, are still subject races, without thought in a wide sense of anything different. Again, excepting the aboriginal Negritos, a vanishing stock without future, the mass of Filipinos is pure or nearly pure Malayan. As an item of heredity, there is no case in history where the Malay of himself has been able to create a government, or has done aught to advance the arts of civilization. Yet in justice we are interested here in a different order of Malayan peoples than the general run. Excepting the pagan tribes and the Moros, some seven-eighths of the inhabitants of the Philippines, or nearly seven million in number, are Christians, who for more than three centuries have been under the tutelage of Western Christian civilization. It is this great majority that is meant ordinarily by the term Filipinos, and it is this body that concerns us now.

"Much has been written of the Filipinos during the last twenty ygars, and much of the testimony is favorable. Most of the Americans who since 1898 have visited the islands speak well of them. They are quiet, moral—albeit, perhaps, in another than Western sense—generous and hospitable, and devoted to their families. Taken young, they are easily led, easily educated, and develop under training marvelous manual dexterity. They are highly imitative. They love music. They are sensitive.. Well led, they have shown marked loyalty—to persons rather than causes—and denied the characteristic of treachery imputed to the Malay. Well led, also, they have shown marked physical courage.

"Now these are all desirable qualities, but are they sufficient of themselves to assure capacity for separate nationality, much less for maintenance of popular self-government? A people easily led may, it is true, be easily governed. The United States since the establishment of civil government has found few practical difficulties in governing the Filipinos. But easy control of peoples easily led is dependent upon the number and power of leaders. People easily led in one direction are easily led in another, and with the development of different and equally powerful leaders, division and corresponding difficulty in control might readily follow. Generosity, morality, hospitality, and the other qualities enumerated do not of themselves signify capacity for progress or self-control. For leadership, for progress in any line, there must be always energy and initiative. And unfortunately no one has testified to the possession of energy and initiative by the Filipinos. No one can—the Filipinos do not possess them; they lack them utterly. * * * * *

"But the lack of these qualities, it may be said, is asserted, not established. Exceptions occur to all. Rizal, the Filipino martyr; Aguinaldo, who led the insurrection; the crippled Mabini, his minister and intellect; Bonifacio, the illiterate but powerful chief of the Katipunan, who died because in Aguinaldo's way; Antonio Luna, war minister of the Malolos government, who died for the same reason; Sixto Lopez, the insurgent emissary to the United States; Arneto, chief justice of the islands; Arellano, attorney general; Speaker Osmena of the assembly; Manuel Quezon, the active commissioner representing the Philippines in the congress of the United States; Agripay, the leader of the Philippine Church; Sumulong, Legarda, de Tavera, Lim, Mapa, all prominent in public life, in literature, in medicine, or law—all these and others have revealed energy and initiative in many different directions. And there are native-born, outside of public life and the learned professions, engaged in commerce, agriculture, or industry, that have shown these qualities finely in their own lines of work. Assuredly energy and initiative are essential to independent existence, but how, in the face of these notable examples, is it possible to deny their possession to the Filipinos? The answer is simple. It is nothing against the native-born named and all the others that might be named to say that they establish nothing for the Filipinos, since they themselves—are not Filipinos. This is the fundamental fact of blood that tells the whole story of the Philippines. These and every native-born that has reached distinction in any line, that has even of himself attained mediocrity, are mestizos—mixed of blood. The strain that has given them the desire to advance, to struggle, to succeed, is not Malay, not Filipino; it is foreign. * * * *

"If we turn the islands adrift, if we leave them to the dominance of a few thousand Chinese part-bloods, will they attempt to give the Filipinos a future in this way? It does not seem likely. The Chinese mestizo despises the Chinese as only a relative can. Will they attempt to find a future in some other way for the pure-blood native? to raise him to their standard, socially and politically? It seems equally unlikely. The mestizo despises the pure of blood as only the mixed can. What, then, will be the outcome? Class control, first of all; then class hatred; and then—chaos."

Captain Shelton elaborates this view by going into the details of the Malolos government, established by Aguinaldo, which was, as proved by the records of that government seized by the Americans, republican only in name. In fact it was and was intended to be an oligarchy. The men who controlled in that government would be the men, or men of the same class, who would control in whatever independent government might be given the Filipinos at any time in the near future. It would be a group of the same governing mestizos and "nothing was further from their thoughts than the maintenance of a government that should admit to equality with them, either socially or politically, the voiceless mass of the Filipino peoples.

"A government by them today would be no different. For so long as it lasted it would be no more than a mestizo oligarchy in absolute and selfish control of seven million Filipinos. Their blood, their training, and their practise establish this. Neither the welfare of the Filipino nor the pride of the American is to be preserved by helping to such an end."

When will Kealoha reach his climax? His last fantastic turn has been to introduce a resolution at a supervisorial meeting in Hilo to set aside money for the purchase of a new automobile for himself. What a wonder this fellow would have been if he had only known that honesty is the best policy, even for a politician.

THE MEXICAN MENACE.

W. Morgan Shuster, in his latest article on international affairs in the current number of the Century, deals with the attitude of the Washington administration towards Mexico in a manner that appears certain to attract very wide attention. He styles his comments "The Mexican Menace" because the situation south of the Rio Grande and the American attitude involves not only our relationship with fourteen million fellow-Americans, he says, but "our prestige, influence and amity with the wealthiest and most powerful nations of the civilized world hang in the balance." Mr. Shuster believes that President Wilson correctly interpreted American public opinion when he announced that there would be no recognition of President Huerta, but he failed to appreciate what would happen after Huerta refused to be counted out on the moral score, as he has.

The solution of the Mexican problem, as proposed by Mr. Shuster, is for the United States to invite the leading powers to participate in a joint disciplinary invasion of Mexico, the very threat of which might bring warring Mexico to her senses; the performance of which certainly would. Single action by the United States would mean war with a united Mexico; joint action by the Powers, led by the United States would not result in war, as Mexico could not expect to fight the world and there would be no disgrace in the leaders of all the factions bowing to the inevitable and stopping their fighting long enough to return to their sober senses.

"Moral interventions" has failed, says the writer, "and in the same category must be placed the tenuous hopes which have been unofficially expressed that some rebel or Constitutionalist leader would show himself sane enough and strong enough to receive recognition as a belligerent, or possibly to take Mexico City from Huerta, and afford an opportunity to recognize the captor as an ad-interim executive. Unfortunately, if Huerta should abdicate tomorrow, or if any rebel leader in Mexico now known to the world should take Mexico City, there is no reason to believe that the general situation throughout that unfortunate land would be substantially altered. Such a new dictator, whatever he might style himself, would be faced by the same local or internal problems, jealousies, and hatreds which have afflicted and obstructed Huerta. There would still be Constitutionalists in arms against the new 'insider.' Bandits accustomed to live on the country would hardly lay down their weapons and suddenly take to a life of prayer and fasting. Disappointed candidates for the office of generalissimo of the Constitutionalist army would promptly go to the hills and shout, 'Down with the new upstart!' In other words, some form of foreign intervention and assistance will be just as necessary then as it is now; probably even more so."

Mexico needs a breathing spell, a reasonable respite from internecine strife and butcherous brigandage paraded in the guise of patriotism. If there are solid and sane elements in the political maelstrom, they must be given an opportunity to assert themselves in calmer waters. Regarding this, Mr. Shuster says:

Mexico can secure this respite within any reasonable time in one of only two ways: either by the sudden and miraculous agreement of all the factions and people on some one leader who can secure the recognition of the powers, or by forcible outside interference to such extent as to secure comparative peace while a plan is devised for holding an election under foreign supervision, with the understanding that the successful candidate will be placed and held in power, if necessary, by foreign bayonets. Otherwise, the world may expect the same sickening story of Madero over again.

It is for these reasons that some positive plan of action seems wiser than the present policy of waiting for something to turn up, for the miracle to happen. Day by day the country is being devastated, railroads are destroyed, houses and crops burned, innocent men, women and children killed, while various generals direct their motley armies against the federal troops. There is no agreement as to what will happen even if the rebels succeed. If, then, there could ever be any justification for foreign intervention in Mexico, surely the time has arrived. Why delay until an army of undertakers and sextons would be the only appropriate force?

If the powers of the world have not yet made up their minds that they would be justified in intervening in Mexico, then they should retire from any interference whatsoever with Mexican affairs, express no opinions on the merits, warn their citizens and subjects to flee, and allow Huerta, Carranza, Pancho Villa, and half a dozen others to fight it out to a finish.

But if the powers have decided that it is their right to intervene at some time, not only to protect their subjects and their property, but, as some express it, in the name of humanity, then no international suspicions or sparring for position should be allowed to delay the practical execution of the idea.

The United States, as the nation most vitally concerned, could perfectly well take the ground that patience had now ceased to be a virtue from any point of view, and propose to the other powers interested a joint ultimatum to the Huerta government and all others in arms in Mexico. This notification should call for an immediate cessation of hostilities and foreshadow the designation by the powers of a provisional executive, who should have full power to prepare the ground for a general election for a President and federal congress (he himself being held ineligible), the election to be conducted under the supervision of foreign commissioners. Warning should be given in the ultimatum that failure to accept these terms would be followed by an international expeditionary force which would take the country under military control pending such time as order could be restored and valid elections held. This would be very blunt diplomacy, but it would be more efficacious than mere suasion.

IN TIME OF PEACE, PREPARE FOR PEACE.

The Public, a Chicago publication, devoted to the Single Tax propaganda and to war against war, believes that now is the time for the United States to strike a paralyzing blow at Japan that will forever remove the Japanese war bogey and complete the safety of the Pacific Coast. "Japan is sorely afflicted," says the public. "This is our opportunity to strike. Burdened already to the very limit of endurance by the cost of the Russo-Japanese war, crop failures have left millions of her people at the point of starvation. And now is added the horrors of volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and tidal waves. Seldom does such an opportunity come to a nation to overcome its opponent. This is our chance to render Japan forever harmless. One bold stroke now, and our Pacific Coast will be as safe from Japanese invasion as the State of Colorado. This is the psychological moment. We may never again have such an opportunity.

"But it is not with dreadnoughts or super-dreadnoughts that the blow must be struck. It is not by any form of force that the Japanese are to be overwhelmed. Physical blow will provoke physical blow in return. Were we to over-awe Japan today with a great armada, she would assume yet greater burdens, she would starve yet other millions of her people to retaliate. But by sending her shiploads of food instead of shiploads of guns and armed men, we shall by one blow disarm her. The cost of a single battleship spent for food to save these starving men, women and children will do more to render our coast safe from attack than all the dreadnoughts we could launch. The price of one battleship expended in succoring these unfortunate people will save the building of twenty battleships in the future. Will our congress rise to the occasion? Never has a nation had a better opportunity to show its real worth."

Hawaii with her Volcano scene and Maui with her Silver Sword display will attract lots of attention in the Floral Parade at Honolulu. But just wait until Kauai's Spouting Horn turns the corner! It will be something new—and that is what the people will be looking for.—Garden Island.

LIFTING THE EMBARGO—IS IT WISE?

There is more or less difference of opinion among military men here as to the wisdom of the policy of permitting the unrestrained importation of arms and ammunition and munitions of war into Mexico. While the Federal party had been able to purchase these supplies abroad, the dubious finances of the government and the practical blockade of Mexican ports by United States warships had the effect of causing foreign armorers to go very slow in selling their wares to Huerta.

While the lifting of the embargo and the open exportation of arms into that troubled country may relieve the American troops on the border of some of their more onerous duties in preventing smuggling, it may prove a greater evil in the end. Whether this policy meets with the approval of the war department is not stated, but it seems more than likely that it does not. However, with the memory of the Carabao incident fresh in mind, it is hardly likely that any of the war department officials, or any of the officers of the army at large will be in any great hurry to criticize the action of the President, even from a professional standpoint.

Various general officers of the army who have been quoted from time to time have all been agreed that in case of armed intervention in Mexico by the United States, a long drawn out guerilla warfare would probably result before all the malcontents were subdued. Business men who have been forced to leave that country, writers, statesmen and others who are familiar with the situation south of the Rio Grande are almost to a man of the opinion that the Mexicans will never be able to settle their differences, and that intervention by the United States, either alone or with other Powers, is inevitable. Several times it has been a near thing, and all the mobile troops in the country were under orders to be prepared to leave for the front, and the railways held the necessary transportation ready for emergency. Although a division of our army has been mobilized and on duty on the border since 1910, there are no greater immediate prospects of crossing the border today than at any time during the whole disturbance. But, it is well to remember that the unexpected may upset the present state of affairs any day and require immediate action, and the whole face of the situation will be changed for the United States.

If such a thing should happen, and who can say that it will not, and if the Mexicans put up anything like a united front to resist intervention by this country, then to the army will fall the pleasant task of recapturing the arms and munitions of war now being shipped across our border in tremendous quantities.

Just what the effort to recapture such arms means, ask the officers and soldiers who took part in the campaigns on Luzon, and in the long chase after Datto Ali in the Rio Grande valley of Mindanao, after Otoy and Papa Pablo on Samar or Faustina Ablin on Leyte. Remember the loss of life in the big fights at Mount Dajo and Bagsak on Jolo. All of these were caused by the possession of a comparatively few firearms in the hands of irreconcileables and their following.

It is quite possible that President Wilson and his advisers are in possession of information which has convinced them of the wisdom and advisability of this action, and that the result of the free importation of arms into Mexico will result in a speedy termination of the long continued turmoil. Such a consummation, without armed intervention by our country is to be devoutly hoped for, but should it prove that the possession of arms in unlimited quantities only serves to augment the almost intolerable condition of affairs in the Republic, then it would seem that the mistake of a decade ago in our Philippine administration has been repeated.

BOND ISSUES AND BORROWED MONEY FOR ROADS.

Under the conditions of modern society the employment of labor may be classified under three general heads, the production of the necessaries of life, of luxuries, and of instruments of production. It has been estimated that the labor required for the annual increase in instruments of production to take care of the normal ratio of growth of population and business in the United States exceeds one billion dollars. The product of labor so transformed becomes capital, but in addition there must be liquid capital to use in the operation of farms, factories, machine shops and railroads, for no instrument of production is self-impelled.

Capital that is used for the creation of new wealth may be either the stored accumulations, or savings, of the years of labor that have gone before, or, they may be drafts on the future—bonds and other forms of securities the purchasing power of which is based on reasonable expectations of future profits.

The bond issues of a nation or of a community do not constitute a part of the wealth of that community except in so far as the capital borrowed through bond issues has been properly expended to increase the investments of production. Contra to this it is a common error to assume that because bonds or other loan securities of a community "sell" at a good price they become an asset. The confusion is one of terms, of definitions, and arises because the average citizen "sells" his labor or his commodities to secure that surplus over costs that is called "a profit." The community that "sells" bonds makes no profit. The bond is not an asset. It is a liability, a mortgage against the future. State bonds are but an incarnation of the faith of the citizens of the state in what the future has in store for them. The realization of that faith depends on the manner in which they expend or invest the proceeds of the bonds.

