

## POWERS STRIVE TO AVERT A RUPTURE AND PREVENT HOSTILITIES IN EUROPE

### American Embassies at Berlin and St. Petersburg Report Peace Prospects as Bright; Kaiser Wilhelm Holds Conference With War Lords to Determine Germany's Policy.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Dispatches received here this morning from the American Embassies at Berlin and St. Petersburg report that the prospects for peace are now brighter than at any time since the rupture of diplomatic relations between Austria and Serbia. It is stated that recent developments are decidedly favorable for an adjustment of the differences.

BERLIN, Germany, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An important conference was held at Potsdam, Prussia, last night. It was attended by Kaiser Wilhelm, Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and the strategic heads of the army and navy to determine Germany's policy in the present European crisis. The British and French Ambassadors, Sir Edward Goschen and Jules Cambon, also visited Minister of Foreign Affairs von Jagow with communications from their governments.

Authentic information received here this morning is that while Russia is not mobilizing its forces, it is taking precautionary measures, not to be caught unprepared in the event of an emergency.

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France has proposed to Germany to use its influence at Vienna with a view of having Austria-Hungary pursue a policy of more moderation in the present trouble.

### WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM THE FRONTIERS

BERLIN, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Warsaw reports precautionary measures being taken by the withdrawal of troops in Poland from the immediate frontiers of Germany and Austria for concentration in the interior and of the recall of Russian troops from their summer camps and the canceling of leaves of absence of officers.

### ANTI-WAR RIOTS ON STREETS OF PARIS

PARIS, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Violent anti-war demonstrations took place on the boulevards here last night. Revolutionary songs were frequently heard. Police, aided by guards of the Republic, frequently charged the crowds and many were injured.

### RUSSIAN HARBORS IN BALTIC ARE MINED

LONDON, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A newspaper dispatch from Copenhagen says that several Russian harbors in the Baltic Sea have been mined in anticipation of developments over the Austria-Serbia rupture.

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### TROOPS ARE BEING ASSEMBLED IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 27.—A partial mobilization of troops throughout Belgium has been ordered. It is expected that within forty-eight hours the entire army will be in a position to move in any direction suggested.

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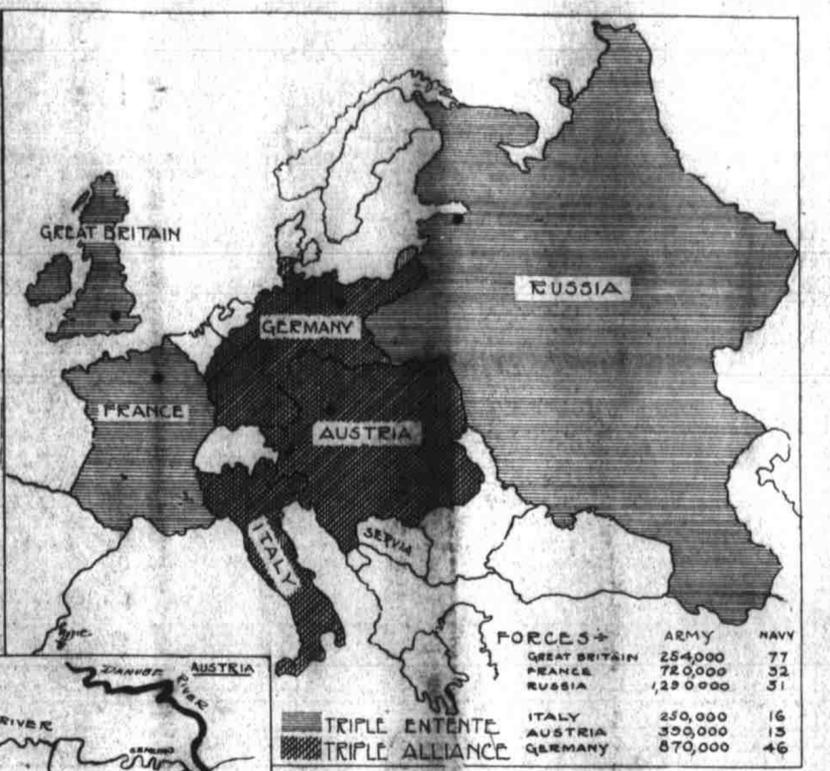
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### THE RIVAL WAR CAMPS OF EUROPE.

How the Territory of the Triple Entente Surrounds That of the Compact Triple Alliance. Lower Map—The Austrian-Serbian Boundary.



## Businesslike Program of Honolulu Republicans

### County Convention Places City Needs Ahead of Politics.

Adopting a businesslike program, pledging efficiency in municipal government and providing for the elimination of partisan politics in the selection of municipal employees, the Republican county convention held a series of harmonious meetings yesterday. The delegates argued out their platform planks with an apparently complete assurance that what they were writing down into campaign literature would become the basis of legislation after the first of the year, and the various suggestions advanced in the meeting of the platform committee and in the committee of the whole which ratified the work of the sub-committee were well threshed out before adoption or rejection.

The convention was so satisfied with the fact that the election would be a Republican sweep that practically no attention was paid to "vote-catching" resolutions or platform planks. Some planks were adopted that are clearly not in popular favor, but were adopted because in the opinion of the majority of the delegates their enactment into municipal law is necessary for the good of the community.

### WHITMAN WILL ENTER NEW YORK FIGHT

NEW YORK, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Despite the fact that Theodore Roosevelt of the Progressive party has urged voters of all parties in New York to give their support to Harvey Hinman, Republican candidate for the nomination for Governor of New York, J. L. Whitman last night decided to enter the race for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

### HUERTA WOULD START ANOTHER REVOLUTION

TORONTO, Canada, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Junta received a code message today from Victoriano Huerta, former Provisional President of Mexico, in which he states that he left Kingston yesterday and is en route to this city, where he intends to plan a counter revolution. It is doubted in official circles whether Huerta will be allowed to land in Canada, owing to the fact that the peace of Mexico and the entire North America is liable to be seriously affected in the event Huerta should carry out his declared intention.

NEW YORK, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Seven thousand inside iron workers went on strike yesterday. They are demanding a twenty per cent increase in wages.

### PLAYWRIGHT DISTURBS CAILLAUX TRIAL

PARIS, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Testimony in the trial of Madame Caillaux, charged with murder, was concluded here yesterday afternoon. The summing up of the evidence will begin today.

### WARLIKE PLANS IN EUROPE UNDER WAY

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Warlike plans are prevalent throughout the length and breadth of Europe, and while a majority of the nations are hoping for peace all are preparing for war.

### SAYS WAR IS CERTAIN

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Russian minister of war has called to George Bakmeister, master of the imperial court and ambassador of the United States, advising him that war between Russia and Austria is inevitable and confirming the report that a complete mobilization has been ordered.

### ULSTER ARMY IS FULL OF FIGHT

Stronger Than the Force the Boers Pitted Against Regulars of Great Britain.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times and the London Daily Mail, who has just returned from Ulster, cables the New York Times on the Ulster situation as follows: "Many friends have asked me my opinion on the political revolt of the Scotch-Irish Protestants of North Ireland against what they consider to be their impending subjection to the Catholic majority in the Parliament to be held in Dublin. "The Scotch-Irish are, by nature, better equipped for work than for talk. They have never taken the trouble to put their case before the world, preferring to depend for what they believe to be their liberty on abundance of rifles, ammunition and machine guns. The Irish of the south, on the other hand, are fine orators and admirable writers, and such eloquent newspapermen as my friend, T. P. O'Connor, have fully informed the public of their views for many years. "Unfortunately, Mr. O'Connor's viewpoint failed to take into account the formation of Scotch-Irish mechanics, farmers, ministers, editors, lawyers, doctors, storekeepers, clerks and others into an army that, in the opinion of European authorities, is the last word in military organization. "More Men Than Boers Had. "It is an army that already is much larger than that which the South African Boers put into the field in 1899, and while it is true that in point of numbers the Scotch-Irish Protestants are the under dog as compared with the Catholics in Ireland, it is beyond question the fact that, in military organization and commercial and business development, these practical, hard-headed folk are well able to look after themselves. "They have no intention of submitting to Home Rule and my many visits to Ireland, including one as recent as the present month, has convinced me that rather than submit they will fight to the very last man, woman and boy. "While Mr. O'Connor and his friends have been writing and talking, the Scotch-Irish have been organizing. Apart altogether from their vast stores of ammunition, their night and day signalling system, their automobile transportation and great stocks of gasoline, they are equipped with hospitals far ahead of those used by the Japanese in their war with Russia, and their nursing and ambulance arrangements have met with the approval of interested experts from all over the world. "In their ranks are many veterans of our South African war and at their head is one of Earl Kitchener's ablest men. "Unpaid Democratic Force. "They are an unpaid, democratic force. The fighting qualities of the Scotch-Irish were tested in their revolt against King James II. of England when they overthrew his army, and the pages of the American civil war show what part they played in leadership. "Such bitterness should exist between Protestant and Catholic is almost inconceivable to American and English people unacquainted with the check-by-jowl relations of the two sorors of Irish people in that beautiful and unfortunate country. "Here in Ireland we have some millions of Catholics with whom we have excellent terms. It would be impossible in the course of a cable despatch to go into the whole history of grievances of both sides. "Behind the whole thing is the difference of race and character. The southern Irish are easy, charming, versatile, poetical and unpractical. The northerners are shrewd and industrious, all that the Scotsman is, with a dash of the southern Irish fire and imagination. "The next two weeks, will, in my belief, settle the question as to whether we are to have civil war between these two factions, or whether they will compromise the matter by cutting out the province of Ulster and allowing it to become a separate state or to remain under the British Parliament. "With relations in many parts of Ireland, I greatly hope and desire that wise counsel will prevail and that the North will leave the South alone and the South be content with its vast greater share of Irish territory. There is room for two happy, prosperous states in Ireland.

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TELLURIDE, Colorado, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Two persons were drowned, fifty families have been rendered homeless, fifteen business blocks are in ruins, the result of the bursting of a reservoir dam to the city reservoir here today. A great wall of water swept through the city. The damage is estimated at \$150,000.

### M'CARN WOULD HAVE CASE CONTINUED

Tomorrow morning at nine o'clock United States Commissioner C. S. Davis will decide whether the hearing in the case of Claudius McBride and Henry Afong, both under arrest on charges of violating the white slave law, is to be held immediately or postponed pending the arrival of W. M. Offley, an important witness, now in New York. Mr. Offley is an agent of the department of justice and recently spent several weeks in Honolulu and it is believed that the information gathered by him resulted in the arrest of McBride and Afong.

### ATTORNEY ROBERT BRECKONS REPRESENTING THE MEN UNDER ARREST STATED AT THE CONFERENCE IN COMMISSIONER DAVIS' OFFICE YESTERDAY THAT HE WAS READY FOR THE CASE TO COME TO TRIAL AT ONCE, AND THAT THE DEFENDANTS TO THE CHARGE WERE ENTITLED TO HAVE AN EARLY HEARING. MR. M'CARN REPLIED TO THIS BY STATING THAT HE HAD A MATERIAL WITNESS WHO CANNOT BE SECURED AT THIS TIME. IT DEVELOPED THAT AT THE TIME THE WARRANTS WERE SWORN OUT ON SATURDAY FOR THE ARREST OF MCBRIDE AND AFONG, THAT A SUBPOENA WAS ISSUED REQUIRING THE PRESENCE OF MR. OFFLEY IN HONOLULU. AFONG AND MCBRIDE WERE RELEASED ON \$1000 BAIL EACH.

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## HOME RULE IS NOT TO BE AMENDED

Dublin Riots Arouse Irish Members of Parliament Who Are Now Determined Not to Grant Further Concessions to Ulster.

LONDON, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Premier Asquith announced today that the question of amending the Irish Home Rule Bill has been indefinitely postponed. This is the first effect of the riots in Dublin Sunday. The Irish members of parliament are exasperated, and it is announced that they are in no frame of mind to grant further concessions to Ulster.

## DUBLIN IS SCENE OF MORE RIOTING

DUBLIN, Ireland, July 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—There were further riots here last night, but they subsided without serious results.

So far as known no action has been taken as a result of the protest made by the Lord Mayor yesterday, over the troops being sent out in defiance of his requests in the riots which resulted in the death of three persons and the wounding of sixty last Sunday.

The rumor spread yesterday that the King's Own Scottish Borderers have been recalled as a result of Sunday's affair. This brought out a great crowd, mostly from the slums. They surrounded the station and stoned street cars, but no one was seriously injured and there was but little danger.

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# Austria Spurs Peace; Forces War

## Scotch Troops Fire on Irish Mob in Dublin Streets

### First Shots in Conflict Are Fired by Forces of Servia

#### Germany Serves Ominous Notice on Members of Entente That Austrian-Servian Conflict Concerns Only Them Alone; Great Britain and France Hold Their War Fleets in Readiness for Instant Action.

VIENNA, Austria, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—According to a Servian rumor reaching here the first conflict between Austria Hungary and Servia occurred yesterday near Remedria on the Danube, near Belgrade, when vessels conveying Austrian infantry are reported to have been fired on by the Serbs. The Austrian boats returned the fire.

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—New proof that Austria is fully determined upon war is seen here, while the possibilities for a general European war are greater this morning than in any crisis that has yet confronted the present generation.

All Europe is smouldering, war preparations are everywhere in evidence and any development may fan the flame that will involve the Powers of the world in a mighty conflict.

The Servian reply to the Austria-Hungary ultimatum was a complete acceptance of all the imperious demands of that country save acquiescence in the demand for Austrian officials' participation in the investigation of the charges of the spreading of anti-Austrian propaganda.

Notwithstanding this surrender, Austria gave the Servian minister his passport. The arrest of General Putnik, chief of staff of the Servian army by the Hungarian officials, also is construed as a declaration of war.

Germany showed her determination to brook no interference in the conflict yesterday by issuing a semi-official statement directed to Paris and St. Petersburg in which she informs those two members of the Entente that she regards the conflict as the concern only of Austria and Servia alone.

### FLEETS OF FRANCE AND BRITAIN ARE HELD IN READINESS FOR QUICK ACTION

LONDON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Austrian ambassador here has issued a notice to all his countrymen liable to military duty to return home at once.

The French fleet, planning for target practise, has been ordered to remain at Toulon, subject to instant orders. In addition the British fleet has been ordered on a war basis.

VIENNA, Austria, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The sending of passports to Servian Minister Jevanovitch by the Austrian foreign office today is deemed here as equivalent to a declaration of war against Servia. This action was taken today. The earlier report that the Servian minister had left yesterday was incorrect. He will depart for home immediately. The Russian minister here will handle the Servian interests.

VIENNA, Austria, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Italy has informed Austria that in the event of a conflict with Servia, Italy will adopt a friendly attitude toward Austria-Hungary.

PARIS, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Montenegro is carrying out its promise to throw its support to Servia in the event of a conflict with Austria. This was indicated today with receipt of a report that a general mobilization of the Montenegrin forces is now under way.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An order was issued today forbidding the publication during a period of one year of detailed information relating to the army and navy of Russia.

An exodus from Belgrade is reported under way. Mob disorders also are reported in Servia and Austria.

VIENNA, Austria, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It is believed here that there will be no formal declaration of war as Servia has never subscribed to The Hague Convention. Patriotic demonstrations on the streets continue numerous despite the fact that a heavy rain is falling.

### AUSTRIA BEGINS MOBILIZATION OF FORCES

VIENNA, Austria, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A proclamation has been posted ordering the partial mobilization of troops in Austria and Hungary. The Austro-Hungarian bank today raised the rate from four per cent to five per cent and announcement is made that the Bourse is to be closed today, tomorrow and Wednesday to prevent an unwarranted disturbance of industrial conditions.

The Neue Freie Presse essays to state that the Austrian minister of finance will at once raise sixty-five million pounds for immediate requirement. It is expected here that Servia in the conflict will attempt to hold the frontier along the Danube and Drina with a small force, concentrating the bulk of its army in the central district.

### Fighting Strength of European Nations

Following is a brief summary of the strength and the probable alignment of the nations of Europe who seem about to be drawn into war as a result of the Austro-Hungary Servian situation:

Triple Entente—Great Britain, France and Russia.					
	Under Arms.	Reserves.	Battleships.	Others.	Submarines.
Great Britain	264,000	476,500	77	407	85
France	720,000	3,280,000	32	267	90
Russia	1,290,000	3,300,000	31	151	48
Totals	2,264,000	7,056,500	140	855	223

Triple Alliance—Italy, Austria and Germany.					
	Under Arms.	Reserves.	Battleships.	Others.	Submarines.
Italy	250,000	950,000	16	138	20
Austria	390,000	1,610,000	13	86	15
Germany	870,000	4,430,000	46	249	30
Totals	1,510,000	6,990,000	75	473	65

### Total Fighting Strength of Opposing Forces.

	Troops.	Fighting Vessels.
Triple Entente	9,320,000	1218
Triple Alliance	8,500,000	613

Another factor to be taken into consideration is that of the smaller nations. What side will they throw their support to? is a question that only developments can tell. It can safely be presumed that Norway, Sweden and Denmark will align themselves with the Triple Alliance, not so much because they love Germany and Austria as much as they dislike Russia. These nations could put an armed force of about six hundred thousand men in the field with an added sea force of one hundred and sixty fighting ships.

