

ARMIES CLOSE IN FOR BIG BATTLE

Rebels Under Leadership of General Villa Will Number Nearly Twenty Thousand When Attack Is Made on Huerta's Federal Force Under Velasco in City of Torreon.

Bet Your Money On Us, Says Villa

Federal Sympathizer Answers Boast of Constitutionalist Military Leader with Wager of Thousand Dollars That Federals Will Still Hold Torreon at End of April.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—General Pancho Villa, commander of the rebel forces in northern Mexico, and who left Chihuahua Tuesday to take personal command of his forces advancing on Torreon, telegraphed to a friend here yesterday:

"Bet your money that my forces will capture Torreon by March 31."

A Federal sympathizer immediately wagered \$1000 in American gold with the recipient of the message that not only will Villa not be able to make good his boast but that the Federals will still be in control of the city at the end of April.

Advices were received yesterday from General Benavides that his command has joined with the forces of three other generals and the entire army is now moving slowly upon Torreon.

It is reported that the rebel forces who are threatening the city in a few days and will immediately lay siege. General Villa will take personal command of the attacking forces, while the Federal forces will be under the leadership of General Jose Refugio Velasco, who is Huerta's chief military commander in northern Mexico.

Other rebel generals who will command divisions under Villa are General Maclovio Herrera, Tomas Urbina, Luis Herrera, Toribio Ortega, Manuel Chao and Martiniano Servin. Most of these generals have been in the field in the neighborhood of Torreon since last January.

Major Domingo Fierro, superintendent of transportation for Villa, said today:

"It is not certain just when the attack will be made on Torreon, but it will be in a few days. Every fighting man in the state of Chihuahua, who can be spared from the various garrisons will be at Torreon to partake in the engagement against Velasco's army. General Villa will have between 15,000 and 20,000 men when he begins his attack."

"It is hard to predict anything about the outcome of the fight for control of Torreon, but I am of the opinion that General Villa will have but little trouble in taking the town as he has an immense force to throw into the battle. The rebels are making their base at Escalon."

A letter dated at Torreon on March sixteenth was received yesterday indicating that Torreon is still in the hands of the Federals and that Villa has not closed the railroad.

TROOPS DISPATCHED TO STOP FILIBUSTER PARTY

LAREDO, Texas, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Persistent rumors that a filibuster party of Americans is preparing to invade Mexico from the vicinity of Palfax, Texas, yesterday caused Capt. Harold P. Howard of the Fourteenth Cavalry, commanding the post at Fort McIntosh, to dispatch a detachment of troops to the Palfax section to prevent the crossing of the filibusters over the border in violation of the neutrality laws.

LARGE FORCE OF REBELS ARE HURRIED SOUTHWARD

NOGALES, Mexico, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Eight hundred Constitutionalist soldiers left here yesterday for the south to join the forces commanded by General Obregon at Hermosillo. It is reported that the Federals have greatly reinforced their garrison at the port of Guaymas on the west coast and the rebel leaders are hurrying their forces southward to prevent the strengthened Federal army from making an invasion into the north.

NEW YORK CENSUS SHOWS 96,000 UNEMPLOYED MEN

NEW YORK, March 19.—A census taken by the police of this city shows that there is an army of 96,000 unemployed men here.

Charges Breach of Promise; Sues For \$1,500,000 Damages

Former Chorus Girl Brings Action Against Millionaire Who Was Once Husband.

LOS ANGELES, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Maud Arfield yesterday filed a breach of marriage promise suit in the district court here, seeking \$1,500,000 damages from Bryant H. Howard, Jr., of San Diego, whom she claims is a millionaire and whom she alleges in her complaint is the father of her child.

The Arfield-Howard case has been in the courts here, in San Diego and in Reno, Nevada, for several years. The Arfield woman was a chorus girl in a musical comedy stock company at San Diego when Howard first met her. Howard was married and got to meet in San Diego in a social and social circles.

After meeting the Arfield woman, Howard went to Reno and procured a divorce from his wife. He then married the Arfield woman. The first Mrs. Howard went into the Nevada courts and had the divorce decree annulled. Howard then caused his marriage with the Arfield woman to be annulled, inasmuch as he had a previous legal wife, Mrs. Howard No. 1 then went into the courts and secured a divorce. Being then a single man and privileged to marry, the Arfield woman avers in her complaint that Howard has refused to marry her and give a legal name to her child, which was born during the time when she presumed she was the legal wife of the San Diego.

FARRINGTON TO BE "DARK HORSE?"

Ad Club and Merchants' Association President Being Groomed for Mayor.

W. Wallace B. Farrington, grooming himself to be the candidate of the Republican party for mayor of Honolulu is a question now repeatedly asked in political circles. No one has answered the question in any sort of a definite manner, it is claimed, and yet it is said that Farrington is not personally an active and receptive candidate, there are those behind him, both individuals and organizations, which are quietly preparing to boost him for the coveted honor.

Although the territorial general elections are away off in November, the preliminaries are staged for a much earlier date, these being the primary elections, which will be held months before the regular election.

Should Farrington declare himself as a candidate for the majority, it is claimed that he will rely considerably on the active support and cooperation of the Ad Club, of which he is president, and of the Honolulu Merchants' Association, wherein he holds a similar office. It is claimed that Mr. Farrington will rely on these organizations, although they are non-political in character, for the necessary endorsement which will serve as the nucleus of the general support which his friends think will come his way.

Asked yesterday what chances he thought Farrington had should he run for mayor, Mayor Joseph J. Fern refused to talk for publication. What he did say was on the express promise that it would not be made public until released by Fern. The mayor, the first and only one Honolulu has ever legally had, has some of his friends claim, a delegate here in his hat.

"I will not speak for publication this time," said His Honor yesterday, "and all I got to say is that I wait and see what my Democrats want for me. When they say, 'Joe, you go ahead,' I go; but I don't know what for now. Maybe I run for mayor another time, if my Democrats want, but if my Democrats want me for delegate, well, I see time, but I don't talk for publication."

With all his sidestepping it is known that His Honor has serious thoughts on the Washington job. Who should be delegate, but the man who has been so long mayor of Honolulu? claim Fern's friends.

Of course, all this means a fight with "Link" McCandless, the strongest link in the Democratic party and the weakest for himself, as a former Republican who has become a Democrat since President Wilson stepped into the White House, said yesterday. McCandless, it is claimed, has maintained a profound and mysterious silence of late, and this augurs ill for some of the aspiring ones, for did not "Link" defeat Kuhllo last election on Oahu, and is he not likely to do even worse than that, ask his friends.

LONDON, March 19.—(Associated Press Cable)—Henry Huntington, the Los Angeles traction magnate, has purchased the library of the Duke of Devonshire, valued at \$1,500,000. This magnificent library includes many rare and almost priceless manuscripts, prominent among which are twenty-five Caxtons and four Shakespeare folios.

Ulster Orangemen Marching Through Streets of Belfast and Voicing Protest Against Home Rule



BOATS COLLIDE, FIFTY WOMEN AND CHILDREN DROWNED; MANY RESCUED

WHITBY, Italy, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Fifty persons, including many women and children, were drowned yesterday here when a torpedo boat collided with a small passenger steamer, causing the latter craft to sink. Life boats were immediately thrown from the torpedo boat and nearly ships sent life boats, but the large toll of life was taken before aid could reach the victims.

Scenes of other passengers who were able to cling to bits of wreckage were rescued. Many of the bodies of the dead have not been recovered, and it is believed that many of the missing are held in the wreckage of the sunken boat.

NAME WORKERS FOR CELEBRATION

Elaborate Plans Being Made for Observance of Kamehameha Day on June Eleventh.

At the adjourned meeting of the United Hawaiian societies at the Library of Hawaii last night, members were appointed by the chairman, Senator John C. Lane, on various committees for the Kamehameha Day celebration, June 11, as follows:

General committee, additional member: Lorrin Andrews, George E. Smith, Mrs. L. A. Coney, Mrs. Francis M. Swanzy, Mrs. Emma K. Nakaiwa, Mrs. Edgar Henriques.

Executive committee: Rev. Akaike Akana, chairman; Samuel C. Dwight, R. W. Shingle, Edgar Henriques, Edward Woodward, J. C. Anderson, Mrs. Fred W. Macfarlane, Mrs. S. C. Dwight, Mrs. William Chung Hoon Sr., Mrs. Hele Weh, Mrs. Manuel Reces.

Finance committee: D. F. R. Isenberg, chairman; R. W. Shingle, Mrs. Eben P. Low, Mrs. A. G. M. Robertson, Mrs. Carrie Robinson.

WESTERN FUEL COMPANY OFFICERS SENT TO JAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Federal Judge Doelling yesterday denied the motion for a new trial made by counsel for the officials of the Western Fuel Company who were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government by manipulating weights of coal shipments. After denying the motion for a new trial, Judge Doelling sentenced Vice-President James B. Smith to serve eighteen months in San Quentin and to pay a fine of \$5000; Superintendent Fred U. Mills was sentenced to serve eighteen months in San Quentin, and Weigher Edward H. Mayer was sentenced to serve one year in the Alameda county jail.

GOETHALS DEPARTS TO TAKE UP NEW DUTIES

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Colonel George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, who has been here to confer with government officials regarding the use of canal machinery in the construction of the government railroad in Alaska, left yesterday for New York from where he will sail today for Colon. On April first he will assume his new post as governor of the Panama Canal zone.

UNEMPLOYED ARMY QUIET; CAUSE POLICE TO WORRY

SACRAMENTO, California, March 19.—(Associated Press Cable)—The army of unemployed, now camped on the tract of land purchased for them through the offices of a Socialist sympathizer, are remaining exceedingly quiet thus causing the police department to worry, the latter figuring that the quiet is the "calm before the storm."

GOALS OPERATORS TO SUE STRIKERS FOR DAMAGES

TRINIDAD, Colorado, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A lawsuit for the coal operators announced yesterday that suits alleging conspiracy and claiming four million dollars damages will be filed in a few days against the national and district officers of the United Mine Workers. All Colorado coal strikes will be made defendants.

O'SHAUGHNESSY CONFINED TO BED BY RHEUMATISM

CITY OF MEXICO, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires, is confined to his bed in the American embassy here with an attack of acute rheumatism. It is believed probable that he will proceed to Vera Cruz as soon as he is able to travel to obtain the benefit of the lower altitude.

CRISIS NEAR IN FIGHT FOR HOME RULE

Rumors Current That British Government Will Make Military Invasion of Turbulent Ulster Province — Picked Orangemen Rallied at Headquarters of Unionists in Belfast — Threats of Arrests Are Denied.

LONDON, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Grave events are impending in Ulster, according to the unionist newspapers, and the indications are that the crisis has been reached in the home rule controversy.

Rumors are current that the government is preparing for military occupation of the province. Reports of the threatened arrest of Sir Edward Carson and other unionists of Ulster have been officially denied.

Sir Edward made a dramatic exit from the house of commons before the debate on home rule was concluded yesterday afternoon to catch a train for Belfast.

PICKED ULSTERMEN ARE RALLIED AT QUARTERS

BELFAST, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An emergency force picked from Ulster volunteers was hastily summoned to the Orangemen's headquarters last night. The motive for the call was kept a secret but it is rumored that the government intends to take military action and cause wholesale arrests.

ASQUITH FROWNS ON ULSTER PROPOSITION

LONDON, March 19.—(Associated Press Cable)—Sir Edwin Carson, leader of the Ulsterites, today made a public statement that Ulster will accept Irish home rule legislation if the government will take a referendum vote of the entire kingdom. Premier Asquith received the proposal frigidly, replying that the government can only acknowledge the proposal as noted.

EXPRESSES DOUBT THAT ULSTERMEN WILL FIGHT

"That Ireland is the poorest governed country in the world is not because England doesn't try to make it otherwise, but because she doesn't understand," said John Hughes in his address on "The Irish in Ulster" at the Young Men's Christian Association last evening.

"In the year 1800 there were eight millions of people in Ireland, while today there are but four and one-half millions. Labor is poorly paid, almshouses and asylums are crowded, while the youths of ambition are leaving for other lands. Conditions are found there which exist in no other country in the world. This is why many Irishmen want Home Rule."

"If the Home Rule bill had been introduced into parliament as a local government measure the Orangemen would never have objected. He, however, fears his southern countrymen. His loyalty, which is intense, is largely a loyalty to Ulster," continued Mr. Hughes.

The speaker cited numerous instances in which the Orangemen had threatened and protested but had not come to arms and thus inferred that they would not take that extreme at the present time.

"The sectarian hatred of the Orangemen is caused largely by the tragic history of Ireland," concluded Mr. Hughes. "In time this will in some way be solved and Ireland will insist on her rights until she finally succeeds in getting them."

WILSON AND BRYAN ARE LAUDED BY BANQUETERS

LINCOLN, Nebraska, March 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Woodrow Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan were highly lauded at a banquet given here last night to celebrate the fifty-fourth anniversary of Secretary Bryan.

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, March 19.—No deaths occurred in the Windsor Hotel fire here early this morning. Though most of the guests were asleep when the fire broke out, all the occupants succeeded in making their escape.



Premier H. H. Asquith



Sir Edward Carson

SENATOR MAKES PUBLIC RETRACTION OF CHARGES

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Associated Press Cable)—Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, who yesterday intimated that the administration is violating on the Panama Canal tolls question in order, by a trade, to keep the European Powers from insisting on an entering in Mexican affairs, publicly retracted today the ugly charges he voiced yesterday.

The retraction came after he had seen President Wilson and talked with him. Senator Jones says that his charges had no basis in facts, and that he was misled by newspaper reports. The President informed him that the Panama Canal tolls message was written before Mr. Wilson saw Sir Lionel Carden, who later declined to make any suggestions as to what American policy in Mexico should be.

MACOMB BOOKED ON WILHELMINA

University Club Arranges for Dinner and Reception in Honor of General.

Brigadier General Montgomery M. Macomb, past commander of the Hawaiian Department and of the First Hawaiian Brigade, who was recently relieved of the former command by Major General William H. Carter to enable him to proceed to Washington to assume the presidency of the war college, will leave Honolulu on March 25 on the steamer Wilhelmina for the mainland. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Macomb and expects to be in Washington to assume his new duties early in April.

Heretofore it had been believed that General Macomb would take passage on the April army transport for the Coast, but he has arranged his business affairs to allow of his departure on the Wilhelmina next week. The general explained yesterday that he had named the April transport as the extreme date on which he could remain in Hawaii and that his leaving at an earlier date was due solely to his being able to close up his business sooner.

In honor of General Macomb the University Club will give a farewell dinner and reception on the night of March 24. The dinner will be served at seven o'clock and the reception will begin at nine o'clock. Among the guests it is expected will be Governor E. Pinkham, Major General W. H. Carter and staff, Brigadier General Clarence H. Edwards and staff and Admiral G. B. T. Moore and staff. To the reception all of the officers of the Hawaiian Department will be invited, the affair being given as an opportunity for army men and civilians alike to bid farewell to General Macomb.

