

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VII, NO. 71

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 35

## CZAR TO STRIKE GERMAN INVADERS

### SECOND MONSTER BATTLE OF EUROPEAN CATACLASM STILL RAGING IN FRANCE

Amid Slaughter That Drenches Hundreds of Miles of Territory With Human Blood British Lancers Rival Famous Light Brigade of Balaklava.

LONDON, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The second great battle of the European war and the engagement that will decide whether the history of 1870 is to repeat itself and a German army again besiege Paris, is still raging over hundreds of miles of territory.

Despite the forced change of the seat of French government from Paris to Bordeaux, due to the approach of the invading hosts, the Allies were strangely confident yesterday. This confidence was all the more significant because the German west wing was within thirty miles of the outer fortifications of Paris.

The Allies seem to believe that the marvellous German offensive strength is tiring and wavering against the Allies and that the elastic resistance of the Allied armies has been so effective that the Germans are breaking under the superhuman strain.

The London Chronicle's correspondent at the front has telegraphed his paper:

"A few more days of battling such as those of Sunday and Monday, and the German army will destroy itself. Whole divisions of infantry have been blotted out, shattered to pieces. No army could survive the terrible losses of the last few days.

"In the latest assaults the Germans have manifested an unmistakable unsteadiness, they wavered, broke and fled confusedly.

"The net result of the protracted battle is a few miles of gain but no marked advantage."

#### LIGHT BRIGADE RIVALED BY LANCERS.

That the famous and fatal charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava has been repeated in the fighting of the last few days, and that the British Ninth Lancers have won a place in world-fame along with the immortal "Six Hundred" is the story told by the London Daily News. The News says that the Ninth Lancers during the recent tactical retreats made a charge that deserves to rank with that of the Light Brigade in going into the jaws of certain death. Eleven German guns were posted in a forest and were working terrible havoc with the British lines. It seemed impossible to silence their fire until the Lancers charged across the open, straight into a rain of lyddite and melinite shells, sabred the gunners and put the guns out of action. Returning, they fell in even greater numbers than on their advance, the fire of other batteries posted on the neighboring hills mowing them down in heaps but they had accomplished their purpose.

The Exchange Telegraph Company has a despatch from Paris stating one of the German aeroplanes which has recently been bombarding Paris has been brought down by French gunners and two aviators killed.

#### REPORT SAYS PRINCE IS A SUICIDE.

Lady Randolph Churchill says that the truth of the story of Prince Frederick William of Lippe's death is that the prince committed suicide, fearing the Kaiser's wrath at a blunder he made. She says he was commanding a cavalry regiment and in the darkness mistook a German infantry regiment for Belgians, attacking and almost annihilating the regiment. The princess, Frederick's wife, is a personal friend of Lady Churchill.

There is complete absence thus far today of official announcement from any of the capitals of the belligerents. This is taken as the best evidence that the desperate fighting in the east and west remains indecisive.

The German right wing is slowly nearing Paris. The French are holding the center and left stationary. The Russians are piercing Austrian Galicia, having taken the capital, Lemburg.

The second official list of British casualties was posted yesterday by the war department. It gives the names of eighteen officers and sixty-one of other ranks killed, seventy-eight officers and 312 other ranks wounded and eighty-six officers and 4672 others missing.

The Antwerp correspondent of the Central News Agency says that Antwerp's experience has proved that the attack by dirigibles dropping bombs is harmless against fortifications. It is effective only against houses and other unprotected buildings and to non-combatants.

An American mining engineer returning to Roumania via Berlin says that in Germany near Berlin he saw one hundred aeroplanes and fifty dirigibles drilling in organized combined maneuvers. It is believed that they are to make a concerted attack with the German navy upon the enemy's navy when it is thought wise.

### Princess of Belgium Ordered From Austria

LONDON, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of the late King Leopold, who has been making her home in Vienna with the relatives of her mother, the late Marie Henriette, Archduchess of Austria, has been ordered to leave Vienna within twenty-four hours.

Today's War Map--Points Named in the News



### Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany



### JAPAN WAR EXPENSE GREAT

TOKIO, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—At a conference held here yesterday between the governors of the various kens and the minister of finance it was announced that a special appropriation of \$2,650,000 would be asked at the special session of the Diet, called by the Emperor to meet Wednesday next. This, with the money already spent, will make a total war expense to date of \$33,000,000, which amount will be met by a withdrawal from the surplus funds on hand. It will not be necessary to increase taxes or float any special loans.

### TSINGTAU IS NOW ISOLATED

NEW YORK, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Cable communication with Tsingtau has been totally cut off, according to advices received at the offices of the Commercial Cable Company yesterday.

### PRISONERS ARE TAKEN TO FIJI

LONDON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The governor of New Zealand has sent word here that the governor of German Samoa and other prisoners taken at the German colony have been sent to the Fiji Islands.

### OBSCURE CARDINAL IS ELECTED POPE

Della Chiesa Assumed Name of Benedict XV and is Inaugurated.

New Pontiff, Practically Unknown Outside Italy, Blesses the Populace.

ROME, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Cardinal Della Chiesa has been elected Pope to succeed the late Pius X., and has assumed the name of Benedict XV. He was inaugurated yesterday with an imposing ceremony and blessed the populace.

Cardinal Della Chiesa's election took place on the fourth ballot. The balloting began Monday evening and it was not until yesterday that the cardinals elected the new Pontiff. Benedict XV. had been a cardinal since last May, when he was elevated to be a prince of the church by Pius X. Previously Pope Benedict had been Bishop of Bologna for seven years and secretary to the papal secretary of state.

Among the Catholic clergy here there was considerable comment yesterday over the manner in which the conclave of cardinals in Rome deviated from their usual custom in the selection of Cardinal Della Chiesa, as Pope to succeed the late Pius X. The custom in the past has been never to elect to the head of the Roman Catholic Church a cardinal who had been appointed by the late Pope. All former Popes, it is stated, have been appointed cardinals by the Pope preceding the last one. In other words, the election of Della Chiesa would have been in accordance with the usual custom and would have caused no comment had he been appointed cardinal by the late Leo XIII. instead of Pope Pius X.

Benedict XV., as the present pope, will now be known as, was born in Pegli, Diocese of Genoa, November 21, 1854. He was ordained priest December 21, 1878. On May 28, 1883, he was nominated chamberlain and from 1883 to 1887 he served as secretary to the nuncio of Spain. In 1887 he was appointed attaché to the secretary of state in Rome and also served as secretary to Cardinal Rampolla. On July 18, he received his appointment as prelate. In the early part of 1901 he served as substitute to the secretary of state in Rome and on April 23 was appointed secretary of the Number, a branch of the court of the Pope. On May 30 he was appointed adviser to the Holy Office, another branch of the court of the Pope. On May 15, 1914, Benedict XV. was appointed cardinal at a meeting of cardinals held in Rome.

### GAYLORD SMARTS ARE ABOUT TO QUIT FRANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Gaylord Smart and Mrs. Smart, formerly Miss Thelma Parker, with their children, have left Paris and were heard from yesterday from Havre, from which point they will probably leave for England. Their future plans are unsettled.

### RUSSIANS ARE ASSEMBLING TO ATTACK RIGHT WING OF TEUTON ARMY BEFORE PARIS

Cossacks and British Will Make Joint Forward Movement Into France and Fall Upon Rear of Kaiser's Terrible Warriors While They Hammer Allies.

NEW YORK, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—That an army is being gathered at Ostend to be launched against the rear of the German right wing menacing the approach to Paris is the word brought here by the officers of the Mauretania, just arrived from England. The fact that a British force was being landed at the Belgium port was announced several days ago and now it is stated that this force is being made formidable by the addition of at least 72,000 Russians.

The Russian army was landed at Aberdeen, Scotland, August 27, having been transported from Archangel, through the White Sea, Arctic Ocean and North Sea on British transports.

This force now is being taken to Ostend as rapidly as possible and a forward move against the German lines of communication is to be expected at an early date.

### Populace of Paris Held and City Awaits Siege

PARIS, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Beginning from last night, no person is allowed to leave or enter the city between the hours of eight in the evening and five in the morning without a military pass.

With the Germans almost within sight of the gates of Paris, the city is ready for siege. An immense network of entrenchments outside the fortifications is being constructed at amazing speed. Hundreds of thousands of men are busy night and day digging on the work.

The French government will transfer the Bank of Paris today to Bordeaux.

Every foreign minister and ambassador except one has left Paris and the one who remains is the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick. The others left with President Poincare and the French cabinet and go to Bordeaux, the new French capital. Ambassador Herrick believes that he can best serve humane interests by remaining in Paris. He is now handling the affairs of Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Serbia, Germany and Austria.

#### FRENCH GOVERNMENT MOVES TO BORDEAUX.

BORDEAUX, France, September 3.—President Poincare and his party, including a great number of public officials of the capital, five thousand in all, arrived here today. They were cheered by a great crowd that gathered to welcome them.

#### AMERICANS SAIL FROM FRANCE.

HAVRE, France, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The American cruiser Tennessee sailed yesterday from this port for Falmouth, England, carrying one thousand Americans, who had left Paris to escape the threatened siege.

#### BOMBS ARE DROPPED IN BELFORT.

BELFORT, France, September 3.—A German aviator dropped several bombs last night with much noise.

#### GERMANS BOMBARD MALINES.

LONDON, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reuter's advices from Amsterdam yesterday state that the Germans bombarded Malines, near Antwerp, for two hours. Two hundred shrapnel fell in the city, doing great damage. The Cathedral Stombold is in ruins. Valuable paintings in the church were removed to places of safety.

### Losses Are Appalling Before Lemburg Falls

PETROGRAD, Russia, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Russians have entered Lemburg, capital of Galicia, Austria, after one of the world's greatest battles. A million and a half men were engaged in the conflict.

Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has telegraphed to Czar Nicholas as follows:

"I am happy to gladden your majesty with the news of General Ruzsky's victory. After seven days' fighting before Lemburg, the Austrians are retreating in complete disorder, abandoning their rifles, artillery, packs and baggage."