A city bonded for one million dollars! What does it mean? Was that million invested in instruments of production, or did the citizens selfishly use it to fill their own bellies?

Capital and labor used for the production of the necessaries of life are totally consumed except as each produces a surplus, a profit. All that is used for the production of luxuries is wasted, because in the consumption of luxuries there is no surplus, no saving capable of retransformation into instruments of production.

Roads are instruments of production, but roads built for the purpose of giving employment to labor and capital without other immediate consideration, or future plan, are neither necessaries of life nor instruments for the production of anything but waste and trouble.

Before the Territory of Hawaii, the City and County of Honolulu or any other county in this Territory sets out to bond itself and mortgage its future prosperity for road construction or for any other purpose there must be a clear and definite understanding as to whether this Territory is to add to its capacity for producing wealth by rightly spending the borrowed capital. Has Hawaii attained that degree of civic proficiency in the expenditure of public funds that will enable every man who travels on the public highways to exclaim: "This is my road. I borrowed the money to build it. It has increased my earning capacity. I am going to pay back the loan before it is due, because having this fine road makes it possible for me to do so?" When we realize that a road is an instrument of production—when all realize what it is that we are trying to produce—by all means let us borrow money, and build good roads.

THE FUTURE CONTINUES BRIGHT.

One of Hawaii's leading plantation men asks the pertinent question, "Does it pay to look at the future of this Territory through smoked glasses?" Hawaii has solved a lot of big problems, and it is the solution of big problems that creates big men. There may be many readjustments all along the line during the next ten years, but those who have helped in the industrial development of this Territory, since annexation, since the overthrow, since the reciprocity treaty, and since the whaling days—the men who have dreamed miracles and then made them come true—have no cause to be downhearted at what is ahead. It takes brains, pluck, determination and imagination to make success, and the man who puts on smoked glasses when he looks ahead at the breakers will wake up to find that some alert-eyed youngster has usurped the leadership."

PROBE PROBERS START TO WORK

Will Set Good Example By Doing Whatever They Do Without Charging for It.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 8.—The probe committee which was appointed last week by the board of supervisors to probe the probe commission, which has been probing the accounts of the County of Hawaii, held its first meeting last Friday afternoon, and is now hard at work.

The commission was appointed by virtue of a resolution introduced by Supervisor Kauhane, the original members being R. T. Guard, G. H. Vicars, J. T. Shipman, A. M. Cabrinha and H. B. Mariner, but the latter withdrew, and Attorney Harry Irwin was appointed in his place.

In its first meeting the committee followed the praiseworthy policy followed by the probe commission, and decided to hold its meetings without mystery and without attempting to keep its doings away from the knowledge of the public. The committee organized by electing Guard to be its chairman and Cabrinha to be secretary.

Irwin moved that a subcommittee of two be named and that it report to the main committee with a detailed report of the probe commission accounts and Shipman moved that the two subcommitteemen be Guard and Vicars.

"How are you going to get hold of the commission's accounts?" asked Guard.

"I think that they are open to the public," replied Irwin. "However, I think it will be the courteous thing to write to the chairman of the commission asking him to facilitate the work of this committee as far as he can."

A Suspicious Item.

Cabrinha produced a copy of the report made by the probe commission to the board of supervisors, making a full statement of the various items of expense incurred by the commission, a copy of which was published in the Tribune.

He said that there was therein an item for thirty dollars paid to Hackdriver Fontes, which, he thought, would bear investigation. He thought it would be found that the $30 had been paid for things other than the services of the Fontes chariot.

"I want to bring up the question of the expenses of the commission," said Irwin as the meeting was about to adjourn. "I see that the supervisors have set aside an appropriation of five hundred dollars to pay for the expenses of this commission. Personally, I would like to see this committee do its work without charging a cent for its services. That would give our report ever so much more force and strength, if it was known that we were doing our work gratis."

"It was my idea right along that we should do our work without charging for it," said Shipman. "The $500 we should use only for actual expenses." The rest of the committee took the same public-spirited view.

Representative Has Scheme for Increasing Business with South and Central America.

WASHINGTON, January 29. — A project for making part of the Panama Canal Zone a free territory with a view to establishing there a sort of clearing house of North, Central and South American commerce, is being worked out by Representative Copley of Ohio, who will shortly present it to congress in the form of a bill. The plan is along the general lines of a free zone arrangement tried out in Hamburg, Hongkong and Singapore.

Mr. Copley, who recently returned from a trip to Panama, has discussed the scheme with various officials and members of congress. He said tonight he believed that after the canal has been in operation for five years all nations will be ready to agree that there shall be joint action to protect the canal, and that the United States have exclusive right to it as one belligerent in the event of any war with any other Power. By that time, he added, there will be no reason why warehouses should not be built in the zone by manufacturers in the United States.

"A few manufacturers," Mr. Copley said, "could get together and send down a full cargo of goods, put it into a warehouse and from there ship to all parts of the world. Young men trained by business houses and taught the Spanish language could be sent to the various cities of South and Central America to induce merchants to go to Panama to inspect the wares from the United States. This project would open up a great commercial field and a splendid opportunity for great and small business.

SOME OBSERVATIONS FROM ADMIRAL MOORE

"Some Observations" is the subject upon which Admiral C. B. T. Moore, commandant of the local naval station, will address the Ad Club at the noon luncheon today. Admiral Moore is in an excellent position to point his address with "some" observations, having the advantage of being a kamaaina and knowing what is what about local affairs, with the added advantage of being in a position where he can speak as he thinks without fear of being misunderstood.

In avoiding a collision with a hack driven by S. Dias at the corner of King and Punchbowl streets yesterday afternoon, B. Murakama at the wheel of automobile 1410 crashed into a telephone pole breaking his wind shield. Particles of the flying glass struck his passenger, H. Haraka, under the left eye, causing a deep wound.

The Bystander.

The Camera Doesn't Lie—It Only Trifles.

Why is it that in the "movie" films the wounded hero always has his head tied up, or is wounded in the right wing, or the left hind foot? In the days when the world was wide I saw some of the unpleasantness in S'Africa where a number of very decent Britishers and Colonials were potting away at a lot of Dutch farmers, to whom not a single one of us had ever been introduced, even. The Dutchmen shot uncommonly well and sometimes our fellows got it. Also, sometimes we got them too. But I never yet saw anything quite as spectacular as what the photographer gives us, at two bits a throw, although it was my misfortune to see many a daring deed and many a brave man pass to his reward.

Things don't happen under war conditions quite as they do in paintings of do-or-die charges or even on the cinematograph films. When a fellow "gets it" with a mauser bullet or the red-hot fragment of a dum-dum shell the beautiful blue-eyed red-cross nurse in a boudoir cap and a white apron is more likely to be stopping at a blockhouse about one hundred and ninety miles in the rear of the place where the Boers "served tea," than waiting around about ten feet "up-stage center" to rush out and throw her lovely arms around the battered young captain who has just had a new ventilator punched in his attic while the orchestra plays soft music.

When a gentleman who is so far off that you can't even tell the color of his uniform "plugs" you, the results are quite distressing. Shell fragments have a nasty way of messing up a man's anatomy. Battery drivers don't turn out for the wounded. There is the hellheat of the midday sun in a cloudless sky, dust, dirt, sweat and blood, the bitter chill of the night wind, and the fear of God in one's heart, wondering which will find you first, the wandering jackal, your own ambulance corps, a Dutchman's bullet, or the Black Reaper.

If ever I go to war again I hope it will be in a moving picture show, so I can have a nice clean white bandage tied around my head, right in front of the camera's eye.

* * * * *

Disclaimed All Responsibility.

Johannes F. Eckardt, as nearly everybody knows, is superintendent of the Queen's Hospital. Charles F. Eckart, as a great many are aware, is the new manager of the Olaa Sugar Company. Running a hospital to suit the supervisors and running a plantation to suit the stockholders are not the same thing, but the names are of sufficient similarity to confuse a few people and, consequently, sometimes Superintendent Eckardt gets a request that he place his next order for steam plows with your very respectfully, while Manager Eckart is requested to ship the remains on the first steamer. Both gentlemen have stood it well until very recently, when the last straw was laid on.

A certain Oahu plantation Japanese had the misfortune to break his leg and he was given first treatment in the plantation hospital before being sent on to the Queen's. When he was moved he wore the plantation hospital pajamas and was covered on his stretcher with a plantation hospital sheet. In the natural course of events the bones knit, the man recovered and left the Queen's, whereupon the plantation manager instructed his stenographer to "write to Eckardt and ask him to send back the pajamas. He can keep the sheet." The stenographer wrote. She mention that Fujimoto had carried the sleeping garment to the hospital, requested their return and added the kind and generous offer concerning the sheet. Unfortunately she addressed the letter to C. F. Eckart. Great was the surprise of the plantation manager, therefore, when he got this reply from Olaa:

"Sir:—I have recently been made well aware of the fact that the duties of a plantation manager are many and varied. Heretofore I have taken them as they came, but I must now declare myself. I positively refuse to be held responsible for the pajamas of Mr. Fujimoto. Yours very truly, C. F. ECKART."

* * * * *

Who Wants a Dollar a Day?

Raymond C. Brown, chairman of the ticket committee of the Mid-Pacific Carnival, spent a good deal of time yesterday looking for a sandwich man, but he either went up against a hobo's union or made his search when the weather was too hot, for the day ended without this important vacancy on his staff being filled.

Fired with a noble zeal to sell as many Carnival tickets for reserved seats as possible, before the single tickets are offered, Brown had a nice sandwich sign made by Stanley Stephenson, expecting to have it carried up and down the business streets to remind the busy throngs that they could get tickets at the promotion committee rooms.

A trip was made to Salvation army headquarters in the hope of getting a man to carry the sign. Half a dozen hard-ups were there and Brown thought there would be competition for the job. He offered a dollar a day, to anyone who would walk around with the sign "Season Tickets Mid-Pacific Carnival, on Sale at Promotion Committee Rooms." A deep and gloomy silence followed the generous tender of a job. A second tender of the same, with explanations of how easy it was, met the same scornful treatment, and Brown retired in confusion.

Frazier of the Pioneer Advertising Company was appealed to, but said he had no sandwich man, and Brown was about to decide that the sign was no use when he secured a young man to whom a dollar looked large. The sign was duly started on its wanderings. Down Bishop street it went very slowly, then along Merchant street and to Fort, and Brown observed with satisfaction that it seemed to attract attention. So did the man who was carrying it. He wearily retraced his steps and a few moments later he was in the middle of the floor of the promotion committee rooms, lifting the sign off his back.

Assistant Ticket-seller Nieper found time, Brown being absent, to ask what was the matter. "The people everywhere look at me," said the tired striker, and he left the office, leaving the sandwich leaning against the wall. Brown still wants a sandwich man, but not one who doesn't want to be looked at.

"A sandwich man who doesn't want to be looked at, you know," said Brown, "is rather unsuited to the job, to put it mildly. I can't at the moment think of any more important qualification for a sandwich man than willingness to be looked at."

* * * * *

High Private Jones Has to Laugh.

"Well, for the love of Mike, I wonder who writes this junk," asked High Private Jones, as he scanned the morning's news budget. "Listen. Says the Navy's full up and Mr. Daniels says its all on account of the new educational system he's installed. Now, here's some high army officer, no name mentioned—must be a Carabao—says the Army's right with the Navy. Get this. We have our schools and libraries and other allurements to entice the enlisted men. I'd like to have the gent come out here and take a motion picture film with some of those allurements in the foreground. The Navy could run opposition to the Army and keep a big waiting list by exhibiting that film.

"He's partly right about the school proposition, though. If a fellow's any way studious he can learn to make roads, build houses, drive a truck or steer a bayonet thrust through a bunch of hemp without any extra charge. If anything it's the other way, it's liable to cost him something if he don't learn. What you might call encouraging education, along certain lines. Then, if he has to make many trips to the commissary, he can get in training for a transcontinental walking tour. Oh, well, what's the use of beefing?" and he threw the paper to the Wise Recruit who had spent all his small change at the Volcano House and didn't subscribe himself.

"To resume an old subject," continued Jones, "we've got to hike in to the Carnival. I guess that's a pipe. Seems to me the carnival committee ought to use that in their advertising. Something like this: 'Out of the enormous crowds who will be present in the city, it is estimated that at least two thousand five hundred persons will walk fifty miles or more just to be present!' Ought to go pretty good, what?

"Say, some people haven't got any idea of what that sort of stunt means. It's a lot of work and it costs us money, too. Ever think of that? Why, this morning we had a review, and then the colored infantry regiment went out on the field and pulled off a normal attack or some other stunt, I wasn't watching close. Anyhow they were skirmishing clear across the country. Cost a pile of money that skirmish. How? Easy. Seventeen hundred khaki suits starched for review at four bits per starch, eight hundred and fifty bucks without usin' any substracting machine. Ever stop to think of these things?

"Say, I've got a good one on our mutual friend, little Jeff. Maybe you read it the other day, though? No? Well, all right. Jeff got busy and got Washington to order the subway leading to the Volcano House plugged up. But it wasn't on the reservation, so there was nothing doing. I ain't going to tell you his name, but there was a certain captain nearly laughed himself to death when he heard about it. You see, the captain's one of those guys who don't like a boxing match and whenever he goes to one he hides himself away back in the front row at the ringside. I don't think he likes Jeff lately."

* * * * *

"At His Own Risk!"

Gentle reader, the following is no attempt on my part to be funny. It is the net result of serious, calm, contemplative discussions by the official heads of the government of this City and County of Honolulu regarding the proper use to which are to be put the good roads that we are all to help build and look happy over. It is Section 39 of the proposed Traffic Ordinance and it came to me fresh from the city hall yesterday. It is headed: "Pedestrians — Restrictions as to Rights in Streets. Pedestrians Crossing Streets Within the Congested Traffic District."

Read it over carefully, you Honolulans who have to walk on our roads, along our sidewalkless boulevards, with their ditches fragrant with the puddles from last week's gentle shower. Read what "rights" our board of supervisors and our worthy mayor propose to allow us, and consider what this means for our children. Note particularly that when the mayor comes along in the automobile we pay for, or when our Sir Galahad of a detective sergeant is out on his joyrides at our expense, or when any other of the municipal or territorial officials spin over the highways burning up our gasoline, they are to "exercise proper care not to injure" us. Allah be praised for that!

Here is Section 39, unabridged:

"Pedestrians crossing streets other than at inter-sections or street crossings, do so at their own risk.

"Pedestrians standing in streets, except when waiting for an approaching street car and while standing within six (6) feet from the street car track, do so at their own risk.

"Pedestrians when crossing a street shall not carelessly or maliciously interfere with the passage of vehicles or street cars.

"Pedestrians crossing any street other than inter-sections in any portion of the District of Honolulu, where practically sidewalks are located, do so at their own risk.

"Drivers of vehicles and street cars shall exercise proper care not to injure pedestrians.

"When a street has no sidewalk passible, the pedestrian, who walks or stands in the street more than eight (8) feet from the side of the roadway, does so at his own risk.

"Within the 'Congested Traffic District,' a street crossing shall consist of such portions of the street as are included within the lines of the sidewalk projected across the street.