Arrangements for the affair are in the hands of a committee composed of Albert F. Judd, chairman; Major Julius A. Penn and Dr. H. B. Murray. The committee will meet today at noon to perfect arrangements.

HUERTA READY TO AGREE TO TERMS WITH UNCLE SAM

Minister of Foreign Affairs Is Sent to Vera Cruz to Reopen Negotiations with Envoy Lind Which It Is Believed Will Result in Dictator Agreeing to Terms Insisted Upon by United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Forced by the increasing seriousness of the Mexican situation, President Huerta now appears ready to resume negotiations with Envoy Lind, who has been making his headquarters at Salina Cruz for some time. This was indicated yesterday by reports current in semi-official circles. It is announced that Jose Lopez-Portilla y Rojas, minister of foreign affairs, has been directed by the government to reopen negotiations with the representative of the United States. He left yesterday for Vera Cruz for the purpose of making unofficial exchanges with the representative of the United States.

It is believed here that this will lead to negotiations which may yet result in Huerta acceding to the demands of President Wilson to resign the presidency and provide for a free election of his successor.

In the event of an agreement it is believed Huerta will go into the field at the head of the Federal forces and attempt to put down the revolution, as he once before intimated.

Every effort has been made to keep the mission of the minister of foreign affairs to Vera Cruz a secret. Minister Rojas, it is expected, will hold his first conference with Envoy Lind today.

Huerta's intention of taking up with more vigor the campaign against the Constitutionalists was evidenced yesterday when he summoned to the palace sixty of the wealthiest residents in the capital. In the conference that followed he intimated to them in an indirect way that financial support of the federal government at this time would be highly agreeable in view of the campaign he purposed inaugurating against the rebels. Incidentally he reminded them of the decree he issued several months ago, calling upon each of the owners of haciendas in Mexico to equip and maintain a force of ten men for the purpose of the defense of the government. He pointed out that this decree had never been enforced and announced that it would be. He urged those present to immediately obey the order. If this decree is carried out it will give Huerta, with his present troops, a force of five hundred thousand men to cope with the revolutionists.

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A fire broke out in the Windsor Hotel at one-forty-five o'clock this (Thursday) morning. A hundred guests were reported as asleep in the place at the time. The department is still battling with the flames. It is not known at this time whether all the occupants of the place escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Coolly walking into the First National Bank of the little town of San Anselmo at noon yesterday, an unmasked man presented a revolver at the head of the assistant cashier, who was at the window, and reaching through pulled out a tray partially filled with gold. The pile contained \$400 in all. Other clerks in the bank witnessed the deed, and as the robber backed out of the place they opened fire on him. He ran through the street, followed by practically the entire town, who had been attracted by the noise, and made his escape toward Mount Tamalpais. Posses spent the afternoon and last night scouring the brush and slopes of Mount Tamalpais, searching for the thief, but he has seemingly made good his escape.

British Subject Whose Death in Mexico is Charged to Rebel Leader



WILLIAM S. BENTON, DRAWN BY HIS FRIEND F. A. SOMMERFELD OF EL PASO

This is the first likeness of William S. Benton, British ranch owner who recently was slain in Mexico and whose death is being investigated by two governments, printed by any newspaper. So far as is known, Mr. Benton never was photographed during his twenty-five years' residence in Mexico. (Courtesy of N. Y. Herald.)

REBELS SAY TORREON WILL FALL IN APRIL

EL PASO, Texas, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A thorough canvass of the many reports of a conflicting nature received from Torreon have resulted in minimizing the seriousness of the clashes which have taken place between the rebels and Federals at Escalon and Rosario. It is the belief of the Constitutionalist forces at Ciudad Juarez that Torreon will not fall before April 18.

CUADRA, Juarez, Mexico, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Close following the murder of Oscar Allan, an American citizen employed as night watchman at the Madera Company's stores and offices at Juarez, bandits broke into the company's warehouses and looted them.

Strict censorship is maintained by General Villa and the progress of the important battles around Torreon are unknown. The report of insurgent reverses is unconfirmed.

HUERTA RUSHES TROOPS TO BESIEGED CITY

CITY OF MEXICO, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Fifteen hundred federal troops have been sent north to reinforce the government army at Torreon. The detachment that left today is supplied with modern equipment and takes with it ten high-powered automobiles for scouting purposes.

JAPANESE MURDERER GETS LONG SENTENCE

Hatsumura, a Japanese from the Waimea district court, accused of murder in the first degree, was arraigned in the circuit court Wednesday morning and entered a plea of guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree. He admitted the killing, but affirmed that he had no intention of committing the crime, and did so while under the influence of liquor, says the Garden Island. In view of this plea, the man was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than twenty nor more than forty years. Inasmuch as he is now fifty-four years of age, his sentence probably means life.

"Sonbox" Barron is of a species of pests that feeds on notoriety. Eliminate the food (which consists of newspaper attention) and you exterminate the pest.—Garden Island.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A dispatch received here last night over the repaired telegraph lines from Bas-tov, states that the terrific storm which swept that town and surrounding country several days ago created much damage and resulted in the loss of many lives. A partial estimate places the number of dead at three thousand.

BRUNSWICK, Germany, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable)—A son was born today to the Duchess of Brunswick, the Kaiser's sixth grandchild.

\$14,000 SECURED BY LONE BANDIT

Kidnap Messenger in Express Train, Coolly Sacks Booty and Escapes in Woods.

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—One of the most daring train robberies in Texas in recent years was committed near here last night when a lone bandit made his way into the express car of a passenger train under full speed, held up the messenger, compelled him to open the safe and coolly netted \$14,000 in gold and paper currency. After blinding and gagging the messenger the bandit caused the train to come to a stop by applying the air and made his escape in the dense woods. A posse was organized as soon as the train reached here. The officers have only a slight description of the robber.

POWDER PLANT EXPLODES; SHOCK IS FELT FOR A DISTANCE OF 100 MILES

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An explosion in the Equitable Powder Company's plant, across the river in Illinois last night, shook the territory adjacent to Illinois and Missouri for a distance of one hundred miles. The night watchman, the only one in the plant at the time, was killed. The force of the explosion that many towns miles away reported it as an earthquake. The cause of the explosion will probably never be learned.

ENROLLING "VOLUNTEERS" FOR FEDERAL ARMY

Physical examinations of candidates for the Mexican federal army have been suspended, as evidenced by the accompanying illustration, which shows one of President Huerta's "recruiting" squads with a "recruit," humorously termed a "volunteer," on the way to the barracks in Mexico City. The fact that the "volunteer," shown in the photograph surrounded with soldiers, is a cripple apparently makes no difference to the recruiting officers.



AGAIN FIGHTING FIRE IN COLLIER JUPITER

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Naval officers here were considerably perturbed today over a disaster to the new electrically-propelled naval collier Jupiter. The Jupiter, which is preparing to round the Horn with a full cargo, has caught fire in one compartment, which is now blazing furiously, supposedly from spontaneous combustion. Officers at Mare Island say they believe they can get the fire under control.

The following cable relative to hearings to be held for the selection of a federal building site in Honolulu was received by the Merchants Association yesterday: Washington, March 18.—Treasury department officials have decided to make an investigation of all sites proposed as a substitute for the Mahukala federal building site. The investigation begins in ten days or two weeks. McCann's second report gave a list of five or six sites suitable for substitutes for the Mahukala site, at a saving of a hundred thousand dollars. The government will examine them.

BRUNSWICK, Germany, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable)—A son was born today to the Duchess of Brunswick, the Kaiser's sixth grandchild.

Troops Patrol the Streets of Paris to Preserve Peace

First Wave of Feeling Over Shooting and Scandal in Ministry Passes, But Government Is Not Relaxing Vigilance.

PARIS, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The first wave of feeling over the shooting and scandal in the ministry of justice, publisher of the Figaro, by Madame Henriette Caillaux, wife of the minister of finance, and the sensational debate in the chamber of deputies arising from the postponement of the trial of Henry Rochette, charged with extensive swindling in connection with the government, is subsiding to a degree.

Cool, damp weather, of the past twenty-four hours, has dampened the ardor of the Royalists and others who held a demonstration yesterday and early last night. Late last night Paris was comparatively quiet.

However, the crisis is far from passed, it is believed here. The city seems to be a temporary peace chamber, and the government is using every precaution to guard against an outbreak. At different points throughout the city troops are stationed and throughout the night they were kept busy dispersing small gatherings and breaking up Socialist gatherings where efforts were made to keep alive the feeling of discontent.

The police have made a number of arrests and it is understood that from now on a more stern hand will be used in preserving order.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The senate yesterday passed the urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of \$10,000,000. Or this sum \$500,000 is to be applied to the support of the Mexican refugees being maintained by the United States at Fort Rosecrans, California, and Fort Bliss, Texas.

DEPUTY THOMPSON BEGINS NEW DUTIES

(From Thursday Advertiser.) J. W. Thompson, who came to Honolulu recently from Nashville, Tennessee, to become assistant United States district attorney, made his first appearance yesterday in government work here by conducting the examination of a witness at the preliminary hearing of a bigamy charge against Tamihachi Nakihara of Molokai before Commissioner George A. Davis.

It was later stated by a court official that there is no official record on file of the appointment of Mr. Thompson as Jeff McCann's assistant; that he has not yet taken his oath of office nor has he been admitted as a proctor before the federal court.

"I like Hawaii first rate," stated Mr. Thompson yesterday, "and I feel that I am at home already. The people here are so approachable." C. O. Bitting, former assistant United States district attorney, severed his connection with that office yesterday. From the story told around the federal court, it developed that Bitting went to his office yesterday, quietly packed his personal belongings and left. District Attorney McCann stated yesterday that he had expected that Bitting would remain in office until the end of the month.

"As far as I know, he has gone," said Mr. McCann yesterday. "He packed his belongings and went away. I am informed he has not seen him today. Mr. Thompson will help me out in my work from today on."

HONOLULU GIRL IS CALLED BY DEATH

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Miss Blanche Hannah Ward died at twenty minutes after four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Queen's Hospital, blood poisoning being the immediate cause of death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at three o'clock from the H. H. Williams undertaking parlors, Fort street, to the Catholic Cathedral, where religious services will be held, Reverend Father Stephen officiating, and from thence to the Nununu Cemetery.

Miss Ward was a daughter of the late James Ward and his wife, Mrs. Kellipanaia Ward, also deceased, and was born in Honolulu nineteen years ago. She had been living with her aunt, Mrs. Solomon H. of Waialeale, Oahu, and was educated at the Kawili and Seminary, concluding her studies last recently at Normal School here.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) A large audience filled the big assembly hall of the Academy of the Sacred Hearts at Kaimuki last night when a very pleasing musical and literary entertainment was given by the pupils of the academy in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival in Honolulu of the Reverend Mother Mary Lawrence, now head of the convent of the Sacred Hearts, Fort street.

Bishop Gilbert and members of the clergy, many former pupils of these institutions and others were present. Mother Mary Lawrence arrived in Honolulu, together with nine other sisters and four priests, among the latter Father Damien, the "Molokai Martyr," by the ship R. W. Wood, on March 19, 1864, fifty years ago today.

BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, and restores the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SKIRMISH IS EXPECTED IN SENATE

Jones Resolution Calling Upon President to Submit Correspondence with Foreign Powers Over Repeal of Panama Canal Tolls Bill Expected to Bring Out Facts Heretofore Kept from Public.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Preliminary skirmishing on the Panama Canal tolls controversy calling for the repeal of the bill levying toll on foreign ships passing through the Panama Canal will occupy the senate today. It is expected that a vote will be taken on the Jones resolution calling on President Wilson for information as to what foreign governments protested against tolls exemption and for the correspondence which has passed between the United States and foreign Powers relative thereto.

It is not unlikely that an effort will be made to show that other nations than those heretofore mentioned as opposed to canal tolls exemption have signified their opposition to the bill recently enacted.

CHARGE WILSON WITH TRADING WITH POWERS

WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Associated Press Cable)—A bold intimation that the price of the repeal of the Panama Canal Tolls Bill is the non-intervention of the Powers in Mexico was made today by Senator Jones of Washington. In a speech in the senate today he intimated that the administration has agreed with foreign Powers to see that the Tolls Bill is repealed if the Powers will keep hands off and let President Wilson work out his Mexican policy.

"What kind of a foreign policy is it that requires such humiliating, cowardly, craven action on our part?" demanded Senator Jones, supporting his resolution calling for full information as to the canal tolls controversy.

Delinquencies of Officers Made Public by Sheriff in Report to Civil Service Commissioners

At a short, businesslike meeting last night the Civil Service Commission disposed of its routine business and adjourned until next Wednesday night at seven-thirty o'clock.

Sheriff Jarrett reported to the board that he had appointed Sam Kalliani as factor for the Koohehe district.

The sheriff further reported that he had discharged Mounted Patrolman Butler and had suspended Mounted Patrolman Kealoha until the end of the present month. Both of these officers, it is alleged, became involved in a fight at a recent society function to which they had been assigned as special officers.

Chief Thurston of the fire department reported to the commission that he had appointed Edward Miner and William Peters as hosemen in the department. The appointment of Edward Bush as watchboy was also made. Those present at the meeting were Commissioners W. S. Edging, C. H. Brown, Jesse Makinani and Secretary Eugene Buffandau.

RAIN WELCOMED BY RESIDENTS OF KAUAI

What is familiarly known as a "Ni-hau storm" broke over the entire island of Kauai Monday morning, and heavy showers kept up most of the day. The rain was probably heaviest around Keolu, Waimea, Makaweli, Elele and McBryde plantations. Keolu seemed to miss a part of it, but enjoyed quite steady showers. In Lihue and around to Hanalei showers were frequent and heavy, according to the Garden Island.

Coming at this time, the rain will do lots of good, particularly between Keolu and Keolu, that section missing two last rains which visited Lihue.

BRIBERY DISCOURAGED ON GARDEN ISLAND

The Chinaman accused of bribing Judge Dickey, at Kawaihau, had his case thoroughly aired in Judge Dickey's court last week, says the Garden Island of Kauai. It appears that the defendant had "slipped" \$25 over to the court, which the latter took, but, like all good officials, proceeded to prefer charges against the Celestial for bribery. The case was a plain one, apparently, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge Dickey, also, evidently does not believe in bribery, for he assessed the defendant \$30. Notice of appeal was given by Mr. Hanes, attorney for the Chinaman.

It is reported that contracts are soon to be let for the construction of another great tunnel and ditch system to bring water from the Koolau side of this island for irrigating Honolulu plantation. Financing of this enterprise, which will call for an investment of over half a million dollars, is being arranged by a group of San Francisco capitalists associated with John A. Buck, it is said.

INDUSTRY
LOCATED IN
HONOLULU

Pacific Fiber Company with Facilities for Manufacturing Mats, Mattresses and Brushes from Coconut Husks, Starts Operations Today - Will Give Employment to Dozen or More Persons.