Lined up with the Triple Entente in all probability will be Greece, Montenegro, Servia, Rumania and Bulgaria. The unsatisfactory settlement of the Balkan trouble makes it doubtful whether or not Bulgaria will be found with these forces, but it is probable. These nations can put a fighting force of approximately 816,000 men in the field. They would add forty-one fighting ships to the sea forces of the Triple Entente. This includes the battleships Idaho and Mississippi, recently purchased from the United States by Greece.

The status of Turkey in the situation is not taken into consideration.

### HILLO MARVELS AT BIG APPETITES

#### Japanese Wrestlers Surprise Crescent City Residents with Gastronomic Feats.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
HILLO, July 27.—The giant Japanese wrestlers who came here on the Manha Kea last Thursday have been showing themselves to great crowds of their countrymen and to a few whites. On the street they were objects of much attention, and on the morning of their arrival there was a big crowd of Japanese around the Matano Hotel waiting to see them arrive. They drove to the town in autos, forming a long procession, and after rounding the business center, went to the hotel.

These Japanese are so big that it is hard for those accustomed to the ordinary subject of the Mikado to realize that they are of the same race. Tachiyama, the champion, is reported to be six feet three inches tall and of 215 pounds weight while in good training, and he looks like it. Many of the wrestlers wear long hair, which made some of those who saw them parade through the streets think there was a very large proportion of wahoines in the company.

The feeding and housing of these champions must be quite a contract, judging by their size and by the terrific performance of one of them who arrived at a local restaurant last Friday in search of a meal of the haole brand. He ate a whole mutton as an appetizer, and then absorbed a Spanish omelet, three eggs. By this time his appetite was wanting, for he only ordered half a chicken and a big bowl of rice.

The crowds at the performances were nearly all Japanese. On Saturday the plantations generally declared a holiday, it being evident that most of their Japanese laborers wanted to come to town and see the famous aggregation. After the first performance the demand for seats was so great that the management made some hasty enlargements of the building on the Hialeah lot, where the show was held. The show impressed many as more an exhibition of strength than of skill in wrestling, and to the haole mind it wasn't a show for ladies, though the Japanese ladies attended in large numbers. Altogether the visit to Hilo was a big success.

### McADOO COMES TO AID OF FARMERS

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today announced that he will deposit thirty-four million dollars in the national banks throughout the country to facilitate the movement of the crops now being harvested.

CHAMP COLIC.  
No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### M'BRIDE GIVES BAIL IN SUM OF \$1,000

\*\*\*\*\* Although I do not want to go into details at this time, I am desirous to be given a hearing on these charges as speedily as possible, as I can prove beyond any possible doubt that these charges are groundless, without foundation and are the result of spite on the part of District Attorney McCarroll.—Claudius McBride. \*\*\*\*\*  
(From Monday Advertiser.)

Not until he had read the account in yesterday morning's Advertiser did Claudius McBride know that there was a warrant out for his arrest on a charge of white slavery, and that it had been issued at the instance of United States District Attorney McCarroll. Mr. McBride so stated when he arrived in Honolulu last night. In the meantime Marshal Holt had spent all of yesterday trying to locate the missing attorney.

Attorney McBride left the city Saturday afternoon in an automobile in company with several army officers and visited the Officers' Club at Lelehu. The party spent several hours there and then drove to Haleiwa Hotel. They took an active interest in a political meeting that was held in the grounds of the hotel by Frisoe Kuhio, and McBride volunteered to make a speech, but was balked in his attempt by John Wise, who was acting as master of ceremonies.

At the close of the meeting the party motored to the Hotel Ambrey, at Hialea, where they passed the night. When the Advertiser was received at Hialea yesterday morning and McBride read the account of the issuance of a warrant for his arrest he immediately made preparations to return to the city. He arrived in Honolulu last night and after securing his baggage at the Hotel Ambrey, he went to his residence in the city in company with his bondsmen and Marshal Holt. McBride next located Commissioner Charles Davis and gave himself into custody. Commissioner Davis fixed McBride's bail at \$1000 and released him a few minutes later.

Henry Afong, who was arrested on a similar charge on Saturday, and McBride, will appear before the commissioner this morning at ten o'clock to answer to the "white slavery" charges.

### ROUMANIS ARRESTED AND SOON RELEASED

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
HILLO, July 27.—John Rومانis, manager of the Hilo Hotel, was arrested last Friday on a warrant sworn to by George A. Davis, the Honolulu attorney, charging assault and battery. He appeared before Judge Smith in the morning and entered a plea of not guilty, and as the complaining witness was not in evidence the case was postponed until afternoon. By that time investigation had shown that there was nothing in the charge, and Deputy Sheriff Martin entered a nolle prosequi. Rومانis explained to the court that he thought Davis was not in his right mind when he made the charge. Later in the day Davis, who was in serious ill-health, was given medical attention.

### BOARD BALKS AT STREET WIDENING

#### Lack of Funds Given as Reason for Delay in Widening Hilo Thoroughfare.

HILLO, July 27.—The long-discussed problem of widening Front street appears to be nearer a solution now than it has ever been. The plan suggested to the supervisors at their last meeting by Secretary Thayer has been agreed to by all but the supervisors, and the main ground for opposition on their part is said to be that they cannot appropriate the necessary \$2500 for moving buildings and constructing sidewalks.

Among the concerns most heavily interested in the Hilo Mercantile Company, Manager Nicholas of this company stated that he considered his concern was giving about \$25,000 to the project in agreeing to surrender its lease to valuable waterfront property needed for the widening of the street.

He didn't think the company should be asked to put up anything, he said, in reply to a question as to a public subscription for a fund to move the buildings and build sidewalks, the money subscribed to be returned to the subscribers by the county next year.

However, a contract plan for the moving of the buildings and the construction of the sidewalks is being discussed, with a view to having the contractors wait for their money until next year, when the county is expected to be in funds.

The various interests are the nearest to an agreement now that they ever were," said Nicholas, "and it seems to me that the work should be carried on. Front street will be a splendid road when it is all widened and improved, like the new section in front of the Volcano Stables, and business men want to see the work done."

### SPORTSMEN WOULD USE ACCUMULATED FUND

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
HILLO, July 27.—At their next meeting the supervisors will probably be asked to do something with the money which has been accumulating in the treasury for the purpose of importing wild game, or preserving game here, to improve conditions for those who like to hunt. For years, while other funds of the county have been overdrawn and the county has gone deeply into debt, this one fund has slowly grown. It comes from the fees collected for hunters' licenses, and now amounts to over \$500.

This is thought to be enough to make a good test of the possibility of stocking the land with quail or pheasants, (California or Japanese, or other birds valued by hunters.)  
The fund was started as a result of an agitation begun many years ago in Honolulu, and all the islands took about the same action, setting aside certain money for the purpose. It is stated that the problem would be to find a game bird which can live where the mongoose is, for this animal is a deadly foe to birds which nest on the ground. It has been suggested that Judge Wise, who is a well-known sportsman and now on the Pacific Coast, be asked to investigate the possibilities.

### Three Killed, 60 Wounded Result of the First Clash

#### Yacht Commanded By Woman Lands Arms and Ammunition for Nationalist Volunteers, Who Fight Off Police and Coast Guard Until Fired on By King's Own Scottish Borderers.

DUBLIN, Ireland, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Blood flowed on the streets of Dublin today, the result of the first conflict that has come as a result of the Home Rule question in Ireland. Three men and one woman are dead, sixty persons are in the hospital as a result of a battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers firing into a mob on the streets yesterday afternoon. Seven of the wounded, including three women and a boy of ten years, are expected to die.

The affray followed a gun-running exploit of a party of Nationalist Volunteers. A consignment of ten thousand rifles consigned to the Nationalists was landed at Howth, nine miles from Dublin, late yesterday. The arms were from a private yacht.

Those on the land who directed the unloading of the arms, made their plans carefully to guard against capture or seizure. Communication on both sides of Howth was crippled by the cutting of the telegraph wires, all travel was halted on the road to Dublin and the task of sending the arms, together with seventy thousand rounds of ammunition on motor cars was started.

News of the landing of the guns and ammunition reached the authorities despite this precaution and a battalion was immediately ordered to proceed to the scene to seize the consignment. The troops were met at the outskirts of Dublin by a force of Nationalist Volunteers who were guarding against an advance of the government forces.

Surrounded by Mob.  
However, there was no shooting until a mob of excited supporters of the Home Rule movement gathered, surrounding the Scottish Borderers and jeering the soldiers. At the same time they cheered for John Redmond and Home Rule, throwing bottles and stones at the soldiers upon whom they were closing. It was at this point that the commander gave the order to fire, the battalion responded with a scattered fusillade, mowing down those in the front ranks of the mob and dispersing the others.

The work of caring for the wounded and dead was at once started. The dead were taken to the morgue while special rigs were commanded to hasten the injured to the hospital.

The city is being patrolled to maintain order. It is believed that as a result of the encounter the arms and ammunition have been successfully concealed.

#### Woman Commanded Ammunition Ship.

A woman is believed to have commanded the sailing vessel or yacht from which the arms and ammunition were landed. The name of the vessel was obliterated by being painted over. If the commander of the craft was not a woman, at least it was a person dressed in woman's clothing.

A thousand volunteers marched openly from Dublin to receive the shipment, once news of the arrival of the boat was received. The volunteers drove off the local police and the coast guard prior to the arrival of the boat.

The troops after firing on the mob had a running fight with the mob as well as members of the volunteers back to the barracks.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has sent a strong letter of protest, declaring that the troops were ordered out without his consent.

For weeks past the Nationalists in and around Dublin have been equally active with the Unionists of Belfast and vicinity in landing arms and ammunition in preparation for the conflict which it is claimed will follow the enactment of Home Rule in Ireland. The Nationalists are as determined that the measure shall be put in force as the Ulster men are not to submit to Home Rule.

The so-called "provisional government" force at Belfast announces that it is prepared to resist with every means within its power every attempt made to impose the authority of a Home Rule parliament on Ulster. The principles of the Ulsterites, or Unionists, as set forth in a recent resolution are:

"Since our object is only to hold Ulster against a home rule parliament in trust for the King and the British constitution, we enjoin our people to see to it that all persons within our area, while it is under our jurisdiction, irrespective of class or creed, shall be subject to the same laws and have the same civil and religious freedom they now enjoy. We earnestly desire to impress on all Ulster loyalists that the same restraint which hitherto has characterized all our actions under grave provocations should be maintained in carrying out whatever forward steps our executive may consider it desirable to take in pursuit of our policy, that the world may thereby be shown the steadfastness of Ulstermen when suffering for their God and their country."

#### Dismissal to Take Place of Imprisonment for Bluejackets Guilty of Minor Offenses.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued an order today abolishing imprisonment for desertion from the navy in time of peace.

Under the new regulations bluejackets who overstay their leave of absence or commit similar breaches of discipline will be summarily dismissed from the navy instead of being sent to prison, as formerly.

It is also provided that men dissatisfied with the service may obtain honorable discharge by merely refunding certain enlistment allowances.

#### WINS ON FOUL.

BORDEAUX, France, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—George Carnotier won the decision on a foul over Kid Jackson in the fourth round here last night.

#### Rebel Leader Hesitates at Granting Amnesty Until After He Enters Mexican Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Admiral Carranza's headquarters today. Carranza is not disposed to make a formal agreement to the granting of amnesty in advance of his actual assumption of power in the City of Mexico.

These advices came direct from General Carranza's headquarters today. If Carranza insists on this position he may disrupt the proposed peace conference at the very beginning.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gilliland of Waianae celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding yesterday by giving an elaborate luncheon at which a large number of guests from the surrounding country attended. Delegate Kahanamoku and Robert W. Breckon, in company with several friends, motor-ed down to Waianae yesterday to take part in the festivities.



HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON Editor

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TUESDAY JULY 28

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The Triple Alliance was formed in 1883 between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy for the purpose of checking encroachments by Russia and France. By its provisions the three Powers are bound to support one another in certain contingencies.

Its terms were made more definite in 1887. The exact provisions of the alliance have not been divulged but are said to have been modified as to France and Italy in 1893. The Alliance was renewed in 1902 and in 1907, for certain periods, and the period of its last renewal extends to June 14, 1914. It would appear that the recent demands of Italy against Turkey, followed by Italy's declaration of war, were assented by the Alliance. For many years Great Britain, while not a party to the Alliance, was closely linked with it through apprehension of French and Russian aggressiveness, but later, becoming disquieted by the growth of the German naval power, adopted, in 1902, a decided change of policy with a view to seeking in the balance of Power greater security against invasion.

In pursuance of this policy Great Britain entered into an agreement with France in 1904 and with Russia in 1907. The aims of the Triple Entente, so called, Great Britain, France and Russia, were substantially as follows:

- 1. The balance of power. 2. The strengthening of the treaty law in the interests of peace and the status quo. 3. Disarmament.

In some directions this policy has met with considerable success. In the event of a war between the Powers of the Triple Alliance and those of the Triple Entente the land forces of the Entente exceed by probably a million men those of the Alliance, but it is doubtful whether the vast army of Russia can be promptly assembled for service in the theater of war.

ARMY UNPREPAREDNESS.

The press has been filled with eulogistic references to the conduct of the army and navy at Vera Cruz, and the facts justify the terms used, at least the conduct of the men was all that could be asked. The lack in numbers and necessary material has, however, been kept in the background, on the theory, apparently, that we must have no domestic differences in the presence of a foreign foe.

Now that there is a breathing spell in developments, the facts are becoming known to the public.

Among the most reliable correspondents upon the Mexican question is Gregory Mason of The Outlook staff. He has been in and about Mexico for months, and knows his subject thoroughly.

He talks straight from the shoulder in The Outlook for July 18. The Advertiser reproduces in today's issue the gist of his statement. It should be read in full by every red-blooded American.

Mr. Mason brings out in bold relief the exasperating state of affairs on the Mexican border, where the army of possible invasion of Mexico is armed with thirty-six cannon, while the Constitution-ists alone have a hundred; where there is no hospital train; where the different branches of the service are under-manned and under-equipped.

The Army and Navy Journal of July 4 verifies Mr. Mason's conclusions, and shows an even worse state of affairs at Vera Cruz, where infantry regiments, instead of being recruited up to war strength, 1836 men, do not even have the minimum peace strength, or 816 men each.

Mr. Mason points out that this unsatisfactory state of affairs is due, chiefly, to the apathy of congress; which, in turn, is incident to the apathy of the people.

The road to remedying both the primary and secondary apathy, is publicity of facts; and then more publicity, and then some more publicity.

Agitation and publicity, out of which grows public sentiment, are the greatest educators in the world.

It is to be hoped that agitation of this subject will continue until the ideal state of defense is achieved.

The army needs more men; more money; more buildings. Hawaii cannot coin these items out of the air; but it can do much toward securing benefits to the army, and this it should proceed to do, forthwith.

DEMOCRATS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

A gain of seventy-three congressmen by the Republican party will put it in control of the house of representatives and enable it to checkmate the enactment of laws which it may not approve, according to the figures of the Washington Post.

The prospect of a Republican house is unquestionably the reason why the administration is lashing congress on the antitrust measures at this time. If the laws are not passed at this session, it is likely that they will not be passed at all, in the form desired by the administration.

Republican members of the house of representatives are eager to begin the fall campaign. They believe that the record of the administration furnishes an abundance of material for reversing the Democratic majority in the house. They point to the business depression as affected by the tariff, coupled with the steady increase in the cost of living; the failure to settle the Mexican question; the repeal of tolls exemption; the proposal to pay \$25,000,000 and apologize to Colombia for alleged wrongdoing; the disturbance to business on account of threatened drastic and unnecessary legislation; the breakdown of the government's foreign policy, and numerous other matters which have aroused public criticism.

The Democratic administration is necessarily on the defensive. It cannot win by making promises, because it is in a position where the performance of obligations, and not the making of them, is in order. Every deviation from the Baltimore platform constitutes a point of weakness, and the violation of the canal tolls plank alone will call for the most energetic defense on the part of the administration's friends.