#### AUSTRIA'S LOSS PLACED AT 100,000.

ROME, September 3.—The Russian embassy has been notified that the Austrians lost 100,000 men and seventy-five cannon before Lemburg.

#### AUSTRIA'S LOSS TO SERVIANS.

NISH, Serbia, September 3.—In the battle of Jedar, previously reported, between the Austrians and Servians, the latter are reported to have put 140,000 Austrians hors de combat. Two hundred thousand Austrians were massed against 180,000 Serbs in this engagement.

# DESPERATE BATTLES ALL ALONG THE LINE--BRITISH CASUALTY LIST IS POSTED

## Russians Admit a Defeat at Osterode, But Announce a Victory at Koenigsberg, Where a Sortie Was Repulsed—Official News of Fall of Lemberg.

LONDON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The following statement was given out by the government press bureau last night as the official statement of the situation: "Continuous fighting is in progress along the whole line between the Germans and the Allies. Today the British cavalry brushed back the German cavalry, capturing ten guns. "The French army continues to take the offensive and has gained ground in Lorraine. "The Russians are investing Koenigsberg and their victory over the Austrians at Lemberg has been announced at St. Petersburg and acknowledged at Vienna."

### RUSSIANS LOSE AT OSTERODE.

A Reuter's despatch from St. Petersburg says that a battle has been fought at Osterode, on the Soldan, Niedenberg and Osterode line, in which it is admitted that the Russians were defeated. This is regarded in St. Petersburg as in the nature of a temporary check.

### KOENIGSBERG SORTIE UNSUCCESSFUL.

The garrison of the Koenigsberg forts made a sortie yesterday and attempted to capture some of the Russian guns. The sortie was a failure and the Germans were driven back with heavy loss.

### FAMOUS NAMES IN LIST OF KILLED.

Yesterday the names of the British officers killed and wounded in the fighting of last week were made public. The list contains names familiar throughout Great Britain socially. Among the killed are Robert Cornwallis Maude, the sixth Viscount of Hawarden, and Maj. Reginald Brooks, military secretary of the Viceroy of India. Among those posted as missing are Lieut.-Col. A. V. Abercrombie and D. C. Boger and Col. C. F. Steven and H. M. Thompson.

### FRAGMENTARY REPORTS OF FIGHTING.

Only fragmentary reports from the front are being given out to the public, although it is known that the battle which has been raging for four days is still undecided. The general situation, as given out officially in Paris is that the French right wing has gained new positions in Alsace; that the center holds its ground and that the left has been forced to retire, making its new stand at Compiègne, within fifty miles of Paris.

The German advance on their right is being made in the face of a desperate resistance, the Alsace contesting every inch of ground. The German right appears to be attempting another flanking movement, German cavalry outposts having appeared yesterday evening at Soissons, twenty-five miles east of Compiègne and thirty miles south of St. Quentin.

### SOME DISTRICTS CLEAR.

The country around Lille, Douain, Arras and Lens is reported free of Germans, who have either moved east to join the main right wing or have been withdrawn for use at home. Several German corps are known to be moving east from Belgium into Germany, evidently for the reinforcing of the German army of defense in West Prussia.

An official announcement was made yesterday at Paris that the German advance at Compiègne was met by a British force and driven back, with a loss of ten guns.

### SOME BRITISH LOSSES.

The following British losses are officially admitted from one cavalry brigade and three infantry divisions less one brigade: Killed, 36 officers and 127 men. Wounded, 37 officers and 629 men. Missing 95 officers and 4183 men. The list is admittedly partial.

### BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

The Times correspondent says that the small British army is showing splendid efficiency and admirable bravery, as well as qualities of resistance against stupendous odds. The transport commissariat is excellent.

The Chronicle's correspondent at the front, describing the battle near Mons, on August 26, says that the Germans outnumbered the British two to one. They delivered the fiercest frontal attack in the history of modern warfare, apparently believing that such odds must crush the British utterly.

The German artillery showed excellent practice and the volume of fire was superior to that of the British. The German infantry marksmanship is described as bad. Only the splendid British rifle fire repulsed the tremendous successive charges of the Kaiser's legions, and the frontal attack is declared to have been robbed of its effect by the cool certainty of the British riflemen in firing at the onrushing enemy.

In this battle the Germans lost enormously and the British heavily, the latter losses being due to the shells.

The British wounded reported that the Germans killed their own seriously wounded men as well as all British wounded they could discover, with their bayonets and rifle butts.

### GERMAN ORGANIZATION PERFECT.

The correspondent at the front for the London Telegraph reports that the perfection of German organization and discipline is unbelievable. Troops that have seen ten days of the most exhausting fighting are still marching in perfect alignment and singing as they march.

Aeroplanes sent ahead of the soldiers are directing the general movements by flags and bombs.

At Mons the troops streamed uninterruptedly through the city, after it was taken, for three nights and three days. Some of the men were asleep as they marched in the ranks. They had covered thirty miles a day for six successive days and were still keeping up their magnificent spirit.

Field kitchens, set on wheels, were rolled along with the marching troops, with fires always burning, and as the weary men strode on they were cheered and refreshed with hot soup and coffee.

Officers, weary but gallantly leading their men on, pricked or kicked the sleepers awake and administered coffee to them.

## China Claims Japan Has Violated Her Neutrality

PEKING, September 2.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 soldiers from eighteen transports at Lung Kow, one hundred miles north of Tsingtau.

As a result of the landing of the troops at this point, China has made a protest that neutrality is violated.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The Chinese protest that Japan has violated neutrality has been received here.

## Capital To Be Shifted and Wounded To Be Removed At Once

PARIS, September 3—(Associated Press) ---A proclamation was issued last night by the government announcing that government departments would be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

Orders have been issued to remove all the wounded from Paris to Rennes and to Nantes.

## First Aerial Battle in History Fought by French and German Aviators Over Paris

PARIS, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — For the first time in history a battle was fought between armed aeroplanes over this city yesterday.

Three German aeroplanes appeared over the city, presumably with the intention of bombarding by dropping projectiles. Two French aeroplanes equipped with machine guns were sent up to engage them. A heavy fire from rifles and machine guns mounted on house tops diverted one of the German machines, which veered away from the others to escape the fire.

The two French planes pursued this machine, and the other two Germans took part in the chase and opened fire. The French replied vigorously.

The pursued machine finally circled up over the Frenchmen and escaped, followed by the other two Germans, all three getting away safely.

## COX WOUNDS HIMSELF SLIGHTLY

### Supervisor a Principal in an Affair the Details of Which Are Clouded.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Supervisor Andrew Cox shot himself in the throat yesterday afternoon at three-thirty o'clock at his home in Waiialua. According to Dr. H. H. Wood, the attending physician, the wound is not serious, and his patient has every chance of a speedy recovery. About two months ago Supervisor Cox suffered from a slight paralytic stroke while waiting for a meeting of the board of supervisors to convene at the city hall. He was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where he remained for about a week, and left the institution apparently recovered. During the past two weeks, it was stated yesterday, he had a recurrence of his illness and has been in anything but good health. His wife, who has been an invalid for some time, is now seriously ill.

Mr. Cox has been the guest of Mayor Fern for the past two weeks at his Waiialua residence, and left there yesterday afternoon in company with the mayor and several friends for Waiialua. The party arrived at Waiialua shortly before three o'clock. Details of the actual shooting could not be got last night, and a general denial that any such affair had taken place was given out by the Waiialua police. Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox, who was in Honolulu when the news of the shooting reached the city yesterday afternoon, left hurriedly for Waiialua shortly afterwards.

## Dark Horse Wins—Honolulu Is a Deputy Commander—West Loses 1915 Fight.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, September 3.—(Special by Cable)—In the closing session of the National Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, which has been in session here from August 31 until last night, C. S. Cramer, of Ohio, was elected commander-in-chief of the order. The election was a surprise, Cramer being a dark horse. It has been expected that B. A. Forrester, of Oakland, California, would win, his nearest rival according to forecasts, being E. H. Stoebber, of St. Louis, Missouri, the senior vice commander.

J. K. Brown of Honolulu was elected one of the three deputy commanders-in-chief. In the contest for the 1915 National Encampment, Scranton, Pennsylvania was over San Francisco. The Westerners put up a strong fight for the Executive City, but were voted down by the same majority that defeated the Oakland man for the head position of the order.

## LIKELIHOOD OF RUBBER SHORTAGE IS LESSENED

William Williamson announced yesterday that a rubber cargo has arrived in New York from Singapore, thus relieving the immediate possibility of a shortage. The price has dropped to eighty cents. Locally there is very little interest in rubber stocks, but the outlook is apparently good.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. A.

## MAN HURLED TO DEATH BY WHEEL

### Harry T. Walker, Engineer at Hawaiian Brick Yards, Is Killed by Machinery.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Harry T. Walker, employed as an engineer at the Hawaiian brick yards at Kapahulu, met almost instant death at the place shortly before eleven o'clock yesterday morning while attempting to replace a belt which had slipped from the flywheel of a track-rolling machine. Walker failed to shut off the engine and the wheel was revolving at a high rate of speed. In reaching over the wheel with the belt partly on, his arm caught and Walker was dragged from the ground and hurled against the rock crusher, the right side of his skull and part of his body being crushed. When Doctor Benz arrived at the scene of the accident the engineer was dead.

An inquest will be held by Coroner Asch this afternoon at two o'clock. Walker, who was about sixty years of age, had lived in Hawaii nearly all his life, was highly respected and well liked by all who knew him. Prior to his employment by the Hawaiian Brick Company, he was engineer-in-charge at the Kohala sugar mills, and also at the Hanalei station that "Lilikoi" built. He leaves a widow and two children, Mrs. Samuel Nott and Fred Walker, the latter an engineer employed by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. The funeral will be held at the residence, 1112 South King street, this afternoon at two-thirty o'clock.