The Pacific Fiber Company will begin operations turning out coir fiber in its new factory on Liliha street, near Vineyard, today. This company, under the management of A. Z. Rothchild, has been preparing to get under way for about six weeks, building crushers and decorticating machinery and accumulating a stock of coconut husks from which the coir fiber used in brush and mat making is obtained.

Manager Rothchild stated yesterday that this factory, when fully established, will be the only coir fiber-extracting plant in the United States. There are ten or twelve mat and brush factories and fiber ceiling factories in the Eastern States, but all of the raw fiber which they use, he stated, is imported from Germany. The latter country has had almost a monopoly on this part of the business, because the coconut husks are imported into Hamburg as "filler" to take up the spaces between casks of sugar and rum in the holds of vessels. Hence the raw material to supply the fiber factories is landed at German ports practically as ballast or waste at very low cost. This German coir is baled and shipped all over the world.

Freight Rates Favorable. There is a freight preferential in favor of Hawaii of from twenty-five to thirty dollars per ton. Rothchild stated, on fiber landed at Pacific Coast ports from Hawaii against fiber shipped from Europe.

Mr. Rothchild has also obtained the American patent rights for the German fiber-making machinery. The company will not only turn out a large amount of the straight fiber for brush making and the curled fiber for mattress manufacture and upholstery, but as soon as it can be obtained will install a "door-mat" making machine. This latter, which costs nearly \$3000, will have a capacity of about forty doormats per hour. The fiber machines have a capacity of about 500 pounds per day. Fifty pounds of fiber makes one dozen doormats, so that to run full time on the mat machine there will have to be ten or more of the fiber extractors.

Method of Treatment. In extracting the coir the husk is first crushed flat between powerful rollers. It passes to a hackle and then to a beater and screener, which delivers the fiber perfectly straight in a thick layer. For mats the straight fiber is used. For upholstering the coir goes through a curling machine, and after drying is baled for shipment.

The manager stated that there is large demand for the coir fiber and for the doormats, and that there is every indication of a prosperous future for this new industry.

Supplies From Kauai and Molokai. Until the plant gets into full operation Mr. Rothchild does not know how large a force will be employed in this new industry. At the beginning, however, about one dozen will be needed.

There are a number of coconut groves on the Islands of Kauai and Molokai, and at the start these will be drawn upon to furnish the material for the new factory. Mr. Rothchild says the supply in the Territory will be sufficient to meet the demand for some time to come. It is understood, however, that negotiating for the purchase of some of the best groves in the Territory will be necessary.

Eighty Customs Men Lose Their Positions. PHILADELPHIA, March 2. - More than eighty employees in the customs service at this post have been affected in one way or another by the reorganization plans of Collector Berry, whose salary by a total of \$27,375.00 will be saved each year in salaries. The savings in salaries at the appraiser's office will be \$98,820; in the surveyor's office the discharge of a messenger means an annual saving of \$840, while in other departments the reductions will amount to \$10,575.50 a year.

The secretary of the treasury has approved of the reorganization which took effect today. In cases where resignations have been requested the men have had fifteen days' notice.

Railroad Company Remembers Employee. After twenty-five years of faithful service with the Oahu Railway & Land Company, George F. Denison, general superintendent of the company, was presented on Tuesday afternoon with a handsome gold watch as a token of esteem from the company. A letter from the O. R. & L. officials accompanied the gift, in which was expressed the appreciation of the management for the many years of useful and valuable service that Mr. Denison had given the company.

Mr. Denison is considered one of the most valuable men in the employ of the railroad, and has had much to do with the construction work and the general enlarging and branching out of the system.

GOVERNOR SUGGESTS
USE OF BUNGALOW AS
TEMPORARY CITY HALL

Building of a city hall, selecting a site for it, as well as for a county cemetery and hospital, were among the matters discussed yesterday afternoon by Mayor Joseph J. Stern, supervisors E. H. F. Walter and William H. Metcalf, and Deputy City Auditor James W. Lloyd with Governor Pinkham, the conference lasting about two hours.

No decision was arrived at in any of these matters, which the city officials deem of great importance, although considerable progress was made. Supervisor Walter did most of the talking. For city hall and hospital purposes the supervisors want the Governor to set aside two pieces of low property, which they also want a site for a cemetery.

"I told the supervisors that if necessary I could arrange that the Bungalow, which has been recently vacated by the National Guard of Hawaii, should be placed at their disposal for city hall purposes," explained the Governor yesterday afternoon. "If they are looking to save and retrench, this is a fine chance to do so, in this particular at least. The Bungalow could be fixed up to answer the purpose for some time and at slight cost."

FIRST PRIZE WON
BY MISS HOBBY

Funahou Preparatory School Rhetorical Contest in Bishop Hall Proves Interesting.

Miss Elizabeth Hobby won the first prize in the Funahou Preparatory School rhetorical contest held in the Bishop Hall yesterday afternoon. Her selection was Will Carleton's "The Negro Funeral" and the rendition of the quaint Southern dialect was excellent. The first prize was an illustrated copy of Shakespeare's "The Tempest."

Dudley Pratt was awarded the second prize, a copy of Palgrave's "Golden Treasury." His selection was Abraham Lincoln's second inaugural address. Miss Marian Paris received honorable mention for the third best rendition. Her selection was "Joan of Arc" by Thomas de Quincey.

The fourteen contestants were the outgrowth of the oral expression class of about sixty pupils under the charge of Miss Breckenridge, the teacher of the eighth grade. The class selected the seven best speakers from the girls and the seven best of the boys, and these were the ones who spoke yesterday.

There was a good audience of parents and friends of the speakers present. The judges were Mrs. Walter F. Fear, Mrs. Isaac Cox and F. E. Midkiff.

MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT TENDERS
RESIGNATION—SUCCEEDED BY
FRANK M. BARRERE.

Thomas Treadway tendered his resignation yesterday as marriage license agent for Honolulu to Treasurer D. J. Conkling, the resignation taking effect at midnight yesterday. The resignation was accepted and shortly afterward Treadway attended a funeral.

Unlike the Hawaiian judiciary situation, which is at the mercy of the authorities at Washington, there will be no hiatus in the marriage business in Honolulu, for immediately after accepting Treadway's resignation Treasurer Conkling commissioned Frank M. Barrere as agent to grant marriage licenses and Treadway's successor in the Capital.

Frank M. Barrere, the new agent, has an office at 80 Merchant street, where persons contemplating entering within the charmed circle of married life will be able to get his unqualified consent for the usual fee, provided legal obstacles do not stand in the way. Barrere has been a resident of Hawaii for about thirteen years and is well and favorably known in Honolulu. Until lately Barrere was employed in a clerical capacity with Lewers & Cooke. He returned a couple of weeks ago from San Francisco, after an absence of seven months from Honolulu, establishing an agency office on "Wall Street."

When approached last night in regard to his resignation, Treadway professed ignorance in the matter and seemed considerably surprised when he was informed that his chief, the territorial treasurer, had given the story out for publication.

Treasurer Conkling would not discuss the matter beyond stating that Treadway had resigned and that Barrere had been appointed in his place.

Treadway made a very efficient marriage license agent since he began his duties on November 1 last as the only agent in the city, the public having access to him and his records at all times.

During the four or more months of Treadway's regime, November 1, 1913, to March 19, 1914, he issued 790 licenses, which carried his consent to the wedding of 1580 persons. By months the record is as follows: November, 177 licenses; December, 220; January, 197; February, 128; and March (19), 85.

The last license was issued by Treadway yesterday as follows: Terukiehi, aged twenty-eight years, and Shige Yamuchi, twenty-two years of age, both Japanese.

PREDICT BETTER
SUGAR PRICES

Willett & Gray's Report Says World's Crop Estimate is Reduced by 185,000 Tons.

Willett & Gray's report of March 5 predicts a stiffening of the sugar market and an increase in raw sugar values. In part it says: "The week under review covers two days under old-duty and four days under new-duty basis.

The transition from the old to the new has been marked by an special feature, inasmuch as it has been anticipated and virtually discounted during the month of February for both raws and refined.

The earlier tone noted last week in raws continued, and after the buying became exhausted at 2 1/2-3c & f, for 96° Cubas the sellers accepted 2c & f, for some 125,000 bags prompt and second-half March clearances and shipments.

Selling Due to Pressure. This reaction is the direct result of pressure to sell under unfavorable conditions. The accumulation of supplies in bonded warehouses, in anticipation of the reduced duties, must be marketed and distributed to the country before regular buying of new supplies on normal lines can be resumed.

Some refiners, however, have been disposed to anticipate requirements for April and May at an advance over prompt values, which is an indication of improvement to come in raw sugar values.

This impression should not be interfered with by anxiety on the part of Cuban holders to sell in advance of inquiries from refiners, to any considerable extent.

A feature worthy of note is that the United Kingdom has renewed its buying in Cuba for shipment abroad to a quite considerable extent, some 35,000 tons having been engaged this week at the equivalent basis of about 2.00c to 2.02c per lb. c & f New York.

C. Cresslow, London, February 19th, says: "Further contracts for Cuba sugars are quite likely to make for the United Kingdom during the next few months."

Hence it would seem that the American refiners will be subject to competition for Cuba sugars right along, which, in itself, means a steadiness of prices which might not be maintained otherwise under the accumulating production of the island. Up to date the visible production shows some 140,000 tons increase over last year. Exact figures to March 1st are nearly due from our Cuba friends.

European crop reports remain unchanged and favorable, and the beet sugar markets keep quiet, with continued easier tone and tendency under small fluctuations.

The "forecasting" noted by F. O. Licht applies to the grain crops of Europe, which have been reported unfavorably. If the grain crops are now out of danger, no increase of estimated beet sowings are likely to be made.

We give herewith our parity table of prices at New York for European beet sugar f. o. b. Hamburg and Cuba centrifugals, 96° test, c & f New York, computed at the new-duty basis.

Philippine island sugars of the best grades are coming to Atlantic ports in increased amounts, some 16,000 tons already having been sold for February to May shipments at 2.50c to 2.60c per lb. basis 88°, which prices are not now obtainable. The lower grades find a better market nearer home.

Notwithstanding the discouragements of the Louisiana planters, some reports say that a fairly good acreage has been planted in sugar cane, which, if the growing season is especially desired by the planters to "make ends meet" from now on.

Atlantic port receipts and meltings are about equal and stocks remain practically unchanged.

RESIGNATION
MAY NOT BE
ACCEPTED

E. A. Mott-Smith, Chairman of Public Utilities Commission, Notifies Governor He Will Step Out March 31—Chief Executive Undecided as to Accepting—Salary \$6000 Per Year.

Ernest A. Mott-Smith, chairman of the public utilities commission, tendered his resignation to Governor Pinkham yesterday, to take effect March 31. The Governor stated to The Advertiser yesterday that he had no previous intimation of Mr. Mott-Smith's intention to resign.

When asked in regard to the appointment of a successor, the Governor stated that in view of the fact that the former secretary of the Territory had asked that his resignation become effective at the end of the month, he had not fully decided whether to accept Mr. Mott-Smith's resignation or not.

In the event that he does so, the position is one of such importance that it will be necessary to consider the qualification of candidates very carefully before making the appointment of a successor, Governor Pinkham stated.

Would Give Governor Clear Field. Mr. Mott-Smith, discussing his action, stated that he had for a long time felt that Governor Pinkham's hands should be free in the organization of his administration, and that as his own appointment antedated that of Governor Pinkham by only a few months, his retention in office at the head of such an important branch of the public service might prove embarrassing to the Governor.

Mr. Mott-Smith also stated that as he had been continuously in the government service for a long time, he felt that it would be better to give more attention to his personal affairs.

Plans Trip to Japan. He is considering a vacation trip to Japan as a member of the Hawaiian excursion party which leaves on March 27. If he goes he will be the official representative of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

The position from which he has resigned carries a salary of \$6000 per annum. The chairmanship of the public utilities commission is a position requiring high executive ability. It is reported that Mr. Mott-Smith has in view a position which is more remunerative than the government position from which he is resigning.

CHAUFFEUR VIOLATED
LAW, SAYS WEAVER

Deputy Attorney P. L. Weaver in speaking of the automobile accident at the Wahiawa dam yesterday, said to The Advertiser: "I have investigated the matter thoroughly and have all the facts and am convinced that neither the county nor any county official is to be blamed for the accident. I am certain that the accident is due to the negligence of the driver in running across the bridge at Wahiawa dam at an excessive rate of speed, considering the wet and muddy condition of the roadway. I am satisfied that the unfortunate occupants of the automobile were acting in violation of section 2 of ordinance eleven. I am fully prepared to successfully defend the county or any county official against any proceedings against them that may arise from the unfortunate occurrence."

Governor Pinkham is considerably nettled over the action of the trustees of the chamber of commerce who voted on Wednesday to request Judge Sidney M. Hall to appear before the chamber at the public hearing which was to have been held yesterday in Washington to insist that Hawaiian products be deleted from the list of fruits the shipment of which is forbidden from Hawaii to the mainland because of possible fruit fly infestation.

"Why, this has been settled long ago, as shown by the cable I received from David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture at Washington, in answer to mine requesting information, stating that the 'inclusion of pineapples in preliminary draft of error long since corrected,' and this cable was published in The Advertiser last Sunday," said Governor Pinkham yesterday.

"I cannot see why Honolulu people will persist in 'butting in' in matters which have been adjusted, but this is a failing we have here and I guess we will have to get along as well with it as we can. I don't like it, however," concluded the Governor with a slight show of temper.

The Kewalo reclamation injunction case was on before Judge William J. Robinson again yesterday afternoon. Superintendent of Public Works John W. Caldwell and Ered G. Kirchhoff, a civil engineer in the public works department, being on the stand. There was considerable discussion in relation to maps and plans connected with the case during the afternoon, the further hearing of the suit going over until two o'clock this afternoon.



MARINE TIDINGS
By Mrs. M. S. Egan

Tuesday, March 17. San Francisco—Arrived, March 17, 8 a. m., S.S. Matsonia, hence March 11, 10 a. m. Salina Cruz—Arrived, March 15, 8 a. m., S.S. Matsonia, hence March 11, 10 a. m. S. S. Matsonia, hence March 11, 10 a. m. S. S. Matsonia, hence March 11, 10 a. m.

Yokohama—Arrived, March 17, 8 a. m. Nippon Maru, hence March 6, 10 a. m. Hilo—Arrived, March 14, 8 a. m. A. M. Baxter, from Makilo.

Yokohama—Sailed, March 18, 8 a. m. Chiya Maru, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Sailed, March 17, 5:30 p. m., S. S. Matsonia, for Honolulu. Suva—Sailed, March 18, 8 a. m. Makara for Honolulu, (24 hours late).