If the new tariff law had actually succeeded in hammering down the cost of living, or if it had opened foreign markets, to offset the loss of the American market, or if the Mexican question had been solved successfully, Democrats in congress would be in a far better position to defend their seats. The shrewdest and most experienced among them look with extreme anxiety upon the campaign. They have noticed a change in public sentiment in several by-elections, particularly the election in New Jersey, in which the President himself took a hand, only to see a Republican elected. The house Democrats realize that they cannot expect much help from the national administration in their respective districts, since the administration has an abundance of troubles of its own. They are nonplussed in searching about for subjects to discuss during the campaign. Every issue that is living and awaiting popular judgment places Democrats on the defensive, and old campaigners know only too well that to be on the defensive is to be badly handicapped.

A POINTER FOR THE TERRITORIAL MARKET AND THE HOTELS.

Attention is frequently called by tourists to the undoubted fact, that the hotel menus of Honolulu are almost devoid of local fruits and dishes.

"Steaks, chops, roast beef, beef a la mode, liver and bacon; mashed potato, fried potato, boiled potato, turnips, lettuce, carrots; rice pudding, squash pie, doughnuts," etc., etc.—the same dreary bill of fare composed by old Noah while waiting for the dove to find a roost. There are some variations, to be sure; but nowhere is there any specializing on things especially Hawaiian.

There are a score of things Hawaiian that can be featured. All kinds of "lawalued" meats and fish, for example.

It is a safe two to one gamble that there is not a hotel chef in town that knows what "lawalued" meat is. There is no five-dollar prize for a definition of, or a recipe for lawalued meat; but The Advertiser is open to any and all who have recipes thereof which they are willing to donate to the cause.

Again there is curry made with coconut. No one who is used to the fiery condiment served up on the mainland under the name of "curry" would dream that the delicious, creamy compound which can be served by any one of fifty ladies in Honolulu, came from the same package.

Taro, in all its forms and combinations, is scarce ever seen on a hotel table in Honolulu. When it is served, it is, as a rule, simply served boiled. Fried taro, fried taro cake, taro biscuit, taro tops or luan are unknown quantities.

Breadfruit also, which is liked on first trial by most tourists, is conspicuous by its absence. During the season it is plentiful and cheap.

When it comes to fruit, however, low level is reached; California apples, pears, grapes, plums—anything and everything but Hawaiian fruits!

Bananas, save the mark! were forgotten when the foregoing list was compiled.

It is true that green and shriveled caricatures of an apology for bananas are frequently found poked away on the sideboard as though they were ashamed of themselves; but a real ripe banana would need a letter of introduction on a hotel table, for everyone it met would be a perfect stranger.

This is not altogether the fault of the hotel people; for, as a matter of fact, far better Hawaiian bananas can be bought in San Francisco than in Honolulu.

The reason is plain. In the first place, the best bananas are shipped away; and in the second place, the under sized runts that are retained for home consumption, are cut so green that they never have a chance to ripen.

If the Territorial Market and the hotels will join hands in this matter, there is no reason why we should not have plenty of luscious Hawaiian bananas, ripened on the tree, to the benefit of both tourist and kamaaina.

GYROSCOPIC COMPASS.

The day of the magnetic compass, the sailor's needle, is passing. On warships and the great liners it is being replaced by the gyroscopic compass, which operates on the principle that the axle of a rapidly rotating disc tends to align itself with the axis of the earth. This axle is now the "needle." The shaft of every fly-wheel, dynamo and motor is striving in vain against its bearings to turn to the geographic north. The direct action of the earth which causes this is feeble. So in the gyroscopic compass this is reinforced by electric power to act instantly at any turn of the ship and thus keep the axle of the disc always pointing north.

In 1851, says the Philadelphia Record in discussing the topic, the French physician, M. Foucault, while demonstrating the rotation of the earth detected this effect of the earth's action on the gyroscope that he was using. His discovery was the basic principle of the gyroscopic compass, which now, sixty years later, has been perfected by an American engineer, Elmer A. Sperry. Thirty-five of our battleships and twenty of our submarines are equipped with it. Many foreign navies also use it.

In battleships a magnetic compass must be placed in a cage mast to reduce the effect of the mass of steel which the hull presents. But the gyroscopic compass, which is non-magnetic, is placed in a protected position below the water line. There by the aid of electricity it actuates auxiliary compasses placed at the wheel and in the conning tower. In submarines the magnetic compass is subjected to so many disturbing influences as to be almost useless, whereas the gyroscopic compass is not at all affected.

Another quality of the magnetic compass is that it points not to the geographic north or pole, but to the magnetic pole, which is to one side of the geographic pole, and it is deflected from the magnetic pole by the variation due to local magnetic conditions, and by the deviation caused by the fact that a steel ship is itself a magnet. So in laying his course the navigator must allow for those factors in his problem. But with the gyroscopic compass he is rid of them all and the poetic term, "True as the needle to the pole," must remain for poetry, leaving the art of navigation to the guidance of the gyroscopic compass, which is really true and not just partly true as the needle always was.

CHILE'S RAILROAD.

A period of prosperity awaits the countries of South America because of the completion of the Panama Canal, but none of these nations will profit more than Chile. This is doubly sure because of the recent completion of the connections in the Central Railroad of Chile. All of Chile, practically, is now open to the commerce of the world. The country is peculiarly shaped. It has a long coast line. Its interior is in some places hard to reach. The Central railroad forms a connection which unifies the transportation north and south, east and west. Chile now has 1957 miles of railroad. The 116-mile stretch between Santiago and Valparaiso to Puerto Montt, just completed, is one of the finest examples of construction in South America. It was well built by the government. Scientific construction has been foremost in the minds of the contractors.

The Longitudinal railway now stretches northward from Valparaiso to Iquique, a distance of 1090 miles, its northern section being between Iquique on the north and Pueblo Huidido on the south, about four hundred and forty miles, and this stretch has recently been completed. It was in the southern section of this stretch at Yerba Buenas, sixty-seven miles north of the town of La Serena, that the rails were finally joined, and it was there that the event was celebrated.

From Santiago the government sent out a special train bearing the officials who were to take part in the rejoicing over the event. The president of the republic was unable to be present and he was represented by Enrique Rodriguez, the minister of justice and education to act for the nation in formally accepting the railway from the construction company. Nearly all the high officials of the government, members of congress and thousands from many places journeyed down to see the last rails laid. The last spike, a solid silver one, was driven by Minister Rodriguez. The official train passed over from the new to the old section and the ends of Chile were linked. The new railroad cost about \$50,000,000.

The building of the railway was one of the national enterprises for which the late President Montt worked. A gold medal was given to his widow in honor of the event. The longitudinal system is another example of the railway ambition of Latin America. Chile has been active in this regard and she has made wonderful progress in railroad building. The first railroad in South America was built in Chile. It connected the silver mines of Copiapo with the port of Caldera, and was opened to traffic on July 4, 1851. It was built by William Wheelwright, an American contractor.

THE ADVERTISER'S SPECIAL FEATURE DAYS.

- Saturday Markets and Home Production for Home Consumption. Church and uplift work. Sunday Literary, Society and Sports. Monday The Army, Navy and Militia. Tuesday Theaters, Amusements and Automobiles. Wednesday Sugar and Plantation News. Thursday Real Estate, Building and Financial. Friday Education and Schools.

Suggestions and communications relating to any of these features will be welcomed.

THE EUROPEAN WAR INEVITABLE.

Europe has been so heavily oppressed by excessive armaments during the past several years, with the load upon the taxpayers growing heavier each year, that war, sooner or later, has been inevitable. To use a sporting phrase, the governments must either give their peoples a run for their money or come to some terms with each other for a universal lessening of military and naval expenditures. For three years the military powers have been "on their toes," ready to spring, and only a direct miracle now will prevent the great clash.

The Moroccan crisis, the Balkan crisis, the Albanian crisis have each added to the tenseness of the situation. Berlin has "rattled the sabre" so frequently, London has launched her dreadnoughts with so little regard for the cost, Paris has schemed so unceasingly, Russia has nagged and intrigued so throughout the Balkans and Austria has day after day so pushed her ambitious plans for more and more territory and ports that each nation will go into the war embittered, each risking much in the hope of gaining more.

This great European war has to come, if not now at some close future time. The expense of the "watchful waiting" which every Power has been doing throughout the decade is too great to be kept up indefinitely. Great Britain, with the Irish problem grown once more acute, will probably welcome a foreign war; Germany has been having her own internal troubles with the growing power of the Socialists and the grumbling of the taxpayers over the tremendous bills for the constantly enlarging army and the multiplied navy; Austria-Hungary, with its diversified peoples and the long-entertained idea that the death of the aged Franz Josef will bring the two great factions of the Dual Monarchy to a clash, is forcing the hands of the allies in the Triple Alliance and precipitating the conflict, for reasons best known at Vienna. Italy, with small love for Austria, is yet being dragged in to the complication, while the little Balkan Kingdoms and Greece find themselves again facing a situation in which they must fight or be absorbed by the great, ambitious Austria.

And the end no man knows. That the conflict, whether it comes now or later, will make useless all existing maps of Europe and of much of the rest of the world, is certain.

In such a war as is apparently now being staged, the United States can have no part. On either side of the conflict will be her friends, the one against the other. Her sympathies will be divided. She can only watch.

LET THE DELEGATES ACT.

The report of the Hawaii County Draft Investigation Commission is said to be all prepared and ready for presentation to the Governor. It is understood that the report has a concluding section embodying the recommendations of the commissioners and including a number of drafted bills, ready for presentation to the legislature should the report be found acceptable.

This being the case, could it not be so arranged that the report could be presented to the Governor and released at once, in time for consideration by the delegates to the Republican county convention which convenes on Monday. The resume of the work done and the various steps taken to accomplish the excellent results attained may be taken for granted as that portion of the report is said to be very voluminous. The public is familiar with most of the details of the commission's work, and the public is satisfied. The important sections of the report are those containing the recommendations, and these sections could very well be given out, if the Governor will consent.

These recommendations deal exclusively with county affairs and the management of county funds. They are not peculiar to the County of Hawaii, and some action on them might very properly be taken by the Republican county convention on Monday and by the Democratic county convention, if they have one. Endorsement by the conventions will help, and by bringing the matter into the conventions it will be easier to secure the needed action in the legislature.

This is respectfully submitted to the members of the commission and to Governor Pinkham.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION. (Island Produce Only) July 24, 1914.

Table with columns for produce items and prices. Includes sections for Eggs and Poultry, Live Stock—Live Weight, Dressed Weight, Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables, Carrots, Corn, Cucumbers, Green Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Turkeys, Ducks, Fresh Fruit, Bananas, Figs, Grapes, Limes, Oranges, Pinesapples, Strawberries, Grain, and Miscellaneous.

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price and for cash. No commission is charged. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 753, Storeroom 113 Queen street, near Maunakea. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address USEP. A. T. LONGLEY, Superintendent.

20 INCHES OF RAIN IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN HAMAKUA DISTRICT

Tremendous rains are reported in the Hamakua district Sunday. Sebafer & Co. received a wireless from Honolulu stating that there was twenty inches in twenty-four hours at Lalaia and five inches at the coast. The Lalaia forest station where this record was made is at an elevation of 1055 feet. The heaviest rainfall ever recorded for Hamakua was forty inches in twenty-nine hours at Laupahoehoe, about six years ago. These torrential rains do a good deal of damage to roads and cane fields.

ANGLICANS BUSY IN A HERESY TRIAL

LONDON, July 21.—The heresy case of some months ago, known as the "Kiku controversy," is to be revived at the meeting here of the Central Consultative Body of the Anglican Church. It was to this body that the Archbishop of Canterbury referred the charges brought by the Bishop of Zanzibar against the missionary Bishop of Uganda and Mombasa, Africa, for administering communion to nonconformists. The controversy is largely one of church discipline, but involves the serious question of high and low church. The low churchmen defend the African bishops in holding services with an giving communion to members of the Presbyterian, Methodist and other nonconformist sects, since they look forward to amalgamating with these bodies. But the high church party says that such communion is impossible because of differences in doctrine and therefore stands in the way of a union of the Church of England with the Greek and Roman Catholics in a single Christian church. The consultative body will place its findings with the Archbishop, as primate of England, who will pronounce judgment later.

BUSINESSLIKE PROGRAM

(Continued from Page One) Freitas, S. K. Paulo, Jr., T. P. Cummins, Carl A. Widemann, George G. Guild, R. W. Breckons, A. D. Castro, L. M. Judd, W. Thompson, Peter Baron, W. P. Paakala, A. L. Mackaye, F. P. McIntyre, Ben H. Clark.

Fifth District.—George Kekauoha, O. P. Cox, Clifford Kimball, Joseph P. Meleiro, Henry K. Kaiyo, P. Meyer, Sr., H. Muller, George F. Reardon, J. Chas. N. Arnold, E. J. Crawford, Joseph P. Dias, Cecil Killeham, M. K. Richards, K. R. G. Wallace, W. C. Achi, Samuel C. Dwight, Henry Vierra, Eugene K. Aiu, Albert P. Judd, W. H. Crawford, John K. Notley, Wm. S. Kaka, John de Fries.

Proxies were reported as follows: A. Lewis, Jr., held by G. G. Guild; C. H. Cooke, by Guild; E. L. Schwartzberg, by A. L. Mackaye; George O'Neill, by G. L. Crabber; Geo. Chalmers, Jr., by William Thompson; A. L. Kanahilo, by George Kekauoha; A. Adams, by A. P. Judd; Walter Coombs, by C. N. Arnold; David K. Bent, by John Notley; John Kekaula, by W. H. Crawford.

The rules and permanent organization committee, consisting of L. M. Judd, chairman, A. Aki, Masuwai, Joseph Meleiro, Eben F. Low and George F. Reardon, Jr., recommended that Cushing's manual should be adopted as rules of parliamentary procedure. Also that any member of the convention or any Republican candidate for municipal office might submit to the platform committee any planks desired. They also recommended that the chairman appoint a special platform committee of fifteen to draft a platform and report the same to the convention sitting as a committee of the whole, the committee of the whole to report to the convention itself after the platform had been duly considered.

This plan was adopted. Chairman Crabbe named the following platform committee: A. D. Castro, chairman; Carl A. Widemann, A. F. Clark, Ben H. Clarke, George G. Guild (vice A. Lewis, resigned), R. W. Breckons, Wm. Thompson, A. L. Mackaye, Chas. N. Arnold, W. C. Achi, A. W. Eames, Jr., Henry Vierra, A. P. Judd, A. D. Cooper, W. H. Crawford.

Evening Session.

There were a number of good-natured debates over the adoption of the platform committee's report, with each orator demanding that nothing go into the platform that looked like a straddle of any important question or a desire on the part of the party to dodge any issue.

The convention, as a matter of fact, was much more like a very earnest debating society than a political gathering, there being an utter absence of gallery yells or shrieks to high heaven for the poor downtrodden. The good of the community was given precedence over political expediency in the words of practically every speaker.

No Interpreter.

Yesterday's convention was a memorable one, inasmuch for the first time in the political history of Hawaii it was voted to save time by not having a Hawaiian interpreter. The motion to this effect was made by one of the Hawaiian delegates and seconded by another, the motion carrying unanimously.

In the evening, when the platform was being considered plank by plank, the secretary omitted the reading in English, the report being printed, but read each plank in Hawaiian. The doing away of the dual language system saved hours of the delegates' time and the work was just as satisfactorily accomplished.

Blazon Type Not Necessary.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all dealers, Beusen, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



The Hounding of the Governor.

"This a dirty bird that fouls its own nest," and certain of my Democratic friends are going to find themselves birds of that feather in the estimation of the public, if their be-mucked plumage has not already been called to their attention.

When Governor Pinkham arrived in Hawaii something less than a year ago, the so-called leaders of the Democratic party met him with loud acclamation, tied ribbons on themselves, shouted their delight and generally tried to make it apparent that they were tickled to death.

In interviews and speeches they lauded Governor Pinkham; they gave banquets in his honor; they fawned upon him, hung around him and courted him in a more or less sickening manner. They vied with each other for the honor of being the "original Pinkham man."

After the Governor was in the saddle they sprung their proposals that he divvy up the public pap for their particular coterie of patriots. Pinkham, after a hasty glance at their ranks, promptly declined to become an accomplice before the fact to the style of treasonary looting suggested, and, like dogs deprived of their bones, they turned against the new Executive.

Still the Governor stood more or less firm against the nagging and persistent attacks and now the gang is out in the open. A scurrilous publication, issued from the McCannless print shop, teems with vile abuse of the Governor, recklessly making charges that have not the slightest foundation in truth, bandying epithets with all the glee of shamelessness and attempting to bespatter with the alms of slummy every reputable member of the Democratic party who refuses to join in the hounding of the Governor.

The Governor has no objection to the criticisms of him made in the Democratic platform. It does not and will not affect him in the slightest.