## LIEBKNECHT ALIVE; BRYAN GETS CABLE

CHICAGO, August 29.—Secretary of State W. J. Bryan tonight sent the following telegram to Walter Liebknecht, executive secretary, Socialist party: "Telegram received from ambassador at Berlin stating that Liebknecht has just left New York absolutely no ground for fantastic rumors." "W. J. BRYAN, "Secretary of State." Bryan cabled in response to a request from Secretary Liebknecht for accurate information concerning the fate of Liebknecht.

## Rise in Sugar Promises to Pay Off Half Million Indebtedness of Olan.

Olan shareholders are expressing much satisfaction these days because of the upward tendency of the price of sugar. If the price holds to an average of six cents per pound between now and September 15, when it is expected that the balance of the 1914 crop will have been handled, the company will be enabled to rescue its present overdraft of \$550,000 to the extent of \$400,000, leaving a comparatively small balance of \$150,000. The 1915 crop will begin to move after November 15 and if the present prices continue for any period after that time it will not require long to take the big sugar company completely out of debt. It is this condition that has tended to advance the price of Olan from \$1.50 of a few weeks ago to \$3.50 as prevailed during the past few days.

With Olan on a paying basis, even higher prices are prophesied. The output for the present year, it is estimated will reach 24,000 tons. For 1915 the estimate already is placed at 30,000 tons of sugar. Officials and others closely connected with the company prefer not to discuss the condition of the company at the present time.

## Kaiser Offers Pardons to All Who Will Fight

LONDON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Emperor William has issued a proclamation announcing a general amnesty for all Germans who have been convicted of any military offenses or who have emigrated from Germany without permission, providing they present themselves for army service within three months.

## CONTROL OF PANAMA HARBORS ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The United States has acquired absolute control of all the waters of Colon and Ancon harbors when American Minister Price and Ecuador's Foreign Minister signed a treaty yesterday in this city. The site of Battery Hancock on the Colon waterfront, was given to the United States by the Government of Panama, as it controls all the piers at the port entrance of the Canal, costing approximately \$2,500,000. The treaty will be sent to the Washington and Panama senators for ratification.

## DENMARK FEELS PINCH OF WAR

LONDON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The people of Denmark are feeling the effects of the war in rising prices on all food stuffs. Bread, which was selling on August 1 for sixteen cents a loaf, is now twenty-four cents. Sugar has risen from \$6.50 a hundredweight to \$9.50. Other prices have risen in proportion.

## KRONPRINZ WILHELM A BRITISH PRIZE

NEW YORK, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British consul general has been informed that the German liner Kronprinz Wilhelm has been captured by a British cruiser and taken as a prize to Bermuda.

## HOME PARTLY BURNED WHILE FAMILY IS AWAY

A fire started in the residence of C. K. Akana in Kulihi yesterday morning at ten thirty o'clock. Akana was absent from the premises when the blaze was discovered by neighbors. The chemical engine from the Falama station extinguished it before the building was totally destroyed. The damage to the building amounted to about \$300.

## RHEUMATISM.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted as the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Reason, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# HALF A MILLION MEN ARE UNDER ARMS IN TURKEY AND READY FOR A FIGHT

## Mobilization Begun a Month Ago, But Not to Attack Greece Alone—That Nation's Hostility is of Small Concern to Porte, Say Youssouf Pacha.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Turkish ambassador, Youssouf Zia Pacha, said yesterday that the mobilization of the Turkish army has been in progress for a month and that there are now probably half a million Turks under arms.

This operation is not meant that Turkey will attack Greece, says the ambassador, as Turkey looks upon the hostility of Greece as her smallest concern. The preparations for war which have been made are with a view to much more important contingencies.

Communication with Constantinople has been severed for the past three days and there is an unconfirmed rumor from London to the effect that Turkey has already declared war upon Russia.

## Charges and Counter Charges of Inhuman Cruelty in Field

PARIS, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A despatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) states that the Austrians displayed a wanton disregard of the Red Cross in their bombardment of Belgrade, destroying with their shells the maternity hospital, over which flew the Red Cross flag and the location of which was known to the Austrian commander in the field. The maternity hospital was destroyed and one hundred newly born babes and their mothers were killed.

## GERMAN COUNTER CHARGES.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Counter claims of cruelties are made against the Belgians by the Germans. The German embassy here announces:

"German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland. No troops are leaving Belgium. The French assertion that the Russian have invested Koenigsberg is a lie. Russia never covered half that distance.

"Enormous excitement has been caused by the attempt of the Belgians, with the complicity of London and Paris, made up of endless lies, to induce the world to believe that the Germans are perpetrating atrocities. The condition of the Germans returning wounded, whom the Belgian civilians shockingly mutilated, has infuriated the nation. The German newspapers say that the name 'Belgian' is now the worst insult it is possible to inflict on civilized man.

"Russians are impaling children and ravishing women before the parents' and husbands' eyes."

## Upper Alsace Evacuated by Germans, Says Report

PARIS, September 1.—Successes in Alsace and Lorraine are claimed in an official announcement here today which declares:

"In Lorraine our advance continues, the situation remaining unchanged. The Germans have apparently left upper Alsace. Before Belfort only a thin curtain of troops remains."

Early this evening another German aeroplane flew over the city at a great height. Machine guns and rifles opened a furious fire. After an hour the aeroplane vanished.

## AIR BOMBS FOR ANTWERP.

ANTWERP, September 2.—A dirigible balloon dropped more bombs inside the city early this morning. Ten houses were damaged. The Belgian artilleries turned their guns on the dirigible and believe they damaged the German aircraft.

## GERMAN HEAVY ARTILLERY.

BOULOGNE, September 1.—A wounded French artillery officer who has been sent here says that the military experts have never seen anything to compare for effectiveness with the new heavy siege guns used by the Germans. The gun, which is the latest product of the Krupp works, is an 11-inch piece, and its existence was kept secret by the German government. It was first employed during the assaults upon Liege and Namur. The new high explosive shells work frightful devastation wherever they fall.

## Russia Claims Austrians Defeated in Many Fights

LONDON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Announcing their victories over the Austrians and admitting their reverse in East Prussia, the Russians gave out the following official statements yesterday:

"The Austrians are steadily retreating. Their attempt to flank our advance has been disastrously defeated. We buried 16,000 Austrians dead on one battlefield, captured thirty-one guns, one general and thousands of prisoners.

"On the south front the Austrian attack against Warsaw has been repelled. Three guns, ten machine guns and a thousand prisoners were taken in this engagement.

"Near Lustschoff on August 23 the Austrian fifteenth division was utterly routed. A hundred officers and four thousand soldiers were captured.

## HEAVY ARTILLERY FOR GERMANS.

"In southern East Prussia the Germans brought up reinforcements along the entire line, with heavy artillery from the forts along the Vistula, and attacked two of our corps, which suffered a check thereby. Our contact with the enemy remains unbroken and reinforcements are arriving. Stubborn fighting continues."

Yesterday the Russians captured the fortifications of the important Galician city of Lemberg, the capital of the province and the principal railroad center of northeastern Austria. The garrison evacuated the city and was pursued south.

Particulars of the victory at Lustschoff show that among the four thousand prisoners captured are six hundred wounded, while the dead include an Austrian chief of staff, a brigade commander and a division commander. Twenty-one guns and a flag are among the spoils. In the German victory in East Prussia the Russians lost three generals, while two army corps were routed.

MOSQUITOES DRIFT WITH GALE ASH

Board of Health Finds Origin of Insect Pest But Admits It Is Powerless to Prevent Annoying Invasion by Winged Mites.

HOUSEHOLDERS ASKED TO HELP AUTHORITIES

George P. Wilder Gives Clue Which Enables Sanitary Officers to Work Intelligently and Effectively Coping with Plague.

After several days' hard work on the part of the mosquito inspecting force of the board of health, a census taken shows that the districts of Kaimuki, Palolo Valley and Manoa are still suffering from an unprecedented plague of the winged pest, which literally has settled down in clouds on every residence within miles and which has made sleep impossible in a majority of homes.

With the help of Gerrit P. Wilder, the board believes that it has solved the problem of the origin of the mosquito plague, but is powerless to prevent it. The board issued an appeal yesterday to all householders in the three districts mentioned to join it in a crusade against the mosquito, on a plan by which the cost per householder will run from nothing at all to only twenty-five cents.

Mr. Wilder reported that for years he had been keeping notes on the appearance of a fine white ash that drifts down over the beautiful lawns and shrubbery of his College Hills home at a certain time each year. The falling of this ash has been coincident with the appearance of unusual hordes of mosquitoes. Both ash and mosquito began to appear on his place four days ago, and simultaneously the mosquitoes, at least, appeared as every home within a circle having a diameter of five miles.

The board of health says positively that after two days' work on the problem the inspectors have been unable to locate any breeding place that can breed the smallest fraction of the number of mosquitoes present in the eastern end of the city. It now appears that the falling of the ash on Mr. Wilder's place, of which he has kept records for a number of years, is coincident with the appearance of the Waiananalo Plankton, which lies just across the pali from the affected district and from which a steady breeze usually is blowing capable of carrying the winged pests.

Inspectors Are at Work. Five mosquito inspectors were withdrawn from their regular districts Wednesday and sent to Palolo Valley, which was believed to be the breeding place of the pest, but the valley, from such a standpoint, was absolutely clean. The board has already found capable of developing mosquitoes. A gang of prisoners was commiserated yesterday and was sent into the upper end of the valley to search through possible swamps and badly drained lands beyond the inhabited area, but this search was equally fruitless.

The conclusion has been reached that the burning of the ash on the Waiananalo plantation is directly responsible for the mosquitoes, which are forced by the heat and fumes to rise from their natural haunts and are taken up by the winds and carried across the comparatively low intervening range to Kaimuki and Manoa.

The board is unable to control mosquitoes in the adult stage. This control only can be extended to the wrigglers, and for several years the zone comprising these districts has been kept fairly free.

War on Adult Insect.