Thursday, March 19. Seattle—Sailed, March 18, 8 a. m. Hyndes for Honolulu. Victoria—Sailed, March 18, 8 a. m. Marana for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED. Tuesday, March 17. Str. Wilhelmnia, from San Francisco, 7:45 a. m. Str. Mauna Loa, from Hawaii ports, 7:45 a. m. Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, 8:50 a. m. Str. Lakelike, from Kauai ports, 8:30 p. m.

Wednesday, March 18. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m. Str. Kaulani, from Hilo, 5 a. m. Steamer Claudine, from Maui ports, 5:10 a. m. Steamer Mokoli from Oahu ports, 7 p. m.

DEPARTED. Str. Korea, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Str. Laka, for Palmyra Islands, 4:15 p. m. Str. Waile, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Mikahala, for Molokai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Kinua, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m. Str. Lurline, for San Francisco, 6 p. m. Str. Hapalytes, for Bellingham, Wash., 1:50 p. m. Str. Mauna Kea, for Maui ports, 10 a. m. Steamer Kaulani for Hawaii, 1:15 p. m. Schooner Helene for Port Townsend, at 2:45 p. m. Steamer W. G. Hall for Kauai at 5 p. m. Steamer Wilhelmnia for Hawaii, 5:10 p. m.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED. Per str. Mauna Loa, from Maui and Hawaii—J. A. Palmer, D. E. Keapiko and son, H. Greenwood, J. D. Faris, Mrs. J. A. Magdon, Mrs. Thompson, T. Akona, D. Hao, M. C. DeMello, Mrs. Wassmann, Mr. Komo, Mrs. Tokuhana. Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, March 17. From Hilo—Geo. F. Henshall, Geo. W. Carr, A. C. Wheeler, D. Yonahua, Y. Soga, G. K. Wells, H. A. Wright, Mrs. W. H. Rogers, D. E. Balch, Miss H. P. S. J. Titts, C. A. Stobis, C. A. Moore, J. Quinn, Ah Foo, K. Toyama, E. Geisecke, C. R. Hunt, H. S. Hong, D. Lycurgus, R. L. Coleman, C. Akana, wife and child, L. Chui and wife, M. H. Weisberg and wife, S. H. Cox, H. Proctor, Mrs. A. G. Hartley, H. Briss, E. M. Chalmers, P. Frenzo and wife, S. Lalaka, A. K. Onawa, T. Miyake, R. Okubo, M. Ishida, Father James, Miss Kaunihahua, Mrs. E. T. Phillips, Miss M. Phillips, Prof. Lahnina—H. Howell, Prof. E. G. Kraus, Mrs. L. Weizheimer, J. C. Glade and wife.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui ports, March 19: J. N. S. Williams, Mrs. W. Freeman, Mrs. Wigan, W. C. Anderson, J. A. Koaikua, Rev. H. Jobb, K. S. Sani, R. Blaisdell, Mrs. E. J. Murray, J. Murray, R. Kaunani, E. L. Cole, M. Mayeda, J. Sakuma, W. W. Taylor.

DEPARTED. Per steamer Kinua for Kauai March 17—C. A. Brown, August Haneberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. Orth, Miss Thompson, Miss Beakhouse, J. B. Barnardo, Mr. and Mrs. Ho See, Mrs. Deyverell, Mrs. Fook Sing, J. P. Cooke, Mrs. J. M. Lydell, Mrs. A. Leonard, H. C. Waldron, I. K. Farley, P. O. Bayer, H. M. Harrison, Miss Booge, Mrs. J. L. Booge, Mrs. Murray, E. Kopke, Mrs. F. Weber, S. Kombe, O. See Yong.

Per str. Korea for San Francisco, March 17—Mrs. E. A. McBryde, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Newcomer, Aubrey Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Shingle, A. S. McBryde, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Creever, Mrs. W. I. Thomas, Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Mrs. Alice Scott, Mrs. M. M. McDonnell, Mrs. D. A. Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bradbury, H. C. Field, C. F. White, Mrs. E. G. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan A. Jones, Mrs. P. H. W. White and child, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kidder, Mrs. T. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. B. von Darn and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Coburn, W. T. O'Brien, Miss Mabel O'Brien, Frances O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. R. Teachout, Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. E. McGivern, Mrs. Marie Conway, Miss C. A. Boyie, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wymond, L. H. Wymond Jr., H. E. Decker, A. M. Har-

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, BID, ASK. Lists various stocks like Hawaiian Sugar, Oahu Sugar, etc.

BATH IS TAKEN BY JUDGE WATSON

Members of Bar, Citizens and Others Witness Ceremonies in Territorial Supreme Court. An interesting yet simple ceremony was witnessed in the supreme court yesterday morning at ten o'clock by judges, attorneys and many other citizens, including a number of the members of the fair sex, when, with the swearing in of Edward Minor Watson as Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson, the former became officially an associate justice of that court, succeeding John T. De Bolt.

On the bench were Chief Justice Roby and Associate Justices Arthur Perry and John T. De Bolt. After taking his oath of office Associate Justice Watson stepped onto the rostrum and took the seat which had been occupied by Associate Justice De Bolt, the latter taking a seat to the left of the new associate justice.

Oath Administered. There was a touch of vernal dignity to the proceedings when the chief justice, in association, accompanied by Associate Justices Watson, and fully robed, entered the crowded court room, the audience standing, and took their seats on the bench.

The oath of office was then administered by the chief justice to his new associate, the audience standing, following which Associate Justice Watson penned his signature to the printed form. With this Associate Justice Watson took his seat. Then began the usual speech-making of felicitations to the new associate and of eulogy to the retiring member of the court.

Address by Bar Members. Arthur A. Wilbur began proceedings with several pointed remarks, mentioning that between Jeff McCara and the Governor, the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands was losing its hold. He stated that heretofore Democratic appointments to the supreme court were rare.

In their addresses both Frank E. Thompson, president of the bar association, and D. L. Willerton made it plain that the association is not in a political, and mention was made that Judge J. M. Hata, a Democrat, and Arthur A. Wilbur, also of the same political faith, had once been members of the supreme court bench.

Associate Justice Antonio Parry, who will soon retire from the bench, referred feelingly to the great ability shown by the retiring associate justice and extended a welcome to the new member of the bench.

W. O. Smith, Judge S. B. Dole, Judge Charles F. Clemons and Chief Justice Robertson also made appropriate remarks, and the session of the court was brought to a close.

NEW YORK POLICE CAST WEAPONS INTO SEA

NEW YORK, March 1.—More than a thousand revolvers of ancient and modern make were included in the cargo of the police steamer Patrol yesterday for her annual trip three miles to sea, where all weapons captured by the police during the year are tossed overboard. The collection this year consists of guns, jimmies, slugs, clubs and revolvers, and is valued at \$5000.

ARMIES CLOSE IN FOR BIG BATTLE

(Continued from Page One.) by two strongholds now held by the Mexicans in northern and western Mexico. In a siege of Mazatlan, General Obregon and his land forces would be aided by the gunboat Tampico, which recently hauled down the Federal flag and assisted the rebel pennant. The gunboat is compelled to remain in the Mazatlan harbor, as it was bottled up several days ago by Federal troops which recently hauled down the Federal flag and assisted the rebel pennant. The gunboat is compelled to remain in the Mazatlan harbor, as it was bottled up several days ago by Federal troops which recently hauled down the Federal flag and assisted the rebel pennant.

REPRESENTATIVE URGES MEXICAN INTERVENTION

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Representative Willis J. Hulings of Pennsylvania took the floor of the house in the course of a vigorous discussion of the Mexican situation today and declared that although intervention, in his mind, means war of extermination between the United States and Mexico, "I believe that the time must come, if it has not already arrived, when it will be this government's duty to announce that present conditions in Mexico must end and the United States will undertake to restore peace and order." His remarks created a strong impression.

I. W. W. LEADER URGES HUNGRY TO TAKE FOOD

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Big Bill Haywood, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, at a mass meeting today urged the unemployed and hungry to help themselves to food rather than starve. They cheered his remarks.

"If you can't get food by demanding it, then organize and go take it," Haywood, veteran of many strikes, called Lincoln told those who appealed to him during the war to take their own food and eat it. He said that the grain and cereals and help themselves. To go back further, Jesus Christ told the starving men that it would be all right for them to pluck the corn in the nearest field and eat their fill.

"To starve is to die—to commit suicide." The statutes of the State make an attempt at suicide a crime, so I am asking you only to live up to the law."

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON Editor

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY MARCH 20

NOW FOR THE CIVIC CENTER.

The Mahuka site for the proposed federal building for Honolulu has been practically abandoned, after a fight more or less bitter for several years. The condemnation awards, unless sooner acted upon, expire by limitation in two weeks, and the government will have left only the insufficient portion of the site, bounded upon the principal side by backdoors and outbuildings. Upon this site the government will not erect its building. From the start the site was condemned by the architect who secured the contract to prepare the plans, by the supervising architect in the treasury department, by the secretary of the treasury who studied the matter some years ago, by five-sevenths of the voters of Honolulu, and at last the struggle to prevent the location of the building on an inadequate site and to prevent the sacrificing of a large part of the business section of Fort street has, apparently, been won.

Now, with the question reopened, the time has arrived for the carrying out of the plan first suggested by J. Mulford Robinson and since endorsed by many organizations and the majority of the citizens, namely the utilization of the very valuable opportunity that exists of establishing in Honolulu a Civic Center. This includes the purchase of the Irwin property on Palace Square between Richards and Millian streets, the razing of the Opera House, the relocating of the extension of Merchant street and the building of the federal building on a line with the Judiciary building. The Irwin property is for sale and all the desired site could be purchased for what the sale of the present Mahuka site would realize.

The authorities in the treasury department and the architect are very favorable to the Irwin site. There is no real estate deal question about it. Those Honoluluans who have studied the matter from the viewpoint of modern city building or who have sufficient imagination to appreciate what the Palace Square could become are in favor of it. It is the logical site and the effort should be made now to secure it and the early commencement of work upon the federal building. Honolulu has wasted a number of years trying to make an unsuitable site possible. Let us now get together for a site that is both possible and suitable.

SUGAR IN THE PANAMA POT.

As was to be expected, the question of the transportation of Hawaiian sugar has its place in the congressional debate and the press discussion regarding the repeal of the Panama Canal Tolls Act. Some of the newspapers have it figured out that the consumer will not benefit from the free tolls and state that the transportation of Hawaiian sugar is in the hands of a monopoly, anyhow. One of the papers stating this the most emphatically is the El Paso Times, which says:

"Sugar is the largest item of tonnage that will pass through the Panama Canal. The Hawaiian Islands produce over 500,000 tons a year of raw sugar, which can only be carried to the United States by ships engaged in the coasting trade. Nearly all of this sugar must be marketed on the Atlantic coast, as domestic beet sugar factories supply the market of the Pacific coast states.

"The statistical reports of the department of commerce show that this sugar is now trans-shipped across the Tehuantepec railroad. It represents, in money value, nearly two-thirds of the entire east-bound traffic of that road, from the Pacific to the Atlantic side. It is shown in the statistical reports as consigned 'to Delaware Breakwater, for orders.' This would indicate that it is controlled by one owner or consignee, and is consigned in this way so it can be sent on to New York or diverted to Philadelphia refineries.

"This sugar is now paying for trans-shipment and the railroad haul across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec a considerably higher charge than the tolls it would pay for going through the Panama Canal. If, however, the owners of this sugar can get it through the canal free of tolls, they will enjoy a very handsome subsidy. The chances are very remote that the Hawaiian planters would get a penny of it, or that it would affect in the remotest degree the price of refined sugar in the United States.

"The steamship company which carries this sugar controls the water borne commerce between New York and San Francisco. In fact, it has almost a complete monopoly of this traffic. It is protected against foreign competition by the coasting laws, which forbid foreign ships from engaging in trade between the East and West coasts of the United States, by way of Panama or Tehuantepec. It charges the highest ocean rates in the world; only a little lower than the railroads charge for the haul across the continent. It charges nearly twice the rates that foreign lines ask from New York to Yokohama, Australia or Buenos Aires.

"There is no other large fleet of American ships in existence, to engage in competition with this 'sugar line,' in coasting trade through the canal. One company will therefore enjoy, in the form of free tolls, a very large subsidy in addition to the monopoly of traffic which it holds under the coasting laws.

"If we are violating our treaties to create this subsidy, it is a doubly serious proposition."

CUBA IS HAPPY, ANYWAY.

Naturally, Cuban sugar producers are rejoicing in the recent decision of the treasury department that Cuban sugars will continue to enjoy a twenty per cent differential on American exports until the day of free sugar arrives. El Dia of Havana voices the exultation this way:

"Yesterday cheering news was received in Havana. The attorney general of the United States decided in favor of the twenty per cent reduction in the new duties that are shortly to be collected on Cuban sugars."

"The case is simple. The Reciprocity Treaty between this country and the United States, which gave us the advantage of a twenty per cent reduction of the duties collected on sugars imported into the States, has not been abrogated, and the mooted question was whether the above rebate would continue in force when the new law reducing sugar duties by twenty-five per cent becomes effective.

"The highest representative of the law in the United States has said that it does, and the principal product of Cuban industry will from now on enjoy a reduction of twenty-five plus twenty per cent from the duties that have hitherto been collected on sugars entering the States. This is important news for us, and, if confirmed, may remove the unsatisfactory conditions among the producing classes that have developed during the present crop.

"Cuban sugars struggling in the American market without reciprocity would be a sad and serious complement to the low rendements and lower prices that are now prevailing, but reciprocity for these same sugars will be some defense against the low prices, and will furnish the factory owners, and above all, to the suffering colonos, the chance to hope for better days."

Americans in Mexico must be wearing better hats. We have not heard of a single one being murdered by Villa for three days.

CLEWS AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Henry Clews, in his regular weekly market letter of March 7, devotes considerable attention to the foreign relations of Washington with the Powers interested with the United States in the Mexican question, these relations having, naturally, their direct effect upon American foreign trade and the values of American securities both at home and abroad. Mr. Clews also redirects attention to the history of the Monroe Doctrine and its British origin.

The financial expert notes favorable signs in recent market developments and reports heavy precipitation of rain and snow throughout the country, giving assurances of favorable soil conditions for the agriculturists. The monthly statements for February of the new incorporations in the Eastern States show business torpor, the new security issues for the month this year being just about one-half those of February a year ago.

"The Mexican situation still hangs over the market as a menace and a puzzle that only time will solve," writes Mr. Clews. "The policy of non-intervention to which Mr. Wilson so firmly adheres has much in its favor. No one wishes to see American blood and money wantonly shed for the purpose of settling quarrels in which we have no concern unless our interests are seriously jeopardized, a stage which has not yet been reached. Much has been gained by the calm and friendly attitude of Great Britain; which plainly approves our present policy though intent on securing reparation for the killing of Benton later on; possibly when order is restored and claims can be legitimately presented and more effectively enforced.