The doors of the Executive chamber have been open at all times to every Democrat and every citizen since my arrival, and proper advice, political and civic, and consultation have always been liberally and gladly given due weight.

The Hon. George R. Carter as the original Secretary of the Territory, introduced an attempted unconstitutional, irresponsible, co-ordinate branch of government called a central committee, something not recognized anywhere else, which has attempted to dictate to the various administrations.

The head of the government and Democratic party is the President, Woodrow Wilson, and the head of this Territory is the Department of Interior, Hon. Franklin K. Lane, secretary. These men, the highest in rank and authority in the United States, expressed their wishes as to the Territory of Hawaii, and the Democratic central committee immediately and has ever since endeavored to nullify and defeat the wishes of these heads of the party and national government.

The character of and component men of the Democratic central committee are known to the public.

The intriguing Republican brains back of the faction of the Democratic central committee are well known to the public.

The Governor has never failed and he never will fail to consult responsible, clean, public-spirited, patriotic Democrats, and will not deprive himself of the wisdom and patriotism of other citizens.

He will remember that even in Hawaii this is a "Government of the People, for the People and by the People," and the People are all the People.

Now I have never been a supporter of Governor Pinkham, nor has The Advertiser ever tied itself up to him in any manner, shape or form, except that this paper announced, after Pinkham had been nominated and confirmed, that it proposed to give him a square deal. The Advertiser opposed the nomination of Governor Pinkham, but, that nomination being made and confirmed, this paper agreed to bury the hatchet and treat the Pinkham administration on its merits.

The Governor has not done everything just as I would have liked. He has canned two of my friends for purely political reasons and he has failed to come out on any clear-cut issues or announce any definite policies, but to his everlasting credit let it be said that he has stood against the hungry mob of spoolmen and defended the public crib against the job-hog. For this he is being defamed by the spoolmen. For this he should be thanked by the responsible element and be given the support of the honest and decent.

One Reason for Strong Drink.

If some of my earnest friends of the W. C. T. U. wonder why the poor misguided soldier boy, or the ordinary man in the street these hot days, goes to the saloon for a glass of beer, let them take a look at the W. C. T. U. drinking fountain at the corner of Alaka and Hotel streets. That fountain has driven many to strong drink of late.

Originally it was a good thing, with fairly cold water on tap. Lately it has become a dirty center for rotten fruit peels, a mud-puddle which slops over on to the sidewalk and breeds mosquitoes, a gummy basin that looks like malaria even if it doesn't give it.

When first put up it was looked after by the Y. M. C. A. Now it is not looked after even by the board of health. The newswires wash their mango-smothered faces in the basin and the mango strings plug the outlet; the birds of the air light on the lid, get a whiff of the fumes and drop in to add their carcasses to the general decay; the dirty water leaks around and keeps the orange peel and the pineapple rinds wet, mushy and smelly; the vinegar flies alone enjoy it.

So, if the good women of the W. C. T. U. want to know why some of the poor soldier boys drop in at Paddy Ryan's for a bowl of soda, let them take a squint at that fountain. They will then remember that the saloons at least wash the glasses they serve their drinks in and that the patrons do not have to wade through mud and decaying vegetable matter to reach the bars.

Tracing Back Our Algaroba.

The local botanists have long been in doubt as to the correct scientific name of the algaroba. It has gone under the Latin name of

Prosopis juliflora, which is the name that has been applied to all the "mesquite" varieties from Patagonia to Texas. About a year ago Dr. E. V. Wilcox had a series of botanical specimens made up comprising the leaves, flowers and young and mature pods of the algaroba. These were sent to the Forest Service in Washington, the National Herbarium and to various American and European botanists to have a correct diagnosis of just exactly what the Algaroba is and of what country it is a native.

The Catholic brothers also dug into their old records and found that the seed originally came from the Jardin des Plantes, the Botanical Gardens of Paris, and not direct from Mexico or Central America as had been supposed. How the Jardin des Plantes got hold of the seed and what country the algaroba originally hailed from will probably never be known.

The dendrologists of the Forest Service in Washington have recently reported that the Hawaiian tree is probably Prosopis velutina and not P. juliflora, the name that it has long traveled under. They also advance the idea that the tree has been so long grown in Hawaii that it has now become a distinct geographical variety. Hence our Hawaiian algaroba will probably be given a new scientific name and botanical description to differentiate it from all the closely related North American and South American algarobas.

That "Silly" Idea.

That suggestion of Waldron's and the wave of objections telling all about why it couldn't be done, remind me of the story of the two tramps that thought they would steal a ride on the fast express. They climbed aboard the "blind baggage" at the water tank but when the train struck the first curve the momentum slung them off. They sat up at the bottom of the grade, bruised, torn and bleeding, each damning the other for having suggested attempting so reckless an experiment. When they were "cussed out," Dusty Mike said to Chicago Pete, "The freight for mine." So they clambered onto the brake-beams of a cattle train back at the same old water tank but the fast express went on! The Fast Express doesn't wait for the kickers and the grumblers, or stop to attend to casualties when a freight-train travel falls off. It goes ahead!

This idea of unpaid public service is apparently something to be

SOME REMARKS BY HIGH PRIVATE JONES

"It's like this," said High Private Jones, as he made himself comfortable in the company barber shop. "The reason so many boys beat plays is pulled off in this war is because they get out so many orders that a Philadelphia lawyer couldn't keep track of 'em. They get out general orders, an' bulletins an' memorandums an' notices, an' modify their application by letter from some bureau or chief of something or other, an' then they all get to cash their pay by writin' letters to find out why so an' so an' it's all done."

"You know, it's the easiest thing in the whole world to show why you ain't carried out a certain order. You can look up the files an' records an' show at least a dozen different reasons why it shouldn't be done. It's a pipe. Some guy pulls off a stunt, an' some of these new people hold their breath an' wait for him to get cashiered. They ain't onto the ropes. When he gets a letter tellin' him to show cause, he's embarrassed to know which cause to show. Generally he can find a dozen, never less than six."

"You know it's quite shockin' to a young shaver right out o' the Point when he comes out an' hands the sergeant o' the guard a long string of orders an' the serj looks 'em over and says: 'Piffo, lieutenant, an' throws 'em all away. You see he ain't been in the war long enough to know that those orders is got out by people who got to put in their time somehow. When somebody comes along with a kick, why they just get out a few orders on the matter an' then it's a time to go to the club, or to lunch, or out ridin' or team-playin' and they get to sleep in the afternoon, so you see there ain't time to look into the case. Consequent, the people that gets the orders looks 'em over to see if they can figure out who put in the kick, an' then throws 'em away. You can look back in an old file right after the Civil War an' find orders on every possible subject, and they repeat 'em so many times every year since. That's why nobody ever takes 'em serious."

"It's just the same all along the line. The war department falls all over itself every time they want to do something. Somebody goes to the senior doctor in command of the army an' bulls him about the Bulgarian army or maybe some stunt Hannibal pulled off awhile back, an' he issues a bunch of orders, an' everybody laughs and nobody pays any attention to 'em. If they did you'd have a first lieutenant for a valet to dress you when you get up for reveille in the mornin', then you'd eat two ounces of prepared food an' hike forty-eight miles before lunch in two hours an' twenty minutes, carryin' a hundred an' eighty-six pounds on your back."

"As I was sayin', they get out so many orders nobody can keep

Teddy's "Safe and Sane" Fourth of July



Saturday Evening Post.

preached in all sincerity, by all citizens at all times, except at election time! "Public service" is the burden of the melody sung in the improvement clubs, civic leagues, and citizens' organizations and committees, at the Ad Club, and in the chamber of commerce, but when a man steps to the front and says: "Instead of writing an essay on public service I offer my services free," that becomes less majestic, un-American, Quixotic, silly and illegal.

What an awful lot of fellows there are that would rather be safe on the brake-beams of a freight, than ride in the Pullman of the Fast Express!

A Recommendation.

Johnny Martin is taking a course in dietetic theology up at Mills during the heated term. "Hi was feelin' peaked and wanted ha treat 'n ha change," he said, "so th' young gens h'of the faculty tuk me in. Hi never saw so many forks 'n spoons 'n dishes, but they treats me fine and Hi'm goin' to show some h'of my friends down in Kakaako 'nd h'at the prison 'ow they h'ought to 'n eat 'n Hi'm gettin' some real new idys h'on w'at h'is good 'r' to eat, carbohydrate 'nd protuns 'nd ice water, 'nd they certainly are treatin' me fine."

A Patriotic Filipino

New York Sun.—Recent advices from Manila announce the patriotic and humane act of a Filipino physician, Dr. Vicente de Jesus, that stands in unenviable contrast to the unpatriotic and inhumane action of the governor of that country in signaling his own appointment to that high office by endeavoring to supplant that most capable sanitarian of the islands Dr. Victor Heiser. Doctor Heiser had served satisfactorily for a long period. The Sun warned the authorities at that time of the dire results that would follow the retirement of this hygienist, who had almost cleared the country of its two most fatal diseases, cholera, and bubonic plague.

It was announced at that time that in his anxiety to displace Doctor Heiser for reasons best known to himself the governor offered the position of medical director to a man whose reputation was in the line of surgery, but who was so wise and patriotic as to decline it. It appears now that in the effort to place as much responsibility as possible in the hands of the Filipinos this maudlin appointment of a native physician to the responsible post of medical director was made.

Some time ago advices from the Philippine Islands announced the great increase in morbidity and mortality, which we had foretold, since Doctor Heiser's departure. Now our apprehensions and warnings are confirmed by the patriotic retirement of the Filipino doctor from an office for which the governor regarded him as more fit than he did himself.

It is gratifying to learn that at least a medical army officer of well-known ability will succeed Doctor Heiser, whom no one can adequately replace by reason of his large experience and exceptional ability. Political appointment of officials to army, navy and sanitary posts of high responsibility is always fraught with danger, and the illustrations of this fact have been sadly frequent.

Wouldn't you hate to be a stand-pat politician and have to feel bad because the big wheat crop has insured prosperity?—Kauai City Star.

track of 'em at all. Now here we've got a machine gun platoon. Sometimes those guys belong to one company an' some times they belong to another. Every time they get a new order they switch 'em around somewhere else. Sometimes they get lost altogether. "The other day they was fixin' up the slate for the machine gun company. That's a new stunt. Come to find out one company had a machine gun corporal they didn't know anything about. They had another corporal made a while back, an' when they found out they had too many the last guy had to be busted an' the captain had to dig up about eighty bucks this here extra corporal had been overpaid. That's what comes of confusion of orders in this war."

Politeness of Cuban Cartmen

Visitors to Cuba, especially those who understand a little Spanish, marvel at the politeness with which Cuban cartmen address their horse. It is not known generally that the ignorant Cubans really believe that the mule possesses a soul and is endowed with intelligence approximating their own. The cartmen actually believe that his mule understands perfectly what is said to it. The other day a visitor stopped to observe a fallen mule on the smooth pavement near the palace of the President. The mule lay comfortably on its side.

"Mule, do me the favor to arise," imperturbed the perspiring driver. The mule slanted one eye at the driver, wagged its ears and proceeded to go to sleep, or appeared to do so. "Mule, hagame el favor de subir," again imperturbed the driver. The driver scratched his head and looked at the mule. "Mule, if thou dost not arise I shall beat thee." Nothing doing on the part of the mule.

Whereupon the driver carefully grasped his whip and proceeded to lay on to the hindquarters of Mr. Mule with all his strength. The outraged animal snorted in protest, but struggled to his feet. "Did I not warn thee?" asked the driver in an injured but partly apologetic tone, as he went to work to patch the broken harness.—Times of Cuba.

Loss of Life and Wealth

It has been proved by fifty years of classified insurance in Great Britain that every moderate drinker loses thirteen years of life. He dies at fifty-one, while the abstainer lives to sixty-four. On this basis there are in the United States some 20,000,000 adult males each of whom are losing thirteen years of life. This is leaving out all hard drinkers, all women, all children under eighteen, and estimating that two-thirds of the adult males drink moderately. Do you take it in? Alcohol is draining from our national life thirteen times 20,000,000 years—260,000,000 of the best years of Americans now living, the years from fifty-one to sixty-four, when man is at his highest efficiency!

And what of the economic loss to the nation? Stop and think what it means for each generation to sacrifice on the altar of moderate drinking 260,000,000 wealth-producing years! This, observe, does not take into account the heavy drinking. It has been aptly said, "To strike down alcohol would be the equivalent of doubling all the products that come from mother earth, the equivalent of giving to the nation another continent as broad, as fair, as rich, as this one."

In stoning and egging the I. W. W.'s that Tarrytown mob merely proved that it had been so thoroughly converted to I. W. W. doctrines and methods.—New York American.

Small Talks

RICHARD H. TRENT.—Hurrah for Democracy!

E. I. SPALDING.—I have my witnesses and can prove it.

C. H. HITCHCOCK.—John Barrett was one of my students at Harvard twenty five years ago.

JOHN DETOR.—If the war in Europe should involve Greece the Greek colony in Honolulu will offer its services.

JOHN T. McCROSSON.—To make things real ere! in Europe all that is necessary now is for the Irish to start figgering in Ulster.

FRANK C. ATHERTON.—I believe Spalding is a truthful man. A centipede stopped my own car once by getting mixed up with the magnets.

JOHN DETOR.—In view of what has very recently happened in federal court circles, it looks as if Jeff McCara had joined the "come-back" club.

REV. STEPHEN DESHA.—We are going to Kanai next Tuesday. Just watch what we do to Charley Rice. He will not have a look-in at the primaries.

ROBERT J. PRATT.—There is no more necessity of George R. Carter's starting a third party in Hawaii than there is of a cat having three tails.

J. C. MCGILL.—From what I can see the different branches of the territorial government are working together in greater harmony than ever before. The spirit of cooperation seems to be the rule.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT BERT RIVENBURGH.—There must have been a falling off in crime in Honolulu for the past few weeks. I have been short of labor at Kapiolani Park for some time.

CAPTAIN H. L. REILLY.—When it comes to moving a large Oriental cargo in a hurry and getting a wharf clear, Inspector Francis McGraw is some pinch hitter. His batting average is about 400.

JOHN S. WALKER.—The police have made a good move toward insuring the safety of pedestrians on the public highway by enforcing the traffic ordinance. The next thing is, how long will they keep it up?

JOEL C. COHEN.—If it is a fact that to promise to donate your salary to charity is illegal, it seems to me to be a poor law. A better law would be to land any man in jail who makes a political promise and then breaks it.

PROFESSOR HOWARD M. BALLOU.—It's a pity that the secretary of a great organization like the Progressive Party cannot call upon the city clerk without being suspected of having the ambition of running for the legislature.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS.—One of the local insurance agencies has notified the public utilities commission that it now stands prepared to issue marine insurances on merchandise shipped between island ports. This is an innovation in the local insurance field.

HANAWAKI KRUGER.—The condition of fish at our fish market is unspeakable, especially during this hot weather. The powers that be have seen fit to abolish the regular inspection and the board of health is supposed to perform that function, but no one seems to be on the job now.

I. M. STAINBACK.—Don't you think it rather curious that a platform convention should be held in secret and behind closed doors? I believe that my fellow Democrats have made a very grave strategic error, one that will be seized upon by our opponents in the forthcoming campaign and made much of by hatching the platform in secret.

C. G. BALLENTYNE.—Alapai street is being curbed and macadamized till full width—the first time anything has ever been done to it since 1900. The Rapid Transit Company has paved the east side of the street in front of the power house, but the other half of the roadway has been dust and mudholes, according to the weather, ever since the street railway company was organized.

ALEXANDER HUME FORD.—The ideal of Pacific Patriotism is to promote the common interests and the common prosperity of all the lands bordering on this greatest ocean. Once this ideal of community of interest is established the nations bordering the Pacific will be so busy helping themselves by helping one another that they will have no time to talk of peace or war.

LORRIN ANDREWS.—Alexander Hume Ford is the biggest promotion asset Hawaii ever owned. I believe that when the last trump sounds it will go down in the final record that Ford is the only man who ever went across the Pacific to China and "Hustled the East." This Hands-Around-the-Pacific movement is about the biggest thing that ever struck Hawaii, and it is due to Ford's energy and ability that so much has already been accomplished.

JOSEPH P. COOKE.—George Carter used my name as one of his backers without ever talking the subject over with me or asking my assistance for his campaign. The first I knew of it was when I began to get letters from friends asking to be put right as to whether I had joined the Progressive party. George always was inclined to be impulsive. I don't like to have my name used as favoring a policy without at least being consulted on the subject.