The board now asks the cooperation of every householder in wiping out the adult insect, by simultaneously burning buhach or its substitute all over the district. Sacking and other things that give a strong ammonia when burned are equally efficacious. All of these methods, however, the board only can find the mosquitoes; following the smudging they must be swept up and burned. This procedure, if carried out simultaneously, will control the present infestation, will prevent the present infestation from breeding and wipe them out much quicker than if the residents simply wait for them to die natural deaths.

The mosquito force, however, has succeeded in locating the source of the plague of mosquitoes that settled down around Waikiki about the time the other districts were affected. Deserted land in the rear of Kapiolani Park that was dry during the recent drought, thus resulting in the death of the tiny minnows with which the board of health had kept it stocked, was found to have filled up and to be busy-breeding mosquitoes by the million a day. A gang of prisoners was put to work on the pest hole yesterday, and it is now entirely drained and cleaned out. The same attack on the live mosquito is recommended by the board for Waikiki as for the mauka districts.

WASHINGTON, September 3. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)—Seven Filipinos and one American were drowned in Manila yesterday, according to an official report received here. The city has been flood-swept, the result of a week of heavy rains, which ended on the evening of Tuesday. The downpour during the last twenty-four hours of the storm was unprecedented, the rain gauges showing that sixteen and a third inches had fallen.

POLAND CAUSED FALL OF LEMBURG

Raymond Brown, Recent Visitor To Austrian Fortresses, Explains Disaster.

Raymond C. Brown, secretary of the chamber of commerce, said yesterday that he and Mrs. Brown spent several weeks in Lemburg while in Europe in the employ of the territorial board of immigration.

He stated that Lemburg is one of the most powerful fortified camps of Eastern Europe. The surrounding country is an open, gently rolling plain, an agricultural country, with farms and pasture lands stretching for miles.

The fortresses are grouped where they intercept all approaching roads and arteries of trade, and are said to represent the latest ideas in the science of military engineering.

From what I know of Lemburg, Mr. Brown said, "I know that the Russians must have suffered tremendous losses if they assaulted the city and if they received no assistance from within the fortifications.

When the news was spread yesterday that more than \$500,000 is to be distributed in dividends, the local stock market was electrified.

C. Brewer & Co. announced that owing to the high price of sugar, they would pay extra dividends on four of their plantations for the balance of this year.

Hawaiian Agricultural Company will pay \$2 a share monthly for four months, beginning September 20. On the 20,000 shares outstanding this will be \$80,000 per month or a total of \$320,000.

Honolulu Sugar Company will pay \$2 a share monthly on 7,500 shares beginning September 5, or a total of \$150,000.

Pepee Sugar Company will pay \$3 a share monthly on 7,000 shares, on a total of \$210,000 to December 31. Payments will begin September 15.

Waikiki Sugar Company will pay \$2 a share on 30,000 shares September 30. Then on the tenth of October, November and December \$1.50 a share will be paid, bringing the total dividend disbursement for the balance of this year up to \$495,000.

This makes the total to be paid \$655,000. These dividends are to be paid out as accumulated surplus, although the actual cash receipts from sugar at war time prices will not be received until late this year.

Industries Will Suffer. "Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Whole World Must Suffer. "We can't disconnect Europe from the world without it having an effect on all the other nations. It will disturb in a large measure the social, commercial and religious life of all the world. The awful waste of life and the wanton destruction of cities, whose science and history belongs to all the world, is an incalculable loss."

Neutral Nations Have Many Ships for Sale. WASHINGTON, September 3. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)—That it is not the intention of President Wilson to seek complications with the belligerents in the purchase of vessels by the government for the American merchant marine was indicated by a statement by the President. He intimated that there were plenty of ships belonging to other neutral nations that would be available for the United States when it entered the market to purchase its vessels for its merchant marine, and that it would be unnecessary to have any complications or to lay itself open to any charges of violation of neutrality.

Passengers Ribt Over War News. NEW YORK, September 3. — The steamer So Paolo which arrived today brings word that three members of the crew of the German steamer Bucher and fifty out of eight hundred Spaniards and Portuguese who were stowed passengers were killed in a riot aboard the German vessel. The steamer was at sea when the news of the war was learned aboard. The passengers demanded that the vessel proceed to her destination and when the captain refused the riot followed. The dead stowage passengers were thrown overboard.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can all ways be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and pleurisy but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Mrs. Lind, of Kananakahi, Molokai, will spend several months at the Y. W. C. A. Homestead on Boretain street.

Manila Flood-Swept; Eight Persons Drown. WASHINGTON, September 4. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)—Seven Filipinos and one American were drowned in Manila yesterday, according to an official report received here. The city has been flood-swept, the result of a week of heavy rains, which ended on the evening of Tuesday. The downpour during the last twenty-four hours of the storm was unprecedented, the rain gauges showing that sixteen and a third inches had fallen.

Master of Setos Has a Difficult Problem in Hand. With a four-million-foot cargo of lumber on his hands, valued at \$125,000, Captain Carstens of the German steamer Setos, which put in here for refuge while en route for Sydney, August 7, is facing a problem.

The Setos is under a time charter to an American firm to carry this cargo from Seattle to Sydney. If she proceeds to her destination, a British port, she is certain of capture. The cargo is liable for freight charges and cannot be sold here, as the United States coastwise laws prohibit the carrying of cargo between two American ports in foreign bottoms. If the time charter holds, the vessel already has earned a snug sum, as her operating expenses have been materially cut, owing to the fact that her fires have been drawn and that thirteen of the vessel's crew deserted Tuesday to cast their fortunes with the German cruiser Nurnberg.

"I should worry," said Captain Carstens yesterday as he surveyed his dilemma. "The war will be over in a few days, and if I can't sell this cargo anywhere else I will take it to Paris. They will need much lumber to rebuild the city when peace is declared."

WAR IN EUROPE IS AWFUL WASTE

Nine Billion Dollars a Year Is Financial Cost of Human Butchery.

"It has been said that European nations cannot go to war unless the Rothschilds agree. It sounds incredible that this family of Hebrews could in this way have so powerful an influence, yet they own many millions and control many millions more. However, this war appears to be even ten large an affair even for the Rothschilds and some of the nations involved must surely be left in bankruptcy," said Mr. W. H. Castle in his address on "The Finances of the War" at the Y. M. C. A. last evening.

Mr. Castle quoted from figures which he had compiled to show the forests and finances involved in the present European trouble and gave a most interesting analysis of some of the effects of the waste involved of men and money.

Billions Are the Toll. "There is a total of about eight million of combatants to be provided with food and equipment. It is estimated that this will cost about \$3.00 a man a day, and these figures do not include the cost of the destruction caused by the march of the armies. Three dollars and sixty cents for each individual will mean about twenty-five million dollars a day, seven hundred and fifty million dollars a month or nine billion dollars a year, as the total cost of the fighting. This does not include the cost of destroyed property or sacrifice of lives.

"I have, somewhere, seen a figure showing that the withdrawal of one man between the ages of 18 to 40 years means an economic loss of about \$1200 per year, as I recall the figure. This amounts to the difference between prosperity and misery in any country. Who is going to pay these bills?"

Russia in Bankrupt. "Russia is today considered to be nearly bankrupt. Will she borrow the needed money and then grind her people further to the bone by taxation to meet the bill? I doubt it. Her people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

Some of our industries will suffer directly," declared Mr. Castle. "Mills which are dependent on supplies and materials from Europe will be forced to shut down, unless some alternative taxation to meet the bill is found. I doubt if our people are patient under this present awful load, but some day 'the worm will turn.' Even the power of the church over the Slavs will not always keep them from rebellion. The burden and the results may be much the same in other overburdened countries of Europe. Perhaps some of our scientific friends are correct when they predict that this war will mark the end of monarchies and the rise of democracy and socialism throughout Europe. The length of the war won't lessen the cost, either.

WATER NEWS

Supervisors Not Compelled to Take Any Action, Says Deputy County Attorney.

Deputy County Attorney Weaver gave an opinion to the board of supervisors at its regular meeting yesterday on the fish inspection proposition. Stripped of its legal verbiage Weaver's opinion was that the supervisors under the law do not have to appoint inspectors. They can if they want to. The board of health also could if it cared to. The police officers might legally inspect fish. Weaver called the situation of the board of Ordinance No. 30, passed a long time ago, which seemed to indicate that the supervisors tended to appoint fish inspectors. He assured them that the ordinance was like the law and that it did not compel them to do anything. Also, he said, there was no penalty for doing nothing.

That is for you to decide as a matter of political policy," said Weaver. The sanitation and health committee will now wrestle with the problem.

Payrolls Are Approved. The board appropriated money for the payrolls in the different departments.

It was voted to ask for tenders, up to September 18, for 450 some single school desks, fronts and rears, as per the catalogue of the E. H. Stafford Manufacturing Company.

A. R. Gurrey petitioned the board to repair the Pihikai road from Judge S. R. Dale's residence to opposite the Healy place. This road Mr. Gurrey said, was formerly in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

FISH INSPECTION STILL A PUZZLE

Supervisors Not Compelled to Take Any Action, Says Deputy County Attorney.

Deputy County Attorney Weaver gave an opinion to the board of supervisors at its regular meeting yesterday on the fish inspection proposition. Stripped of its legal verbiage Weaver's opinion was that the supervisors under the law do not have to appoint inspectors. They can if they want to. The board of health also could if it cared to. The police officers might legally inspect fish. Weaver called the situation of the board of Ordinance No. 30, passed a long time ago, which seemed to indicate that the supervisors tended to appoint fish inspectors. He assured them that the ordinance was like the law and that it did not compel them to do anything. Also, he said, there was no penalty for doing nothing.

That is for you to decide as a matter of political policy," said Weaver. The sanitation and health committee will now wrestle with the problem.

Payrolls Are Approved. The board appropriated money for the payrolls in the different departments.

It was voted to ask for tenders, up to September 18, for 450 some single school desks, fronts and rears, as per the catalogue of the E. H. Stafford Manufacturing Company.