"To me the best course is plain. I would suggest that an earnest effort be made to bring Huerta and Carranza together; that a Provisional President be appointed, and that these two heads of opposing parties be suitably recognized in some official capacity. The time is ripe for mediation. Both parties must realize that there are limits to their successes; that by keeping up the struggle both are likely to lose; that intervention will mean their ruin, and that no lasting peace can be secured that does not protect the life and property of the citizens of all nations. It will do good to neither side to keep up a prolonged irritation against the United States, for if intervention is pressed upon us, it will go hard with those who drive us into such a costly and unnecessary struggle.

"Indirectly this Mexican difficulty is playing a very important part in our foreign relations. Britain's exhibition of friendliness and patience has visibly strengthened the entente cordiale between the two nations, and this notwithstanding the strain recently imposed by our inclination to disregard the Panama Treaty. President Wilson's open determination to stand by that treaty as a matter of national honor, will tend to make the rapprochement dictated on both sides by intelligent self-interest and common honesty. Since there are several important questions between the United States and Great Britain requiring solution, such a state of mutual understanding is exceedingly fortunate, and bodes well for a final adjustment of differences, satisfactory to both sides.

"As a nation we are exceedingly sensitive about the Monroe Doctrine, the indefinite claims of which are always a source of possible international difficulty. It may not be generally known that this doctrine really originated with Canning, the Prime Minister of England, in the early days of this Republic, who as an offset to the threatening powers of the Holy Alliance suggested this policy to the American Minister in London. He in turn promptly forwarded the suggestion to Washington, where its value was quickly recognized by President Monroe and his cabinet. The latter's memorable pronouncement followed declaring our intentions in regard to countries south of us. Great Britain has consequently always been friendly to any reasonable interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine, more so than Germany or any other European power, and her endorsement undoubtedly strengthens our ability to enforce it.

"Nevertheless, the Monroe Doctrine is a claim of much vagueness and many dangerous possibilities; a claim that should be exercised with much discretion until more keenly defined. It is exceedingly unpopular with all nations in South America, who naturally do not relish our playing the Big Policeman without their consent. Nor do some of the Great Powers like our standing in the way of their colonial ambitions. As they become more thickly populated the national land hunger will increase, and the overflow of population may seek new fields in South America. Such a development is of much economic importance to the United States; hence the necessity of an interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine which will encourage and not discourage the commercial growth of that vast and rich territory."

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

Robert Earl, testifying February 25, before the legislative graft probe commission at Albany hit the keynote of the cause of the gigantic scandals in New York, when he said that what are needed in charge of great public works are executive heads, not engineers or other technicians. Hawaii's experience leads to the same conclusion. If the public business could be transacted in the same way as private enterprise there would be an immense saving of the public funds, lower taxes, and a reduction of the ponderous machinery of government in all departments.

No enterprise for profit could live or continue to do business on the theory that employment of men at good salaries is of more importance than the labor that those men perform.

Government is very properly a profession but there should be training for that profession. The head of a private enterprise is expected to have a grasp of every branch of his business in all its relationships. Government, on the contrary, is too diffuse. Formerly it was said that if a man could not make a living at his trade he could become a farmer. The present-day notion is to get a government job. Many citizens in the community look on government employment as a safe harbor in which they can drop anchor, grow barnacles and be forever protected from the tempestuous storms of life. Having attained safe anchorage they strenuously combat the idea of again sailing the open seas.

If men in government employ give full value, as labor, as brains, as energy, they serve the purpose for which they have been selected, but unfortunately for the public service it is difficult to keep such public servants. Men who are high powered, energetic, efficient, usually see bigger things in private life, in battling the waves and winds, matching the staunchness of their timbers and the energy of their boiler capacity and coal consumption against the free currents of trade. The rewards are bigger for success even if there is more danger of being wrecked and losing all.

There are too many scows anchored in Hawaii's governmental haven of rest, a great many of them with sound timbers, watertight and perfectly fit to be freight carriers, producers of wealth instead of consumers.

The employment of superfluous public servants is as much "graft" as allowing men to have a "rake-off" out of the public treasury.

They need a man like Kellett at the Volcano Road jail, the official reports from there showing the half-finished nature of the jobs they do. For instance, Sheriff Pua, reporting on the recent beating up of a prisoner, tells of an amateur effort as follows:

On the 30th day of July, A. D. 1913, Araki, a prisoner, was assaulted and beaten by one Oliver Akau. He was beaten so that blood flowed from his nose and mouth, and both of his eyes were blackened, and as a consequence he fell to the ground and was picked up by the said Oliver Akau by the back of the neck and rushed to a room known to the lunas as "Dark Cell," and was kept there for forty-eight hours.

Now Kellett uses a slung-shot when he gets to work, and picks out little Filipinos and Koreans, upon whom proper effort is not wasted. Such squeamishness as was displayed at the Volcano jail must make him smile.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

To see ourselves as others see us is sometimes interesting and frequently instructive. Under existing circumstances, while we are watching and waiting, it is particularly interesting to know in what light we appear to the Huerta wing of the Mexican population, and a new publication in the City of Mexico, which is called "Mister Lind" affords us every opportunity to find out. The first copy of "Mister Lind" appeared on the streets of the City of Mexico a few days after President Wilson had lifted the embargo on the export of arms to Northern Mexico. The cover design of the periodical presents President Wilson as a sow ridden by a Mexican who is hanging on to a sureign showing the Mexican colors and bearing the legend "200,000 hombres." In explaining its choice of names for itself, "Mister Lind" says by way of salutory:

The name of "Mister Lind" is a symbol; when it sounds in the ears of a good Mexican it seems as though a sinister bird passed or a serpent hissed. That name personifies the common enemy, erstwhile hypocritical, today avowed, whom we have on the other side of the Rio Bravo. That syllable, those four sonorous letters Lind, would be for us a Biblical handwriting on the wall had we not faith in our generation, which we believe able to put a straitjacket on the lunatic of the White House.

We repeat, "Mister Lind" is a symbol, the incarnation of the heartless and shameless traffickers who have been born in Pigoopolis, of that vile mass of mercenaries who traffic in the blood of the races who have deserved well in the history of Art, of Heroism and of Sacrifice.

To say "Mister Lind" is equivalent, though not referring to the one armed spy in Vera Cruz, to evoking in two words that legion of blood Carthaginians whose eruption menaces but does not frighten us.

For that reason is this paper called Mister Lind, for it is to be the clarion calling us to watch the White Pig that would devour us. Woodrow Wilson, the temporizer, the meticulous, the unbalanced, who has traced no line of policy, shall see in these pages the reflection of our national sentiment boiling with righteous wrath against his criminal conduct which is costing us so dearly.

HOME-BUYING AND PARCEL POST.

Home-buying in comparison with buying from mail-order houses is a live issue all over the United States. The catalog houses are doing an enormous business. Their gross sales and profits are increasing more rapidly than in almost any other strictly mercantile line. As an illustration, the gross sales of Sears, Roebuck and Company amounted to \$91,350,000 in 1913 as against \$77,100,000 in 1912. Their net profits for 1913 were over nine million dollars, or, earnings at the rate of 21.17 per cent on the forty millions of common stock after the seven per cent dividends on preferred stock had been deducted. The net profits on gross sales amounted to slightly over ten per cent.

Another concern, the F. W. Woolworth Company, of New York, sold \$66,000,000 of five-cent and ten-cent articles, and paid a ten per cent dividend amounting to six million dollars on its common stock.

The "home buying" campaign has proved a tremendous advertisement for its chief competitor. As a result the mutual commercial advantages of the mail order concern—to the city investor and the country consumer—have been emphasized as never before.

An increasingly large percentage of business failures during 1912 and 1913, among small country storekeepers, as reported by Dun's and Bradstreet's, is considered to be due to this comparatively new and destructive form of competition. A country merchant who carries a five-thousand-dollar stock of general merchandise cannot subsist on a net margin of from seven to ten per cent profit on his capital stock. The field of the country merchant is being narrowed to traffic in staples only because his customers can and do buy all other classes of merchandise and manufactured goods, tools and agricultural implements at as low a figure from the big catalogue houses as the merchant himself can get from the wholesale houses. The country merchant has to charge twenty-five to forty per cent as against the department store's twelve to twenty per cent on a basis cost valuation that is higher than his big competitor's.

Then, too, the government parcel post and the express company competitive rates favor the big city merchant rather than the country storekeeper. The mail and express order houses undersell the country merchant. Such concerns consider a ten per cent net profit on gross business exceedingly satisfactory whereas to the small merchant a ten per cent margin does not yield a living profit. For these reasons the home-buying campaign as applied to small towns and communities is doomed to failure.

The small merchant in the city is not particularly affected and there is every indication that the number of city stores both big and little will increase during the next decade. Parcel post and other remedial legislation enacted for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the farmer and reducing the high cost of living promise to make conditions hard for country merchants and will ultimately lead to far greater congestion of city population, thereby defeating the very ends for which the "reforms" were enacted.

THE BUNGALOW AS A CITY HALL.

Governor Pinkham's suggestion that the Bungalow be utilized by the officials of the city and county as municipal headquarters for the time being is an excellent one. A little paint and some remodeling would make of the Bungalow a perfectly satisfactory city hall until such time as the necessity for strict economy in municipal affairs is less pressing. Naturally the honorable mayor and the supervisors want a real city hall, with all the trimmings, but there are at least seven hundred different things the city requires more than an ornate structure in which to house the governing body. By moving its offices into the Bungalow the city will be able to save a good many thousand dollars which would otherwise go to pay rent. We heartily second the Governor's suggestion and urge the acceptance of it by the supervisors, in the interest of economy.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The immigration inspectors on the Coast may be acting according to law, but it is mighty poor law that would allow the members of the All-Chinese baseball team of Hawaii to be held up at San Francisco by guards that probably speak less pure English and know less of the history and law of the country than the American-Chinese they would keep out. It is equally a poor law that made possible the deportation from Seattle of the wife of an American government physician, serving in the Orient, because she had been before marriage a Japanese subject. The woman in question is the wife of Dr. J. E. McDaniels, now surgeon on board a government vessel at Manila, and she was on her way to visit her husband's relatives in Independence, Oregon. She is an educated, cultured woman, but that did not prevent her from becoming the victim of Caminetti's men at Seattle, nor save her from the indignity of being held in confinement and finally deported because she refused to make a special appeal to Washington.

Honolulu set a splendid example to other Irish communities on the Seventeenth, when it held a celebration in the afternoon at which everyone wore yellow leis and another celebration in the evening at which green leis were the fashion, and there was never a clash between the orange and the green.

Here's new politics for you. The wife of the sheriff of San Francisco county has brought suit for divorce and announced at the same time that she will circulate a recall petition against him. Her assumption is that a man who is not fit to be a husband is not fit to be a public official.

OLDEST WOMAN IN HONOLULU DEAD

Mrs. Martha A. Hewett Nearing Her Ninety-fifth Birthday When Had Came.

As the result of an accident some months ago, from which extreme old age prevented recovery, Mrs. Martha A. Hewett, probably the oldest person in Honolulu, died at her home yesterday morning. Had she lived until the seventh of next month she would have entered her ninety-fifth year. For twenty years she had been a resident of Honolulu, living with her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Wally, of Kaunaloa lane, off Keolu street, from which place the funeral services will be held this morning at ten o'clock.

Mrs. Hewett was born April 7, 1820, in Vermont, and when sixteen years old traveled overland by wagon with her parents to Illinois. Through the pioneer days of that State she lived, sharing the exciting times experienced by the early settlers with prairie fires, Indian forays and like incidents. In Illinois she married, remaining in the State until 1848, when she came west to the State of Washington. Six years later she resolved to come still farther west to join her daughter here, the only one of her children living. Friends tried to persuade her against making the long trip at her age, seventy-four, while her physician told her she need not expect to reach Hawaii alive.

Praised Hawaiian Climate.

She was very feeble when first she landed in Hawaii, but soon grew strong, and thereafter, almost until the day of her death, she declared that the Hawaiian climate would permit her to round out a century of life. It is not improbable that she would have lived to celebrate her one hundred birthday had she not fallen to, three times and fractured her chest. The old lady, always ambitious, had climbed upon a chair to arrange some curtains. The chair tipped and she fell heavily, but despite her serious injuries she made no mention of the accident to her daughter until the next day, when the pain of the broken bones forced her to give up. From the effects of that accident she never recovered.

An Advertiser Reader.

Practically up to the last she maintained an active interest in all that went on about her. She was a constant reader of The Advertiser, and occasionally sent communications to it on local topics. Up until the time of her accident she attended church regularly and kept up a voluminous correspondence with mainland relatives and friends, sometimes writing as many as six or seven letters a day.

Besides her daughter, Mrs. Wally, she leaves seven grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren.

Taking of Testimony in Trial of Alleged White Slaver Will Begin This Morning.

It required two days in the federal court, Judge Charles F. Clemons presiding, to select a jury for the second trial of the case of the United States against George A. (Bert) Bower, who is charged with a statutory offense. The jury which was accepted at four o'clock yesterday afternoon is made up as follows:

A. N. Ostrom, D. F. Thrum, S. T. Carr, Albert F. Afong, H. S. Gray, Arthur H. Rice, O. C. Scott, James G. Spencer, G. J. Boies, A. H. R. Viera, Justav Hofgaard and A. Wolf.

John S. Walker was excused for cause on his statement that he had not been free of the trial, as expected he felt an attack of grippe or something akin to it coming on. He thought that the grippe would break on him in a day or so and did not care to delay the trial of the case at her. Judge Clemons took a favorable view of the matter and excused Mr. Walker.

During the two days spent in selecting the jury the prosecution exercised only two peremptory challenges out of the six that were allowed. Those exercised by George H. Cowan and Carl H. Nieper, while the defense exercised nine out of the ten allowed it, W. L. Hopper, John H. Soper, Ranney Scott, J. H. Atherton, D. W. Anderson, A. Hocking, E. O. White, James Steiner and William Thompson being excused.

The taking of evidence in this case will begin at ten o'clock this morning, but the end of the trial is not expected before the middle of next week. The first trial of this case resulted in a hung jury, the jury having been out six hours in a vain attempt to arrive at a verdict. District Attorney Jeff McCann, assisted by J. W. Thompson, who is to become assistant district attorney, will represent the government, the defense being in the hands of Attorneys E. A. Douthitt and Leon M. Straus.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MEETING

Prof. M. B. Bairds, president of the Territorial Teachers' Association, has called a meeting of this organization to be held at the McKinley High School at two o'clock this afternoon.

During the meeting Dr. J. F. Illingworth of the College of Hawaii and Mrs. C. L. Bolton from Cambridge University will deliver interesting and instructive lectures on timely educational topics.

One other attraction at the meeting this afternoon will be the performance of the McKinley High School Glee Club, which will render a number of songs for the entertainment of the teachers and guests of honor.