RUDOLPH MEYDENRICH.—I certainly take exceptions to the editorial that appeared in this morning's Advertiser regarding the use of Hawaiian fruits on the tables of the various hotels and restaurants in Honolulu. This is not an advertisement, but I cordially invite the writer of that editor to go lunch with me and I will show him Hawaiian fruits on our menu cards for a period six months back. Now we do not have "lawlined" fish and meats, it is true. People come here to eat, they are not looking for curiosities.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM.—I believe in our people making a concerted effort through the promotion committee, the Hands-Around-the-Pacific Club and the commercial organizations to attract more people to come here and build their homes. I have always been an advocate of "assisted immigration" of that sort. There is room in Hawaii for the thousands who want to find a mild and genial climate where they can live in comfort as well as enjoy beautiful scenery and surroundings. This Territory has a great future before it whenever the tide of well-to-do home-seekers sets this way.

J. H. FISHER.—The territorial system of accounting was established by Theodor C. Porter, William A. Bowen and George R. Carter. It is a workable simple system modeled on the best banking and commercial practice. I doubt very much whether a better system could be devised. There are checks and counterchecks to prevent irregularities in the expenditure of government appropriations. It speaks well for the correctness of the fundamental principles on which our accounting system has been developed that there has been no misuse of government funds in any department for over ten years.

COL. JOHN W. JONES.—In taking the stand that we did concerning compulsory attendance of the militia at the military encampment we were not acting arbitrarily. To comply fully with the military regulations it is necessary to have a certain minimum percentage present in each unit of the organization. The militia must work with the business interests. After the issuance of the Governor's order, many employers who had previously denied permission to their men to attend the encampment hastened to assure the authorities that they would act in full and complete cooperation with the government.

HIRAM BINGHAM.—Argentina is the greatest of the South American A. B. C. countries. The country has undergone a tremendous period of development during the last thirty years. There is an open prairie country larger in area than the Mississippi Valley, with millions of acres of deep, rich soil. Argentina has become the granary of the world. They are a progressive nation and are already a world power. Chile has a very limited area of agricultural land, and what they have is not so highly developed. Their great industry is mining, especially gold and copper. The Chilean copper deposits are so extensive and high grade that I shall be interested to see what happens to the copper market when operations begin in earnest. The Guggenheims have invested very heavily in the Chile copper fields.

From Various Sources

Carranza has all the medication he can attend to at home.—New York World.

Here's that wretched Japan trying to break up our Chautauque season.—Columbia State.

As we understand the President, Big Business should be seen and not heard.—Columbia State.

Third cup of coffee seems the indicated treatment for the Colonel's throat.—Wall Street Journal.

When T. R. said the party was ready for battle, Amos and George must have taken him seriously.—Columbia State.

We note by the papers that Rear-Admiral Fletcher has left Vera Cruz for the scene of trouble in Washington.—Boston Transcript.

It seems that Villa gives unquestioned obedience to Carranza's orders except when he doesn't want to.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

The chances are that some of the gold that is being shipped abroad now will come back when the world gets to buying wheat.—Boston Globe.

# EUROPE TREMBLES ON BRINK OF GREATEST WAR IN HISTORY

## Austrian-Servian Diplomatic Communications Broken Off--Martial Law Declared from Vienna--Troops on the Move Near the Frontiers.

LONDON, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The long dreaded European war appears about to break forth with the tread of marching armies, with five million men under arms and ready to take the field. In the Mediterranean, Adriatic, North Sea and Baltic the fleets of the Powers are mobilizing. From every European capital comes the tide of excitement, military preparations and threats of war.

The bourses are demoralized.

### ONLY ONE HOPE.

Only one thing will save a general conflict, in which the great military nations will engage to the death, and that is the complete surrender of Serbia to the demands of Austria, demands which have been increased during the past twenty-four hours by the announcement that in addition to agreeing to punish those implicated in the recent assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand and his consort and to take immediate steps to end the Pan-Servian movement, Serbia, to save her borders from invasion, must agree to pay the entire cost of the Austrian mobilization, now actively under way.

### SERBIA WILL NOT BUDGE.

That Serbia will budge an inch is not expected. Russia is backing her ally to the limit. Serbia is prepared for the worst and her capital has been moved from Belgrade, which is exposed to capture.

### BRITISH FLEET PREPARED.

As yet there is nothing given out to indicate that Great Britain is to be involved in the cataclysm, if it comes, but the press is nervous, as it is known that the fleet is on a war basis, ready to strike at any moment, while the German fleet is mobilizing.

The time limit set for Serbia's reply to Austria's ultimatum was passed yesterday evening at six o'clock, with Serbia making no move to meet the Austrian demands except through the request of the Russian charge d'affaires at Vienna, who asked for an extension of time. This request was refused.

The tension is extreme and it is realized that the least clash along the many miles of borders, where hostile troops face each other, will precipitate a war which will be the greatest in history.

## VIENNA THINKS WAR IS CERTAIN

VIENNA, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Official communications were sent out to the press, to the governors of the provinces and to the municipal heads yesterday from the central government stating that the foreign situation, due to Serbia's attitude, has assumed developments which make regard for military necessities the supreme law of the land.

The government has proclaimed a series of extraordinary ordinances which are to apply automatically to the whole Empire, the exclusive rights of Austria and of Hungary, with their free cities, being wiped out under the war standards imposed.

### Offers Serbia a Chance.

It is understood here that if Serbia reconsiders her decision before active hostilities have broken out and agrees to submit unconditionally to the demands made by the government, she must also agree to pay all the expenses of the Austrian mobilization and defray the expense to the Austrian government of demobilizing her reserves.

### Diplomatic Communications Broken.

The Austrian minister at Belgrade, in compliance to instructions to ask for his passport in the event of Serbia not complying with the demands of Austria, has notified this government that he is prepared to start for home.

The Servian minister has also asked for his passport, which was handed him last night, thus breaking off diplomatic communication between the two governments.

### Populace Divided.

War is regarded as certain and the streets last night were crowded with the populace, some demanding that the armies start forth with across the Danube, while counter-demonstrations were being made by the Socialists, who are endeavoring to stem the warlike tide and who are demanding that the government not precipitate a conflict the end of which no man knows.

## GERMANY ALL READY TO STRIKE

BERLIN, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An outward calm is preserved at the foreign office, but war is in the air and the departments of the general staffs of the army and navy are humming with activity. The foreign office has reiterated the official statement that Germany approves of the purpose and the tenor of the note sent by Austria to Serbia.

Germany, says the official announcement, is prepared and determined to fulfill all the obligations to Austria imposed upon the nation by the terms of the Triple Alliance. Germany will move at once to Austria's defense should she be attacked by a third Power.

### German Crowds for War.

The streets of this city and in other cities of the Empire have been filled with cheering crowds, the appearance of troops being the signal for continuous ovations. The Russian Embassy was surrounded by a mob last night, the people shouting, "Down with Russia and Serbia. Hurrah for the war!" The Russian flag, which flew yesterday from the Embassy, was frequently hissed.

### Servian Official Arrested.

It was reported here last night that General Radomir Putnik, chief of the general staff of the Servian army, who was passing through the Hungarian province of Styria en route to Belgrade from Vienna, was arrested yesterday by the Hungarian authorities and is being held as a military prisoner.

BELGRADE, Servia, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Yesterday this city was abandoned as the seat of the Servian government, the court and the ministry moving to Kragnjevat, sixty miles to the south.

It is recognized that it would be a hopeless task to attempt to hold this city in the event of an Austrian invasion.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Orders for the immediate mobilization of the Russian army on the German and Austrian frontiers were issued yesterday. These orders have the approval of the Czar.

The Russian press is belligerent in tone and is calling upon the government not to fail the Pan-Slavic movement at this critical time. The attitude of the government was reflected yesterday in an announcement in the Novoe Vremya, a semi-official publication, which said:

"The Russian government clearly recognizes that Austria's ultimatum is not reflected against Serbia alone. Unless this ultimatum is withdrawn Russia will not remain a silent spectator for any great length of time."

BERGEN, Norway, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The German Emperor, who has been visiting here, left last night for Berlin in response to the urgent requests of his ministers. It became known here last night that the German fleet is being mobilized at various prearranged places along the Norwegian coast, while strong British fleets are said to be concentrating in the North Sea.

All divisions of the German fleet are said to be included in the mobilization orders.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Austrian troops are on the move in the vicinity of Ragusa, Dalmatia, close to the Montenegrin frontier, and the liveliest alarm exists here that the first blow in the conflict that appears inevitable is to be struck against Montenegro.

Twenty-two Austrian warships are concentrated in the Bay of Cattaro, the crews from which could be quickly marched against this city.

Yesterday the Montenegrin government notified Serbia that it would back it to the limit of its resources against Austria.

VIENNA, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Empire.

The Servian minister and his staff have left for Belgrade.

## HOW THE NATIONS COMPARE IN STRENGTH AFLOAT AND ASHORE

An idea of what a tremendous conflict a general European war would be may be gathered by a comparison of the military and naval forces of the nations involved. Should a war be precipitated and the various international political affiliations hold together, the Triple Alliance will engage in combat with the Triple Entente, with probably eight smaller European states casting their lot on one side or other of the conflict.

### Triple Alliance.

Based on the latest statistics, Italy has a standing army of 250,000 men, with a reserve of 500,000. Her navy consists of sixteen battleships, 138 other armed vessels of all classes and twenty submarines.

Austria could throw into the field 300,000 men, and has a reserve of 1,010,000. She has thirteen battleships, eighty-six other war vessels of all classes and fifteen submarines.

Germany has 374,000 men serving with the colors and a reserve of 4,420,000. The German navy consists of forty-six battleships, 249 other warships of all classes and thirty submarines.

This represents the strength of the Triple Alliance, to which may possibly be added Norway, Sweden and Denmark, should those nations become involved. Norway has a standing army of 25,000 and a reserve of 80,000 men. She has no battleships, but has fifty-two other warships, with five submarines. Sweden claims a standing army of 50,000 men and a reserve of 400,000. This country has no battleships, but has a navy of sixty-nine other war craft and seven submarines.

Denmark's army is 14,000 with the colors, 56,000 in the reserve. Denmark is the proud possessor of one battleship, twenty-three other war vessels and three submarines.

### Triple Entente.

Based on the same reports, the army of Great Britain numbers 254,500 men with the colors, including troops at home and abroad in the colonies, but not including the Indian army of 220,500.

### Congressman Declares Spanish War Men Are Treated Like Yellow Dogs by Harrison.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An investigation into the recent dismissal of Spanish War veterans from the civil service in the Philippines is proposed in a resolution introduced into the house yesterday by Representative Miller, who recently toured the Philippines and returned with first hand information on the conditions prevailing in the islands.

Miller says that Governor-General Harrison, from the day that he reached Manila, has ruthlessly violated all the rules of the civil service and has applied to the government of the Philippines the principles of Tammany. The conditions in the Philippines, says Miller, have assumed such proportions as to constitute a national disgrace.

The representative declares that veterans have been kicked out of the public service with no more consideration shown them than if they were yellow dogs. Scores of these veterans, he says, have actually been reduced to a starvation basis and have had to rely upon the charity of other Americans in the islands for the food they eat.

### HAMMONDSPOUT, New York, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Lieutenant Porte, R. N., will not start his transatlantic flight in the Wassnaker aeroplane America before October 1. He announced yesterday that the results learned in his trial flight of forty miles on Friday make it necessary to alter several features of the big machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson are being showered with congratulations upon the arrival of a baby daughter who came to live with them on Friday evening.

### PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY CASE OF Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

## JAPAN SENDS PROTEST AGAIN

Latest Note from Tokio Claims That United States is Violating or About to Violate Spirit of the "Gentlemen's Agreement"—State Department Does Not Understand the New Move.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A Washington dispatch to the American says:

Charging the United States with the commission of unfriendly acts and a direct violation of the treaty of 1911, Japan has complicated the California alien land law controversy by filing today a new and vigorous protest on another important phase of the relations of her subjects with the United States. This protest is directed against both the proposed legislation regulating the entrance of Asiatics into the United States and regulations framed by the commissioner of immigration dealing with the question of Asiatic immigrants.

### Objects to Exclusion Bills.

There are pending in congress two bills, one by Representative Hayes and one by Representative Fisher, at G. O. forum, providing for Japanese exclusion. Although these measures have been blocked by the state department and have no chance of passage at this session, objection to the proposed legislation is voiced in the new protest.

In an addenda to the treaty of 1911, Japan entered into an agreement by which immigration of Japanese subjects to the country would be voluntarily restricted. It was tacitly understood that in return for this the United States would not enact legislation offensive to the Japanese.

It has been charged by the opponents of Japanese immigration that the "gentlemen's agreement" carried in the 1911 treaty has not been scrupulously observed by Japan, and that the number of Japanese on the Pacific Coast has been steadily increasing.

Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti, who is from California, has devoted much of his attention to the Asiatic immigration problem, and is strongly antagonistic to this class of immigration.

### Japan Stands on Honor.

The new Japanese protest forcibly objects to regulations in any way curtailing or affecting the agreement of 1911. It holds that this agreement, which put Japan upon her honor, is sufficient to meet the situation, and that further regulations are discriminatory and unnecessary.

Commissioner Caminetti held a long conference with the secretary of state today. The filing of the protest has seriously disturbed the state department. The department officials are at a loss to understand why Japan should at this time create a new diplomatic issue.

Japan has not answered the secretary of state's note of June 23, nor the alien land law protest in some quarters. The new protest is regarded as evidence of Japan's dissatisfaction with the secretary's evasive answer to the last Japanese note.

## HOW JAPAN STOPPED SHIPMENT OF ARMS

WASHINGTON, July 9.—H-w Japan has adhered to its declared intention of maintaining neutrality in the Mexican trouble was described in a report received last night at the navy department from Captain Andrews, of the cruiser Maryland, on the Pacific Coast. "I am told by Captain Moriyma of the Idzuma (Japanese cruiser)," said the report, "that the Japanese merchant steamer Soyo Maru, which touched at Manzanillo and Salina Cruz, her regular ports of call, recently did not bring any arms or ammunition to Mexico, because the Japanese government did not permit her to do so."

### Searched by Government.

"Before the departure of Soyo Maru from her last Japanese port, she was thoroughly searched by the Japanese government to make sure that she did not carry arms and ammunition. "I am further informed by the captain of the Idzuma that the Mexican has, or had, a contract with the Harter's range for arms and ammunition, but that the Japanese government would not permit delivery at this time, out of the friendship of the United States."

### Gunboat Makes Trailing Easy.

Commanders of the Mexican gunboats on the Pacific Coast have taken unusual measures to facilitate the work of American cruisers assigned to keep them under observation. Rear Admiral Howard reported last night that while the cruiser New Orleans was following the Federal gunboat Guerrero, numerous social calls were exchanged between officers of the two vessels, and at night a stern light was rigged on the Mexican ship to aid the New Orleans. Relations between the American officers and the commanders of the Constitution class gunboat Tambo, he said, had been equally as cordial.

### Schofield Barracks, July 25.

The annual target practice of the First Infantry began today. Companies G, H, I, K, L and M, under command of Major Joseph Frazier, range officer, moved out from their cantonment and went into camp on the range, a distance of about three miles. A permanent camp was established. Pyramid tents were put up and the command provided with cots, mosquito bars and other necessities for comfort. Not having to make the long march to and from the cantonment twice a day, the time can all be utilized on the range when conditions permit, and this command should complete the target course in record time.

## MAUI PLANS FOR A BIG TIME

Convention Dates from October 3 to 5—Valley Islands Scheme Big Things.

Maui News.—October 3 to 5 inclusive has been determined upon as the time for holding the third annual civil convention. In a report made by the committee of the Maui chamber of commerce, having the matter of arranging for this important event, submitted at the get-together dinner on Thursday night, this date was recommended together with a number of other recommendations, which for the most part will probably be carried out. The committee, which has had this work in hand, consists of F. F. Baldwin, H. B. Penhallow, H. W. Rice, J. J. Walsh, R. W. Wadsworth, Wm. Searby and E. R. Bevin.

E. R. Bevin has been appointed general director to have charge of all arrangements, and with power to call together all committees which may be appointed in handling the convention. A finance committee composed of D. C. Lindsey, E. A. Wadsworth and J. J. Walsh was appointed to work with Treasurer H. W. Rice in raising the funds which will be necessary.

### Many at Work.

Other committees are: Transportation: Wm. Walsh, L. von Tempky and W. P. Pogue. Refreshments: E. A. Wadsworth, H. B. Penhallow and E. R. Bevin. Program: J. J. Walsh, D. C. Lindsey and F. F. Baldwin. As at present outlined, the delegates will arrive on Friday and Saturday, October 3 and 4, and convene for the first business session at nine o'clock, Saturday morning, in the Waldorf armory. All day Saturday and Sunday evening will be devoted to business sessions, with lunch at the Maui Hotel at which a number of short addresses will be arranged for.