A. R. Gurrey petitioned the board to repair the Pihikai road from Judge S. R. Dale's residence to opposite the Healy place. This road Mr. Gurrey said, was formerly in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of loose dirt over the pipe.

Street Never Sprinkled. The street was never sprinkled, and traffic around Diamond Head had converted Pihikai road into a dusty lane, much to the annoyance of residents along the beach makai of Leahi. Mr. Gurrey also said that the road at its Healy place, in good shape. Then the Honolulu Gas Company put a new main down the middle of the road and instead of tamping the trench and properly filling it, simply piled a ridge of

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON Editor

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter. Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays. Subscription Rates: Per Month, \$1.25 Per Month, Foreign, \$1.35 Per Year, \$12.00 Per Year, Foreign, \$13.00 Payable Invariably in Advance. CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 4

CLEWS SEES PROSPERITY FOR AMERICA.

"A fair idea of the effects of the war on the United States can now be had," writes Henry Clews, in his weekly letter reviewing the financial situation. "As the demoralization of the first shock passes away, it is seen that German commerce and industry will suffer more than any other. The United States will temporarily suffer from the loss of German imports. These, however, will in due season be compensated for by supplies obtained from other countries and by the creation of new or stimulus of old industries in this country. This may or may not revive the tariff as an issue. Our steel industry will ultimately also benefit, for many of the orders which at one time went to Germany will now be filled in America. Our cotton mills may reasonably expect larger orders for export, which will somewhat offset the loss of German purchases of raw cotton. Germany transacted a very large trade with South America, much of which she will lose to the United States. The American sugar industry will also profit largely by the temporary loss of the German supply. The worst of the shock of war in this country has already been felt. We may see its later effects in high prices of food, while the dislocation of industry will temporarily increase the number of unemployed. Ultimately, however, our industries will receive a great impetus, and if any country in the world can possibly benefit from the colossal disaster now hanging over Europe, it will be the United States, which is happily free of all foreign entanglements and should absolutely keep so."

"This war will probably prove which is the mightier. It is to be hoped that it will destroy the use of the sword and make the power of the pen everlasting. If so, this will be the last great war with the sword. The pen is all-powerful in commerce, and this is a commercial age. The sword is death to commerce, the present cruel slaughter being an evidence thereof. After the first great battle is fought every one left to tell the story should urge with voice and pen a final adjustment between the warring nations. Such a result would prove a victory for both sides alike that would produce a general disarmament, thereby saving all the nations concerned from general bankruptcy. The American Peace and Arbitration League, of which I am the President, will gladly co-operate in the arbitration of all the vexed questions at issue connected with the present cruel war—a war which possibly could have been averted had the nations involved submitted their disputes to a great international supreme court, the establishment of which I have always advocated—for why should not intelligent, civilized nations adjudicate their differences before a legal tribunal, as individuals do?"

HILLO'S SPLENDID NEW WHARF.

The maxim "to preserve peace prepare for war" is often quoted. Hawaii has reversed the adage and while all the world is at war is preparing for peace. A great project which was first planned more than ten years ago is approaching completion. Before the end of the 1915 sugar season the magnificent new wharf at Hilo will be completed and ready for business. This project represents an expenditure of \$350,000 of borrowed money, but, unlike the large sums borrowed for road construction and lavishly wasted this investment will yield a revenue of over ten per cent per annum on its total cost. The new Hilo wharf and shed with its freight-handling machinery will be one of the most modern structures of its kind in the world. The new Hilo wharf will be a money maker for the Territory, a money saver for the sugar producers, and a splendid advertisement for the enterprise and acumen of the Hawaiian business interests that will carry the reputation of Hawaii wherever ships sail the seas. The construction of a \$350,000 wharf for handling principally sugar is also a pretty strong indication that sugar is to continue to be the chief industrial enterprise of Hawaii for many years to come.

"BLOOD MONEY" BABBINGS.

Those who refer to the increased profits to Hawaii from tourist travel, induced by the war in Europe, as "blood money," and those who would have Hawaii go into sackcloth and scatter ashes on her head because of the tremendous slaughter going on in Europe, making no effort to thoroughly advertise the attractions of the Islands to war-stranded mainland travelers, are going out of their road for to hunt up grief. Had Hawaii been instrumental in the least in precipitating the war, then might our profits be termed blood money. Could Hawaii do anything at all to help restore peace, then might our concentration otherwise be reprehensible. But we neither started the war nor can we stop it. We can, however, mitigate some of the misery of the world by inviting travelers to come to and stay in the "Peaceful Islands," not only the one tourist resort absolutely unaffected by the war, but the loveliest one of them all, war or no war. The catastrophe of Europe presents a golden opportunity to Hawaii, without any effort on our part, without any desire on our part. We would be hypersensitive fools if we failed to take advantage of the opportunity. We could do no one any good by not taking advantage of it, and we would harm ourselves.

REPORTS OF ATROCITIES.

In considering the reports of atrocities which come from the battlefields of Europe it is well to remember that there are millions of men engaged there in the business of killing each other, all with their brute instincts uppermost, many crazed to a blood-lust by the strain and the horrors of the fighting. It is quite possible that many of the individual cases of cruelty and of torture are true as reported, but it is not just that nations should be condemned because of these. In each army are men of all strains of character. It would be folly to suppose that in each army there are not some capable of almost anything, and along the hundreds of miles of battle front much may occur unsanctioned, strictly forbidden in fact, by the commanders. War lets loose the worst passions of man. War is hell and the tortures thereof are not confined to combatants, nor to men alone.

SUPPLY GREATER THAN DEMAND.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., shows that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there was a decrease of over \$4,000,000 in taxes on spirituous liquors. A further significant fact is the action of the Kentucky Distillers' Association, agreeing to cut the production of liquor in that state this year fifty per cent. It is stated that distillers in other states will do likewise, the reason being that the supply on hand in the private warehouses far exceeds the demand. Yet the liquor people would have us believe that the "prohibition wave" has brought about "increased consumption."

One of the most cold-blooded gouges ever made of the Territory was in connection with the printing of the last Senate Journal. John Wise has been living off the profits of that gouge ever since.

ALL HAWAII FOR ALL HAWAII.

The Maui News, speaking for Mauiites, says that the residents of the Valley Isle approve of the action of the supervisors in cutting out the monthly item of fifty dollars contributed as Maui's share towards paying the expenses of the Hawaii Promotion Committee. The News says in explanation:

The real truth is that there is a very general feeling here that Honolulu doesn't give a hang about Maui—in fact bragging seeing a tourist stop off here for fear he will leave a few dollars that might be spent on Oahu. Hilo a few years ago felt the same way—perhaps to a certain extent does still—and there is just enough truth in the notion to make it difficult to remove. But it is no mistake that Honolulu has adopted a patronizing attitude towards the other islands in this matter of publicity work, that is resented, even though the real cause of the irritation may not be suspected by either side. Up to the present time all the money that could be raised (Maui's mite included) has been used in urging people on the mainland to come to Hawaii. They are coming, but Maui doesn't see them. Oahu urges us to build a road up Haleakala; to build rest houses; hotels—in short is very long on advice, most of which under present conditions cannot be followed. But here is the thing that Oahu must come to realize from bottom to top, before its efforts will ever be the success they should be. Honolulu needs Maui, and Hawaii, and Kaula, a good deal more than these other islands need Honolulu.

When this fact sinks home, the promotion committee, the Ad Club and The Advertiser will be as keen on getting a road to the top of Haleakala—as a territorial asset—as they are now in condemning Maui people as back-number because they can't build the road overnight themselves, and because they decline to break themselves in helping keep a stream of tourists coming which they never see. Honolulu always will reap the lion's share of tourist profits; and Maui's assets will always bring more returns to Oahu than they ever can to Maui. It's up to Honolulu to do more than talk. The tourist isn't going to be satisfied until he can see all that is worth seeing in the Territory, and Maui isn't in position to make her attractions accessible without help. She is willing to do her share, but likes to have at least a little play for her own money.

This appears to be rather a narrow view to take of the matter. The promotion committee offers to Maui the same publicity that it offers to all other islands and, as a matter of fact, has of late been booming the Haleakala trip particularly. The Advertiser has consistently referred to that trip as one which tourists should make.

It is a tremendous task to inaugurate a tourist route, which once started grows of its own accord, and the great attractions of Maui have been overcast by the many, many years of publicity given to the Volcano trip. The Territory as a whole has never had a tenth of the tourist business that its attractions justify, nor has it ever had as yet a tenth of the advertising abroad that the certain returns from the proper advertising justify. At the present time the Ad Club is endeavoring to double the amount available for the use of the promotion committee, while, if the business men of Hawaii really appreciated the opportunity that is now offering, the amount would not only be doubled but multiplied by ten. The whole Territory spends less in advertising than many of the individual hotels of Florida and Southern California. There is almost as much spent advertising certain brands of beer in Hawaii as is spent in advertising Hawaii throughout the whole world.

Maui has been contributing fifty dollars a month. The Ad Club is trying to raise a fund of \$4000 a month, the present available fund being \$2000. Maui's fifty has been one-fortieth of what has been spent, and, if continued, would be one-eighthieth. That is, if Maui only got what she paid for, she would receive a visit from one out of every eighty tourists who come to Honolulu as a direct result of the work of the promotion committee, to say nothing of the local tourists, the Honoluluans who go to Maui as a result of the publicity given to the island in the Honolulu press and the promotion bureau. It is absurd to say that Honolulu needs the other islands more than the other islands need Honolulu. It would be absurd to say the contrary. There is no question about anyone "needing" anyone else, any more than it can be said that the right arm needs the left leg. We are part of the whole, and each is essential to all the rest. Promotion work is not and should not be made a matter of any one part of the group against the rest. This is a "get-together" season, a pull-together time, not a time for local bickerings or inter-island jealousies.

JUST FOR INSTANCE.