"When the streets join, but do not intersect at right angles, the crossing shall be between such lines projected at right angles to the line of the street. This section shall not apply to narrow lanes or alleys without sidewalks.

"Outside of the 'Congested Traffic District' and within the District of Honolulu, street crossings shall be those described above, and in addition thereto shall include a path ten feet wide, extending at right angles across the street from a point on the street, marking the center line thereof and marked 'crossing' by authority of the Board of Supervisors, or marked 'station' by the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company under authority of law.

"It is the intention of this Ordinance to call attention to the rule, that streets are primarily intended for vehicles, but pedestrians have the right to cross them in safety.

"PEDESTRIANS—NUISANCE.

"No person shall ride or jump upon any vehicle or street car without the consent of the driver or person in control thereof.

"No person shall hang upon a vehicle in any manner whatsoever.

"It shall be unlawful for a pedestrian when crossing a street, or walking along a highway without a sidewalk, to interfere carelessly or maliciously with the passage of vehicles or street cars."

When Ladies Get to House-Cleaning.

San Mateo County, California, has just had its first grand jury composed chiefly of women. The jury investigated county affairs and reported that the overhead and "expense" accounts are entirely too high. The women jurors objected to the lavish use of automobiles, especially in the sheriff's department. They were unkind enough to intimate that it seemed as if a lot of no account men who never earned ten dollars a day in their lives were rushing around spending three times that amount,—in gasoline, repairs and depreciation,—to save thirty cents worth of their valuable time.

There is a good deal of that same sort of thing going on right here in Honolulu. While millionaires are figuring out how many street car rides they could have out of what it costs them to operate a motor car, and save the rest of it for something else, city, county and territorial auto-holders,—pardon me, office-holders, I should have said,—are chasing up and down the landscape taking the stenographer home to lunch, (to her home, of course), carrying guests up to the Pali, or around Diamond Head, or out to the Moanalua gardens, or even taking the family around the island Sunday, the county or territorial treasury footing the tire and gasoline bills. It would also surprise some of our official auto-holders to learn the distance that Uncle Sam will carry a letter for two cents, also how much time, cash, gasoline and trouble can be saved by using a telephone, or even by waiting until tomorrow, or using the street car in emergencies.

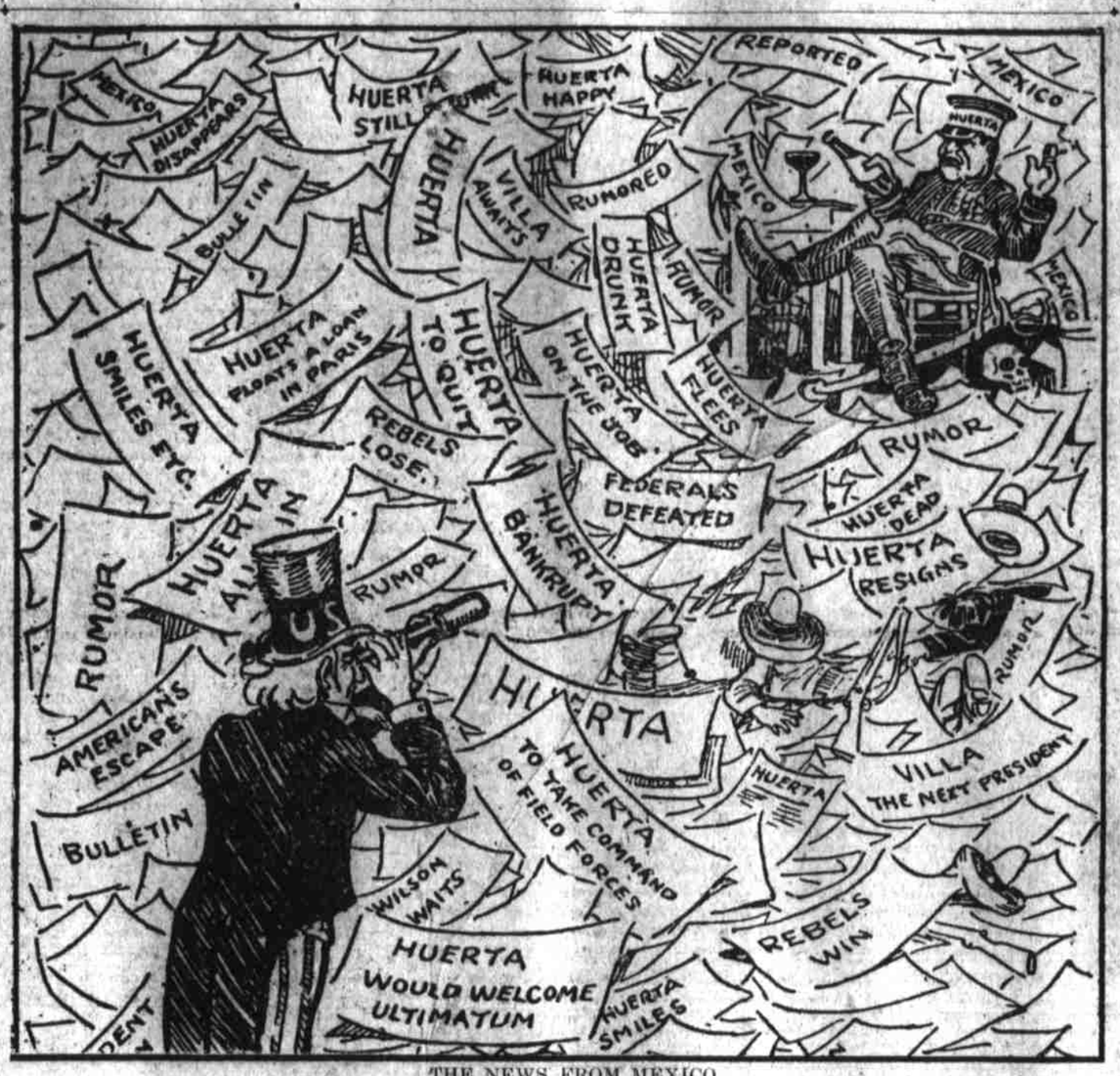
Honolulu might have to wait until the ladies sit on the grand jury, for some of the needed reforms. In that event I am going to be a suffragette and help hasten the glad millenium.

* * * * *

Keep Off the Grass!

This is the season of the year when many people—having watched the efforts of the carnival director, his board of committees, his committeemen, his sub-committeemen, his press agents and other patriotic citizens working for nothing except the advancement of their city—decide that it is about time to jump into the crowd they have not helped to collect and grab a little profit off the top. The big organizations, like the Elks and the Hui Nalus and others have recognized the fact that the carnival must have the right of way in whatever money-making is to be done, because the carnival management needs the money to break even on the big show it is staging, much of it free to all. But there are a number of others who are not taking this broad view of things. They want to reap where others have sown. Let us hope that these ambitious money-makers for themselves will keep off the grass. If they do not they will only mar the carnival success.

But Huerta Is Still There



THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The Women of San Francisco

By E. S. Goodhue, M. D.

There are many people here in San Francisco from the East, Middle-West and the far South, a very large number of women and girls, of the class able to travel in comfort at least this far a-field. To an observer who has been out of intimate touch with this life for about a quarter of a century, there are certain changes in womankind which strike one as indicative of more serious modifications in general thought.

For one thing, there is greater freedom in speech and movement, a sort of moving-picture manner that denotes decisive thinking and unimpeded action. The modern girl is breaking away from convention; she has given up fairy stories, poetry, and tales of chivalry pretty much, worships her heroes under condition, and respects no "authority" in religion or politics.

She differs with her parents, her pastor and even her lover.

This appears in many outward phases.

She is less restrained in her relations with men, speaks first, if necessary, and stands more upon the basis of equality, socially and humanly. She depends less upon men for common transactions, goes to a theatre or hotel, or boldly exercises her business privileges alone.

The shrinking, modest, unsophisticated maiden is seldom seen.

The change in thought and thinking, too, is seen in woman's dress.

Leaving out the extremes of prevailing styles, we have a strangely new and picturesque mode of attire; odd, artistic, gaudy (according to old ideas), and ruthlessly individual. There is infinite variety, a choice for all in color, form and quality, yet within the magic circle of what is called stylish.

Aping the extreme and vulgar set, the poorer classes take up with exaggerated modes of apparel, slit skirts, monstrous hats, unmitigated reds, yellows and greens—a flare of style, symptomatic of unreasoned opinion, and crude beliefs; brutality and anarchism in dress.

Yet, the restrained new style, the dress of the woman who cannot err against good taste and modesty, is so different from the old that it may almost be called revolutionary.

Certainly to one who cares to think upon the matter at all, the sight of real life upon one of these busy streets, is more suggestive than any "Movie" ever filmed.

W. O. SMITH.—This talk about financial depression reminds me of the speech made by a country member of the first session of the legislature that I attended. The legislator was fighting an appropriation for something or other and made a little speech explaining his vote. He said: "Because of the 'finical' conditions of the government and the 'depopolated' treasury I vote No."

JOHN SMITH.—I went out into the country back of Honolulu last week and all I could see in the way of life was cockroaches, mongoose and Japanese. I have been told that the mongoose eat the cockroaches and that the Japanese eat the mongoose. What worries me is what is going to take care of the Japs? Or, are they going to own this country in another ten years or so?

Small Talks

ED DEKUM.—In case of blowouts those aloh leis would come in mighty handy, if they were a bit stronger.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM.—I think a fishing expedition would come in fine for me in a few days. I am told there is nothing like fishing when a man wants an occasional distraction.

GEORGE O'NEIL.—I was glad to see the afternoon paper correct its statement regarding the terrible mortality record of Fort Lane. Fort Lane is in one of the healthiest sections of Honolulu.

D. L. CONKLING.—It may be an easy matter to get ready in an hour's time and pack off to New York, but I wonder if my friends realize the amount of work one has to do after getting on the job.

J. H. FISHER.—Following the example of Treasurer Conkling, I rather guess I will do a little fishing on Sundays. It seems to me all overworked officials find considerable pleasure in boating or fishing.

ED TOWSE.—I think that William Jennings Bryan ought to get out of the way and let John E. Osborne, of Wyoming, his assistant secretary of state, settle the foreign situation. It would be settled then.

JACK LUCAS.—I think I enjoyed myself at the baseball park last Sunday and I am going there again today, but I would prefer to see more ball playing and less of that baiting of the umpire by the crowd and vice versa.

A. C. WHEELER.—I am really getting used to traveling and it is no trick now for me to take a long journey to Hilo once or twice a year. I have really lost all my nervousness and diffidence and rather enjoy it now.

BERTRAND VON DAMM.—I must forego another political campaign in Honolulu and when the heat of battle is on again I would fain be with you, but because of absence from the Territory will not be able to do so.

JOHN W. CALDWELL.—One way not to get blinded by the powerful lights now being used by automobiles is not to stand directly in the path of the light and gaze into it. Step to one side and the blinding effect will vanish.

THOMAS TREADWAY.—I am not giving marriage licenses away every day for nothing, but when I find a needy couple I let them have my sanction and blessing rather than see them go away thinking there's no good in the world.

EDITOR MAKINO.—McDuffie's detective methods may be all right from his standpoint, but in Japan and other countries, the police don't go out with a brass band or a noisy automobile with glaring headlights to catch violators of the law.

MIRIAM STACKER.—It cost Hui Au Kai thirty-one dollars and a quarter cabling expense to learn that Dollie Mines would not come to Honolulu to swim at the meet. "Ish ka bibble" has no place among the phrases of the Hui Au Kai.

EDGAR HENRIQUES.—I went down the Koolau side Sunday and the roads are in a fearful state. I only got as far as Kailua and could not have got that far without chains. Automobile traffic is almost impossible over "our beautiful country roads."

SENATOR A. F. JUDD.—My guess that there would be no contest in the thirteenth of the fourth proved correct and yesterday there was no election, but two nominees remaining on the ticket and, of course, both have been returned to the Republican convention.

SCOUT COMMISSIONER WILDER.—The Hawaiian members of the Boy Scouts of America are going to have a bully good time on Friday, Saturday and Sunday and I rather think I will have my share of it. I expect the whole city to turn out and see the boys when they are put through the paces.

PETE JAMIESON (of Seattle).—Even if people don't love a fat man, the fat man loves the people and this small child, as Dell Clark calls me, is tickled with Honolulu. Been here a week now and every time I turn around I see something worth seeing. Put me down as another big booster for Hawaii.

JUDGE WILLIAM L. WHITNEY.—After weighing the evidence, we may find that the Territory will be able to put up both the Hawaii building at the exposition and the $7500 shelter home for children here. I believe the Governor knows what he is about and when he is ready to speak everything will be found satisfactory.

GEORGE W. PATY.—They say that the thousand gallons of liquor poured into the sewer means that much more for the wholesalers. Well, perhaps it does, but at least we know that that particular liquor will never make anyone drunk, or get anyone in jail, or cause a murder. That liquor has gone to the devil, where all the rest ought to go.

M. C. PACHECO. — After having had so many people get my "goat," it will be my turn on Tuesday evening to get Supervisor Wolter's little bleater when I will put him through the paces as an honorary member of Court Camoes of the Ancient Order of Foresters. Friend Wolter is altogether too young to be made a regular member, so we will hand him the next best.

ED TOWSE.—I cannot agree with The Advertiser that we should ask abutting property to stand all the expense of road construction under the frontage tax. I think a sixty-six and thirty-three per cent division between property owners and municipality would suit most people better. How would it do to make the abutting property pay for so many feet from the curb line, leaving the municipality to pay for whatever space might be left in the middle? Such a plan would be fair to all and it would settle the disputes about the wider, main thoroughfares. Under such a system the property owners along Beretania street would pay just the same as the property owners on narrower streets, while the city would benefit from the fact of the presence of the street car tracks. Under some system we must have the frontage tax in force, however.

On Gorleston Pier

By H. M. Ayres.

There were plaid-shawled women on Gorleston pier that wild December night,
And yet eyes strained at a fitful flare, hard by St. Nicholas light,
The great seas thundered on the bar, flushing the jetty down,
And far o'er the whirling dunes there mocked, the glare of Yarmouth town.

There were stalwart men in the Gorleston boat that put to sea that night,
Brave help to bear where the guttering flare bespoke a brother's plight;
They fought their way 'gainst the wind and tide, while the storm roared a requiem hymn—
They gave their best at duty's best, but Death was their helmsman grim.

They were white-faced women on Gorleston quay who watched 'till the gray of dawn—
When the wild fowl fly in Breydon way—despairing and forlorn.
There was naught to do but wait for the flood the littered shore to reach,
And then to pick their corpses out from those along the beach.

Honolulu, January 30, 1914.

Heroes of Society

Science has her heroes as well as peace and war. Because the servants of science are well-trained men they never flinch from peril at the call of duty. Discipline is the stuff of which the stoutest heroes are made.

During the most terrific convulsions of Vesuvius the watchers in the observatory never dreamt for one moment of leaving their posts; the same devotion was seen when Aetna was dealing destruction in the fair isle of Sicily. Once more, at Kagoshima, the staff of the observatory though almost suffocated by poisonous gases, calmly continued to record every phase of the eruption.