### Dining and Driving.

On Sunday points of interest will be shown the visitors, with a luncheon at Halekua or Kulaha, at which the program will be in charge of the Ahi Club. Sunday evening a dinner will be arranged at Lahaina.

On Monday the business sessions will be continued, ending with a banquet in the evening at the Maui Hotel, which will close the convention. It is proposed to arrange for trips to Haleakala and over the ditch trail on Sunday, October 4, for such of the delegates as may wish to make them.

### Honolulu to Charter Steamers.

According to W. R. Farrington, president of the Honolulu Ahi Club, and vice president of the Honolulu chamber of commerce, the Oahu and Kauai delegates to the big convention plan to charter one or possibly two steamers to bring them over, and to use them as hotels during their stay here. Already the Inter-Island steamer Kilauea has been tentatively spoken for, and another will be secured should it be needed. The Honolulu commercial bodies believe that the work to be accomplished at this third convention will be of great importance to the Territory, and are making preparations accordingly. At the meeting of the Honolulu chamber last week, the matter received consideration, and was referred to a committee. Already post cards have been sent out among the members, to ascertain which will be able to go, and also asking for suggestions.

"This is to be no junketing trip," declared Mr. Farrington, who made the trip to Maui this week especially to attend the get-together dinner on Thursday night. "We are not coming up here to be entertained but for serious work. The delegates can work much better if we are not scattered too much, and while some will no doubt wish to, and with some friends, I hope generally they will be no idea of finding accommodations for us in private families. I am sure that with our steamers and the Maui hotels we shall fare excellently."

### Officials Identify One of the Trio of "Adventure Seekers" as Former Convicted Bootlegger.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) No further light was shed yesterday on the movements of the sloop Helene, which left this port a week ago Saturday for a three-month cruise of the islands to the south of Oahu, and which returned so mysteriously on last Wednesday.

It was learned yesterday that Whites, Howell and Tait, the three joint owners of the craft, are making desperate efforts to sell the Helene in order to satisfy their numerous creditors.

That the Helene was on a mission to locate coconuts for the Honolulu Fiber Company is not believed along the waterfront. The idea of a vessel the size and age of the Helene, with her inexperienced crew, venturing on a 1000-mile voyage is scoffed at by old-time mariners, who don't believe everything they hear.

An investigation instituted by the customs authorities showed that on March 13, 1910, one H. L. White was arrested by Deputy Collector J. W. Doyle for violating the internal revenue laws. At that time the local military authorities were stirred up over a ring of "bootleggers," who were successfully smuggling to Schofield Barracks large quantities of cheap whiskey and other liquors. The case was turned over to the local police, who were unable to locate those who were at the head of this ring. The case was finally turned over to the federal authorities, and after several failures H. L. White and J. P. Wilson were arrested upon March 13. White was found guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. According to evidence secured by the customs authorities, the H. L. White convicted of bootlegging is the same H. L. White who is one of the part owners in the Helene and who was practically the manager of the expedition.

## McBRIDE FACES VERY GRAVE CHARGE

Warrant Charging Him and Henry Afong With White Slavery Sworn Out By Jeff McCarn—Afong Arrested, But McBride Cannot Be Located—Offley a Material Witness.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Filing sensation upon sensation, the federal court yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of Attorney Claudius McBride and of Henry Afong, on complaint of United States District Attorney McCarn, the charge in each case being a violation of the white slave law.

The warrants were issued at ten o'clock yesterday morning, but a search of the city for several hours by Acting Marshal Holt resulted in only one being served. Henry Afong being placed for the present at eight o'clock. McBride had not been located up to a late hour last night.

Afong was released on his own recognizance shortly after arrest by Judge Dole, being ordered to appear before Commissioner Charles Davis tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

### Extraordinary Outcome.

The issuance of these warrants on such a charge and against two men as widely known in the Territory as McBride and Afong has created a stir among those few who learned the news yesterday. McBride has sprung into almost national fame by being the complainant in the charge of assault and battery made against McCarn, upon which charge he is now under indictment in both the federal and territorial courts. McBride is also the attorney for the defense of Joseph A. Doyle, whose unsavory case is now dragging its way through the federal court, with McCarn prosecuting. This case is to come up before Judge Clemons on Monday, and with McBride, under arrest on a warrant sworn to by McCarn, appearing as an attorney for the defense, and with McCarn, under indictment on a charge made by McBride, appearing for the prosecution, the federal court room will stage as bizarre a trial as was ever recorded in legal history. That McBride will be arrested either today or early tomorrow morning is a certainty.

### Afong on McCarn Jury.

Henry Afong is one of the best-known young men around town. What makes his arrest in this particular case of such significance is the fact that he served on the federal grand jury which returned the indictment against McCarn, based principally upon McBride's testimony, while the alleged offense upon which the white-slavery warrant is issued is said to have been committed during the time the grand jury was the McCarn-McBride matter under investigation.

### Women in the Case.

The complaint, sworn to by District Attorney McCarn, charges McBride and Afong with having transported for immoral purposes on the night of June 26 one Nellie Ernsberger, alias Nellie Goodlow, and one Lillian Or Orsay, alias Lillian Goodlow. In the complaint it is stated that they were transported from one point on Oahu to another point on Oahu. No further details are given in the complaint. The two women referred to, who are habitues of the Iwilei district, were examined in regard to their connection with the case by District Attorney McCarn on Friday afternoon.

### Offley Subpoenaed.

Mr. McCarn stated yesterday that a subpoena had been issued for W. M. Offley, who is now in New York, to appear as a witness for the prosecution. Mr. Offley was here recently as a special investigator for the department of justice, and is reported to have obtained considerable evidence against both McBride and Afong.

## KHEDIVE OF EGYPT HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM ASSASSINATION

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An attempt to assassinate Abbas II, Khedive of Egypt, was made here yesterday by an Egyptian fanatic, a member of the Young Egyptian party, as the Khedive was leaving the grand vicariate. The would-be assassin opened fire at close range on the Khedive and his party, two shots striking the ruler. One bullet pierced his cheek and a second made a flesh wound in the arm. Neither wound is dangerous.

Djelal Ferid Bey, the son-in-law of the Khedive, was wounded in the leg. The assassin was shot down and killed by the members of the Khedive's bodyguard.

### DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevented, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all dealers, Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# SERVIA'S REPLY HAS UPSET PEACE OF EUROPE

### Austria Seeks to Force Belgrade to Answer Ultimatum—Russian Cabinet Holds Conference and Decides to Attempt Delay to Give Diplomats Time to Act.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Austro-Serbian situation was considered last night at a meeting of the Russian diplomatic cabinet. As a rule it is understood Russia may ask Austria to prolong the time given to Serbia to answer the Austrian ultimatum, in order to give the diplomats time to act.

### MONTENEGRO PLEDGES ITS SUPPORT TO SERVA

LONDON, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Montenegro has indicated its readiness to back Serbia in the event of its refusing to comply with the Austro-Hungary note and in the further event of an Austrian attack.

### AUSTRIA'S MINISTER READY TO LEAVE

VIENNA, Austria, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Austrian minister at Belgrade has been instructed to leave, accompanied by his legal staff, in the event that the Serbian government does not notify him at once whether or not Serbia will comply with the terms of Austria's note by six o'clock tonight.

### GERMANY SUPPORTS AUSTRIA IN DEMAND

BERLIN, Germany, July 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Grave continental complications are inevitable throughout Europe unless Serbia complies with the demands of Austria-Hungary, calling for the repression of the Pan-Serbian movement and for the punishment of those responsible for the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife.

Germany is fully in accord with Austria in the demands made and will be prepared to back the sister monarchy in any action she may take in the event the demands are not complied with.

Intimating that she considers the situation as most grave Austria has called home all members of her reserve army residing in Germany and elsewhere.

It is generally believed in German official circles that Serbia will yield to the Austrian demands unless she is encouraged by Russia to take an opposite course. As a consequence every attention is being directed towards St. Petersburg, from which capital it is anticipated will come the first intimation of the contemplated climax of the controversy.

### PRESIDENT INSISTS ON WARBURG'S APPOINTMENT

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Wilson has announced his determination to make one more effort to obtain the senate's confirmation of his appointment of Pan Warburg as a member of the federal reserve board. Should he fail, Warburg's name will be withdrawn.

A fight has been made against Warburg owing to the fact that he is a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company.

President Wilson remains firm in his stance that personal preference should not mar a great constructive program.

### ANOTHER PLAGUE CASE

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The tenth case of bubonic plague in New Orleans developed today. The sufferer is William Ernst, a bartender, aged fifty years.

### CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

Overeating, a change in the temperature, uric acid, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Honolulu Proves Welcome Port for Leiter Party in Niagara on World Cruise

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
With but fifteen tons of coal left in her bunkers, the palatial steam yacht Niagara, which is under charter to Joseph Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, steamed into port yesterday morning, after lying off the harbor since midnight. In its globe-encircling voyage the Niagara has traveled 25,260 miles since it left Washington on October 2, 1913.

As the handsome craft drew up to pier 6, Joseph Leiter held his two sons, Joseph Jr. and Thomas, aged five and three years, respectively, in his arms and pointed out to them the Stars and Stripes flying over the first bit of the United States they have seen since they left their home last October. The little chaps seemed to realize the significance of this and clapped their hands and cheered lustily.

The party traveling on the Niagara consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, their two children, Joseph, aged five, and Thomas, aged three years; Mrs. Frances Williams, sister of Mrs. Leiter; Mr. and Mrs. Halina Elkins; Col. W. C. Cotgrave, late of the British Indian army; and Dr. W. B. Marbury.

The Niagara cleared from Yokohama for Honolulu on July 8. Smooth weather was encountered for two days, and then the vessel ran into strong head winds. The Niagara has a bunker capacity of 400 tons of coal. In addition to this 150 tons were piled on the decks. Owing to the inferior quality of this coal, there were grave doubts as to whether the vessel would be able to make Honolulu. As it was, there were but fifteen tons of coal left in her bunkers when she arrived.

The Niagara consumes on an average twenty-five tons of coal a day, and makes an average speed of twelve knots. Under favorable conditions she has made fourteen knots. The Niagara is bark rigged, but owing to contrary winds her sails were of little use to her on the voyage from Yokohama.

The voyage has been an interesting one throughout, according to Capt. August Gabrielsen, who is in command of the yacht.

Trip Has Been Pleasant.  
With the exception of two days of bad weather in the North Atlantic last October, nothing has marred the pleasure of the trip.

The Niagara left Washington on October 2, 1913, with the Leiter party on board, bound on a trip around the world. The first stop after crossing the Atlantic was at Southampton, England. From there the vessel proceeded to Marseilles, thence to Malta, and from there to the Riviera, where an extended stay was made. The Niagara then proceeded to Naples, from which point she proceeded to Port Said, and thence to the Suez Canal to the Asiatic Coast, Singapore, Bombay, Manila, Shanghai and Hongkong, where she visited in turn, and several excursions lasting weeks were made inland. Mr. Leiter has combined business with pleasure on this trip, and while in China made several investigations of mining and railroad properties in that country. It is reported that he will return to China this fall and close several deals that were partly consummated while he was there.

While in Manila the Leiter party was informed of the prevalence of Chinese pirates in the China Sea, and as a precaution against these bandits of the sea, two one-pound rapid-fire Maxim guns were mounted on the forward deck. Lieut. John H. Merriam of the United States cruiser Saratoga joined the vessel at Manila and acted as naval commander in the event of these guns being called into use. Fortunately, however, no pirates were met on the voyage.

After visiting the various points of interest in China, the Niagara proceeded to Japan, where a visit of the various ports was made and side trips were taken to the interior. At every port at which the yacht stopped the party was royally entertained by American and foreign residents alike.

Owing to repairs that will have to be done to the engines of the yacht, which in part it is doubtful if the vessel will depart on the last leg of its journey for four or five days. Captain Gabrielsen stated last night that it would probably take all of that time to complete the necessary repairs.

The Niagara will proceed from here to Acapulco, Mexico, a distance of 3310 miles. A supply of coal will be taken on here and the vessel will proceed to Panama, thence through the Canal to the Atlantic. Mr. Leiter will rush the yacht as much as possible in order to be in the North Atlantic in time for the international yacht race in September.

### Will Go Through Canal

Mr. Leiter received cables since his arrival from friends in Washington, who have assured him that he will be able to pass through the Canal after August 12. As the Niagara steamed from Yokohama, a distance of 3445 miles, with inferior coal, there is little doubt as to whether the vessel will have any difficulty in reaching Acapulco with a better grade of coal that can be purchased here.

The Niagara is 272 feet over all, with a beam of thirty-six feet. She has a nine-foot draught when loaded. The Niagara was built for George Gould at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1898, at a cost of \$850,000. Her interior fittings are magnificent and costly. Her registered tonnage is 1433 gross. She has two triple expansion engines and develops 2000 horsepower.

The Niagara carries a crew of seventy persons all told. In addition to the captain she carries three deck officers. There are twenty men on deck, thirty-one in the stateroom and fourteen in the steward's department. It is said that it costs \$100,000 a year to operate the vessel.

Following are the officers of the Niagara: Captain August Gabrielsen, First Officer Matthew Borgesen, Second Officer P. C. Eilly, Third Officer D. Easen, Chief Engineer J. Rohlf, First Assistant Engineer G. Fingie, Second Assistant Engineer James Reddy, Third Assistant Engineer W. Stude and Wireless Operator A. Crutenden.

By J. L. McCurdy, a newspaperman and magazine writer of New York. Mr. McCurdy joined the ship's complement in an humble capacity and has derived much pleasure in working his passage half-way around the world in a million dollar yacht with an owner who looks after the smallest detail regarding the comfort and welfare of each and every member of his crew.

Extensively Entertained.  
The Leiter party were extensively entertained by British society and officialdom in India and the Orient. Mr. Leiter's sister was the late Viscountess Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India.

The party were met yesterday morning upon arrival by Brigadier General Lawrence H. Edwards and became his guests for the day. It was a meeting of old friends. Mrs. Leiter is a daughter of Colonel Williams, who was General Edwards' artillery instructor at the military academy at West Point many years ago. As Miss Williams she was later prominent socially among the army girls in Washington.

Last night the Leiter party were entertained quietly at a family dinner given by General Edwards at the Country Club. Several social events have been arranged in honor of the party. This afternoon Colonel and Mrs. Cheatham will entertain with a picnic party at their home on Tantalus, and in the evening Captain and Mrs. Edward Carpenter will give a dinner at Fort Ruger for the Leiters.

On Monday evening General and Mrs. Edwards will entertain at dinner at their home in College Hills, which are all the social affairs planned, as the yacht is scheduled to sail on Tuesday, provided there is no delay in repairing her engines.

## RICE EXPECTED BACK TODAY

### Encouraged by Big Island Support Promised, Is Report—Woods Strongly Urged.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
Charles A. Rice, after a most successful four of the Big Island, is returning to Honolulu today to resume his campaign on Oahu. The reports that have been received at the Rice headquarters, backed by independent advisers, are to the effect that the Kauai man will poll a surprisingly big vote on Hawaii and will beat Kuhio handily if Palmer Woods should become a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

Many Hawaiian Democrats have announced their intention of supporting Rice in preference to McCandless, although, should there be no candidate in the field against McCandless, and consequently no necessity for any active work among the Big Island Democrats, Kuhio will receive a large share of Democratic votes in the primary.

### Urging Woods to Run

The candidacy of Woods is still hanging in the balance, with the probability that he will soon announce himself as in the field. He had a long conference with the Governor yesterday, in company with a number of leading Democrats, and it is understood that his candidacy for the party's nomination was the subject most discussed. It is understood that the bitter attack upon the Governor engineered by the territorial central committee under the auspices of L. L. McCandless has aroused the fighting spirit of the Governor's friends and political allies and they are insisting that Woods take the field against McCandless to demonstrate that the Likak branch is not in control of the party in the Territory generally and that the Democrats of Hawaii, as a body, do not endorse the tactics of Paueko, Ryan, Orndale and the rest of the few who prepared the Democratic platform. Those who called upon the Governor yesterday, with Woods, were C. J. Walker, Col. C. J. McCarthy, Senator Wirtz, B. G. Rivenburgh, Supervisor McClellan and John Effinger.

It is pointed out that the local Democratic party would be hurting itself even more than usual in the eyes of the national administration if it returned McCandless as Delegate to Congress, inasmuch as McCandless failed to find favor in the President's eyes as a candidate for the Governorship, inasmuch as the committee under his control now has seen fit to charge the President's choice with deceit and treachery.