In the heat of a political discussion, especially in a bad and a losing cause, one expects to find candidates overstating or understating the facts, but rarely will find anything quite so bad as the following parallel shows:

What Kaho Says The Advertiser Said: "You know what that Advertiser says, that we Hawaiians are degenerating Polynesians. It sneers when I give a luncheon at my home. The Advertiser is nothing more than a Hawaiian-hater and always will be. Articles which have appeared in it recently have been written simply to prejudice the minds of the mainlanders who do not know conditions here. These articles are written so that they will be reprinted on the mainland and prejudiced the people there against the Hawaiians." What The Advertiser Really Did Say: "The time is at hand when all classes of citizens in Hawaii must pull together. The time is at hand when Honoluluans of all colors who have the best good of the city at heart will have to combine, wiping out political, religious and color lines and working together in the support of a 'Greater Honolulu' ticket for the advancement and greatest good of Honolulu. Those who are today urging the Hawaiians to form a Hawaiian party, as well as those who are referring to the Hawaiians as 'Polynesian dog eaters' in an effort to goad the Hawaiians into political action as a race, are working against the best interests of the Territory and city and should be denounced by men of every race who have Hawaii's interest at heart." — Editorial, February 2, 1912.

BRITAIN'S DEPENDENCE ON HER FLEET.

Intimation that there may be an early clash between the main British and German fleets gives point to the following war poem which recently appeared in the London Daily Telegraph, from the pen of James Bernard Fagan. It shows the realization in Great Britain of the fact that to the British fleet is left the sole defense of their land. The poem, a gem of English, is:

We have shut the gates of the Dover Straits, And north where the tide runs free, Check by jowl, our watch dogs prowl, Gray hulks in a grayer sea. And the prayer that England prays tonight To the lord of our destiny, As the foam of our plunging prow is white, We have stood for peace, and we war for right, God give us victory.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Nothing but sympathy will be heard for Supervisor Cox. He has endured a great deal and, up to the present, had hid his sorrows under a smiling face. Yesterday's affair should not militate against his chances for reelection to the board of supervisors.

Those who have been mentally blaming Supervisor Wolters of the health and sanitation committee for all the mosquitoes suddenly let loose in the city are doing that gentleman a great injustice. Quite a number of the mosquitoes have come over from Waimanalo.

"Ten Nights in a Barroom," to be followed by "John Barleycorn" is the program at the Popular Theater, an indication that the management recognizes the temperance sentiment in Honolulu and is willing to help on in the good work. The various temperance workers should see that these films are well patronized, to show that Honolulu prefers them to such films as "The James Brothers," the pictures of the malodorous Caminetti case and the usual run of crime-inducing pictures, such as this city has to endure in some of the cheaper movie houses.

THE EXPULSIVE POWER OF A NEW PASSION.

War, says the Independent, kills, smothers or absorbs all passions. War means life or death for men or country, and what will not a man give up for his life? "War is the greatest of all games because the stake is death."

It was a high passion which drove British women of rank and education to fight with men's weapons, and weapons of criminal and madmen, for their political rights; which made them dare prison and starvation and even the contempt of their sisters and brothers. It filled or seemed to fill their souls. But when the flame of war shot across the sky all this was forgotten, and they were ready to scrape lint for the hospitals, and it was safe for the English government to open the prison doors to the whole of them at once and bid them go their way.

Then there is the great Ulster nightmare. Actual civil war was boldly threatened, and a northern Protestant army, and a southern Catholic army were actually mustered and armed. But it was not real war, only hot political passion, and it all dissolved like morning mist when a genuine war smote the land; and Redmond and Carson made truce and shook hands.

There are France and Germany, only a month ago each distracted by a powerful Socialist faction that in one country threatened and in the other had actually achieved rule. What do we see today? The Socialists of either nation contentedly accepting the tyranny of military rule, while at command the proletariat masses enthusiastically shoulder the musket.

And how is it here, where no thunder of musketry can reach us? With a sudden enlightenment of moral and political vision our senate shoots off a whole quiver full of peaceful treaties, long held in suspense; and the President bids congress re-create our commercial navy, a navy which in the infancy of our nation covered the seas, but which was lost by the blind greed which sat and saved at the spigot of a protected industry, while our commerce escaped at the bung-hole. It has taken war to reverse near a century of dishonor.

And must we say as much of Christianity itself, forgotten when war breaks out from the gates of Hell, and, in the madness of slaughter, Church and the Christ of God are trampled in blood?

Yes, forgotten while the mad outburst lasts, for war has no reason. It is folly, insanity; and while it lasts all other interests fail, rights of women or men, rights of property, of race, of life, all law, all morality, all religion, of no more account than the gay notes that people the sunbeams. But the madness passes; Hell's gates are left open for the monster to be driven back; and one day they will be barred strong against his escape. Is this war the climax and the suicide of war? It may be so.

SEMI-CENTENARY IN MAIL SERVICE.

Fifty years ago this week the world's first railway mail car was given its official test. Two mice were responsible for the idea. Before that day the mail was distributed according to addresses at certain designated postoffices, which usually were the distributing points of whole states. It was slow and laborious work. At one of these distributing points, Green Bay, Michigan, a pair of mice made their home in a pouch that had lain in the postoffice for several days. When the pouch finally reached its destination, near the upper shores of Lake Superior, the receiving postmaster found not only the rodent home-seekers, but also a large family of little mice. They had made beds of chewed-up letters. The postmaster reported the matter to the Chicago office and sent along the mice as an exhibit which was received by George B. Armstrong, the assistant postmaster. To prevent a repetition of such an occurrence, Armstrong sought to speed up the mail service, and finally evolved the idea of having the mail distributed on the trains while in transit. The plan was ridiculed. One man declared: "The government will have to employ a regiment of men to follow the trains to pick up the letters that would be blown out of the cars." However, the first postal-car, an ordinary baggage car equipped with racks and pigeon holes, made its initial run from Chicago to Clinton, Iowa, fifty years ago today.

Today every nation in the civilized world is distributing a large part of its mail matter in railway mail cars. In the United States over 18,000 railway mail clerks are separating over 90 per cent of all the mail originating in this country, and a large volume coming from foreign lands. They have separated in a single year nearly 23,000,000,000 pieces of mail matter, not including registered mail. They travel an aggregate distance of 500,000,000 miles every year on the 27,000 domestic transportation routes having a combined mileage of 450,000 miles. The service has been raised to the highest point of efficiency today and the present ratio of errors in distribution has been reduced to one in 10,000 pieces of mail. The clerks are expected to distribute the mail so that there will be no rehandling in the postoffices of large cities and to separate it into packages corresponding with each mail carrier's route in the cities. In the case of the largest cities they must separate it according to section of substations. Considering the speed at which the clerks sort the mail, the swaying of the train plunging along at fifty miles an hour, the thousands of railway connecting points, the locations of over 60,000 postoffices in the United States, and the illegibility of the hand-written addresses, it becomes a marvel how the railway mail clerk can work without a greater proportion of errors.

John Wise offered to sell out to the Charles A. Rice committee early in the game. The fact that they could see no value in Wise's paid advocacy of any cause may be one reason why Wise is so bitter in his anti-Rice campaign.

The Advertiser has said something that evidently peeves Messrs. Kuhio and Wise. They grew quite excited about it last night and suggested hanging for The Advertiser editor and beheading for its owner. Tut Tut!

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

Table with columns for various produce items and their prices. Includes sections for Eggs and Poultry, Live Stock—Live Weight, Dressed Weight, Vegetables, Cucumbers, Peas, Peppers, Tomatoes, Turnips, Fresh Fruit, Beans, Dried, Grain, and Miscellaneous.

PUNAHOU READY FOR OPENING

Entrance Examinations for Well Known College Will Begin Today.

Active preparations are under way for the opening of Punahou next week. Entrance examinations of the school begin this morning at nine o'clock. It is understood that there already is a large list of applicants. Candidates for the eighth grade and the freshman class will be given their examinations during today and tomorrow.

A number of new instructors for Punahou arrived here on the steamer Wilhelmina this week. Most of them are graduates of Oberlin. In addition a number of the present teaching staff arrived. Among them were Miss Evangeline Holmes, Miss Charlotte P. Dodge and Miss Hazel Beckland. O. P. Gump is one of the new teachers. He formerly was principal of the South Wayne, Wisconsin, high school. Miss Ethel C. Cosgrove comes to take the position of grade assistant. She has been engaged in teaching for some years and has had both college and normal training. Lester G. French and Miss Jessie Buchanan are two others who will be new on the Punahou staff. Mr. French will have charge of the academy chorus and glee clubs, as well as the music in the seventh and eighth grades. He also will act as singing supervisor at Punahou. Mr. French comes from Dennison, Ohio, where he was supervisor of singing in the public schools. Mr. Buchanan will teach singing in all the grades below the seventh.

PARENTS MUST DECIDE IF SEX HYGIENE IS TAUGHT THEIR CHILDREN

It is up to the parents of Hawaii whether or not sex hygiene shall be taught in the public schools. Superintendent Kinney has decided upon this course as the most important topic. In other words, when a reputable person asks permission to lecture on sex hygiene in the public schools, the pupils of the school will be required to secure the written consent of their parents as to attend. The experiment was recently tried by the pupils and teachers of one room in the Central Grammar School, where Doctor Jackson delivered a lecture on sex hygiene. Of eighty pupils in the room, the parents of two were the only ones to object to having their children attend. All the others gave their project a hearty endorsement. In this way the department of public health is trying to meet the problem of introducing the teaching of sex hygiene in the schools.