The return in the divorce suit of Sadie Thielon against George P. Thielon was made yesterday in the office of the chief clerk of the first circuit court, showing that service of the complaint had been made on the libellee.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS IN HAWAII

Chamber of Commerce to Ask Congress for Share of Proposed \$250,000,000 Appropriation for Post-roads—Judge Ballou Will Ask That Pineapples Be Deleted from List of Fruits on Quarantine List.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
The trustees of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce voted yesterday to request Judge Sydney M. Ballou to appear for the chamber at the public hearing in Washington scheduled for today. He was directed to insist that Hawaiian pineapples be deleted from the list of fruits the shipment of which is forbidden from Hawaii to the mainland because of possible fruit-fly infestation.
A motion was carried to have the Delegate demand that Hawaii be given its share of the money to be appropriated by the Shafter bill for federal post-roads. The Shafter bill, which has passed the house, appropriates \$25,000,000 per annum from the general revenues for road construction in each of the several States the apportionment to be made as follows:
Half of that sum to be divided pro rata to population of the states, and half pro rata to the mileage of post roads in the several states. The bill passed the house a few days ago by a vote of 252 to 42. It has been hailed with joy by the congressmen as a brand new variety of Democratic pork barrel, and there is no reason why Hawaii should not have its slice, President Carter said.

Would Keep Naval Station Busy.

On motion of J. A. Kennedy the chamber will request the secretary of the navy, through the Delegate, to assign to the Pearl Harbor drydock and machine shops the repair of a fair proportion of the government vessels on the Pacific. The repair of a certain definite percentage of all government vessels is given to the Bremerton yards and the balance to Mare Island as a matter of government policy to keep the machinists connected with the naval establishments fully employed during times of peace in order that naval plant may be efficient in time of national stress. Kennedy pointed out that it was only a matter of two or three years until the drydock will be completed it was not too early to begin to think about getting the full complementary plant, and getting work for it to do. His will result in bringing a large population to Honolulu.

E. F. Bishop feelingly remarked that it was too bad to bring more government employes here as it is almost impossible for civilians to hire cooks now.

Plan for Nawiliwili Harbor.

Whereas, There is now before the Congress of the United States of America House Resolution Number 1994, being a Bill for the Construction of a Breakwater at Nawiliwili Harbor, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii; and

Whereas, The breakwater and harbor indicated in said bill are vital to the commercial interests of the Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii;

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted through our Delegate to the President of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives.

George R. Carter, president of the chamber announced a special committee consisting of G. G. Guild, E. H. Farris and J. E. Warren to study the subject of the prevention of fire waste in this city. This committee is to consider the fire fighting program in connection with the possible lowering of insurance rates.

Seeks Proper Classification.

“Gentlemen—Many thanks for your letter of February sixth. The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce can heartily agree with you that your classification of Hawaiian sugars as other than ‘domestic’ is without intention on your part to mislead the public, and it is because we believe this that we took the liberty of calling your attention to the matter.

“Par be it from us to even suggest the classification that will best suit your purpose, but gentlemen, if you do not use the standard definition for the word ‘domestic’ and qualify it in no way, then it is not possible that with-

JURIST WHOSE TERM WILL END TODAY



HON. JOHN T. DE BOLT, Who is to be succeeded as associate justice by Hon. E. M. Watson.

out intention you may still mislead the public.
“Hawaii is a part of the Union, and at present is the only Territory of the United States of America. Therefore her sugars are produced at home. They are not foreign. They pertain to the sugars of the United States of America, and if you desire to distinguish Hawaiian sugars from that of other domestic sources, then entitle your division as ‘Continental Domestic’ or ‘Domestic Mainland Sugars.’ Thus you will demonstrate that, unlike so many American citizens and even certain congressmen, you are not ignorant of Hawaiian status.

“Again, you deliberately classify Hawaiian sugars as among those of which some tariff concession is allowed, when in point of fact our sugarcane receives no more concessions than that from Colorado or Louisiana.
“You write in your letter of the necessity for keeping separate the statistics of the United States Local Sugar Industries from those of our Territory Sugar Industries. To your plan whatever it may mean, we have no objection, but what, pray tell us, constitutes the ‘United States Local Industries,’ and what the ‘Territorial’? For to Rio and the Philippines are not territories; they are possessions of the United States, and Cuba is foreign soil.

“Such simple facts as these should be easily ascertained in New York City, as they are well understood in the rest of the world. The writer is emboldened to address you thus freely, because informed that you do after a time absorb points of this kind, as illustrated by your continued use, for many years after sugar ceased to be delivered at Baltimore, of the term ‘Four Ports in your summary of sugars received while now you use the term ‘Atlantic Ports.’ Thus, kindly permit him to remain with admiration and hope.

—PRESIDENT HONOLULU CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Setting California Right.

A letter from one of the California chambers of commerce asking the local body to join with them in a protest against the carrying of American mail on Japanese steamers exhibited such a total misconception of the facts that the president was authorized to put the mainland organization right about it.

The facts are that the Japanese liner, looking at this port will not carry mail without a contract. The government has therefore entered into a contract with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha at a very low flat annual rate. The T. K. K. under its contract is paid whether it carries mails or not, if the postal department had not made this contract, this business community would be seriously hampered through inability to take advantage of all opportunities of sending mail to the Orient.

The chamber endorsed the bill introduced in congress by Senator Randall of Louisiana concerning bonded warehouses. The bill authorizes the establishment of free bonded warehouses wherein imported goods can be re-packed, cleaned or handled without undergoing any manufacturing process, without passing through the custom house. Carter explained that this is the modern version of the old free port or treaty port idea. The “free port” he said, refers to the rights of citizens. Macao is a free port, for instance, and citizens of Macao irrespective of their nationality can import merchandise without customs regulations or restrictions. Hamburg is a “treaty port” or “free zone.” Merchandise can be shipped into a free zone, manufactured, or blended, or entirely changed in its characteristics, and then re-exported without payment of duties.

Health Conditions Discussed.

The Chamber of Commerce discussed the health conditions of Honolulu without definite action. An emergency exists because there have been a number of cases of diphtheria reported this month—nearly three times the annual average for several years past. It was stated that the board of health may require financial assistance should the progress of the disease not be checked.

E. A. Mott-Smith was appointed official representative of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce on the forthcoming excursion to Japan.

TROUBLE AVERTED.

That little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WATSON READY TO TAKE OATH

Chief Justice Robertson Will Administer Pledge to Recently Appointed Associate Justice.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
An interesting yet simple ceremony will take place in the supreme court at ten o'clock this morning when Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson will administer the oath of office to Associate Justice E. M. Watson. Judge Watson was appointed by President Wilson and confirmed by the senate some weeks ago. On Tuesday he received cable information from Washington that his commission had been signed by the President and forwarded to Honolulu, but that he should take the oath of office, as soon as he saw fit, without waiting for the arrival of the commission.

Associate Justice Watson succeeds Associate Justice John T. De Bolt, whose commission expired on January 25 last but who has been serving on the bench until today. It is expected that most of the attorneys in Honolulu will be present in the supreme court this morning to witness the taking of the oath by Judge Watson and his assuming of the office of associate justice.
Word may be received today from Washington to the effect that President Wilson has at last sent to the senate his appointments for the Hawaiian circuit court positions in the cases where the commissions of the incumbents have expired. There are six such positions, Governor Pinkham having recommended to the President the appointment of Judges Whitney and Robinson of the first circuit, and John A. Matsumoto of the third circuit. The Governor has not made any recommendations in regard to the position last vacant by Judge Henry C. Cooper or as to those now held by Judges Parsons of Hilo and Kingsbury of Wailuku, whose terms have long since expired.

Up to a late hour yesterday Governor Pinkham had not heard from Washington, although he has been expecting for some time to be asked if he has any recommendations to make in regard to the Hawaiian judiciary. Speculation is rife as to who will succeed Judge Cooper, the name of C. W. Ashford being mostly in evidence for the position, although others have been mentioned. It is claimed that Judge Parsons of Hilo is almost certain of appointment, but in regard to the Wailuku judgeship doubt has been expressed as to whether Judge Kingsbury will succeed himself.

There was a rumor in Honolulu yesterday to the effect that protests had been filed in Washington against the appointment of Judge William J. Robinson, but no confirmation could be obtained on this point.
Today being one of the two regular appointments and confirmation weekly dates in Washington, news may also be received this morning of senatorial action on the names of Ralph E. J. J. and W. H. W. Thayer, who have been appointed by President Wilson for the positions respectively of associate justice of the supreme court and secretary of the Territory.

A. Mott-Smith, who finally left this office March 15, the latter having for about three years anxiously awaited the day when he could step out of this office.
In the event of the confirmation of Thayer's appointment as secretary of the Territory, it is expected that Governor Pinkham will immediately appoint the man who is to succeed Mr. Thayer as attorney general of the Territory. Deputy Attorney General Arthur G. Smith, Attorney Harry Irwin of Hilo and Attorney Joseph Lightfoot of Honolulu, are mentioned in this connection, the choice being mainly between the first two named, it is claimed.

KAUAI IS READY FOR BELLOW OF UMPIRES

Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Kauai Athletic Association was held in Lihue Saturday evening, at which organization for the year was completed, officers elected and plans for the baseball season were forthwith adopted. All clubs of the island were represented, either by delegates or by proxy. Following were the officers elected for the new year:

B. D. Baldwin, president; Gaylord Wilcox, vice-president; A. B. Glaeser, secretary; H. D. Wishard, treasurer.

Finance committee—Gaylord Wilcox, W. D. McBryde, H. D. Wishard and C. B. Gray.
Schedule committee—A. B. Glaeser, D. K. Hayesden and Allan Wilcox.
Umpire committee—J. A. Akina, A. R. Glaeser and A. Honan.

It was decided to follow the same plan of playing the games at different parts of the island, provided enough money can be raised for defraying expenses. This year, as in the past, transportation will be the big item of expense. If all subscriptions are forthcoming, it can easily be arranged to play games at all centers; but if the maximum does not show up it will be necessary to arrange the schedule accordingly and contract the territory in which the teams may appear.
The outlook for good baseball this year is all that could be desired. All of the teams, except Lihue and Keolu, are now practicing, and very shortly the two mentioned will likely get down to hard work.
It is the intention of the committee to get to business right away, so that in a very short time the details for the season will be in shape for the command, “Play Ball!”

MANY BOOSTERS BEING BOOKED

Fifty-six Already Registered for Ad Club Excursion to Garden Island.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
Fifty-six passengers had been booked up to last night at the office of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for the Honolulu Ad Club's “round-the-island excursion” to Kauai, and the members of the organization say they are confident that when the steamer Matua Loa leaves its dock Friday evening, March 27, fully seventy-five “boosters” will be on board.
Reports from Lihue and the people of Kauai are preparing to give the voyagers an enthusiastic reception, final arrangements for which were made last week at one of the best and tender meetings ever held by the chamber of commerce of the Garden Island.

The Honolulu Ad Club registered for the trip are:
Governor Pinkham, J. T. McCrosson, George B. Carter, G. P. Wilby, Mrs. J. P. Warren, Mrs. Mary Egan, C. B. Gage, A. E. Larimer, H. M. P. Row, Miss Maymo Nelson, Mrs. Dora Ambrose, Mrs. M. Barker, Mrs. George Henderson, Mrs. J. P. Child, Henry Brodhead, George Henderson, W. E. Leber, John Effinger, A. F. Clark, Albert Lambert, F. H. Damon, Mrs. J. J. Ford, J. J. Ford, Capt. I. J. Jones, Captain Sherer, J. G. Cohen, A. R. Greer, E. L. Scherwitzberg, T. E. Wall, J. D. Levenson, J. Grube, H. A. Jones, W. J. Forbes, G. B. Schrader, Doctor Cresce, George E. Smith, R. P. Ruttman, Miss M. Sommer, Miss F. Sammar, K. A. Wadsworth, H. L. Kerr, J. W. Caldwell, R. W. Perkins, M. Barker, T. Petric, R. F. Brown, C. S. Wright, Miss Watkins, Miss Holmes, Miss E. A. Chang, W. Yen San, C. R. Frezer, M. Branch, G. A. Cottrell, J. A. M. Johnson and Ernest Kane.

To prepare for the entertainment of the visiting delegation the Kauai chamber of commerce has appointed the following committees:
On reception—H. Rohrig (chairman), Chas. A. Rice, D. D. McBryde, B. D. Baldwin, Gaylord Wilcox, James D. N. A. F. Alexander, J. I. Silva, A. Menefoglio and W. P. Sauerb.
Finance—E. E. Malum (chairman), J. M. Lydgate, W. D. McBryde, W. H. Rice Jr., C. W. Spitz, L. D. Timmons, T. Brandt and J. I. Silva.
Transportation, Waimea to Lihue—T. Brandt.
Transportation, Lihue to Hanalei, etc.—H. Rohrig (chairman), W. H. Rice Jr. and C. W. Spitz.
Commissary, Waimea to Lihue—E. E. Malum (chairman), Richard O'iver, Judge C. B. Hofgaard, W. D. McBryde and J. I. Silva.
Commissary, Lihue to Hanalei—J. M. Lydgate (chairman), J. H. Coney, Gaylord Wilcox and K. C. Hopper.
Committee on showery—H. D. Wishard (chairman), W. H. Rice Jr. and C. A. Rice.

Schedule manager, Waimea to Lihue—E. W. Weller of Waimea.
Schedule manager, Lihue to Hanalei and beyond—Chas. A. Rice.
The duty of the schedule managers will be to see that the party arrives at and departs from the different points on time.

Beginning the morning of March 25 at 8:30 o'clock, when the excursionists at Waimea landing, the time to be passed on the island has been allotted as follows:

7 to 8—Breakfast at Waimea Hotel.
8 to 9—Sharp—Leave in autos for Waimea and return, thence to Olokele and proceed via Kukuluhi, Park and Kolon to McBryde's beach house, Lihue, for lunch, 2 p. m.
9 to 10—Leave for Lihue, via the Spouting Horn, Lihue Mill, and thence around to Nawiliwili to Fairview Hotel and Lihue store (the party being divided here), arriving at 6 p. m. Wash up.

7 to 8—Chowder at F. Lal Hall. Lodging assignments.
8:30 to 10—Public reception. Music by orchestra accompanying the party, and specialties.
10 p. m.—Adjourn for the night at private Lihue store and leave promptly.

10—Stop at Kilianer's refreshments.
10:30—Leave for Waimea, with a visit to Haena dry caves, optional with excursionists, and back to Hanalei.
2:30—Lunch at Hanalei Hall.
3:30—Excursions in neighborhood.
4:30—Embark.

If leave of absence be agreed to by Governor Pinkham, E. A. Mott-Smith, former minister of foreign affairs in the Republic of Hawaii and later Secretary of the Territory and Acting Governor, will head the party of Hawaiian excursionists to leave for Japan next week. If Mr. Mott-Smith goes he will be the official representative of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Leave is necessary as Mr. Mott-Smith is chairman of the public utilities commission.

This was decided upon yesterday at the meeting of the chamber trustees, who are anxious that the organization be officially represented on the trip. It is possible, too, that Judge F. M. Hatch will be another representative of the chamber with the party. Mr. Hatch will also be able to speak for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, for whom he acted at Washington for a number of years.