If a nation desires men to take tremendous risks, either in the interest of progress or humanity, science has never failed to produce them. We still remember how the wireless operator on the doomed Titanic only left his instrument after the flooding of the engine-rooms had destroyed the power and rendered the instruments useless. Still more heroic was the death of the brave American doctors in Havana who submitted to inoculation by the deadly mosquito to arrive at the true source of yellow fever and so save humanity in the tropics from this devastating scourge. These, too, helped to build the Panama Canal.

And did not Galileo, centuries ago, submit to torture rather than deny his contribution to scientific truth? The men of science are the soldiers of civilization and never did warriors fight for any cause with greater zeal or courage.—Los Angeles Times.

LIVES OF NINE AMERICANS AND FIFTY MEXICANS TOLL OF BANDITS' VENGEANCE

Maximo Castillo and Crew of Outlaws Send Two Trains Crashing Into Dynamited Tunnel.

JUAREZ, Mexico, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The dead bodies of nine Americans and about fifty Mexicans were found late yesterday in the wreckage of a freight and passenger train in the dynamited Jumbre tunnel on the Mexican Northwestern Railway, victims of the vengeance of Maximo Castillo and his crew of bandits, according to advices received here last night by officials of the railway.

Immediately upon receipt of news of the tragedy, the railroad officials arranged to send a special train to the scene, carrying a rescue outfit and fifty coffins. Departure of the train was delayed, however, by the receipt of a telegram from Secretary of State Bryan to Consul Edwards demanding that a special train carrying a troop of soldiers be despatched ahead of the rescue train to prevent possible ambuscade and butchery by the Castillo band.

Rescue Train Guarded by 300 Troops.

On being informed of the message the commander of the Constitutionalist forces here detached 300 of his men for this duty and the troop train and rescue special were immediately started on their way. They will reach the scene early this morning.

Meagre reports of the tragedy indicate that its conception was most diabolical. Angered by the capture and execution by Rebel soldiers of twenty-two of his marauding band of robbers and murderers, for an attack upon a Mexican Northwestern train, Castillo took his remaining henchmen in command and sought reprisal against the railroad company.

Bandits Seize Freight Train and Crew.

After burning a train, two engines, capturing a freight train and compelling the train crew of six Americans to do his bidding and haul his band out into the mountains, Castillo sought to prevent pursuit by burning a bridge, but was foiled in this.

Upon the arrival of the freight train at the Jumbre tunnel, Castillo ordered his men to dynamite the farther entrance. Then, timing an approaching passenger train, he ordered the freight crew to send their train into the tunnel at full speed. It piled up on the debris brought down by the dynamite at the tunnel exit.

Passenger Train Dashes Into Wreckage.

An instant later the approaching passenger train dashed into the tunnel and hurled itself against wreckage of the freight train, completely blocking the egress of any passengers on the two trains who might have escaped death or injury in the two crashes. Nearly all the victims are said to have died from suffocation.

Besides being despatched to act as a guard for the rescue train the force of 300 Rebel soldiers sent out from here are under instructions to hunt down and destroy Castillo and his band. In this work they will join with the posse of residents of the Guerrero district who started out yesterday to hunt down the bandits and the force of Rebels already despatched by General Pancho Villa for the same purpose.

General Villa is furious at the occurrence, according to telegrams received from Chihuahua, as he had promised protection to the railroad if the officials obeyed his orders, and this has been done. Castillo was at one time bodyguard of former President Francisco Madero.

CITY OF MEXICO POLICE FORCE PLEDGED TO JOIN REVOLT AGAINST PRESIDENT

CITY OF MEXICO, February 7.—(Associated Press Cable)—For twenty-four hours the City of Mexico has been seething with rumors of a coup d'etat by Huerta's enemies that will force the dictator from the presidency and seat another.

The conspirators were to have staged their uprising last night, according to report, but it did not materialize. A number of arrests have been made, mostly of clerks in the executive departments and small business men.

It is reported today that 2500 members of the police force are pledged to join a military revolt to take place within a short time.

Minister of War Blanquet has taken every precaution to prevent an outbreak and every preparation to resist the coup if it is attempted. Huerta is heavily guarded.

REBELS WARNED NOT TO EXECUTE SPANIARDS

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The American consular offices were instructed by the state department yesterday to express to the Constitutionalist officials of Mexico disapproval of the reported intention of General Villa to deal summarily with all Spaniards in the event of the capture of Torreon. This action follows the appeal of agents of Spain along the Mexican border to the Spanish minister here that all Spaniards now in Torreon be urged to flee before the battle takes place between the Constitutionalist and Huerta forces.

LONDON, February 7.—(Associated Press Cable)—Signs of serious division among the militant suffragettes became widespread today with an announcement that Sylvia Pankhurst has severed all connection with the Women's Social and Political Union, the main organization under which the violent militant tactics have been carried on.

For several years this union has been dominated by the Pankhursts, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her two daughters, Sylvia and Christabel. Sylvia Pankhurst now says that she intends to organize her own force of "supermilitants." Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is much enfeebled as a result of her numerous "hunger strikes." Christabel is inclined to peace, and many observers of the situation believe the militancy as a feature of the "Votes for Women" campaign is fast crumbling and will soon be abandoned by the leaders.

TOLL EXEMPTION PLANK SNEAKED INTO PLATFORM

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The provision favoring the free passage of American coastwise ships through the Panama Canal, which was passed by the Democratic congress and which it is now sought to repeal by a bill introduced in the house Friday, was injected into the Democratic platform at Baltimore without the knowledge of the committee on resolutions, was the assertion yesterday of Representative Adamson of Georgia on the floor of the house during a discussion of the repeal bill.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press Cable)—The interstate commerce commission today began an investigation to determine whether the United States Steel Corporation, or "steel trust," has been accepting rebates contrary to law in the last six years. This charge was made by David Lamar, the Wall street operator, during the lobby hearings last summer.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NICE STATE OF AFFAIRS SHOWN

Politics, Favoritism, Blind Pigs, Loan Sharks and Luaus in Road Bureau.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Foreman E. K. Rathburn fired!

Walter Jarrett, acting engineer, and helper, Ely Crabb, fired!

Machinist Walker and Helper Kimoto fired!

A dozen laborers fired!

Road Supervisor Thomas P. Kennedy with his head on the block awaiting the ax!

Benjamin Dole to take the place of Rathburn!

J. C. Olivera to take the place of Dan Kemomua as blacksmith!

A hui of loan sharks!

Gambling and blind pigs!

A luau for the supervisors to be paid for from the proceeds of a blind pig!

Financial retrenchment!

Bitter charges and countercharges; more bitter charges and countercharges!

Breach of political faith and promises!

And it is promised that the end is not yet!

The above is some of the dust which was raised yesterday by the board of supervisors when the members grabbed a broom and started to sweep in the city and county stables, off Queen street, near South street. When the sweeping was concluded a cloud hung over the institution that fairly obscured the sunshine for the regime which has been in control.

The wholesale dismissals came as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, declare those who fell under the ax. The supervisors held a secret session Friday. Early yesterday morning a special messenger delivered a batch of letters at the stables. A fair sample is the following letter, received by Foreman Rathburn:

"Dear Sir:—Your services as stable foreman for the Fourth District will no longer be required after today. As you are on the monthly payroll, your wages will continue until the end of the month, but as soon as convenient you will remove your effects from the stable and transfer everything in your charge to Benjamin Dole.—(Signed) L. M. Whitehouse, City and County Engineer."

Retrenchment, Says Whitehouse.

Engineer Whitehouse stated last night that he knew of no reasons for the dismissal of the men at the stables other than that of financial retrenchment. He said:

"After investigation I was determined that the work at the stables could be performed for about half the present cost. Hence I recommended reduction of the force to the supervisors, and they acted upon my recommendation. Fourteen or fifteen men were laid off all told, including three men at the Moiliili quarries."

Loan Shark Hui.

Supervisor Petrie also gave retrenchment as the reason of most of the dismissals, but admitted on questioning that others were discharged because of their connection with an alleged hui of loan sharks who had been operating at the stables. Among this number, he said, was included Foreman Rathburn.

Supervisor Petrie said that reports had come to the road committee of the existence of the hui of loan sharks, and also that gambling and blind pigging were permitted at the stables. He said that he had made a personal investigation and became convinced of the existence of the loan shark hui, but was also convinced there was no gambling or liquor selling in the stable premises, though he said this had existed before the incumbency of Foreman Rathburn. However, as a result of his investigations he was determined that all employes connected with the money loaning hui had to go.

When asked if Road Supervisor Kennedy was slated for dismissal, Petrie was non-committal, stating that time would tell. He admitted that the supervisors had had the subject of Kennedy's dismissal under discussion.

Politics, Says Kennedy.

Kennedy, when seen last night, said he had received no intimation that he would be discharged, but admitted that the action of the supervisors in ordering changes and dismissals at the stables had been taken entirely over his head and that he had at no time been called into consultation. He styled the action of the supervisors a "result of underhanded work," performed by disgruntled employes and political appointees holding positions at the stable. In this declaration he is supported by Rathburn.

Both men place the blame of the trouble largely on Clarence North, engineer in charge, and Wain Kaaihua, a stableman. Both style North as a trouble maker. They claim that last August, shortly after Kennedy became supervisor, North assumed the prerogatives of Kennedy in issuing orders to Rathburn. The latter performed the orders given by North and was reprimanded for so doing by Kennedy. Kennedy also reprimanded North for assuming to dictate to Rathburn. Since that time there has been friction, say both men. They aver that North is incompetent and that the work of the engineer's office has been done by Walter Jarrett, who is among the list of discharged men. Kennedy and Rathburn both declare North has paid little attention to his duties as engineer. This is denied by Petrie and Whitehouse. North is a relation of Mayor Fern and, it is said, draws his salary on these grounds. Kennedy has reported him as incompetent and insubordinate, but has been told that North must stay, whatever he does or does not do.

Rathburn claims he was dismissed without a hearing; that other employes of the stables were called into consultation by the supervisors but that he was given no opportunity to explain the charges made against him. He freely admitted the existence of a money loaning "club" at the stables and of his connection with it, but emphatically declared that at all times he had absolutely prohibited gambling or the sale of liquor. In this latter he is supported by Supervisor Petrie.

Kaaihue's High Finance.

Regarding the money loaning operations Rathburn lays the blame for any irregularities on Ikala Kaaihue. He says that Kaaihue was formerly in the employ of the garbage department and while in that employ operated a money loaning club organized by the employes.

Last July, says Rathburn, Kaaihue organized a similar club in the road department at the stables. The plan was to band employes of the stables in an organization, each to pay an entrance fee of $5 and dues of $1 each per month. The money thus accumulated was to be loaned to members of the club who were in financial stress and desired a loan at the rate of fifteen per cent, per month interest. Rathburn says that the club had a rule that loans were not to be made to other than club members. Rathburn says he had no knowledge that this latter rule was violated until the semi-annual meeting in December, over which he presided as chairman, when a dividend was to be declared and it was found that Kaaihue as treasurer was short $30 in his accounts. Rathburn says that Kaaihue then admitted that he had loaned the surplus in the treasury of the club to outsiders and that he was at that time unable to collect either principal or interest. One of his creditors, he said, was John Luiz, timekeeper of the road board.

Club Dissolves.

Rathburn says that Kaaihue was not required to make up the shortage but that a dividend was declared at the time and the club disrupted. Rathburn says that for his share he received his original $5 membership fee, $6 which he had made in monthly payments and $7 premium. Each of the other eighteen members also received $7 premium. Though that club was disrupted at the time, Rathburn says that Kaaihue has since then organized another club with Sam Kaeo as sole partner, both men advancing $20 as capital, and that they are conducting loans among the employes of the department.

In reference to charges that blind pigging had been allowed at the stables Rathburn uttered an emphatic denial, stating that at all times he had absolutely prohibited sale of liquor on the premises.

He admitted that just prior to Christmas when the Receiving Club, as the money loaning organization was known, discussed giving a luau to the supervisors, that Kaaihue suggested that the club could make a handsome profit by running a nice little private blind pig and money for the luau could be obtained in that manner. Rathburn says he opposed this from the beginning, even against the argument of Kaaihue that the latter would be responsible for all consequences if there was detection by the police and that he would pay all fines. Rathburn says that Kaaihue stated openly that he had for a long time been selling liquor at his residence near the Keawe road.

Balked at Raw Pig.

Incidentally, Rathburn says, the luau to the supervisors was given, the club donating two bottles of gin and three dozen bottles of beer; that all the supervisors but two were invited; that only Messrs. Petrie, Markham and Hardesty accepted the invitation; that the pig was not fully issued when the trio arrived and that they left under the plea that they had had a surfeit of turkey, but not until they had partaken of the gin.

Rathburn severely arraigned the political leaders in control of the city and county government for what he styled "underhand" work in ousting him from office without hearing and claims the dissension at the stables dates back to the time when former Supervisor Smiddy ordered him to tell North, who is an appointee of the board of supervisors and the mayor's personal nominee, that when he was not busy in the engineer's office that he might make use of his time in clearing the stables. This Rathburn refused to do. North draws $125 a month. Rathburn has received $90 a month. Dole, who will succeed Rathburn, has been storekeeper and receives $60 a month. Jarrett, who has been doing the work of the engineer's office, according to Kennedy and Rathburn, has been paid by the hour.

Exposition to Offer $1,000,000 Prize for Around World Flight

Greatest Aviation Stunt Possible Will Be Feature of San Francisco Show in 1915.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition announced today that $1,000,000 is now the prize offered for any form of air craft to make a flight around the world during the progress of the Exposition, the flight to commence and end at the Exposition. It is expected that the offer of this immense sum will attract all the great fliers of the world and cause the construction of air craft of size and design not yet attempted.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The so-called alimony dodgers in the United States Navy were assailed on the floor of the house yesterday by Congressman Bowdle of Ohio, who, in introducing a resolution which would make it mandatory upon Secretary of the Navy Daniels to have reported all disobediences of court orders, scored the practise of sailors taking advantage of ships' departures to evade appearance after court service has been obtained.

MAHUKA SITE DISCUSSION IS ON

"Moral Obligation" of the Government Extends to More Than Those Who Made Contributions Towards Bishop Street Fund, Says Interested One—Honolulu Should Go After Appropriation.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

That the "moral obligation" of the government not to abandon the Mahuka site for the proposed federal building extends further than what obligation may be due those who contributed for the purchase of the land used for the extension of Bishop street is the ground taken by some who are interested in the matter. This subject has become a live one "on the street," and the pros and cons are being discussed, the recent suggestion of the United States district attorney regarding a possible scaling down of the condemnation awards and the report that R. W. Shingle is taking steps to protect the subscribers to the Bishop street extension fund having served to recreate interest in the matter of a new site and the disposition of the present one.

In this connection a prominent member of the local Wall street fraternity has written out a statement for The Advertiser. He says:

A New Angle.