Kuhio Fears Woods.  
Kuhio is desperately afraid that Woods will come into the field. With a chance to be nominated over Rice with the help of Democratic votes he looks for something easy in the regular election against McCandless, owing to the sweep of Republican sentiment that has come over Hawaii and over the fact that McCandless hurt himself tremendously in the eyes of the electorate in his fight for the Governorship. He expects that the regular Republicans would vote for him if he wins over Rice, even if a majority of them do not want him, rather than have McCandless go to Washington. Carter is not taken into consideration in the regular election, although Kuhio looks for him to take a hundred or so votes from Rice in the primaries and help him to that extent.

### Carter Will Be Back From Kauai On Sunday

Kuhio is now campaigning on the other side of the island, with Desha, Wise and P. Hale in his retinue. Last night the party held a meeting at Laie. Tonight they will attend a big luncheon at Waialua, returning to town tomorrow. On Tuesday the party leave for an invasion of Kauai, to be there three days.

## VOTERS' LIST BEING DAILY

### Registrations to Date Total 8563, with Fourth District Well in the Lead Over Fifth—Indications Are That Possible Oahu Vote This Year Will Touch Nine Thousand.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
Up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon the Great Register of Voters at the city hall contained the names of 8563 voters of Oahu. The registrations are coming in rather slowly, considering that there must be at the least calculation six hundred eligible voters in the city who have not yet appeared at the city hall for the performance of this simplest but most necessary public duty. The list to date shows a gain over the election list of 1912 of 653, although the deaths and removals reduce the net gain to date to 451.

By Nationalities.  
By nationalities, the registration shows the following main divisions, without taking into consideration the eliminations from the list to be made today because of deaths, these being: Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian, 139; all others, 84. The divisions by registration are: Hawaiians, 3260; part-Hawaiians, 1279; Americans, 1906; Portuguese, 849; Chinese, 433; Japanese, 17; British, 398; others, 331.

By Districts.  
The total vote of the fourth district this election is going to run considerably higher than that of the fifth. Last election the districts broke even within ten votes, the fourth polling 3567 and the fifth 3557. This year the registration stands: fourth district, 4396; fifth district, 4187, a difference in favor of the fourth of 209.

The registration, by districts, precincts and nationalities is shown in the tables which accompany this article.

Hawaiians Losing Majority.  
In view of the reports in circulation that the division this election may be along racial lines, it is interesting to note that this division now stands: Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians, 4509; all others, 4100, with the registrations coming in in the proportion of three to one against the Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians. It is extremely probable, if anything near the full registration of eligible voters is made, that the combined voting strength of the Hawaiian electors, provided they all voted together, would result in a majority of from one to two hundred on Oahu.

Candidates in the Field.  
City Clerk Kalamakalani has been busy of late handling a large number of papers for prospective candidates and explaining how they must be filled in. So far, he has given out thirty-five of the necessary papers to aspirants for positions in the municipal government and thirty-nine to candidates for congress and the legislature. The lists are of interest as indicating just who is who in the scramble, some of the names being as yet unannounced. They are:

Delegates to Congress.  
Charles A. Rice, R.; Jonah Kuhio, R.; L. L. McCandless, D.; George R. Carter, P.

Senator.  
Charles F. Chillingworth, R.; E. K. Lilkalani, R.; S. P. Correa and John Luana.

Representative.  
C. H. Cooke, R.; Henry A. Fransen, R.; G. F. Afoana, R.; John K. Kama-nouhi, R.; D. P. R. Ienberg, R.; W. H. Crawford, R.; Paul Holdi, H. R.; S. K. Mahoe, R.; Ulysses H. Jones, R.; R. W. Aylett, R.; D. K. Kaupiko, R.; F. K. Archer, R.; Henry Vierra, R.; J. W. K. Keiki, D.; P. F. Benevedes, D.; Jack Kalaiala, D.; B. J. McCandless, D.; H. M. Ballou, P.; Lowell Shepard, R.; Gabriel K. Kouwehaku, D.; John U. Joseph, R.; Harry Grayson, R.; E. J. Gay, D.; W. E. Paikoli, R.; Archie E. Kabela, R.; Jos. Uihou, D.; Robt. Kaiwi, D.; J. K. Lota, R.; Jos. Kalana, D.; E. L. Kauai, D.; Edwin Fernandez, R.; Daniel Damico, R.; David Bray, P.

Mayor.  
John C. Lane, R.; Chas. Huxtable Jr., R.; Joseph J. Fern, D.; J. C. Cohen, R. Supervisor.

Jos. A. McGuire, R.; M. C. Pacheco, D.; William A. Ahis, R.; William Larsen, R.; William A. Aehl, R.; George Makalena, R.; John B. Egan, R.; John Markham, D.; Lester Petrie, D.; W. H. McClellan, D.; A. K. Vieira, R.; W. Neakuba, R.; A. E. Cox, R.; A. P. Clark, R.; George Lowe, D.; H. Polinger, R.; J. C. Quinn, R.; E. H. F. Wolter, D.

Treasurer.  
M. H. Drummond, D.; John C. Anderson, R.; George E. Smithies, R.; D. L. Conkling, R.; Abraham Fernandez, R. Sheriff.

Oscar P. Cox, R.; Chas. B. Wilson, R.; C. H. Rose, D.; W. J. Sheldon, R.; W. Henry, R. City Clerk.

D. Kaluokalani, R. City Auditor.  
James Bicknell, R. City Attorney.  
Jao, W. Cathcart, R. Some Papers Filed.  
A number of the nomination papers have been returned and officially entered. These are the papers of J. C. Cohen, mayor; W. M. Henry and W. J. Sheldon, sheriff; J. C. Quinn and E. H. F. Wolter, supervisor; S. P. Correa and John Lucas, senator; and G. H. Brown and Eugene Aiu, representative.

## Works Well in 44-Mile Spin

HAMMONDSPORT, New York, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Lieut. John Cyril Forte of the Royal Navy, who is to pilot the Wauwamaker transatlantic aeroplane America from St. John's New Foundland, to Queens-town, made a successful flight with the machine last night. The America flew forty-four miles, rose easily, and worked perfectly without the aid of the third auxiliary motor.

Delay in starting the flight has been made necessary while the wings of the machine have been strengthened to enable the aeroplane to bear the initial weight of its passengers and cargo in rising from the water. It is believed now that this has been accomplished.

The route of the America lies between Newfoundland and the Azores, a distance of 1140 miles, and where the first stop will be made. The second lap of the flight will cover a distance of 600 miles between Azores and Oporto, Spain, and from there north to Queenstown, a distance of 540 miles.

## Government Decides to Aid in Exploring Petroleum Land Now Under Dispute

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An agreement was reached yesterday by the house public lands committee, the department of the interior and the navy department on a bill to provide for the temporary development of oil and gas, particularly in California.

The measure provides for the development of oil on land whose title is disputed, the proceeds to be impounded or divided between the claimants and the government, pending a settlement of the dispute.

## ROOSEVELT SEEMS TO WELCOME BARNES SUIT

OYSTER BAY, New York, July 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Col. Theodore Roosevelt assures William Barnes of New York, candidate for Governor, the utmost aid in bringing to trial at an early date the suit for \$50,000 instituted by Barnes against Roosevelt.

In the meantime the Bull Moose leader continues his attacks upon Barnes and the Tammany aggregation.

## MAY INCREASE DRAFT OF PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The draft of the Panama Canal, according to information given from official circles, will be thirty feet for the present.

Should it develop that this is not a sufficient depth to handle the commerce that will come through the great waterway, plans will be made to increase the draft.

## SUPFRAGETTE MAIL CARRIERS ARE JAILED

LONDON, July 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Lady Barclay and Hon. Miss Fitzgerald were arrested at Buckingham Palace today as they were attempting to present King George with a letter from Emmeline Pankhurst.

The King was just leaving the unsuccessful conference on the Home Rule measure.

## NEW YORK, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Secretary Tammard of the Eastern Yacht Club stated last night that the yacht De-fiance had been withdrawn from future competition with the Vanitie and Resolute, for the reason that it would be dangerous to sail her again without further changes.

## NOME, Alaska, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The revenue cutter Bear, with additional supplies aboard, sailed today for Wrangell Island to take off the shipwrecked crew of the Stefansson exploring expedition.

## WASHINGTON, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Wilson yesterday submitted to the senate for ratification twenty new peace treaties concluded by Secretary of State Bryan and providing a special investigation of disputes between the nations concerned when efforts to reach a settlement through diplomacy fail.

## TELLS HOW TO RAISE POULTRY IN HAWAII

"Poultry Management" is the title of a press bulletin just issued by the Hawaii experiment station. This paper, by C. K. McClelland, contains much information based on Hawaiian experiments and observations.

## OFFICERS DETAILED FOR AVIATION DUTY WILL HAVE RANK OF CAPTAIN AND INCREASED PAY, RESULT OF HAZARDOUS WORK.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Lieutenants Roy Kirtland, Infantry; Benjamin F. Wolfe, Seventh Infantry; Walter P. Talliferro, Twenty-first Infantry; Thomas Milling, Fifteenth Cavalry; Carlton Chapman, Thirteenth Cavalry; Joseph Morrow, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Joseph E. Carberry, Second Infantry, were detailed today to duty with the aviation section of the army signal corps with the rank of captain. Officers on aviation duty receive thirty-five per cent addition to their pay.

Lieut. Harold Geiger, coast artillery corps, and the enlisted men of the detachment of the first Aero Squadron, signal corps, who have been on duty at Fort Kaneohe, are being detailed to duty with the aviation section of the army signal corps with the rank of captain. Officers on aviation duty receive thirty-five per cent addition to their pay.

Upon arrival at San Francisco they will proceed to the signal corps aviation school at San Diego, California, for duty. At department headquarters yesterday it was stated that the machines which have been in use by this detachment would in all probability remain on the island.

## Effective Work of Twelve-Inch Guns at Kaneohe Temporarily Delays Practise Work

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
Remarkable accuracy in firing the twelve-inch rifled guns at Fort Kaneohe by the Seventy-fifth Company of Coast Artillery during the early hours yesterday morning resulted in the destruction of two targets by three shots and caused the postponement of the remainder of the scheduled practise for want of additional targets.

The targets consisted of a pyramidal framework with a sixteen-foot base, which were used simply as aiming points. They were towed to sea and along the course indicated by a government tug. At a range of about 7000 yards, an eight-minute salvo of ten miles an hour, the targets were picked up by the powerful searchlights, and the first shot went home with a tremendous splash, demolishing the target.

The tug made a hurried run to shore, picked up another target and steamed back onto the course. The second big rifle spoke, and the projectile dived into the sea directly under the target. When the third charge was fired, the second target disappeared into the water, and the remaining five shots remained unfired.

During the forenoon the three-inch guns at Fort Armstrong, intended to retort the attack of torpedo boats and other small armed craft, fired about forty rounds and attained an almost perfect score. This battery is manned by the One Hundred and Fourth Company, under Capt. H. J. Hatch, who commanded the mortar battery at Kaneohe last year when that organization won the Knave artillery trophy for proficiency, leading the entire Coast Artillery.

About eight o'clock last evening the six-inch battery at De Russy opened with six-inch guns, picking up the targets with the aid of the searchlights. Tracers illuminated the path of these projectiles, making the practice very spectacular and pretty to watch. The results of this firing could not be obtained, as the tug which was towing the targets moved down opposite Fort Armstrong, where the three-inch battery was again brought into play.

Col. W. C. Rafferty, the coast defense commander, is desirous of firing every day and night as originally scheduled and of conducting any postponed firing after the completion of the schedule. Tonight there will be big gun firing at Kaneohe, either the postponed mortar firing which had to be called off early yesterday morning after the rifles had destroyed all the targets.

Good Scores Made.  
Word was received from Col. W. C. Rafferty, Coast Artillery Corps, early this morning that the night firing conducted at Fort De Russy and Fort Armstrong had been highly satisfactory.

De Russy fired twenty six-inch shots at a moving target distant 4000 yards, and eighteen or nineteen hits were made. The Simple tracers attached to the base of the projectiles lighted their path and made the flight easy to follow with the eye. A very large number of people witnessed this firing along the beach. The Moana Hotel was the headquarters for Army people and their friends.

Major General Carter witnessed the firing from the Moana. An hour later Fort Armstrong fired about forty shots from the three-inch guns. These projectiles also carried the illuminating tracers, marking their flight. It was estimated that more than half the shots were clean hits. This is the battery which riddled the target in the morning practice, making an almost perfect score.

The guns at De Russy were handled by the Fifty-fifth Company of Coast Artillery, under Capt. Carr W. Waller, and the Armstrong battery by the One Hundred and Fourth Company, commanded by Capt. H. J. Hatch. The actual firing at Armstrong was conducted by Lieut. D. N. Swan Jr.

## REBEL GENERAL PREPARING FOR DEFENSE AT CHIHUAHUA—HAS AGENTS IN EAST PURCHASING ARMS, INDICATING SERIOUS SPLIT WITH FORCES OF CARRANZA.

EL PASO, Texas, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It is reported from Chihuahua that General Villa and his forces are now engaged in throwing up defenses, digging trenches and preparing for defensive measures at Chihuahua.

Another report received here, and based on good authority, says that General Villa now has agents at Chicago and St. Louis buying quantities of arms.

## ZAPATISTA FORCES LOSE TWO HUNDRED

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Two hundred Zapatistas were killed yesterday during a ten-hour engagement at Ocuilama, thirty miles southeast of the capital.

## RUSSIA DETERMINED TO SUPPRESS STRIKERS

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, July 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Sterner measures have been adopted by the authorities in their effort to break the strike in which almost one million are participating throughout this country.

Rapid-fire guns have been posted in conspicuous positions throughout this city and by their installation it has become possible to resume operation of the street car service.

Cossacks are protecting the cars and operators and are repeatedly compelled to charge the mobs which attack the cars with volleys of cobblestones.

The strike is by no means nearing an end, in fact the opposite appears to be nearer the actual condition, many employees of the government having cast their lot with the strikers.

## GENERAL VILLA SAYS HE DESIRES PEACE

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—General Villa sends a courteous expression to the state department of his desire to see peace established in Mexico on a basis of justice and liberty.

The administration is increasingly hopeful for an early and permanent solution of the Mexican difficulty.

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## PAPERS FOR ARMSTRONG HONORED BY GOVERNOR

SACRAMENTO, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Governor Hiram Johnson yesterday honored requisition papers for William Armstrong, who is wanted at Honolulu on a charge of embezzlement. Armstrong has expressed his willingness to return to face the charges, which have been reformed by the Honolulu League of Moons.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The gunboat Dresden, moored here, received urgent orders yesterday to proceed at once to Haiti.

## No Difference

The Proof is Here the Same as Everywhere.

For those who seek relief from kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder ills, Don's Kidney Pills offer hope of relief, and the proof is here in Honolulu, the same as everywhere. Honolulu people have used Don's and Honolulu people recommend Don's, the kidney remedy used in America for fifty years. Why suffer? Why run the risk of dangerous kidney ills—fatal Bright's disease? Here's Honolulu proof. Investigate it.

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

Don'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, Don's, and take no substitute.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
SARIS & CO. INC. ST. LOUIS U.S.A.



BASEBALL FANS WITNESS NERVE RACKING CONTESTS

(From Monday Advertiser.) Hawaii 3, St. Louis 0. Chinese 5, Coast Defense 1.

Fair Kaimuki is once again in mourning, and the idol of the duck ponds is yet to become a hero.

At that, Francis Bernardo was not all to blame for his support was full of rips and tears.

Following are the figures of the Saints' fourth defeat:

Table with columns for player names and statistics (AB, R, B, H, S, B, P, O, A, E).

HAWAII—AB R B H S B P O A E. D. Desha, H. ... 3 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0

Summary—Two-base hit, Hughes; sacrifice hits, Cowan, Fernandez; hit by pitcher, Johnson; double play, Chillingworth to Fernandez; bases on balls, Desha 2, off Joy 2; struck out, by Desha 2, off Joy 2; passed ball, Francis; umpire, Stuyton and Burns.

Lawson Gets Hit. In the second game of the double-header, it was the All-Chinese and the Coast Defense teams as the attractions and 'Handsome' Jack Lawson did not have anywhere as easy a time as he had a week ago.

Great Catch by O'Toole. Luke, reached second on Hixenbaugh's wild throw to first, but a moment later fell victim to a well executed double play.

Akans following, beat out an infield hit, went to second on a passed ball, stole third and then romped when Hixenbaugh bobbled a throw from Hixenbaugh.