Utica, New York, is going to have an “Old Home Week” celebration from August 3 to 10, and a committee is sending out invitations to as many former Uticans as can be located. John V. Lord of Ewa has received an invitation to join in the celebration and come back to Utica for the week. It is suggested that the transformation that has taken place. Mr. Lord wants to get up to touch with other Uticans in the Territory in the matter.

Eyes of the Army on These Men



KOHLER AT FORT TERRY. Left to right—Col. Harry J. Harthorne, counsel for defendant; Major Benjamin M. Kohler (with bandkerchief hiding his face from the camera) and Samuel H. Hudson, counsel. At bottom—Col. Henry Kirby, president of the court-martial and no hint of the evidence has been allowed to leak out.

“MAJOR GENERAL” GOETHALS IS PLAN

Taft's Suggestion That He Be Made One Is Taken Up at Once by Senator Lodge.

Washington dispatches dated March 4 state that a resolution to confer on Col. George W. Goethals the thanks of congress and to authorize the President to appoint him a major general in the Army, creating an additional number in that grade to meet the situation, was offered in the senate on that date by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and referred to the committee on military affairs.
In this connection the Eastern press has been giving much attention to the address of ex-President Taft before the National Geographic Society in which he urged that congress make Colonel Goethals a major general and that when a vacancy occurs the President appoint him chief of engineers.

Coming to the close of his friendship with Mr. Taft and Colonel Goethals the ex-president's suggestion was regarded as significant and probably as indicating a preference by Colonel Goethals to continue his professional career rather than accept the police commissionership of the municipality of New York.
Mr. Taft volunteered the suggestion that a satisfactory and capable police commissioner might be found in Capt. James G. Harbord of the United States Army, formerly assistant chief of the Philippines Constabulary.

High Honor Due Him.

Mr. Taft said: “The strain through which Colonel Goethals has passed is only known to those who associated with him in the work. The diplomacy, the straightforward conduct, the persistence, the patience, the wonderful receptive ability, the great engineering skill, will some day be set forth as it ought to be. Now it can only be described in general terms.
“Colonel Goethals is a soldier. He is a professional military engineer. His life long he has regarded the chief of engineers as the most important office that he could hold. Why then should the government provide when the usual is completed, the wonderful special provision allow the President when the vacancy occurs to name him as chief engineer of the Army?”

Commissionership Important.

“I know that it has been proposed that he be spared to help New York as police commissioner. With his natural executive ability, with his diplomacy and tact, I doubt not he would do as well there as any man who has not had the peculiar experience necessary to complete success in that difficult place.
“Nor do I minimize its importance or its dignity, for so higher duty could fall to any one than to maintain the good order and the law abiding condition of a great metropolis of 5,000,000 people.

“But why not keep Colonel Goethals in the place he likes, in the work he likes to do, why suggest that he enter other fields where success is less assured and in which possibly men with greater specific experience in that kind of work could serve the high purpose Mayor Mitchell has.

Recommended Harbord.

“I have personal knowledge of Captain Harbord's great tact, capacity and training for such a public service and I do not hesitate this publicly to recommend to Mayor Mitchell, should Colonel Goethals be treated as I have suggested, and should no other available New York man fill the requirement, that the name of Captain Harbord be suggested to the Mayor.”

The New York Sun of March 1 falls in quickly behind ex-President Taft's

COWLES TELLS OF MEXICAN SITUATION

Rear Admiral Back from West Coast Describes Conditions of Country Practically Controlled by Rebels—Leaves for Washington and Will Pass Through Honolulu En Route to Orient Next Month.

SAN DIEGO, California, March 5.—Looking as hale and hearty as the day he sailed from San Diego aboard the cruiser California, eleven months ago, Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, formerly commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific fleet, arrived at ten-fifteen o'clock yesterday morning from Mazatlan on board the cruiser Pittsburgh. Admiral Cowles' record as commander of the Pacific fleet is one of the most remarkable in the annals of the American navy in that he was not north of Guaymas nor south of Mazatlan during the entire time he commanded the fleet. He hoisted his flag aboard the California in San Diego harbor at 4 p. m., the afternoon of April 7, 1913, sailing the next morning for Guaymas, where he relieved Rear Admiral W. H. Sutherland.

Admiral Cowles frankly admitted that he was delighted to get back to San Diego, and expressed regret at the exigencies of the service made it impossible for him to tarry more than a few hours. Commenting on conditions along the west coast of Mexico as he found them in his official capacity, Admiral Cowles said:

Tampico in Hands of Rebels.

“The report of the surrendering of the gunboat Tampico to the Constitutionalists of Topolobampo is true. Before the vessel sailed from Guaymas twenty of the crew were loyal to Huerta were put ashore. Upon the surrendering of the vessel at Tampico the captain and chief engineer were relieved and sent south on a merchant steamer. I believe that the rebels had an idea that these two officers were not wholly loyal to the Maderista cause, and for that reason the rebels found it best to have them displaced.
“It is the prevailing opinion at Mazatlan among government officials, and I also share the same view, that no naval engagement will take place in the near future between the Tampico and the federal gunboats Moros and Guerrero. The policy of the rebels is to keep the Tampico at Topolobampo more for moral effect rather than to risk a battle with the odds in favor of the government warships. The Tampico is kept fully coaled and has plenty of ammunition aboard and a battle to the finish probably will occur if the Moros and Guerrero venture inside Topolobampo harbor, and force the engagement. However, I do not consider this likely, as both vessels were at Mazatlan when the Pittsburgh sailed and were making no preparations for steaming north.

Control Two States.

“Both the states of Sonora and Sinaloa are in absolute control of the Constitutionalists. With the exception of the seaports of Mazatlan and Guaymas. At Mazatlan a force of 2000 Federals are defending the city. It is my opinion that the rebels will never succeed in capturing the seaport. It is too strongly fortified, the troops are loyal to Huerta, and during the last several engagements victory has rested with the government troops. Mazatlan is as safe from capture as is San Diego, or any other California seaport at the present time.
“There is still desultory fighting in the vicinity of Guaymas and several miles outside of Mazatlan, but at the other ports along the west coast the rebels have things pretty much their own way.”

Bluejackets Cheer Admiral.

Admiral Cowles was officially relieved of the command of the Pacific fleet Saturday morning, February 28, by Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, who raised his flag aboard the California at Mazatlan.

Although he came north on the Pittsburgh simply as a passenger, the grizzled naval officer was accorded all the honors of his rank as he descended the starboard gangway of the cruiser at eleven ten o'clock. As the admiral stepped onto the quarter deck the band struck up “Hail to the Chief,” slowly making his way to the head of the gangway, past the ship's officers, who had lined up on the starboard side to bid him good-bye, Admiral Cowles stepped abruptly when the band played “Auld Lang Syne,” and a salute of thirteen guns roared out over the waters. As the strains of the song died away the admiral waved his hand in a gay salute and descended the gangway to the steam launch alongside. The flag, which was hauled down as the admiral played the last piece, will be hoisted aboard the flagship Saratoga of the Asiatic fleet upon Admiral Cowles' arrival at Nagasaki.

Accompanied by his flag secretary, Lieutenant Charles G. Davy, the admiral left yesterday afternoon for Washington. He will return to San Francisco in time to take passage to the Orient aboard the liner Korea, on April 2. With him will sail Lieutenants Davy and Baldridge, the latter Admiral Cowles' fleet ordnance officer. While in Washington Admiral Cowles will attend the wedding of Lieutenant Baldridge, who is to marry the daughter of General and Mrs. S. H. Smith.

Here Recently.

Captain Harbord passed through Honolulu about two months ago en route to join his regiment, the First Cavalry, and gave The Advertiser an interesting interview on present conditions in the Philippines and an optimistic view of the ultimate success of the new regime in the islands under Governor General Burton Harrison.

REBEL FORCES
OUTFOUGHT;
VILLA GOES
TO FRONT

Federals Leave Trenches at Torreon to Meet Advance of Rebel Army and Have Best of Engagement That Rages Fiercely Through Day — Leader Takes All Available Troops.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Reports received here last night are that heavy fighting occurred yesterday between federal and rebel forces near Escalon, one hundred miles north of Torreon. The fight began at dawn and raged fiercely all through the day until nightfall.

It is understood that the federals left their stronghold at Torreon and went out to meet the advance guard of the Villa forces. From the reports received here it is understood that the rebels were hard pressed during all the day's engagement.

Advices from Chihuahua are that General Villa left that city yesterday morning with all the strength of men he could muster and hurried south toward Torreon under forced march orders. In all the recent engagements between the federals and the Villa forces near Torreon the federals have gained victories.

UNITED STATES AGENTS
ATTEND AMERICAN'S TRIAL

EL PASO, Texas, March 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—At the trial at Jannet yesterday of James Logan, an American negro charged with being a federal spy, George Crothers, special agent for the state department, and Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez, were allowed to be present in accordance with concessions granted by General Carranza, directing head of the Constitutional party.

Soldiers who arrested Logan identified a note which they claimed was taken from the prisoner to the effect that information was desired of the strength of the rebel forces and their supply of arms and ammunition in Juarez.

MEXICAN PRISONERS ARE
GRANTED HABEAS CORPUS

PORT WORTH, Texas, March 17.—Writs of habeas corpus have been granted by the federal court to 5000 Mexican federal soldiers and their camp-followers and relatives, who have been held at Fort Bliss. They were arrested after the battles of Ojinaga, when they crossed the river to American soil and were taken for technical violation of the neutrality laws.

WELLESLEY, Massachusetts, March 17.—(Associated Press Cable).—Coolness, self-control and discipline on the part of three girl students of Wellesley College overtook what might have been a fire of terrible fatality early this morning when Wellesley College hall was burned. The girls fled to safety by means of fire escapes. The loss is set at \$1,500,000 and is disastrous to the entire college.

Because of the configuration college has been suspended. The fire originated on the top floor, and is supposed to be of spontaneous origin. The girls did not lose their heads. Miss Charlotte Danneil sounded the alarm and Miss Virginia Moffett pounded upon the doors of the bedrooms, awakening the sleepers one by one. A volunteer fire brigade was formed and so carefully was all the work done that it has been ascertained that none of the girls was overlooked.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Three persons were killed and 4000 were buried under debris, when a fire being seriously injured, when the west wall of the ruins of the St. Louis Athletic Club, which burned a week ago with a loss of 300,000, collapsed today and went crashing through the four-story building occupied by the St. Louis Seed Company. Priests worked with police and firemen in the work of rescue and administered last rites to the dead. A high wind was the cause of the disaster.

SENATOR W. E. BORAH



BORAH FIRST DEFENDS
AND THEN GIVES SHOCK
TO SUFFRAGE LEADERS

WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—After a vigorous defense of woman suffrage, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho shocked the suffrage advocates on the floor and in the galleries of the senate chamber yesterday by declaring it impractical and impossible to obtain votes for women by constitutional amendment.

Senator Borah predicted that after fifteen years of vain endeavor to secure the passage of the constitutional amendment asked for the women would renew their abandoned request for the obtaining of the ballot from the States.

He declared that in seeking the federal amendment, the women had loaded themselves down with the negro and Japanese questions and dozens of other States rights problems.

LONDON, March 17.—(Associated Press Cable).—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in introducing the naval estimates bill, showing demands for \$257,750,000, declared in parliament today that while this shows an increase of \$13,700,000 over last year's estimates, next year's figure will probably be smaller.

The reduction for next year, he explained, is because German naval construction has been delayed by the difficulty of manning the vessels. He reiterated that British policy is to complete eight battleship squadrons while Germany is finishing five.

H. M. Dougherty and Family
Have Narrow Escape—Hit by
Motor Truck Said to Be from
Schofield Barracks.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
A five-ton motor truck, which is said to be the property of the Twenty-fifth Infantry post exchange at Schofield Barracks, collided with an automobile driven by H. M. Dougherty at Waikukui last night. Mr. Dougherty was accompanied by his wife and two children. Though the machine in which they were riding was wrecked, fortunately none of the occupants was injured.

It is claimed that the motor truck did not stop to render aid to the car and Dougherty claims that the collision was the fault of the truck driver. He says he will swear to a warrant this morning.

According to his statement he was driving slowly toward Honolulu along the right side of the road. He heard the motor truck approaching at a rapid speed from the rear and soon after felt the crash and found himself, his wife and children scrambling among a pile of wreckage, while the big truck, with no lights attached, sped by. The occupants of the truck made no effort, he says, to even halt if they had killed any of the occupants of the car they had wrecked.

McCARN CAUSED
OWN EXPENSES
—SAYS WILLEN

Defendant in Divorce Action Gives His Version of Conference with Federal Attorney.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
"The divorce action into which I have been dragged is not a case of my wife against me or of me against my wife, but is one of me against Mr. McCarn, my wife's attorney," said George P. Thielon yesterday, in requesting full publicity for a matter that he had heretofore tried to keep out of the papers. The allegations made by Mrs. Thielon in her suit filed on Monday are not yet fully known to Mr. Thielon, who has not been served with the papers, but in a general way he is acquainted with them. His complaint against Mr. McCarn is that the attorney forced the suit into the courts after agreeing, according to what Mr. Thielon states, to withhold all action until he had had a further conference with Dr. George Herbert, Mrs. Thielon's physician.

Places blame on McCarn.
"My wife is not responsible for the humiliating position in which I have been placed," states Thielon, "but McCarn is. On Saturday afternoon, about half-past four, I took Dr. Herbert to see McCarn, having been informed that she had retained him to act for her. Dr. Herbert told McCarn in positive language, that my wife was not in her sound mind and that some of the charges she was bringing against me were wholly untrue, as he, as a physician who had examined Mrs. Thielon, was able to state. He told Mr. McCarn that to have such charges made public would be doing an injustice to an innocent man."

"When Mr. McCarn that we were loath to bring my wife before the lunacy commission because we wanted to use every caution possible before the decision we feared would be rendered concerning her. Dr. Herbert is a member of the lunacy commission and a trusted friend, and he spoke as much to the attorney. He explained the need of very deliberate action and further explained that I did not want to have my wife committed to the insane asylum, for obvious reasons, and that there was no private institution in Honolulu where she could be detained pending a possible recovery."

"When Mr. McCarn states, if he is correctly reported in the afternoon paper, that 'he did not believe the woman quite sane,' he twists the truth sadly. Dr. Herbert's exact words were that my wife was 'non compos mentis' and that she was not responsible for her statements."

"We did state to Mr. McCarn that we were hoping against hope that she would soon recover her sanity. Has provided for wife.
"It is extremely unjust to me to have Mr. McCarn quoted to the effect that I had thrown my wife out on the street and that I had shut off her credit, whereby she was in want. I have done everything within my means to provide my wife with everything she could need, physically and financially. But, under her hallucinations, she has refused the services of nurses, she has driven the servants from her home and she has even turned against her own mother and her relatives. It was necessary for her to be provided for and the force took the shape of making it impossible for her to leave home and contract bills. I have been ready to provide for her at her own home or at the home of her mother, and she never has been in want of anything I could get her."