CONTRACTS ARE AWARDED FOR NEW SCHOOL HOUSES

Contracts were awarded yesterday by the board of supervisors, for the erection of twenty-five new school houses at a total cost of \$12,420. The buildings are to be completed in sixty days. Bidding was close, eleven firms and individuals submitting figures. The awards are as follows: Ewa, three buildings—H. L. Fernandez, \$1542. Waiapu, three buildings—H. L. Fernandez, \$1542. Aiea, three buildings—Freitas & Fernandez, \$1325. Waiolu, four buildings—Pacific Engineering Company, \$2160. Kahuku, two buildings—H. L. Fernandez, \$1126. Wahiawa, one building—Pacific Engineering Company, \$555. Waimanalo, one building—H. L. Fernandez, \$570. Manoa, two buildings—Otto Oss, \$875. Kalihiwaena, two buildings—Otto Oss, \$84. Kamohilihi, four buildings—Otto Oss, \$1720.

AH HOP LOSES OUT.

Ah Hop and John Naliua appeared before Judge Monarrat yesterday morning charged with fighting. After all the testimony had been heard, the judge told John to go his way and then assessed Ah Hop ten dollars besides the costs of court, which amounted to three dollars and twenty cents.

TOLD TO COME AGAIN.

Ah Moon, Ah Cheong and thirty-seven of their countrymen faced the court yesterday morning, charged with gambling. After looking over the crowd the judge thought it too much of a task to hear the testimony, so he told them to go away, but to appear again September 9.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# THE RACE ISSUE IN HAWAII

A Review of the Past and Present  
by Lorrin A. Thurston

The raising of the race issue in Hawaii, meaning thereby the attempt to excite the prejudices of the native Hawaiians against the "haoles" (white men) for political purposes, is a comparatively new thing.

My memory and intimate connection with things political in Hawaii goes back for approximately thirty years. I do not remember that the policy of voting on race lines was advocated, except in a few isolated cases, until about the time of and just after annexation, when it was promoted with extreme effectiveness, for a brief period, by those who had opposed annexation, and who formed what was called the "Home Rule Party."

The two most prominent advocates of the policy of "haua ka ihi" (literally, "look at the skin") were R. W. Wilcox and James Kauia, the first a half-caste, and the latter a pure Hawaiian.

At the first election after Hawaii became a Territory, in 1900, the most spectacular among the Hawaiian politicians was R. W. Wilcox, a schoolmate of mine, by the way, with whom I maintained pleasant personal relations up to the time of his death.

### "Down the Swine" and "Kill the Snakes."

Mr. Wilcox's style of oratory was fervid and passionate. He loved upon the emotions of his native hearers, bending them to his will in a remarkable way. He adopted as a "keynote text" of the campaign the parable of the swine that were driven over a steep place into the sea and drowned. The "haoles" (whites) were the "swine" in his application of the parable, and in his impassioned way, he would demand that they should all be driven over the bluff into the sea, there to be devoured by sharks.

Mr. Kauia varied the program by likening the "haoles" to snakes, and the opening phrase of almost every speech he made was: "kill the snakes!"

### Only Hawaiians On Guard.

Neither Mr. Wilcox nor Mr. Kauia intended to physically "down the swine" or "kill the snakes"; but their oratory was exceedingly effective and the native Hawaiian voters took them at their word, when they asserted that Hawaiian rights were in danger and that only Hawaiians should be put on guard.

The result was a sweeping victory for the Home Rule ticket; Wilcox being elected to congress and but few whites returned to the legislature. That body proved so incompetent that it went into history as the "lady dog legislature," the chief legislative act of the session being one which exempted female dogs from taxation.

The violence of these appeals to race prejudice and the utter incompetence and failure to secure results by those elected thereunder, discredited the policy and the Home Rule party, and from that time to the present, very little of either has been heard.

### Attitude of Historic Hawaii Toward the Whites.

A brief reference to earlier Hawaiian history will verify the statement that the race issue is comparatively new to Hawaii.

It is well known that the success of Kamehameha I in conquering the islands was very largely due to the white advisers whom he made members of his household.

Throughout the reign of the successive Kamehamehas, the Hawaiian people and government continuously relied upon the whites for advice and assistance both in their internal affairs and in their relations with foreign nations; and they did not rely in vain.

It was white men who steered Hawaii through the troubled waters of her relations with France and Great Britain; who formulated her government; her laws and policies which resulted in making her the only independent nation in the Pacific.

### During the Reign of Kalakaua—Experience of L. A. Thurston.

Coming down to the reign of Kalakaua, and matters within my own knowledge, I may be excused for referring to my personal experience, as I know of no better illustration of the utter lack of race prejudice on the part of the Hawaiians at that time.

I was a candidate as representative in the legislature, from the district which consisted of the islands of Molokai and Lanai, in 1886.

There were only about a dozen white voters in the district, and the most influential of them were violently opposed to me; so much so that the people of Lanai were forbidden by the "Lord of the Manor" to furnish me with food, transportation or sleeping accommodations; and the Board of Health prohibited my addressing the voters of the larger settlements, although my opponents were given full access thereto.

I was personally acquainted with only about half a dozen voters and was running in opposition to two of the most well-to-do and influential native Hawaiians in the district, one being the district judge and the other the district tax assessor. They had been successively elected for several sessions and were specifically endorsed by King Kalakaua and were running on what was known as the "Royal Ticket."

### Sponsors Were Hawaiian.

My sponsors were almost exclusively Hawaiians, the principal ones being Judge John W. Kauia and Senator Richardson of Maui, and A. P. Kapehauhe, M. Kane, and now Senator David Kalanokalani, Sr., of Molokai.

With the assistance of two speeches by white men, W. A. Kinney and W. R. Castle, who had no special hold on the district; with almost no expenditure of money; running on an anti-government platform; with all the government officers opposed to me; with no patronage to offer or promise; as a result of a house to house canvass and meetings held in every hamlet over a period of some six weeks, I was returned to the legislature by this almost exclusively native Hawaiian constituency, by a heavy majority over my native opponents.

Again in 1890, I was returned to the upper house of the legislature from the island of Maui, running on an anti-government platform. I do not now remember in either campaign to have ever heard the suggestion made that the electors should not vote for me because of the color of my skin.

### Race Issue Campaign Now Being Conducted.

Coming down to the campaign now being conducted in Hawaii: It has been repeatedly and publicly denied by Kuhllo and his supporters that a race issue campaign was being conducted.

I make no charge that Kuhllo is personally appealing to race prejudice, because I have not heard him. There is published herewith what one of his strongest supporters, J. P. Hale, reports him to have said. Whether Kuhllo is personally advocating the race issue or not is important; but of more importance is the fact that such a campaign, of the most pronounced character, is being systematically conducted in his interest by his closest supporters and friends. It is in the air. It is everywhere. There is not a person in Hawaii who understands the native language or talks with Hawaiians, who does not know that this policy is being pursued with the most vicious persistency and great effectiveness.

During the first weeks of the campaign it was kept well under cover, only minor and veiled reference thereto being made in the native press which is favorable to Kuhllo.

### All Restraint Cast Off by Desha's Paper.

"Ka Hoku o Hawaii," (The Star of Hawaii), a semi-religious newspaper, published in Hilo, is supporting Kuhllo. Rev. Stephen L. Desha is President and Editor of the Hoku, and J. P. Hale is one of its directors. They are among Kuhllo's leading supporters, having recently made the circuit of the islands with him, on a campaigning tour. The issues of the "Hoku" of July 30, and August 5th and 13th, became more open in their raising of the race issue; but in the issue of the Hoku of August 29, all restraint is cast to the winds, and the rankest, most violent race prejudice talk since the days of Wilcox and Kauia, is spread over columns of the paper.

### "Drink of the Bitter Waters."

The leading article purports to be contributed, but it has all the earmarks of the editor. It quotes the words of Kamehameha I. to his army just before the battle of Iao, on Maui, it being related that he had destroyed his enemies upon landing from Hawaii. "Forward and drink of the bitter waters for you have no place to retreat." The article then proceeds, reiterating again and again statements to the following effect:

That the Advertiser has been publishing articles urging the white men to stand together in opposition to the native Hawaiian voters; That they should stand united and vote solidly as native Hawaiians for Kuhllo, for the reason that he is a native Hawaiian;

That unless they so vote, there is no future for them; That the haoles have got to fighting among themselves and have revealed their real purpose which was concealed before, that you native Hawaiians should be killed forever.

### Plan to Combine Hawaiian Voters of All Parties to Down Rice.

The paper openly states that the plan of campaign in support of Kuhllo is to get all of the native Hawaiian voters, regardless of party, to vote for Kuhllo at the primaries for the purpose of downing Rice, his rival for the Republican nomination for Delegate.

Bitter attacks are made upon Palmer Woods, because it is feared

that his candidacy will draw away to himself and McCandless some of the Democratic native Hawaiians, who otherwise would, at the primaries have voted for Kuhllo.

### Extracts From Desha's Paper, the "Hoku."

One of the stock arguments that is being made in the Kuhllo campaign, both in speeches and in Desha's paper, is that the voting franchise of the native Hawaiians is in danger unless Kuhllo is re-elected. That if Rice is elected, he will secure a repeal of their right to vote, or at least secure the passage of an act limiting voters to those who have an income of \$900.00 a year, and who can read and write English. There is no one who can bring a lot of proof that either Mr. Rice or any one else has the remotest notion of doing anything of the kind.

### A Malicious and Wicked Statement.

It is a malicious and wicked statement made with intent to deceive.

If the whites had desired to deprive the native Hawaiians of the franchise, that purpose could have been accomplished, when, having full control of the Hawaiian Government, they negotiated the first Annexation Treaty with President Harrison in 1893. Nothing of the kind is contained in the Treaty, however, and it is worthy of notice that the Treaty, the writer being one of the negotiators thereof, provided for paying Liliuokalani \$20,000.00 a year, and a lump sum of \$150,000.00 to the Princess Kaiulani.

The second annexation treaty, negotiated with President McKi-

## Some Recent Examples of Race Hatred Appeals

### (FROM THE "HOKU" OF JULY 30.)

(The "Hoku" is a semi-religious newspaper published in the Hawaiian language, in Hilo. Rev. Stephen Desha is the Editor and President, and J. P. Hale is one of the Directors. They have been members of Kuhllo's campaigning party who have recently made a stumping tour of the Islands.)