"Whether a federal building will or will not some day grace the block between Bishop and Fort streets, makai of King, the subject is again a live one and is being discussed freely pro and con in the downtown section of the city. Referring to the comments in yesterday's Advertiser, I wish to express a view from an angle which has not hitherto been touched upon.

"If Mr. Shingle be correctly quoted, he believes that the Mahuka site has greatly increased in value since its sale to the government and that it can be sold today for enough to buy another site of sufficient size to meet all requirements and leave enough over to refund the $20,000 contributed by private citizens towards the cost of opening Bishop street. This, Mr. Shingle believes, will cancel the moral obligation of the government to use the Mahuka site for a federal building.

A Different View.

"I am afraid there are others who will take a different view as to what the government's moral obligation is. How was it possible for the government to acquire the present Mahuka site—I do not mean the Fort street frontage, but the remainder of that block—at such a low figure? The owners of by far the larger portion of the area acquired by private sale were willing to let go at what they considered a very low figure, and what most assuredly was a very low figure, because they owned other property in the immediate vicinity which they believed would be benefited by having the federal building in that part of town.

"This expected increase in the value of their other holdings was as much part of the consideration to be received by them for the land sold to the government as was the money paid to them.

"From a legal standpoint the sale was an ordinary exchange between the owners of the land and the government on terms mutually satisfactory, but the moral obligation of the government to build on the site which it now owns extends to the former owners of that site as much as to those who contributed towards the opening of Bishop street.

Unreasonable Suggestion.

"Mr. McCarn's suggestion that the owners of the condemned properties on Fort street should scale their awards to a figure that would come within the appropriation is, in my opinion, asking a little too much. It seems to me the only thing that can be done by those who favor this particular site is to get busy in such quiet and have the appropriation for the site increased by $100,000. The only other alternative is for the citizens who favor that block as a site for a federal building to get out and raise the money by public subscription. Such a proposal could hardly be taken seriously.

"Both alternatives failing, it does not take a prophet to tell what the outcome will be."

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston today issued an order abolishing the pet aversion of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the board of food and drug inspection. This board, according to the statements made by the former chief chemist, showed great injustices and incompetency in its handling of the food and drug legislation and inspection under the act.

By the abolishing of the food and drug inspection bureau, the administration of the pure food law is virtually centered in one man, the chief of the bureau of chemistry, who is now Dr. Carl L. Alsberg. Dr. Wiley's ceaseless contention was that the administration should be so centered.

Xavier Louis Holbush, the Hilo Democrat chief, is in Honolulu at present, spending a two weeks' vacation.

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.

DIED IN WAY NAMED IN THREAT

Coincidence Led to Suspicion of Murder in Accidental Drowning Case.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 6.—A most peculiar death by accident occurred in Hamakua on Friday, January 30, when an elderly Portuguese woman drowned under circumstances which created a suspicion of foul play.

The woman, whose name was Maria Sousa, was between fifty and sixty years of age. She was alone at the homestead, and was busy hanging clothes to dry. She placed some of these on the roof of a cistern. Apparently she was standing on a small wooden platform in the doorway leading into the tank, hanging some clothing on the frame, when the wood, which was rotten, gave way under her weight, and the unfortunate woman was precipitated into the water.

There was about eight or ten feet of water in the cistern, and the woman must have lost her presence of mind completely, for there is no indication that she made the slightest attempt to save herself in spite of the fact that she might easily have done so, as the piece of the broken woodwork, which fell with her into the tank, would have supported her until she secured a hold on the edge, had she tried to save herself.

Found by Husband.

When her husband returned home, he missed his wife, and for a while he made a search for her. Finally the pile of clothes, which the woman had placed by the cistern, preparatory to hanging them up to dry, attracted his attention, and he made an investigation.

The find he made was a gruesome one, for he saw his wife standing upright in the water with her feet on the floor of the tank and her head a few feet below the surface of the water. He called the neighbors, and the body was fished out, but the woman had already been in the water so long that attempts at resuscitation were fruitless.

Predicted the Accident.

The queerest part of the affair was the report that the woman had probably been murdered by a neighbor, which arose when the news of her death was circulated. It appears that some months before the deceased had appeared in a law suit, involving some of the neighbors, and one of these, a woman who lived in the immediate vicinity, appears to have been so chagrined at her that she said that some day the deceased would meet her end in her cistern.

The report, quite naturally, led to a demand being made on the authorities that a coroner's inquest be held and that the investigation be as careful as possible.

County Attorney Beers, who happened to be in the district, the Deputy Sheriff Rickard did make a very careful investigation, which led them to the conclusion that the evidence pointed so clearly to death through accident that it would be useless and superfluous to hold an inquest. Although the peculiarity of the coincidence arising through the statement of the neighbor and the death of the deceased in the manner indicated therein, was admitted, the fact that the rotten woodwork had really been broken in a way beyond the artifice of the most carefully planning murderer, convinced the authorities.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 6.—Were it not for the fact that a serious condition of the local jury system was disclosed thereby, the examination of jurors to sit in the Hamakua cattle stealing case last Tuesday would have been extremely amusing. As it was, the affair certainly had its amusing features.

Several jurors had been passed for cause, when one of the attorneys—Ilcen was prosecuting and McBride defending—got it into his head to examine a juror with regard to his ability to read and write the English language understandingly.

The first juror subjected to this kind of an examination was utterly unable to stand the test. This led to the examination of the jurors who followed him, and not less than seven were disqualified.

Some of the jurors did their best to qualify, and their weaknesses were brought out as a consequence.

Newspaper English.

A copy of The Tribune was used as the basis for the test, and although various objections were made to it, some saying it was "technical" English, others that it was "high" English, and some even that it was "strong" English, which was contained therein, its employment was continued. McBride, however, got in a shot by remarking that it went against his feeling of humanity to compel any one to read The Tribune.

Legal phrases were also picked out, and the jurors were asked for the meaning of various words commonly used in the examination of jurors. The answers were often queer, at times funny.

"What is influence?" asked counsel.

"It is if I make up my mind," replied the juror, after some hesitation.

"What is meant by the word 'impartial?'" asked the attorney.

"It is something about my head," was the reply drawn from another unfortunate.

The prize of the collection was, however, contributed by a gentleman who, when he was asked for the explanation of the words bias and prejudice, said that he know what bias meant.

"It means that if some of us go into a store, and then some one comes along to buy us something."

As a consequence of the decimation of jurors, a special venire had to be issued and made returnable the following day.

TREAT TROOPS LESS HARSH IS ORDER

Major General Wood Instructs Officers That Commands Must Be Handled Without Harshness —Says Present Method Cause of Existing Discontent in Service.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Admonition to army officers to refrain from harsh treatment of enlisted men was contained in a memorandum directed yesterday by Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, to the adjutant general for transmission to all department heads of the United States Army.

"It is believed that much of the discontent in the service today is incident to the method of dealing with the men," the note says. "The results of this method are not satisfactory. Even from the standpoint of discipline better results would be accomplished if every officer in his relations with the men under his command should always have in mind the control of the men without the destruction of their self-respect."

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN ARMY ARE ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press Cable)—Important changes in the army administration are slated for April 1, when Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, retires from that position.

Major General W. W. Wotherspoon, now assistant chief of staff, will succeed General Wood, who will take command of the department of the East.

General Frederick Funston, just ordered from Hawaii, will probably take command of the Southern department, including the states of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston. This change will take place when Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss becomes assistant chief of staff to succeed General Wotherspoon.

AGRICULTURAL MEASURE PASSED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, February 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The house agricultural extension bill was passed by the senate yesterday with practically no discussion or opposition.

WOULD ISSUE BONDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—(Associated Press Cable)—The Southern Pacific railroad today made application to the state railroad commission for permission to issue $55,000,000 of five per cent bonds. Of this proposed issue, $47,000,000 is to be expended in betterments and extensions and the remainder to be used as refunding bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—All fears that Australia might not have a large display at the Panama-Pacific Exposition were set at rest today when the Exposition management was notified that Australia will spend at least $300,000 on her participation.

TREASURER LOOKING AFTER PUBLIC'S SHARE

"Of course, the Territory will look to its interests in the matter of the inheritance tax which is coming to it in connection with the estate left in the Islands by the late William G. Irwin," said Treasurer Conkling yesterday.

The treasurer will start an investigation as soon as conditions warrant it. That W. G. Irwin's estate in the Territory is worth only a million is hardly credited by those familiar with the corporations and interests he was associated with here. It is credibly believed that his Hawaiian estate is worth many times the figure mentioned.

George Rufus Simmons of the Twenty-...th Infantry, Schofield Barracks, who was found guilty by a jury in Judge Cooper's court on Wednesday evening of the past week, of the killing of Santos Morales, a Porto Rican of Wahiawa, whom Simmons shot on June 30 of last year, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Cooper to not less than five nor more than ten years imprisonment at hard labor. Because of his conviction, Simmons will be shortly dishonorably discharged from the Army.

W. O. Aiken, accompanied by the Walker boys of Paia, spent four days and nights in the crater of old Haleakala last week gathering the famous silversword plant, which is only found there in all Hawaii, reports the Wailuku Times. Two pack mules carried the big load of plants from the crater. The plants will be used to decorate the auto representing Maui in the great Floral Parade. The intention is to transform the auto into an aeroplane, and with the magnificent silverswords as decorations it will present a rare spectacle, which it would be difficult to duplicate in any other part of the world.

CONSPIRACY THREATENS HUERTA

Mexican President Holds Entire Garrison in Readiness for Outbreak—Soldiers Stationed on Tops of Houses—Rebels Prepare to Purchase Two Large Battleships — Spaniards Warned to Flee From Torreon.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) —Reports that conspirators are planning a coup to overthrow President Huerta and his government, resulted last night in the troops of the entire garrison being held in their quarters or stationed in the neighborhood of the artillery barracks. Squads of soldiers have taken up positions on tops of buildings which command a sweep of all the barracks and families which occupied the residences have been advised to move.

While no announcement has been made of the nature of the conspiracy or by whom directed it is generally believed that it is feared from the garrison itself. The news of the mobilizing of the troops in quarters and barracks spread rapidly over the city and there is much apprehension of a recurrence of fighting such as when Madero stormed the capital.

Huerta Hides in Castle.

Huerta has disappeared but it is generally believed that he has taken refuge in the castle in fear of assassination. All kinds of rumors are current.

One fact stands out, however, and that is that the friends of Huerta are convinced that the end is not far away and have timorously renewed their efforts to bring about his resignation.

President Huerta has acknowledged that the financial straits of the government has made resistance to the rebels appear to grow weaker, rather than stronger.

REBELS HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY, DECLARE AGENTS

DOUGLAS, Arizona, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) —Statements emanating from sources friendly to the Huerta government, that the order of President Wilson lifting the embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition into Mexico will do the Constitutionalist cause no good because of lack of money, brought declaration from agents of General Carranza that the rebels are able to purchase rifles by the hundreds of thousands and to buy warships of sufficient destructive power to blow the Federal navy out of the water. Two battleships of not less than 15,000 tons displacement will be purchased immediately for operations on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, was stated today by Constitutionalist Consul Lillyier.

SPANIARDS URGED TO FLEE FROM TORREON

EL PASO, Texas, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Fearful that General Pancho Villa will carry out his threats to execute all Spaniards captured in the imminent attack by the Constitutionalist army on Torreon, where President Huerta is making his last stand against the advance of the rebel forces in their march to the City of Mexico, agents of Spain stationed here have telegraphed the Spanish minister at Washington recommending that their people be urged to leave the threatened city before the battle.

PLAN TO BUY DISCARDED WEAPONS FRUSTRATED

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The plans of agents acting for parties unknown but supposed to be leaders of the revolutionary movement in Mexico to purchase the discarded weapons of the United States army have been frustrated. Secretary of War Garrison has refused to modify the regulation forbidding the sale of these arms except under the stipulation that they be sent beyond the seas.

GENERAL VILLA ORDERS BANDITS EXTERMINATED

JUAREZ, Mexico, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Aroused to anger by the act of Maximo Castillo and his crew of bandits in taking prisoners seven American officials of the Mexican Northwestern Railway, burning a train and wrecking a tunnel of the railroad system, residents of the Guerrero district have formed a posse to assist the rebel soldiers in hunting down the bandits. General Pancho Villa, of the rebels, furious at the occurrence, has ordered a detachment of his men to take to the field and capture or kill every member of the marauding band. Villa has guaranteed the railroad protection if the officials would obey his orders.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TOLLS BILL MAY SPLIT DEMOCRATS

Spirited Debate Certain Over the President's Suggestion That Exemption Measure Be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless). — President Wilson's expressed desire for the repeal of the provision of the Panama act exempting American coastwise shipping from payment of tolls for passing through the Panama Canal will, it was apparent yesterday, precipitate a spirited debate in both Houses when the bill to carry out the President's suggestions is submitted.

So tense has the situation become and so spirited the argument that there is danger of a serious split in the Democratic party because of differences over the measure. While the repealing bill may pass the house, it is expected to encounter much more opposition in the senate in which body the supporters of the exemption bill will make a bitter fight to prevent its abrogation.

The tolls exemption bill was strongly favored by the Democratic congress when it originally came up for passage, but now President Wilson, in common with a number of diplomats and the foreign offices of several powers, holds that the exemption violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty because it discriminates against foreign shipping. It is on this ground that the President is asking its repeal.

Last Wednesday Senator O'Gorman of New York, after a conference with the President, announced his opinion that the repeal bill would not be reached at this session of congress. The following day the President came out with an emphatic announcement that he favored the repeal of the bill and requested early action upon it.

Sudden Illness of Woman Swimmer's Mother Necessitates Cancelling of Engagements.

Unforeseen circumstances will prevent Miss Dolly Mings of Los Angeles competing in the Mid-Pacific Swimming Meet. Yesterday afternoon a cablegram from San Francisco stated that the mother of the woman swimmer was dangerous ill and in consequence Miss Mings had concluded to cancel her engagement here during Carnival Week.

The illness of Mrs. Mings will cause a deep feeling of regret among strangers and friends alike in Honolulu while the unfortunate circumstances which prevent Miss Mings competing here will bring about a keen disappointment to thousands who were looking forward to the swimming races in which Miss Mings was to take part.

Her reputation as a swimmer has become world-wide as has that of Ruth Wayson Stacker and a fifty-yard race as well as a 440-yard race between these clever mermaids would have been a feature of the meet.

Just what the committee on swimming will do remains to be seen but the chances are decidedly in favor of local swimmers competing only or a calling off altogether of the women events unless it be possible to fill the place of Miss Mings.

(By Kahuku Wireless.)

HILO, February 6.—(Special To The Advertiser)—Supervisor Kealoha will not get off the board of supervisors, nor will any effort to force him off be backed up by a majority of his fellow supervisors. This was made plain today when, at a meeting of the board, a letter was read from the local representative of the company which has gone on Kealoha's bond to the tune of five thousand dollars, as required by law, asking the board to allow them to cancel the bond.

The bonding company stated in the communication that it no longer considered the much-indicted and frequently-convicted official as a good risk and asked to be released from any further responsibility for what Kealoha might do.