"It is extremely distasteful for me to have to request the publication of this, but Mr. McCarn's action in first going to the length of taking up the suit after what Dr. Herbert had told him and then of denying a great deal of what he had been told in an interview, forces me to speak out. As I say, my grievance is not against my wife, for whom I wish to do everything possible and against whom I am, under the circumstances, feel no resentment. My grievance is against Mr. McCarn and I believe is his unprofessional conduct in having the suit attacked in the first place by the press. When my wife first showed symptoms of an unbalanced mind and her friends attracted the attention of the neighbors and came to the ears of the reporters, I called at the Advertiser office and the Star-Bulletin office and explained the facts in the matter, asking that my troubles be not added to by publicity that would only harm me and my unfortunate wife and do no good. Both papers agreed to publish nothing unless some court action developed. That there would be any court proceedings of a divorce nature I did not dream. I did not suppose that there was an attorney in town who would not take the professional word of Dr. Herbert and of the other physician assisting him in treating my wife."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—(Special Dispatch by Federal Wireless).—H. P. Wood, chairman of the Hawaiian P. I. Air commission, has selected as the site for the Hawaiian building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the site between the California counties building and the Fine Arts Palace. The location is one of the most choice ones of the exposition grounds. Exposition officials have accepted the design for the Hawaiian building as exhibited to construction of the building will be started within twenty days. Mr. Wood will return to Honolulu on the steamer Manoa.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.
Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain-Balm at all times, when promptly treated. Lame back, chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MANAGER'S REPORT SHOWS 1914
CROP MUCH BETTER QUALITY THAN
THAT OF PREVIOUS YEAR.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
The annual report of Olan Sugar company shows results totaling \$8,075,972, of which \$673,000 is growing crops, \$4,746,000 land and improvements, \$85,000 treasury stock and \$857,900 profit and loss. The liabilities include \$4,039,000 capital stock, \$2,500,000 bonds and \$557,000 overdraft on Agent's account. The profit and loss account increased \$54,000 during 1913.

Manager C. F. Eckart's report is in part as follows:
Crop 1913.—The harvesting of this crop was started on January 31 and completed on October 18, 1913, and yielded 27,897,897 tons of sugar from 6833.87 acres. This not only represents the largest crop taken off by this plantation, but also the highest production per acre, namely, 4.08 tons. The sucrose content of the cane was abnormally low, averaging 12.53 per cent, as compared with 13.19 per cent, for 1912.

Crop 1914.—The area under this crop is 5308.71 acres, of which 784.50 represent plant cane and 4524.21 ratoons. The estimated production is 194,790 tons cane, or about 29,300 tons sugar. Harvesting was begun on January 6, and to date the juice is of considerably better quality than that of the corresponding period of the last grinding season.

Crop 1915.—This covers an area of 6108.08 acres, of which 559.9 are under plant cane and 5548.18 under ratoons. All of this cane is remarkably well advanced and in excellent condition. With average weather for the coming growing season, it is expected that this crop will surpass the best yield per acre of previous years by a considerable margin.

Crop 1916.—For this crop we will plant between 400 and 500 acres, depending upon the yields of certain 1914 ratoons, this being in addition to the plant area of the outside planters. The total area to be harvested will be about 6300 acres.

General.—Outside of the general overhauling at the end of the 1913 crop, comparatively little work was required in the mill in the short of season.

In view of the low level of sugar prices which may be expected to follow the recent unfavorable tariff legislation, it is needless to say that every possible effort is being made to reduce operating costs to increase the yields of sugar per acre.

Full Text of the Request of the
President Now Being Stormily
Debated.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Yesterday's mail brought the full text of the special message to congress of the President on the necessity of repealing the bill granting to American coastwise shipping free use of the Panama Canal. The President said:

"Gentlemen of the Congress:—I have come to you upon an errand which has been very long in coming, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country, and I come now to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree, by the Constitution itself, with personal responsibility."

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama Canal Act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom and the large policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness with which I am capable."
"In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistake in economic policy from every point of view, and is, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on November 18, 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation. Whatever may be my own different opinion concerning this much debated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere else the language of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal. We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted; if we did not originally, and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret the words of our own promises given to us by other nations, we give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without regret or wrang, and so once more deliver our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation."
"I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure."

TO PURE 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 121 KING ST. St. Louis 1 6 5

The Latest Boy Scout



Going to Christen a New Ego Scout Who Can Smile But Has Not Yet Learned to Whistle.

Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell, with their little son, arriving at Parkstone Church for the baptism. The infant son of Lieutenant-General Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell was christened on the 14th at St. Peter's Church, Parkstone, Dorset, with the names Arthur Robert Peter. The 2nd Troop of Lady Baden-Powell's own Scouts met them on their arrival, and the approach to the church was lined by Scouts from East Dorset. The Duke of Cornwall (represented by Major Baden-Powell) was one of the god-fathers; the other was General Kekewich. Among the gifts was a silver whistle from the 5th Parkstone Troop. The eighth of the ten commandments of the Scout Law is—"A Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties." In the evening Lady Baden-Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sommes, gave a tea to some three hundred Scouts at the Parkstone Skating Rink.

Program on Irish Night
Runs Gamut of Emotion

AMATEUR TALENT VIES WITH PROFESSIONAL IN ENTERTAINMENT PRESENTED AT LIBERTY THEATER BY YOUNG ERIN SOCIETY—GOODY HOUSE GREETED YOUNG ERIN SOCIETY PERFORMERS.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Melodies that breathed the spirit of Erin, stage settings and costumes embellished by dashes of emerald, a feast of witticism, a decided touch of sentiment and pathos—all these elements of emotion, life and color were happily blended in an entertainment typical of its title, "Grand Irish Night," given at Ye Liberty Theater last night under the auspices of the Young Erin Society in observance of St. Patrick's day. Even the motion pictures which alternated with the other numbers of the program were Irish in spirit and mood, and the sprightly dances were equally appropriate to the occasion.

Show Well Attended.
The house was well filled by a representative audience that was responsive to the varying mood of the program, and the performers were enthusiastically applauded.

Opening the entertainment was a motion picture entitled "The Shaughraun," and this was followed by "Dublin Dainties," creditably rendered by W. H. Hutton, assisted by members of the Young Erin Society. Mr. Hutton also sang a selection in which he was accompanied on the piano by Miss Evelyn McDaniel.

HARLAN NAMED HEAD OF
COMMERCE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, March 17.—(Associated Press Cable).—James C. Harlan, interstate commerce commissioner, was today named as chairman of the commission, succeeding Edgar E. Clark.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Two passengers, both men, were killed and seven persons were injured yesterday when the ferry boat which was being towed into a rail "cut" being towed toward the Hudson. The ferry boat was badly crushed but did not sink. The name which the vessel was quoted by the crew of the ferry.

TRUTH TRIUMPHS

Honolulu Citizens Testify for the Public Benefit.

A truthful statement of a Honolulu citizen, given in his own words, should convince the most skeptical about the merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. If you suffer from backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, urinary disorders or any form of kidney ills, use a tested kidney medicine.

A Honolulu citizen tells of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.
Could you demand more convincing proof of merit?

B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age, and I suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial, and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.
Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ALL FRANCE IS
SHAKEN BY
KILLING OF
CALMETTE

Slaying of Editor by Wife of Minister of Finance Throws Republic into Delicately Political Imbroglio—Letters May Cause Downfall of Present Government.

PARIS, France, March 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Not since the Dreyfus affair has any event in French history so stirred the French people as the fatal shooting of Gaston Calmette, publisher of the Figaro, by Madame Henriette Caillaux, wife of Joseph Caillaux, the minister of finance.

The immediate effect is a tense political situation. The first consequence of the shooting was to fan flames the white heat the Roebetta scandal. Roebetta was arrested in Paris in 1909 on the charge of wholesale swindling but was enabled to escape into Mexico.

The Figaro yesterday made reference to a secret report concerning M. Fabre, public prosecutor, on whom pressure has been brought to bear to postpone the trial of Madame Caillaux. Sensations Come Rapidly.

Senators after session was caused in official circles in Paris today. A young woman singer anguished Victor Augagneur, vice president of the chamber of deputies, when he was about to open the chamber formally. The girl was arrested but later released by the police. The motive for her act is unknown.

M. Augagneur presided calmly, though the session was threatened with storm because of the disorder in the affairs of the ministry. The chamber voted unanimously to appoint a committee to investigate all angles of the shooting.

Caillaux, who has been minister of finance, appeared at his office and disposed of his personal affairs, after which he resigned, sweeping the remainder of the ministry has accepted reorganized portfolio as announced today.

Papers of Publisher Seized.
The private papers of Gaston Calmette were seized by the police today, following Caillaux's death. These papers include the letters of Madame Caillaux to Caillaux while she was the wife of Leo Claretie.

It is understood that Calmette intended publishing these letters and that, as a result of the revelations of scandal, the fall of the government was feared.

Not only in official circles, but all Paris, there is intense excitement and curiosity as to the new unknown facts which can only be guessed at.

Harbor Board Requests Commissioner to Consult Them Before Disposing of Wharf Sites.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
At a meeting of the harbor commissioners yesterday morning the action of Lord Commissioner Tucker leasing or selling government lands contiguous to the waterfront was discussed at some length. The importance of having the Territory control the important harbor frontages of the islands was brought out forcibly and by unanimous vote it was decided to request Lord Commissioner Tucker not to continue this practice in the future without at least consulting the harbor commissioners.

Considerable business was transacted as well as discussed during the session which was well attended.
Minister W. R. Foster was ordered to enforce the smoking ordinance on all wharves in Honolulu. This board will also extend this regulation to cover government wharves at Hele, Kaula, Elnahua, Kailua and Naeo-poo. The harbor police report that the wide publicity given in the last fortnight has had a good effect and there have been very few violations of the law.
The board has requested Mayor Wooten to allow the Marine R. H. way to remain until January 1, 1915. If the Army Engineers consent the lease to the Inter-Hawaiian Company will be extended to December 31, 1914, which will allow a period of thirty days for the final removal of that portion of the railway now extending beyond the harbor line.
Doctor Trotter complained to the commissioners that Pilot Bennett violated the regulations by leaving the steamer Menes before pratique had been granted by the federal quarantine doctors last Saturday. The board ordered an explanation from Bennett.
Governor Pinkham refused the application of the board for the payment of J. H. K. Leslie's salary as investor of the Napoosoo wharf from the contingent fund and this claim will have to await the action of the next legislature.
Informal bids will be called for a 20 x 30 foot warehouse at Kawaiake, Formal bids will be advertised for repairs to flooring on pier No. 14, and for 600 feet of new walling along the pier front of pier No. 15 to make the pier strong enough to hold ships off the piling. Lighthouse Inspector Arledge wrote in regard to the red light light on the north side of the Alakea wharf to mark the old sunken piles of the Kinay wharf.



Selling Season Tickets on Credit Declared to Be Poor Business—Even in Hilo.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, March 16.—With the spring fancy of the fans is turning to baseball, but not as lightly as the post would have it, for they face a deficit which they want to offset before they start the summer season.

Hui Nalu President Says So Since Small Will Not Come to Honolulu Again.

"July 4 has been set as the date for the big invitational swimming meet in which Eastern, Western and Hawaiian stars are to compete in San Francisco," says E. L. Knass in the Chronicle of March 11.

Mainland Swimmers Claimed They Made Better Time Here Than Ever at Home.

Does the water in different parts of the world afford greater qualities for speed swimming than in other sections? asks The San Francisco Call of March 9.

Bachelor Has Talk with Honolulu Boy at Gulfport and Is Given Interesting News.

If somebody told you that the first pair of shoes he ever wore was size eleven, you probably would be looking for the joke.

CARRANZA SAYS "NON INTERVENTION" Americans Would Be Hated by All Latin-Americans, Says Revolutionist.

NOGALES, Mexico, March 2.—All question as to whether or not General Carranza is among the living and active in the councils of the Constitutional party of Mexico may be set at rest.

ASK FOR THE IRID MARK. PACIFIC GUANO & FERTILIZER CO. HONOLULU, HAWAII.

"I am not only chief of the constitutional party, but also chief of the army, and every soldier in that army is absolutely under my orders."



Fertilizers ANY OLD BONES AT YOUR PLACE? We can make use of them and will make you an offer for any amount from 1-2 ton to 100 tons.

It is planned to start the season during the latter part of April, and some weeks before that the meeting will be held, at which officers will be selected for the coming year.

There can be no question but that Duke Kahamoku will avail himself of the opportunity of a ring here in the small arena of fifty yards.

Naturally it does not improve the size of shoes the feet go shoeless, and all Hawaiians have big toes.

General Carranza has aged considerably during the twelve months and a little over that have elapsed since he launched his revolution in the State of Coahuila during the month of February, 1913.

"I have ordered General Villa to march upon Torreon as soon as his preparations for the attack upon that city are completed."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Congressman George W. Fairchild of the Thirty-fourth New York District, one of the prominent Republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs, talked about the Mexican situation today.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd. Honolulu T. H. Commission Merchants Sugar Factors

"I have looked into the plan to establish a ball park here with some care," said Shipman last week, "and I have come to the conclusion that there will be no trouble at all in securing all the money which will be needed for the purpose."

"A report from Honolulu states that the mid-pacific islanders would like to have this three-cornered card proposed by San Francisco."

Williams himself is a good swimmer and is willing to race any man in the American league.

General Carranza has sent me numerous representations," said General Carranza, "placing himself absolutely under my orders."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Congressman George W. Fairchild of the Thirty-fourth New York District, one of the prominent Republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs, talked about the Mexican situation today.

Mr. Fairchild has an intimate acquaintance with conditions in Mexico, having visited it repeatedly, and has a son in Arizona, whom he goes to see frequently, which keeps him in intimate touch with the southwest.

Bank of Hawaii LIMITED. Incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

WRESTLERS OUT OF ELIMINATION SERIES The second series of international wrestling bouts to select a challenger to meet Frank Gutch for the championship title was held at Madison Square Garden, New York, on March 10.

Wrestling is the only city in the country which maintains four harness racing tracks, over which separate meetings are scheduled to be held during the season of 1914.

Wagner needs money so badly he never draws a cent of his \$10,000 salary until after the season is over.

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WILL HOLD REGATTA. The Schuykill Navy made up of the following clubs along Boston Harbor, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, rowing holding the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Rowers over the mile and a quarter course on the Schuykill River on Friday and Saturday, July 24 and 25.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. An Old and Well Tried Remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children's colic, teething, and all the little ailments.

DAVIS CUP DRAWINGS. Germany and France drew the byes in the pairing for the elimination play for the international tennis matches for the Davis cup.

CALL A GUARDIAN. Hans Wagner needs money so badly he never draws a cent of his \$10,000 salary until after the season is over.

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