Following is the score: Coast Defense—AB R B H S B P O A E. Hixenbaugh, ... 3 0 0 0 3 4 1

Chinese A. U.—AB R B H S B P O A E. Yen Chi, H. ... 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0

Summary—Two-base hit, Kuanli; double plays, Yap unassisted, Lai Tin to Kuanli to Cheong, O'Toole to Hixenbaugh to O'Hara; bases on balls, off Luck Yes 3, off Lawson 3; struck out, by Luck Yes 6, by Lawson 9; passed balls, Swenson, Hoon K. Umpire, Stuyton and Burns. Time of game, one hour and 37 minutes.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) P. A. C.'s 1, Punahou 3. Real baseball was what the three hundred odd fans at Athletic Park got yesterday afternoon for the nickels, dimes and quarters they turned into the box office at the Portuguese Athletic Club winning an air tight game from the Puns by a score of 1 to 0.

Both the teams went to the fray with a determination to get away with the long end of the score and from top of long until Monsarrat, batting for Henshaw, fanned in the ninth, it was nip and tuck with plenty of good pitching and mighty fast fielding.

Heading them over for the Paresa stars was the Handsome Mr. Sloan, newest thing in pitcher around the Oahu Leaguers' club houses and he is chronicled here that Mr. Sloan is some beaver.

Castles Well Supported. Mr. Castle for the defeated was likewise well supported. Sattler at second gathered a couple of skimmers and winged his men out at first, while Argabrite cut off a couple of hits by star catches in the outfield, and he likewise cut off a run with a dandy peg to the rubber in the seventh inning.

Punahou was the first to break into the hit column, Henshaw dropping a weak fly behind first base. He got as far as second when Neves booted a drive from Castle, but Burton popped out to Flizer and Pans' chance of scoring went glimmering.

In their half of the fourth, the P. A. C. gathered two hits but M. Ornellas popped out to Lyman and when Souza got away and tried to score on a weak tap of Le Mer's to Sattler, the P. A. C. chances of a run went up to the spout.

P. A. C. Score One. Sloan started the seventh for the P. A. C. but was out when Burton made a pretty scoop of the drive and peg over the field to first. Neves next in line hit sharply to short and by a bit of speed on the paths was safe at first. Flizer then followed with a safety to left and Neves got as far as second, Carroll bounced one to Sattler and he fumbled it long enough for Neves to reach the plate but Sattler did get Flizer tearing into third. Carroll went up to second on the play but Argabrite made a great field of J. Ornellas' hit and by a great peg, snipped Carroll at the plate.

Following is the tale in tabulated form: P. A. C.—AB R B H S B P O A E. Souza, ... 3 0 1 0 2 0 0 0

PUNAHOU—AB R B H S B P O A E. Sattler, ... 4 0 2 0 2 3 0 0

Summary—Two base hits, Neves; sacrifice hits, Argabrite 2; bases on balls, off Castle 1, off Sloan 3; struck out, by Castle 2, by Sloan 1; passed balls, La Mer 2; umpire, Stuyton and Burns. Time of game one hour and thirty-six minutes.

Belgium has forbidden the exportation of adulterated or impure rubber from the Belgian Congo.

Giants and Cubs Keep Right on Winning While Red Sox and Mackmen Also Defeat Opponents.

NEW YORK, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Following were the results of yesterday's baseball games in the American and National Leagues:

American League. At Chicago—Chicago 1, New York 0. At Detroit—Philadelphia 19, Detroit 4.

National League. At Cleveland—Boston 8, Cleveland 6. (Eleven innings.) At St. Louis—St. Louis Washington game postponed; rain.

CHICAGO, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Chance's men scored a double victory over the White Sox here yesterday, shutting out their opponents in both games.

Following were the results of other games: At Detroit—Philadelphia 8, Detroit 6. At Cleveland—Boston 4, Cleveland 1. At St. Louis: First game—Washington 2, St. Louis 0. Second game—St. Louis 1, Washington 1.

Table with columns for team names and statistics (W, L, Pct.).

Philadelphia ... 35 32 532. Boston ... 49 40 553. Washington ... 47 41 534.

Hafford Must Win Both Games in Closing Match to Tie for Championship.

MacKaye ... 14 12 1/2 393. Hafford ... 16 12 1/2 371. Medcalf ... 10 6 4 300.

Hafford finished his schedule in the Y. M. C. A. chess tournament Friday evening when he won two games from Campbell. This assures Hafford of second place with a chance to tie for first in case Medcalf takes both games from MacKaye in the latter's closing match Tuesday evening.

MacKaye won another hard game from Newcomb on Friday which gave him a long lead for championship honors. Medcalf is a strong player and it will be interesting to see whether he can stop MacKaye's run of victories Tuesday evening.

Spencer and Derby have a postponed match which must be completed by this evening or it will be declared a draw according to the rules of the tournament if neither man can play today.

Campbell finishes his schedule tomorrow evening when he meets Hixenbaugh. Derby and Medcalf have a postponed match to make up as have Ellisworth and Hixenbaugh.

The tournament closes on Friday evening when Newcomb is scheduled to play Medcalf and Hixenbaugh has a single game with Derby. Newcomb and Spencer have one unfinished game also which must be played off by tomorrow evening. This will complete the entire schedule of matches as arranged by Secretary-Larimer.

Angels Lose Double-Header to Solons and Defeats Help Oust Team from First Place.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—While Dillon's men were losing two in the South, Hogan's men were branking even in the double-header with Oakland, and this again gives the Tigers a slight lead in the race for the pennant.

At Los Angeles, Wolverton's men came back strong and were winners in both contests here yesterday. Scores: First game—Sacramento 6, Los Angeles 0; second game—Sacramento 1, Los Angeles 0.

At Portland, the Seals and Beavers split even, the Portland team winning the first game, with San Francisco winning the second. Scores: First game—Portland 7, San Francisco 3; second game—San Francisco 6, Portland 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Happy Hogan and his Tigers were ousted from the lead here yesterday through their defeat in the hands of the Oaks while the Angels were winning in the south.

At Los Angeles, Dillon's men again won from the Senators, and by so doing, took the lead in the race for the pennant. Score: Los Angeles 5, Sacramento 2.

At Portland, the Beavers turned the tables on Howard's men and were winners of an exciting game. Score: Portland 4, San Francisco 2.

Table with columns for team names and statistics (W, L, Pct.).

Company M, First Infantry, Hawaiian National Guard, traveled from Hilo to Honolulu on the Mauna Kea in regular military style.

The company arrived Saturday morning in time to march from the Armory with the other companies of the regiment. The roster shows the following named officers and men present in ranks:

First Lieut. H. H. Morehead. Second Lieut. J. S. Caceres. First Sergeant H. K. Desha Jr. Sergeants H. K. Brown, C. B. Makani, Geo. Ahin.

Corporals H. Kekoa, A. Kumale, John Ferraris, Joe Sylvester, En. Kong W. Musicians Ventura Reyes, Diego Rajas.

Privates Ahina Aiona, Akioka Aipo, August Valentino, D. Batongakbel, Manuel Benavides, E. J. Brown, Wm. Brown, Geo. J. Carter, E. Cabot, Chin Ching, Tom Choy, John Chaso, A. Freitas, George Frenolo, A. Horswell, L. Kapahua, J. Kekela, L. Kapela, Chaa, Kapehu, Geo. Kepoo, D. Kakalea, F. Kaihenui, M. Kauihi, L. Kwan, P. Larivai, S. Leialoha, Manuel Louis, J. Mahiula, M. Moniz, W. Naope, P. N. Paulele, A. Paiva, Louis Peter, Kuni Pak, Joe Raposa, John Raposa, J. Rolden, F. Soares, Abaco Simplicio, A. Tavares, John C. Todd, Geo. Tucker, Chaa, Vampitua, Jacob Victor, P. Voldeanos, E. C. Willifong, Sai Young, S. Quintan.

One first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, three sergeants, five corporals, two musicians, forty-eight privates. Total: Two officers, fifty-nine enlisted men.

A comma in a new law of the British parliament has caused a curious dispute between the miners of the Lanerch collieries, Monmouthshire, and their employers. Under a clause in the mines act, the men balloted on the question of pithead baths being supplied, the result being: For, 1093; against, 598; majority for, 411.

The employers contend that the majority should be two-thirds of the men voting, but the men say the act provides that two-thirds of the men employed must vote, a large majority being sufficient to decide the question. The issue turns on a comma in the clause of the act.

MILITARIAN CAMP ON RED HILL

Regiment, Six Hundred Strong, Move Into Strategic Position for Defense of Honolulu, Occupying Camping Ground in Time for Two o'Clock Lunch—Regular Battalion Nearby.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) When the First Regiment of Infantry, Hawaiian National Guard, arrived at Red Hill, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, after marching from the Armory in Honolulu in advance guard formation, and pitched a shelter tent camp on the ground formerly occupied by the regular troops, the first day's work of the annual encampment had been completed in a most satisfactory manner.

A detachment had been sent out to the camp ground on Friday afternoon to prepare the camp site and have a cooked meal and hot coffee ready for the troops as they finished their hike. Owing to a hitch in the arrangements with the supply departments at Fort Shafter and some trouble with the ice company regarding the delivery of ice for the Red Hill camp, the supplies did not reach camp until the middle of the forenoon.

As a consequence it was nearly two o'clock before the companies got their first meal in camp. When they did mess, however, they seemed to have a good variety of food, not being confined strictly to the ration, and it was well prepared. The visible supply disappeared in a hurry when the cooks called "Come and get it."

An Early Start. The companies began to assemble at the Armory about half-past six o'clock on the morning of Monday, July 27, and Company L from Lahaina arrived on the Mauna Kea about seven o'clock and immediately disembarked and proceeded to join the regiment at the Armory. There were only six absentees from Company L, which is a very creditable showing in the community from which it comes.

Six Hundred in Line. When the regiment formed in column for the march at half-past eight o'clock, the field staff, non-commissioned staff, eleven companies and medical and hospital corps detachments numbered thirty-six officers and five hundred and sixty-two men, divided as follows: Eight field and staff officers—Lieut. Col. Wm. R. Riley; Capt. Jas. A. Thompson, adjutant; Capt. A. W. Neely, instructor of small arms practice; Capt. Geo. B. Schrader, quartermaster; Maj. Gustave Rose, commanding the Second Battalion; Maj. M. M. Johnson, commanding the First Battalion; Capt. R. W. Warham, commissary; First Lieut. John W. Kanahelo, battalion adjutant; Company A—Capt. H. F. O'Sullivan, First Lieut. E. M. Simon, thirty-nine enlisted; Company B—Capt. Paul S. Perle; Second Lieut. A. J. Lowrey, forty-five enlisted; Company C—Capt. J. M. Camara, First Lieut. L. R. Medeiros, Second Lieut. G. K. Stein, fifty-one enlisted; Company D—Capt. W. V. Kolb, First Lieut. F. W. Wichman, Second Lieut. W. Schneider, Company E—Capt. G. M. Coster, First Lieut. John E. Coffey, fifty-six enlisted; Company F—First Lieut. M. R. Houghtaling, Second Lieut. J. Lemon, forty-two enlisted; Company G—Capt. B. F. Kane, First Lieut. L. K. Kane, Second Lieut. Wm. N. Kauna, fifty-six enlisted; Company H—Capt. L. W. Redman, First Lieut. J. C. Leo, seventy-one enlisted; Medical Corps, Capt. J. W. Cook, First Lieut. Wm. Ahia, Second Lieut. E. K. Chung, forty-two enlisted; Company I—Capt. W. F. Young, First Lieut. W. K. Kalaniki, Second Lieut. Philip Espinda, fifty-one enlisted; Company M—First Lieut. H. M. Moorehead, fifty-seven enlisted; Medical Corps, Capt. H. W. Benz; Hospital Corps, twelve enlisted.

The non-commissioned staff officers of the regiment who accompanied the regiment into the field are Regimental Sergeant Major H. H. Williams, Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant L. B. Reeves, Color Sergeant Albert K. Lucas, Battalion Sergeant Major Wm. N. Patten.

Took the Hill. By the time the regiment had been formed for the march, the wagons had been loaded and the blanket rolls placed on the wagons. In compliance with the orders issued several days previously from the national guard headquarters, the actual work was undertaken the moment the regiment left the armory. An advance guard formation was taken up, companies G and H under Major Rose forming the advance. This formation was maintained until the head of the column reached the northern end of Moanalua park. The instructions to the advance guard commander were that the advance would be opposed as he neared his destination, and he made his dispositions accordingly. Captain Redington's Chinese company was on the point of the advance, and opposite Moanalua Valley a combat patrol was sent out to cover the left flank under command of Lieutenant Lo. This patrol flanked a small detachment of Captain Robert McCreavey's company of the Second Infantry, which was in position along the front of the advancing column. Captain Redington and his lieutenant believe they could have swept away the opposition had it been an actual combat. Not being provided with blank ammunition, Lieutenant Lo was unable to attract the attention of the regulars after he had gained their right rear and before his maneuver had accomplished anything. Captain Redington had some into contact with the regulars on his front. Now it is up to the ampires to decide just what would have happened, how and why. Captain Redington is proud of

THE MILITARY SPIRIT DISPLAYED BY HIS MEN.

First Problem Solved. The first problem, that of gaining the Red Hill position, having been accomplished, the second problem, which was to secure the position gained against attack during the night, was given up on account of the amount of work required of the men after their arrival in camp putting things in order. After camp had been established, the companies pegging out long lines of shelter tents, and wall tents being erected for the officers and headquarters, the delayed meal was served. Many of the men ate out of mess kits and sitting on the ground for the first time. The fact that they were out in the open and under a slight shower disturbed them not at all, for they were tired and hungry after the hike and their labors. A cheerful, willing spirit pervaded the camp.

The schedule which has been prepared calls for one problem or military operation each forenoon. Tomorrow the entire regiment will go into position and demonstrate its ability to hold a designated line under prescribed conditions.

At the Butts. The afternoon will be devoted to field firing, by individuals, squads and platoons. Targets and materials have been taken to camp, and will be set up below the crest of Halaawa ridge. With maneuvers in the mornings and field firing in the afternoons the officers and men will have every moment of the day occupied, and they will have little time to themselves while they are in camp. They are going to receive all the military instruction that can be crowded into the five-day period, and most of them are eager for the work and anxiously to be found among the companies, and these can make things easier for their comrades.

Second Battalion. Second Battalion, with the first and second battalions of the Second Infantry, under Major E. V. Smith and M. J. Leahan are camped on the ridge, in the field adjoining that occupied by the national guard. Two sergeants have been detailed from the Second Infantry to remain with each company of the national guard as instructors, in addition to those which the guard has the services at all times of Lieut. W. G. Whitener, Twenty-fifth Infantry, inspector-instructor of the guard, and Sergeant M. H. Roberts, of the regular army, who is Sergeant Clarkson of the Second Infantry, selected for his experience with the management of army messes, has been detailed for duty with the guard regiment, to exercise a general supervision over the company messes. The officers of the regiment have established their own mess.

Captain Gibbs of the Signal Corps company at Fort Shafter has established telegraph communication between that post and the Red Hill camp by buzzer. Communication with Honolulu will be maintained by means of a telephone which was installed soon after the troops arrived in camp. The number of the telephone is Red 700 on the 021 exchange.

OFFERS MARKET FOR KUKUI NUTS. Experiment Station May Encourage Development of Industry if Staple Price Is Offered. There have been inquiries recently from all manufacturers in New York as to the quantity of kukui nuts to be obtained in Hawaii. This corresponds to the quantity of kukui nuts to be obtained in Hawaii. The price of kukui nuts is from twelve to fifteen dollars per ton can be paid for kukui nuts bagged, or cased, f.o.b. Honolulu, provided his concern could obtain the entire local output. Dr. E. V. Wilcox stated yesterday that he has written to this correspondent suggesting that he give an order for some definite quantity of kukui nuts at a fixed price. The Territorial Marketing Division will then endeavor to fill the order. If a definite valuation can be fixed for this Hawaiian product it may be possible to create a new industry.

Rich in Oil. Kukui nut contain about sixty per cent of oil. Before the use of kerosene became general as an illuminant kukui or candlenut oil, as it was called, had a large sale and constituted an article of export from Hawaii. The oil is once more attracting notice on account of its quick drying qualities as a paint oil. Doctor Wilcox stated yesterday that there are a number of mechanical problems to be solved in the practical work of expressing the oil from the kukui nuts. The mechanical experts have made greater strides in the improvement of roller crushing machinery than in machines operating by direct vertical pressure. Extraction Difficult. It is difficult to get all of the oil out of nuts or seeds that are ground up and then pressed. The first pressure squeezes out a large volume of oil but the yield from the half hardened cake at the last end of the compression uses up more power than the small amount of extraction warrants. The oil has to travel a comparatively long distance through the half-dry oil-cake, to the outer periphery of the mass. The practical results are that direct action presses leave too much oil in the press cake. The kukui oil industry needs a good deal of experimental work done before it can be developed on a solid commercial footing in Hawaii. If in the meantime a market can be worked up for the nuts the field will remain open for an oil extraction plant to be established when the methods of handling this product have been perfected.

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