The subject of the letter, who was present in his seat at the board meeting, grinned cheerfully when the letter was read and moved that the request of the company be tabled. After some little discussion, in which Kealoha cheerfully joined, the motion to table was put and carried, Kealoha voting aye, in a loud and happy tone.

Driver of Taxi Which Killed Chinaman Arrested—Other Doings of the Police Force.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Following the verdict of the coroner's jury which investigated the death of Kong Seu Monday night, M. Kanemoto, the driver of the taxicab which it is claimed killed the Chinaman, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn to by A. M. Brown, charging Kanemoto with manslaughter.

After many continuances granted by Judge Monsarrat, Mrs. J. F. Hyland, arrested on a charge of malicious injury, waived examination in the police court yesterday morning and was committed to the circuit court. Mrs. Hyland is the woman who took a pot shot at a group of children playing in a yard adjacent to her dwelling, and succeeded in killing a dog.

A. Peters was yesterday arrested on eleven charges of larceny in the second degree. The police claim that he had a habit of representing himself as an employe of the gas company and opened up various meter boxes about the city, extracting the coin therefrom.

Sam Kahoe created a lot of trouble on upper Vineyard street last night. According to Officer Sizemore, Sam went to the store of Lum Chong and stole a tin of sardines. When Lum Chong remonstrated with him, it is claimed that he choked Lum Chong and hit him about the head. Neighbors telephoned for the police and Sizemore arrived on the scene. Tiring of beating up Lum Chong, Sam turned his attention to Sizemore. After a merry little scrap in which Sizemore nearly lost two fingers, Sam was handcuffed and sent to the city bastile.

Rosie Baiga, a resident of Iwilei, used language that is not ladylike, also tripped up a police officer who urged her to be more select in the synonyms employed. For this breach of decorum she was put in cold storage last night and will tell her troubles to Judge Monsarrat this morning.

ROME, February 7. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—If the Burnett immigration bill as finally enacted contains a clause providing for an American director aboard Italian steamers transporting immigrants the provision will not be accepted by Italy.

Governor Wants to Hear From Public Before He Takes Action

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

"I have not committed myself one way or the other in the matter of the Hawaii building for the San Francisco exposition," said Governor Pinkham to The Advertiser yesterday.

"What I want is a full and free discussion of the proposition, and I have to thank The Advertiser for bringing the discussion to a head before the people. I will give the matter all possible consideration, but before I act finally I want to know how the general public feels about it. Please make this plain, so that I may not be misunderstood."

The question was therefore put to a number of the representative business men of Honolulu yesterday, Shall Hawaii have a separate building, or should the hundred thousand dollars voted by the last legislature for a Hawaiian building at the San Francisco exposition in 1915 be withheld for the purposes of economy?

A Senator's Idea.

Senator Cecil Brown, chairman of the senate accounts committee, when told that Governor Pinkham desired expressions of public opinion regarding the suggestion that the Hawaii fair appropriation be withheld, stated that if Governor Pinkham desired to know what he thought about it he, the Governor, would have to get someone besides The Advertiser to ask him. The financial senator said that he had no time to talk to The Advertiser about anything much less about how any money should be spent.

Good Building Will Pay.

E. D. Tenney, first vice-president and manager of Castle & Cooke, said: "I feel that we should have a separate Hawaiian building in San Francisco. I think we should have our own building. I know that the finances of the Territory will be much curtailed during the coming period. Nevertheless it seems to me that the Territory has gone too far in preparation for an exhibit in 1915 to withdraw."

Mr. Tenney said that he considered that the advertising features of an individual exhibit of Hawaiian products would amply repay for the expenditure involved, and that he was not in favor of saving money for the Territory in just that way—that is, by renting space or distributing the exhibits through other buildings.

Spend What Will Do the Most Good.

L. L. McCandless believes that the money of the Hawaiian taxpayers should be spent to the best advantage. If it be possible to secure some adequate place in some of the larger exposition buildings, where the Hawaiian exhibit can be kept together and properly displayed, he believes that such quarters should be rented and the price of the proposed building kept at home. "It is my experience that the majority of the visitors at an exposition go to all the larger buildings, while many do not visit the smaller exhibition buildings at all. Hawaii might get more benefit from rented quarters than from a purely Hawaiian building, which must necessarily be a small one. If, however, the question is one of scattering our exhibits, I would say keep them together and build our own building by all means. We have to have a creditable exhibit. We owe that to Hawaii and we owe that to San Francisco, and it must be creditably shown."

Mr. McCandless wanted to know what Kuhio had been doing about getting federal assistance for Hawaii at the fair. "It seems that he might have asked for an appropriation, anyhow," he said. "Anything worth getting is worth asking for, at least."

Good Advertising.

L. Tenney Peck, vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank of Hawaii, said: "I am in favor of a separate building for Hawaii, although I am not fully informed as to the financial side of it. A Hawaii building would be a good advertising feature. If the plans which have been prepared are too costly, make the building smaller and less expensive, but have a Hawaiian building and a Hawaiian exhibit."

Least We Can Do.

Joseph P. Cooke, president and manager of Alexander & Baldwin, said that the form and scope of the exhibit to be made would depend somewhat on the financial condition of the Territory. "Our affiliations with San Francisco are so close and the people up there have so often helped Hawaii through its difficulties, it seems to me that the least we can do is to help them out now. I think it is very desirable that Hawaii should have a good exhibit in its own building, and that all the industries of the Territory should be well represented. I believe in advertising the Territory."

CHILDREN BUY LOTTERY SLIPS

Japanese Editor, Declaring McDuffie a Hopeless Failure, Says That Che-fa Is Getting Hold on School Boys and Girls, Who Use Their Lunch Money to Take Chances with Gambling Games.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

That the gambling situation in Honolulu has now become so open, so uncontrolled, and so widespread that little school children are taking their lunch money to buy lottery tickets is the contention made yesterday by the Hawaii Hochi, who backs up editorially the stand it has taken in its news columns for a clean and an efficient police department for Honolulu. The Hochi disclaims any personal animus toward Arthur McDuffie, the reinstated captain of detectives, but states that the complaints made to the paper from Japanese of the lack of police protection given law-abiding residents is becoming intolerable, while there are instances, says the Hochi, where Japanese parents have felt obliged to send their children back to Japan, where they will not be taught to gamble under police auspices and where some degree of protection is given to life and property.

The Hochi laughs at the suggestion that it is in any "conspiracy" against McDuffie or anyone else. Its editor says that he is simply doing his duty as a newspaper man in drawing attention to McDuffie's inefficiency and to what he believes to be a very evident shutting of eyes toward certain lawbreakers.

A Hopeless Failure.

"Personally, I like Arthur McDuffie," says Editor Makino. "He is a good fellow and our relations have always been friendly, but as the owner of a newspaper and voicing the sentiments of my people, the Japanese, I must say that McDuffie, as a captain of detectives, is a hopeless failure. This opinion of mine has not been formed hastily, nor is it formed through any prejudice or spite, such as I have been accused of having toward him. It is formed by my own personal investigation of numberless complaints that have come to my newspaper from reputable Japanese residents and taxpayers of this city.

"All that the Japanese want is protection. We are not in politics and we have no axe to grind. We are taxpayers, however, and we are entitled to the same protection that the white population of this city should be given.

"Burglaries and petty thefts have been reported to the police department by the score. In most cases this is the last that is heard of them. Then as a last resort the Japanese reports his grievance to his newspaper. This custom, I believe, is also followed by white people. The Japanese papers are not read by the white people of this community and naturally they know little or nothing about what is going on among us.

Owners Cannot Recover.

"I know, and it is generally known, that there are over a hundred unclaimed bicycles now in the custody of the police. No record is kept by the detective department as to the name and number of bicycles that are stolen, and I know of several specific cases where Japanese have gone to the police station and asked if such a bicycle was there and then would be told that they knew nothing about it. Now we hear that the board of supervisors is going to sell these bicycles at public auction and I would be willing to gamble that many of them will be recognized at the sale by their rightful owners, who will have to bid them in.

A Joke.

"I will say again if McDuffie is really sincere in breaking up che-fa in this city the reputable Japanese here will help him, but the idea of a chief of detectives placing all the blame of the present epidemic of gambling on a sixty-dollar-a-month subordinate strikes any sensible person as a joke. It is up to McDuffie to hire responsible assistants. That is the way a business man conducts his business."

Serious Charges.

The Hochi yesterday discussed editorially the hopeless muddle in police affairs since the authority to enforce honesty and decency in the detective department was taken away from the responsible head, the sheriff, by the "lord high justices" who were the first police commissioners. The Hochi makes a standing offer to shut up all the public gambling in Honolulu if given the same authority as is supposed to be exercised by McDuffie. That paper's editorial says:

A Hochi Editorial.

"In our issue of yesterday we exposed the secrets of the che-fa games in Makiki, for which we think the police force of this city should be grateful. On the contrary, the proud and arrogant captain of detectives, Arthur McDuffie, has shown himself peeved over our words. He wants to conceal his own non-capacity, and not give the Pacific Commercial Advertiser any chance to boast. He has uttered some harsh words, according to that paper, issued this morning, which translation we have inserted in another column of our paper today. We regret, for his sake, that he has taken such a stand. Should he continue to say that he has fulfilled his duties, we shall have to put the following question before him and await his explanation:

"What has become of the robber who entered into the house of Mr. Hattori, an editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, School street, on the night of December 30, 1913, of whom a description was supplied the detectives?

"On the sixth of January, K. Shibata, a cement dealer, near Moiliili school, was robbed of ten dollars. We should like to know what the police office has done in this case.

"On the seventh of January, Matsumoto, tailor; Ito, barber, and the Saikai-ya hotel, at Palama, were robbed of some things, respectively, but we have heard nothing as to what have been done about any one of the cases by the police.

"What have the police done with regard to the robbery of the Y. M. C. A. on January 12?

"On January 21, Hamano-shoten and T. Ito of Beretania street, and Yamamoto, plumber, Alapai street, were robbed of some things.

On January 28 a thief entered the Iriha Auto Stand on Beretania street.

"On January 28 there was another burglary at the Saikai-ya hotel.

"On January 31 some things were stolen from Kitayama's cold drink parlor, Maunakea street, and a similar robbery occurred in Mayeda's cold drink parlor on February 4, on Hotel street.

"About the above several cases we have not heard that anything has been done by the police department. In this connection we may say that we shall be satisfied if the guilty ones in five cases out of a hundred be arrested, but we must remind the captain of detectives that the thieves are cleverer than the detectives and will not come to the police department to surrender themselves, as the detectives seem to think.

Besides the above facts there have been other cases, such as thefts in the houses of Yukko, Tomoye and Kokin, the geisha girls of Kuna lane, as well as the similar cases at the Yamashiro and Kobayashi hotels. In the above cases, and many others, protection was requested from the able captain of detectives and his men, but nothing has been heard of any work accomplished by them with regard to these cases. And with regard to the runaway of Pimpu Nishiyama, who was suspected of the robbery of the house of Mr. Hattori, we are unable to believe the captain of detectives has fulfilled his duties, although he had requested Messrs. Shiba and Makino to find some other suspects for him to arrest. And for all the failure in these cases, the captain of detectives wants to transfer the responsibility to Kurods, a sixty-dollar-a-month detective, which we take to be quite a poor excuse, as Kuroda could only work with and under the instruction of the captain of detectives.

"Although it is not a very tempting position, should McDuffie entrust us with the full power he has as captain of detectives, in the course of one week we are convinced that we could stop the gambling practice now carried on in such an open manner and could arrest the gamblers in wholesale manner, but we would not be so foolish as to go after them in automobiles, making a great fuss, as the police are always doing now, as we know that gamblers and thieves are very sensitive about being where so much noise is being made.

"The damage being done through chefa games is not confined to the incidents mentioned in the paper a few days ago, but we hear that it has been influencing the boys and girls as well, so much so that some children are turning the money to che-fa lottery which they were given to buy school lunches with, and some such have had to be sent back to their old country, for the protection of their future lives.

"We see that the detective who had been suspected of standing in has been restored to his old position, and that one, who was out on bail, is back at the same place, conducting the lotteries, and we think that this shows a fair trade.

"Should the captain of detectives come to us, in a humble manner, we shall not be stingy in our instructions to him how to better these things, but we wonder whether he is so sincere as he says."

Because the Kapiolani Estate failed to print the transcript in the appeal it took from the supreme court of the Territory to the supreme court of the United States, the latter recently dismissed the action, according to notice received yesterday by the local supreme court.

The supreme court of the United States taxed the costs of the case before it against the Kapiolani Estate and has instructed the local supreme court to collect the amount here. It amounts to twenty dollars.

The Territory some years ago sued the Kapiolani Estate for the recovery of a considerable amount of delinquent taxes. The case was bitterly fought through the Hawaiian courts, the Territory winning out at each turn. The Kapiolani Estate appealed finally from the decision of the supreme court here to the highest tribunal of the Union, but has lost out, as evidenced by the above action.

BRAISTED MADE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON, February 6.—(Associated Press Cable)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today nominated Inspector William C. Braisted as surgeon-general to succeed Stokes. Braisted is now fleet surgeon of the North Atlantic fleet.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, February 6. —(Associated Press Cable) — Commander Lucius A. Bostwick of the U. S. gunboat Nashville today landed eighty marines to suppress pillage by marauding gangs encouraged by recent political disorders. Some rioting has been taking place, which was promptly checked by the marines.

NEW YORK, February 6.—(Associated Press Cable)—In marked contrast to his violent demeanor a number of times during his trial for the murder of Anna Aumuller, Hans Schmidt, bogus priest and yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree, is today tranquil. He has refused to permit his counsel to appeal his case and apparently has resigned himself to die.

HINDUS CANNOT SLIP INTO COUNTRY

Customs Officials in Philippines Refuse Certificates Under Washington Orders.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It was announced here yesterday that the customs officials of the Philippines who have been refusing certificates of residence to Hindus seeking entry into the United States have been acting under the direct instructions of the war department.

The experience of the department has shown that many Hindus go from India to the Philippines for the purpose of making those islands a stepping stone into the United States and have no intention of making a permanent residence in the Philippines, as they state in their declarations upon landing.

It was stated at the bureau of insular affairs yesterday that there will be no change made in the instructions under which the customs officials in Manila and elsewhere in the archipelago are acting, despite the flood of protests that have been coming to Washington. The officials here will back up the actions of the Philippines officials to the limit.

Many Coming to Opinion That the Main Thing Is to Go Out After the Building.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Another "site-shifting" plot has been discovered, and this time the original Mahukaite is credited with being a leader. It was R. W. Shingle of the Waterhouse Trust Company who put through the deal that brought the Mahuka owners together on a basis that made the sale of the property to the federal government possible. It was also Mr. Shingle who collected the good coin that bought the site of the present Bishop street extension and made it possible for the Territory to accept it as a street and put down the pavement. So Mr. Shingle thinks, if reports be correct, that it is up to him to take steps to protect the original Mahuka owners in the event of a change of mind on the part of the federal building authorities.

Report has it that the head of the Waterhouse Trust Company believes that the Mahuka site is doomed and that the time has about arrived to give up the fight and abandon the original site and concentrate efforts on getting the building somewhere. The Mahuka site has increased greatly in value since its sale to the government, sufficiently so that it could be sold for a figure large enough to purchase any other one of the suggested sites and leave enough over to repay the thirty thousand dollars spent by private citizens for the purchase of the Bishop street extension land, and Mr. Shingle will take steps to see that this thirty thousand is paid back to the donors. This will cancel the "moral obligation" the federal government is under to use the Mahuka site, whether there is enough money for a suitable building or not.

Many Honolulans are veering around to the opinion that it is time to get busy after the building and let the site matter settle itself. However many sites there may be, none are of benefit if the building is to be lost between their claims, and it is commencing to dawn upon many that Honolulu stands a very fair chance of losing the federal building altogether owing to the complications that have arisen out of the purchase of the Mahuka site and the differences of opinion between the ones who vote the money and the ones who get it over the values of the Fort street frontage.

From what has been recently reported to be the case, the question of the abandonment of the Mahuka site is soon to be very much alive again.

Pacific Coast Produce Is Replaced by Cheaper Goods of Australia.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Pacific Coast wheat farmers face a serious loss as a result of a falling off in the Oriental flour trade. This is only to be averted by the introduction of new seed to insure a greater percentage of gluten, according to the opinion of Consul General George Anderson, stationed at Hongkong, who has made a report to the bureau of foreign commerce, in which he says:

"Increased prices and decreased gluten content of flour from the United States and lower quotations for flour from Australia and Canada are factors that combined to cause a considerable fall in Hongkong's imports of flour from the United States, as compared with what the imports should have been during the closing months of 1913. In November flour from Canada was coming into Hongkong in increasing amounts, and a considerable movement of flour from Australia had also commenced.

"Flour from Australia has had small part in this market for a number of years, and usually comes into Hongkong and China only in times of unusually great demand, such as in famine years or when prices in the United States are unusually high. The high course of prices of American flour at present prevents any considerable purchases from American mills, aside from the forward contracts already made. Comparatively low prices in Canada have favored trade from that Dominion at the expense of American mills."

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

BORAH BRANDS RAILWAY MEN CRIMINALS

Declares on Floor of Senate That Some New Haven Officials Should Be in Penitentiary If Charges Are Substantiated—Intimates Government Will Yet Institute Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Speaking from the floor of the senate today, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho denounced some of the men involved in past transactions of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as criminals and declared they should occupy cells in a penitentiary if charges relating to the corporation's affairs were substantiated.

The bitter denunciation of the railway officials by Senator Borah was followed by intimations that the government still contemplates to institute criminal action against certain individuals engaged in the New Haven railway transactions.

Affairs of the railroad have been in the limelight for a number of years, the most recent of which was a federal investigation which resulted in a whitewashing of the company.

When the company first began to run into squally weather it imported Chas. E. Mellen, then president of the Northern Pacific Railway, to straighten out the corporation's tangled affairs. After a brief tenure of office he was practically forced out and was succeeded by Howard Elliott, who came from the Burlington lines. Elliott resigned the presidency recently.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS VOTED FOR AMMUNITION

WASHINGTON, February 6.—(Associated Press Cable)—The senate today passed a bill appropriating $2,000,000 for artillery ammunition. The house has appropriated $900,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—(Associated Press Cable) — Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of opium, cocaine and morphine hypodermic instruments and "layouts" were publicly burned in Portsmouth Square today. They have been held by the police. Some of the layouts were heirlooms encased with gold and set with costly jewels. The mayor, park commissioners and state board of pharmacy, which has led the fight against opium and cocaine dens, witnessed the burning.

PROPOSES REDUCTION OF WAR CAPITAL OFFENSES

WASHINGTON, February 6.—(Associated Press Cable)—A bill in the senate today proposes to revise the articles of war, reducing the number of capital offenses.

TOKIO, Japan, February 6.—(Associated Press Cable)—Largely because of the apparent delay in settling the California land issue, the opposition party is preparing an attack on the government and has decided to move in parliament a resolution expressing a want of confidence in the government. The resolution will probably be moved on February 10.

SENATE WILL ACT ON AGRICULTURAL MEASURE

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—After another debate on the race question the senate has agreed to vote tomorrow on the final passage of the Lever agricultural extension bill.

The Praise Continues

Everywhere We Hear Good Reports of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Every section of the United States resounds with praise of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Thirty thousand persons are giving testimony in their home newspapers. Sincerity of these witnesses is the best proof of the merit of Doan's. Read the following case.

Mrs. William McGregor, 711 Lilleth St., Pendleton, Oregon, says: 'I was troubled more or less all my life by weakness of the kidneys. My hands and feet swelled and sometimes my whole body bloated. There was a steady pain in the small of my back and sides, and when doing my work it was hard for me to straighten after stooping. When I did stoop, sharp twinges shot through my back and sides. Dizzy spells and headaches were common, and I couldn't rest well. In the morning I felt all tired out. It would be hard to describe the misery I went through. I tried many remedies and spent a great deal of money for doctors' treatment, but got no relief. Finally I saw Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised, and the first box I used helped me. Continued use cured the aches and pain in my back and regulated the action of my kidneys. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills gave me a complete and permanent cure, and I am now in good health. I am glad to confirm all I have said about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, when I have publicly endorsed them before.'

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.

RECEPTION TO UMPIRE IS FEATURE OF GAME

BEFORE ALL-CHINESE GET BUSY AND TRIM DAVIE DESHA'S BUNCH FANS RISE UP AND CHEER CAPTAIN STAYTON.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

All-Chinese 5, Hawaiis 0.

Foster Robinson had all the best of the argument with Young Yamaguchi in the closing game of the Mid-Pacific All-Chinese Winter League at Athletic Park yesterday, Foster's team winning from Davie Desha's Hawaiis by a score of 5 to 0.

Ability to make drives to the outfield count, fast work on the bases and a glaring sun which got in the eyes of the Hawaiis, helped Foster get away with the long end of the score. His support, too, was a whole lot better than that of the Yokohama High School heaver's and the errors behind Foster were far less costly than those the Hawaiis made.

While there were several features registered throughout the contest, the reception given Umpire Stayton prior to the game as he announced the batteries and the absence of the rightfield rowdies were the stellar points of the contest.

As Captain Stayton walked toward the pitcher's box to announce the opposing batteries, the grandstand fans and those in the bleachers as well gave him a round of hearty applause, showing full well they were in accord with him in his endeavors to stamp rowdyism out of baseball.

Several placards scattered promiscuously about the grounds calling attention to the fact that objectionable characters would be thrown out of the grounds kept the umpire baiters and rough-necks well within bounds and off the diamond there was not a sign of action to mar the playing of the game.

Players Get Rough.

While everything was lovely off the field, there was a bit of rough play at the plate in the fourth inning between Chillingworth, shortstop of the Hawaiis, and Kan Yen of the Chinese.

Henry took a chance and tried to score on a hit to Robinson by Kualii, but was caught between third and home. As he tried to score Kan Yen struck Chillingworth on the head with the ball a great deal harder than was necessary. Henry then lost his temper and went roughshod after the Chinese catcher, knocking him to the ground. Players and umpires interfered at this stage and Henry was given the office to beat it to the street clothes.

No other course was left for the umpire, but Stayton should have chased the Chinese catcher to the tall uncut as well, for he was just as much to blame for the rough house as was Chillingworth.

It was a sad loss to the Hawaiis, this chasing of Chillingworth, for it broke up a strong infield, as well as an outfield, and several fly balls which should have been easy outs were turned into singles and a double and triple, all of which of course gave the All-Chinese many runs. Still the run the A. C's gathered in the opening round was enough to annex the game.

How Runs Were Made.

Charley Eu Sue starting for the A. C's, poled a single to center and then stole second. A. Akana flew to Moriyama, Lai Tin walked and L. Akana with a dinky hit to centerfield, sent Eu Sue to third. On Markham's fly to D. Desha, Eu Sue reached the rubber. "All Luck" Ayau fanned, ending the round.

From that time on to the eighth inning it was nip and tuck between the two teams, neither side being able to get a man to the rubber, although Chillingworth tossed away a chance to score in the fourth and F. B. J. did likewise in the fifth.

In the eighth the A. C's gathered two because White failed to get Lai Tin's hit as well as L. Akana's hit owing to the glaring sun and because Davie Desha dropped a pop up from the bat of Denny Markham.

Two more A. C's romped in the ninth. Foster Robinson singled to left, but was nabbed at third when he tried to get from first to the difficult corner after Asam had booted Alvin Robinson's hit. When Yamaguchi threw the ball into centerfield in an attempt to catch Alvin loafing at second, the Pride of Maui went to third. Eu Sue walked and stole second and then he and Alvin scored when L. Akana singled to left.

Following is the score:

CHINESE—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Eu Sue, cf	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
A. Akana, 1b-2b	4	0	0	0	9	0	0
Lai Tin, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	5	0
L. Akana, lf	5	1	2	1	2	0	0
Markham, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	3	0
Apau, 1b	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ayau, ss	3	0	0	1	4	3	2
Kan Yin, c	4	0	0	0	8	3	1
F. Robinson, p	4	0	2	0	0	4	0
A. Robinson, rf	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	8	5	27	18	3

HAWAII	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
C. Moriyama, cf-ss	4	0	1	0	3	1	0
Chillingworth, ss	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
Ah Toon, rf	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Johnson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kualii, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	2	0
Joy, c	3	0	1	0	3	1	0
A. Desha, 1b	3	0	1	0	9	0	1
Asam, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	4	2
White, rf-cf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Yamaguchi, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
D. Desha, lf	2	0	0	0	2	1	1
Totals	28	0	3	0	27	12	5

Hits and runs by innings:

Chinese:	Runs	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—5
	B. H.	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	—8
Hawaii:	Runs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
	B. H.	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Summary—Three-base hit, L. Akana; two-base hit, Eu Sue; sacrifice fly, Markham; double plays, Robinson to Lai Tin to Kan Yin to Ayau, Lai Tin to Markham to Kan Yin, Lai Tin to Ayau to Apau; bases on balls, off Yamaguchi 5, off Robinson 1; struck out, by Yamaguchi 3, by Robinson 7. Umpires, Stayton and Bruns. Time of game, one hour and thirty-two minutes.

All-Chinese and All-Service Team Vie with Each Other in Booting Ball About Park.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

All-Chinese 7, All-Service 6.

Captain Hixenbaugh and his All-Service ball team, reinforced with several clever men from the various teams of Schofield Barracks, showed marked improvement over the previous appearance at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon, finally losing a hard-fought contest of eleven innings by a score of 7 to 6.

From a spectator's point of view it was a peculiar sort of game. Both teams were away off in the fielding, and seventeen errors scattered throughout the contest kept the two hundred odd fans on the anxious seat from the time Stayton called the batteries until Charley Eu Sue slid over the plate with the odd run of the game in the eleventh inning.

Just whether Charley was entitled to that run is a question with the fans. Several of them say he was out, and several say Charley was safe. As the big gun of the game, Norris Stayton, said he was safe, that should settle the question.

Round three can be put down as being the joke inning of the scrap, although several of the other innings had a plentiful sprinkling of the bush variety of ball scattered here and there.

One base on balls, two stolen bases and five glaring errors on the part of the soldiers allowed three of the All-Chinese to romp to the rubber. Yin, batting first in the third, was passed to first, and with a steal and an error by Hixenbaugh of the catcher's heave, Yin reached third. When Lawson stepped on his foot and messed up Eu Sue's bunt, Yin scored. Chatley stole second, and then came home when Kent dropped Lai Tin's fly, Lai going to second on the miscue. Lawson again stepped on his foot when Robinson bunted, and then threw wild to first, Tin romping home.

Following is the score:

SERVICE—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Williamson, 2b	3	1	0	0	2	2	2
Swinton, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Hixenbaugh, ss	3	1	0	0	3	2	2
Shay, rf	5	1	1	1	4	0	0
Willis, 1b	5	1	2	1	10	0	0
Ronowski, c	5	0	0	0	8	3	0
Kent, lf	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Grammuth, 3b	5	1	1	0	2	2	1
Lawson, p	4	0	1	0	0	2	3
Totals	39	6	5	2	32	11	9

CHINESE—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Eu Sue, cf	5	2	1	1	0	1	1
A. Akana, 1b	6	0	2	0	16	0	1
Lai Tin, ss-3b	5	2	0	1	2	4	1
F. Robinson, 2b-rf	5	1	1	0	0	3	2
L. Akana, lf	3	1	0	0	3	0	1
Markham, 2b 2b	5	0	1	1	1	2	2
A. Robinson, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ayau, ss	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kan Yin, c	3	1	0	0	9	1	0
Apau, p	5	0	0	0	0	8	0
Totals	41	7	5	3	33	19	8

Hits and runs by innings.

Service:	R.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0—6
	H. H.	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0—5
Chinese:	R.	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—7
	B. H.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1—5

Summary—Three-base hits, Willis, Grammuth; two-base hit, A. Akana; sacrifice hits, Swinton, Eu Sue; double play, Apau to Lai Tin to A. Akana; hit by pitched ball, Williamson; bases on balls, off Apau 3, off Lawson 5; struck out, by Apau 9, by Lawson 7; wild pitches, Lawson 3; passed ball Ronowski. Umpires, Stayton and Bruns. Time of game, one hour and fifty-four minutes.

Clyde Engle and Olaf Henrickson, members of Bill Carrigan's Boston Red Sox, are at present enjoying stiff winter breezes in Carrigan's camp at Winthrop, Maine. Tommy Madden, the former Red Sox backstop and Forrest Cady also are having a lively time digging holes in the ice and trailing the tracks of swift antelopes. Carrigan, it is flashed by wireless, trapped a 40-pound grizzly cub, but was unable to hang on to it when the animal pulled Bill's favorite pipe from his lips.

Earl Yingling, notable southpaw twirler, has signed with the Cincinnati Reds. Yingling averaged well with Brooklyn during the 1913 schedule and is expected to add strength to Herzog's pitching equipment.

Leonard Blackburn, the "$11 000 beauty," is to fill Joe Berger's place at second base for the White Sox this season.

JAPANESE BATTERY TO OPEN FOR HILO TEAM

MANAGER JACK EASTON OF BIG ISLAND BASEBALL AGGREGATION PROMISES TO SPRING SURPRISE IN FIRST GAME OF INTER-ISLAND SERIES.

Chairman A. L. Castle of the Inter-Island baseball [illegible] will inaugurate its season next Saturday afternoon at Athletic Park is in receipt of a letter from Manager Jack Easton of Hilo, stating that the Hawaii team will arrive next Thursday afternoon. Maui is also expected to have its team aboard the steamer, although Manager Harold Castle has written that he hopes to be able to be on hand at least a week before the opening day and it is barely possible the team will arrive Tuesday.

In his communication, Easton says Hilo is out to win the pennant of the inter-island series as well as The Advertiser Cup, and that the team is in fine shape and ready for a hard fought series. Easton also writes that he will introduce a real Japanese battery in his opening game against the Oahus next Sunday and claims that the fans will be surprised at the ability of these two men.

Good reports also come from the managers of the other teams and all of them are confident of annexing the majority of games in the series. Punahou is making a great effort to have a crackerjack team in the field and yesterday afternoon at Schofield Barracks the men showed continued improvement in the hitting, fielding and team work, and Captain Henshaw expresses himself as well satisfied with the way the team is behaving.

With the assurance of the part of the managers and players alike that they will give the fans the best there is in them, they can look forward to some real baseball during the playing of the Inter-Island series.

Oahu League Meeting.

While it is hardly probable that a president will be elected by the Oahu League directors tomorrow evening, the way will be at least paved for the filling of this important position.

Several names have been mentioned for the crown and naturally each director will have a leaning toward some particular person. At that the two men who seem foremost in the running are Jon Cohen and E. C. Peters, with the majority of the directors favoring the theatrical man, although Peters is highly spoken of and would ably fill the position.

For vice president the name of Lawrence Reddington will be brought before the officials. Reddington was at one time proposed for president of the league, but several of the directors seem to feel he is better qualified to act as vice president or as a member of the board of directors.

G. R. Alfonso and H. G. Lowry have been mentioned as secretary of the league and either man is qualified to faithfully fill the position.

Alfonso seems to have the inside track and could throw the votes of at least eight of the directors should he make a fight for the job. Lowry, when spoken to concerning the placing of his name in nomination simply laughed and said something about somebody trying to kid him. Upon being pressed for an answer Lowry said:

"I am not seeking office in the Oahu League. If the members of the organization feel I am the man for the position and would show a spirit of being willing to back me up in my fight for clean baseball and up to date methods in conducting their association I might allow my name to go before them for a vote. Still, I am inclined to think that several of the members are opposed to my style of doing baseball, and unless I was assured of strong backing I would simply have to decline even being considered."

Treadway for Treasurer.

Mentioned for treasurer of the league is Tommy Treadway, and he is well fitted for the position, in fact it is doubtful if a better man could be picked than Treadway to handle the funds of the league.

At that it is not to be a question of personalities in selecting the officials of the Oahu League. A clean sweep is necessary in one sense of the word for those officials who ran the league last year are not in line to again conduct offices. The members of the board of directors are favorable to live wires to run the league, well realizing that the days of bush baseball are over in Honolulu and to bring the game back to a high standard, up-to-date men are needed to do it.

While the names submitted may not meet with the approval of the majority of the directors they must at least find men who will please the fans and who will put baseball back where it belongs.

Just what kind of a move the directors will make remains to be seen but The Advertiser is confident that the right timber will be picked to conduct baseball at Athletic Park during the season of 1914.

Short Sports

Gunboat Smith, the white hope, who is in Chicago at the present time, says that Willie Ritchie is a welterweight. Smith says that Ritchie can't make 135 pounds and that he is afraid to meet Tommy Murphy at a respectable weight.

After all, the Federals may have been lucky in not getting Walter Johnson. If the big Washington wonder had jumped it would probably have induced the good batters to stick to organized ball.

Charlie Somers, president of the Naps, slipped Steve O'Neill a check for $500 for participating in more games than any other Cleveland catcher during last year's race. Steve is seriously considering purchasing a farm with this snug bonus.

Catcher Arbogast and Pitcher Slagle were released by the Angels at the same time that Tozer and Gregory drew their blue envelopes. Arbogast may land with the San Jose club of the California State League.

Manager Clark Griffith isn't taking any wild chances on Comedian "Germany" Schaefer getting lost with the vaudeville stars of an oriental kingdom. Accordingly, Schaefer will receive his 1914 contract when the world's tourists land at Colombo late this month. The Washington Club realizes the tremendous attraction of "Germany" and takes this cabled precaution to assure his services the present season.

* Young Yamaguchi, former pitcher for the Yokohama High School team of Japan who pitched an excellent game for the Hawaiis two weeks ago at Athletic Park against the All-Chinese will try a comeback stunt this afternoon for Davie Desha's team in the final game of the Mid-Pacific League series.
* Fans who witnessed the game were much impressed with the clever manner in which the youngster handled himself and barring a bit of stage fright found little fault with his work.
* Those rough edges have now been rubbed off and there is little doubt but what Yamaguchi will do even better than on his first appearance.
* Opposed to Yamaguchi will be Foster Robinson and fans can look for a fast contest at Athletic Park.
* Game is to be called at three o'clock with Willie Desha and George Bruns handling the indicators.

If Ed Smith, the Chicago sporting writer, purchases the franchise of the Denver Western League Club from the enterprising James C. McGill, Billy Sullivan, veteran White Sox player, will be appointed manager of the team without further dickering. Smith considers Sully one of the greatest characters in baseball and points to the fact that it was Sullivan who developed Ed Walsh and other pitchers of note.

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

JAPANESE PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY

Editor Sheba of Hawaii Shinpo Reviews Recent Events and Declares That Japanese Residents and Japanese-Americans Are Not Given Christian Treatment in This Christian Land.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

An appeal to the American people for justice toward the Japanese resident in Hawaii, of both Japanese and American birth, is made in today's issue of his paper by S. Sheba, the editor of the Hawaii Shinpo. "Commodore Perry," he says, in concluding a strong argument for fair play, "backed his plea with the Japanese to open the doors with the weapons of war and force. I now implore you . . . to accet the Oriental races on equal terms and in true Christian spirit, and I back up my plea with the weapons of peace and conscientiousness, of justice and humanity and the common sense of the American people."

Mr. Sheba heads his signed editorial "Unfriendly Treatment of Oriental Races," and says:

When Perry Threatened.

"If the Democratic party had not untrolled the general election of 1853, and had not Franklin Pierce been elected to the Presidency of the United States of America, Japan would have offered the control of her independence to be put into jeopardy at the hands of Commodore Perry."

"President Filmore had already given his sanction to the plan of occupation of the Loochoo Islands and an American squadron, consisting of the Susquehanna, the Mississippi and the Saratoga, visited the port of present Naha in Okinawa Prefecture, and would have had planted the Stars and Stripes on the island had not the administration's policy undergone a sudden change with the return to power of the Democratic party. A mailed fist was plainly shown to the weak and tottering Shogunate government, and finally Japan kissed the rod before Perry's cannon. Perry said to Japan that it was all for the sake of humanity, friendship and international comity.

The "Heathens."

"Sixty years since the advent of Perry's visit to Japan, the world has wrought wonderful changes, and, today, the United States wants to close her doors to us. 'Ask, and ye shall be given; knock, and ye shall enter,' says the Bible, which is being forced upon the 'heathens' of the Far East, by American missionaries. We humbly ask for equal right and equal treatment at the hands of the United States, with European people, some of whom are by no means superior to us in their intellectual attainments and refinements. We ask, but the door is not open to us; the more we knock, the closer it shuts. The door of immigration is now almost closed to us. Even those, who wish to enter the United States in pursuance of knowledge and learning, are barred out from the shore, enlightened with the light of new civilization and refinements.

Constitution Denied.

"Even the rights guaranteed by the Constitution are now denied to the Oriental races under the name of 'domiciled aliens.' A step further, even those who are American citizens by the right of their birth are barred from the enjoyment of their rights and privileges by the recent ruling of the department of labor, which ignored the birth certificate, issued by the territorial government of Hawaii, contrary to the usage hitherto prevailed. I refer to the ruling of the department of labor in the case of Nobuichi Ekita. We knock because that sacred right of equality is denied to citizens of Japanese descent.

"Ekita was born in the Territory of Hawaii after its annexation to the United States, and he has a certificate of birth issued by the territorial government pursuant to a legislative act of 1905, which makes such certificate a prima facie evidence in acquirement of franchise. The boy left for the States to enter a certain college, but was rejected at and deported from the port of San Francisco, upon the simple reason that the certificate is no evidence to prove his citizenship outside of the Territory. A State ignoring the act of another government under the federal power!

"The issue was taken up by the Secretary of the Territory, but the department of labor sustained the contention of the immigration authority at San Francisco. This ruling practically ties to a corner of the United States all American-born Japanese, and they can not travel to the mainland, because the mainland immigration officials will pass only those Japanese who come with passports from the Japanese government, according to so-called 'Gentlemen's Agreement,' and these passports the American-born Japanese cannot get, as over them the Japanese government has no jurisdiction whatever. These boys are born under the American flag and on American soil, but they cannot travel within their own country. Furthermore, they are made more miserable, being deprived of a flag and a government that will protect their interests. The letter of the Constitution loses practically all its meaning under the contention of the immigration officials as sustained by the department of labor. They are made American citizens without rights and without privileges. Common sense seems nowadays awfully lacking in the treatment of the Japanese race by American immigration officials.

Loves the Land of Freedom.

"I have lived within the jurisdiction of the United States and under the flag for the last twenty-two years, longer than in my native country. I have learned to love the Land of Freedom, and I admire the institutions. I have invested all my scanty fortune here, owning a home with children, who were all born under the Star Spangled Banner, and they attend the government schools to receive a thorough American education. They are not taught their mother tongue in the belief of their parents that they will live permanently in the United States. I know almost everybody whom I meet on the streets. In a word, I can say with pride that my heart and soul are with the land where I live and where I have more friends today than in my native country. And, as a newspaper man, I have always aimed to do my full duty toward the power that protects me. Ex-Governor Frear commented my paper in the following terms. He said: 'It has striven courageously and persistently for what it believed to be the best interests of its own people, the Japanese, in these Islands, whether its course in doing so for the time being was popular or not. At the same time, it has not been unmindful of its obligations to the land in which these people sojourn. It has aimed materially in the cultivation and maintenance of that feeling of mutual respect and kindliness among the races which is so typical, so appropriate and so essential in this mixed community at the meeting place of the East and West. In a word, it has gone far towards exemplifying the idea of a worthy newspaper—in its earnestness and uprightness of purpose its fearlessness for the right and the just, and its generous breadth of view,' etc.

"'I am proud to live as an honest man under the flag that guarantees freedom and liberty to every honest, law-abiding man. And, yet under the present system of immigration law, I have no assurance that I can return to my home the dearest spot under the sun, once I may go abroad. Before the American law governing immigration, there is no distinction between the resident or domiciled aliens and the alien immigrants or new comers, to the great injustice to those who have homes within the United States and who love and admire the country.

Wickersham's Opinion.

"'Former Attorney General Mr. Wickersham, whom I had the pleasure of meeting, said recently of the Japanese residents in the Territory: 'Many of these people were born in Hawaii since its annexation to the United States and are therefore native-born American citizens, entitled under the Constitution to all the rights and privileges of citizenship. I made careful inquiries, but could find no unfavorable sentiment concerning them among any of the Hawaiian people. And among them I found a sentiment of intense loyalty to the United States and great pride in the flag.'

Target of Racial Attack.

"'These peaceful and industrious and honest residents and the loyal citizens are today the target of racial and narrow-minded legislation, or rather such interpretation of law by petty immigration officials, which we cannot but consider as an insult upon and persecution of oriental races—the insult and persecution that will never find remedy until a new law is made and provided for our naturalization.

"'America's doors seems now to be closed much tighter than those of old Japan half a century ago, for America is not satisfied with shutting out new comers, but she seems not in peace of mind until she drives out all Japanese and Chinese by unjust treatment and by deprivation.

Patience and Optimism.

"'Are the American people satisfied that their nation will have a smooth way in her attempt to attain the commercial supremacy in the Orient while insulting and persecuting the oriental races at home? We are patient races, but you are so awfully optimistic.

"'By these narrow-minded acts and humiliating deeds and by wilful persecution, the American people are undoing all the good that they have done towards us in the past; they are showing to the world that they are not equal to the standard of human equality and brotherhood of men, that they have preached to others; they are alienating and even antagonizing those who are their loyal friends and admirers. That noble and righteous spirit of the Puritans seems now eclipsed by the political vapourings used to please the foreign-born voters, of the west, particularly.

"'Commodore Perry backed his plea with the Japanese to open the doors, with the weapons of war and force. I now implore with my good friends, Americans, not to entirely close their doors to us, but to meet the oriental races on equal terms and in true Christian spirit, and I back up my plea with the weapons of peace and conscientious mess; of justice and humanity and the common sense of the American people."

After forty-five years of usefulness and having been played for Hawaiian Kings, Queens and Princes, who have since passed away, the pipe organ at St. Andrew's Cathedral was dismantled on Saturday and work was begun on the installation of a magnificent $10,000 organ, the largest in the Territory.

The new organ is being installed by the Honolulu Music Company under the direction of Superintendent John R. Bergstrom, a specialist in this line of work.

The old organ has been donated to the Chinese Mission and will be installed there as soon as the work is completed on the new organ.

In taking the organ apart a quantity of dust was found in the works which must have been accumulating for the past forty-five years.

Bergstrom states that with the advanced age of the instrument the tones from the pipes are sweeter than those on a newer and more up-to-date one. Age, he stated, had the same effect on organ pipes as it has on violins.

The new organ will be operated by electricity.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ASK FOR THE
Gaviota Brand
THE PACIFIC GUANO & FERTILIZER CO. HONOLULU, H.T.
Fertilizers
BIRD MARK
OLD FIELDS
Will not maintain their productivity forever under a one crop system, but you can make them Cost longer by the judicious application of the proper Fertilizer. Improve them now while you have the matter on you mind.
Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co
Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
"EMPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS"
FROM QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
the Famous Tourist Route of the World
In connection with the Canadian-Australasian Royal Mail Line
For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
General Agents
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd
Honolulu T. H.
Commission Merchants
Sugar Factors
Ewa Plantation Co.
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis
Blake Steam Pumps.
Western's Centrifugals.
Babcock & Wilcox Boilers.
Green's Fuel Economizer.
Marsh Steam Pumps.
Matson Navigation Co.
Planters' Line Shipping Co.
Kohala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.
Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.
PAID-UP CAPITAL $600,000.00
SURPLUS 100,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 157,592.92
OFFICERS.
C. H. Cooke ..... President
E. D. Tenney ..... Vice-President
F. B. Damon ..... Cashier
G. G. Fuller ..... Assistant Cashier
R. McCorriston ..... Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, Geo. P. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton, R. A. Cooke.
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.
Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.
JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd
SUGAR FACTORS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS.
Ewa Plantation Company,
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.,
Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd.,
Kohala Sugar Company,
Wahiawa Water Company, Ltd.
Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis,
Babcock & Wilcox Company,
Greens Fuel Economizer Company,
Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers.
Matson Navigation Company
Toyo Kisen Kaisha

BUSINESS CARDS.
HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.
Advt.

SECURES QUARTERS FOR MAT FACTORY

A. Z. Rothchild stated Saturday that he had leased the property of the defunct American Laundry on Liliha street for a period of seven years. It is Mr. Rothchild's intention, he states, to install machinery in the building soon for a cocoanut fiber mat factory. Whole cocoanuts and husks will be purchased here and in the South Seas and through a patented shredding process they will be converted into mats.

Mr. Rothchild states that he has the backing of mainland capital in this venture.

The State of Hyderabad, India, has 79 towns, 20,019 villages and a total population of 1,132,109.