In the issue of the "Star" of July 30, there appears correspondence from J. P. Hale, one of the Kuhllo campaigning party, writing from Maui. He reports an address by Kuhllo to the Ministers' convention, which contains the following:

"Love is the best path for us to pursue, namely to love our neighbors, and our country, because what is the use of our praying to God if we cannot love our neighbors and our race ('kakou ihi,' literally 'our skin') and our land?"

Continuing, Mr. Hale says: "I have inspected from Waiotua to Kamaole, and the truthful statement of the people of that place is:

### "This Is the Last Gasp."

"This is our last gasp (o ko kakou wahi hauu hoo loa kela), and if we native-born of the land are deceived into voting for Charles Rice, then will the evil results of our wrong-doing descend upon us all."

"What I hear on the street corners and in front of the liquor saloons is only one saying, namely: 'Do not forget Delegate Jonah K. Kalaniainoa; give him our strongest support so that he will win; then Kuhllo's opponents cannot hereafter do mischief.' These are some of the true sayings if they are listened to."

### United to Nominate Kuhllo.

"Again, on this delegate question, the Democrats, Home Rulers and Straight Republicans are united; there is excepted only the Progressives, and their numbers can be counted on the fingers on election day."

"Again, the present political situation is exactly the same as it was when R. W. Wilcox first ran, that is, the more he was opposed the more he was trusted."

The significance of this last paragraph is that Wilcox's whole platform was based on setting the natives against the whites.

### Bitterness from Lahaina.

In the same issue of the "Hoku" is a column article, purporting to be correspondence from Lahaina, but which contains strong infernal evidence of editorial origin, filled with bitterness; attacking the "sugar planters and the wealthy" who are said to be crushing the independence of the people, driving them like animals and regarding those who are subservient with a crust of bread. The rights of the poor are being exploited for the benefit of Rice and Carter.

"Of this character is the candidacy for delegate, of Rice and Carter. We can see what the object of these men is against the interest of our Hawaiian People."

### Rice and Carter's Object to Choke Hawaiians to Death.

"The object is to choke us until we are dead, oh Hawaiians, and when they are elected they will do what they are always wanting to do—deprive us absolutely, oh Hawaiians, of our voting franchise and of that one position of honor which we have got, oh Hawaiians, the position of Delegate to Washington."

"Thus are Rice and Carter trying to kill the Prince."

"And what is the position of these good gentlemen? They are on the side of the rich, they will not look at our rights, the poor people and the Hawaiian race."

"Your actions are known, you Carter, from the time of the overthrow of the monarchy to the time you became Governor."

"What did he ever do for you, oh Hawaiians?"

"Absolutely nothing!"

"He tried in every possible way to injure us, oh Hawaiians."

"Rice is just the same. He is not independent, but is led by the rich, because he is of that same blood and clan."

"Therefore we must be watchful against the guidance of any of our own flesh who hereafter seek to mislead us for their own benefit. It is very wrong for any man to become a bone carrier for the rich, not for the benefit of the people but for his own personal profit, and we will be the ones who will be hurt if we give our independence to these people to play with."

### Hawaiians Will Suffer if They Do Not Vote for Kuhllo.

The editorial of the issue of the "Hoku" of July 30th is devoted to supporting Kuhllo. Among other statements are the following:

"In the Konas we hear that the people are hot over this opposition of the whites (haoles) and the anger is great against Rice and his supporters."

"As for the Hoku, it is but right to let the public know what their future status will be if the Hawaiians do not vote for Kuhllo, and if the Hawaiians put obstacles in the way of Kuhllo, and are deceived by the leadership of the anti-Kuhllo Republicans, then the day will come when Hawaii will suffer."

"Therefore, on behalf of the people from Hawaii to Kauai, the Hoku calls for a solid vote for Kuhllo, the hope of the future generation."

"In voting for Kuhllo, vote also for the fellow workers of the Prince Delegate."

(Desha and Hale are both candidates on Hawaii. This appeal to get them ride into office on the coat tails of the Prince, permeates the columns of the Hoku.)

### Kuhllo on Organized Hawaiian Vote.

In the same issue of the Hoku, July 30th, is a purported report of a meeting at Aala Park. The speech of the Prince is said to contain the following:

"Delegate Kuhllo urged the Hawaiians to organize themselves into an Association for the protection of the rights of the original race of the land, and stand together as guards of the rights of the original race of the land, and he asked to be again sent to guard the voting franchise of the Hawaiians."

### (FROM THE "HOKU" OF AUGUST 6.)

### Kuhllo Guarding the Franchise.

(J. P. Hale, the reporter of these meetings, has been making the circuit of the islands with Kuhllo and Desha, campaigning in Kuhllo's interest.)

The issue of the Hoku of August 6, contains a report signed by J. P. Hale, of a series of meetings held by Kuhllo and party in Kooaha, Oahu. Kuhllo is reported to have said in a speech at Kapehauhe:

"I have been guarding our voting franchise at Washington, so that the enemies (poe pakana) should not get there and cut off some of our Hawaiian voters."

Rev. S. L. Desha is said to have spoken next, and said:

"Fellow citizens, this is our last grasp (ko kakou wahi hauu hoo loa kela). If this position of delegate goes to someone else, then will we be in trouble, there will be no one to save us. While we have the vote, the only way to save ourselves is to continue sending Kuhllo to congress at Washington to watch our voting franchise."

Hale Believes in Drawing the Color Line.

The same reporter tells of a meeting at Laie, at which one Kona spoke. The reporter says that his statement was correct and true, except as to one point, in which your correspondent (J. P. Hale) does not agree with him; that is where he said:

ley in 1897, still under the same control in Hawaii, also gave opportunity to deprive the Hawaiians of the vote, had the whites so desired. Nothing of the kind was done.

Whites Made Hawaiians American Citizens, With Full Franchise. Again the same opportunity was presented upon the presentation of the joint resolution of annexation by congress in 1898. Again it was not done.

Again in 1900, on the enactment by congress, a body of white men, of the law organizing Hawaii into a Territory, the same opportunity to deprive the native Hawaiian of his vote was present; but nothing of the kind was attempted, the provision of the Organic Act relating to citizenship, being that "all citizens of Hawaii are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States and citizens of the Territory of Hawaii," thereby confirming to the native Hawaiian the full, absolute and complete rights of an American citizen, co-equal with all other American citizens.

### Whites Would Oppose Disfranchisement.

From that day to the present I know of no proposition by any responsible person to take away the franchise from the native Hawaiian or to otherwise discriminate against him.

So far from there being any truth in the allegation that the white citizens of Hawaii are seeking to deprive their native Hawaiian fellow citizens of any of their rights, I state with the most positive personal knowledge of what has gone on in inside politics in Hawaii since annexation took place, that there is absolutely nothing of the kind.

## Some Recent Examples of Race Hatred Appeals

"Therefore we see the progress that is being made here at Laie, therefore do not let us look at the skin (i. e. do not let us be governed by race prejudice), but let us look for those who can promote the welfare of our land."

The reporter reiterates that he disagrees with this and says that "Kaua is an agent of Charles Rice. If so, all right, for that is his business, but at the same time the question is: Did Charles Rice bring prosperity to Laie? Was it not God, acting through Joseph Smith, as represented in Hawaii by Samuel Woolley?"

### (FROM THE "HOKU" OF AUGUST 20.)

IMUA, A INU I KA WAI AWAAWA, OIAI AOLE HOPE E HOI AKU AI. FORWARD, AND DRINK OF THE BITTER WATER, FOR THERE IS NO PLACE OF RETREAT.

These were the words that Kamehameha spoke at the Battle of Panipua o Iao. Kamehameha knew that it was only by bravery that he could win the victory over the soldiers of Maui. Kamehameha knew his words of encouragement would be of no use unless the men were really brave; and that was what moved him to encourage them to their struggle. Kamehameha also knew that through their victory, they would again reach the land and their home; and also through their victory he would gain the ascendancy and become the king of all Hawaii.

By these words of Kamehameha, your writer is urging you to turn and examine our status as a people today. Your writer also believes that there is no retreat in connection with this vote on the question of a Delegate, because "there is no place to retreat."

Since these islands were annexed to the United States to the present time, there has been no time when the People have been put to such straightened circumstances as at the present time.

### Advertiser Urges Whites to Weaken Hawaiians.

In the columns of the Advertiser of these few days past, articles have appeared urging the white men to stand together and weaken the side of the Hawaiian voters.

These thoughts have been veiled, but those who can read understand what they mean.

If the white men (haole) desire to reduce the voting strength of the Hawaiians, then today, we understand why Woods has been put up as a Hawaiian candidate for the purpose of carrying out this proposition of theirs, i. e., to weaken the Hawaiian vote.

Kamehameha obtained his victory by reason of his soldiers being united and fearless, and knowing that there was no possibility of retreat.

### Adopt Kamehameha's Motto.

This attitude of the soldiers of Kamehameha your writer is strongly urging (ko ikaika) you to adopt. Let us stand united without fear, because there is no possibility of retreat.

Woods started his campaign not believing that he will win, but believing that this is the way to break up the votes of the native Hawaiians; thereby getting the Democrats to return and support McCandless lest Woods should gain the election at the primaries. By his, we see not only the underhanded work of the Rice party, but we also recognize their great skill.

The sugar plantation companies and the wealthy people, if I am not mistaken, are putting up the money for Woods. These plantation companies and these wealthy people also are supporting Rice; therefore, what is Woods? He is supporting Rice evidently, because he stands with the Rice people.

### Urges Hawaiians to Unite.

By reason of the native Hawaiians standing united Rice is put into pillbox; and by this running of Woods, he endeavors to break up the Hawaiian vote, and in that way weaken Delegate Kuhllo, and by reason of that weakening of Kuhllo, Rice gains the advantage.

If this is the reason Woods is put into this race, then what shall we do, we Hawaiians?

This is my thought; that all the more strongly should we stand fast. All the more strongly should we increase our courage.

I strongly urge upon the Hawaiians who have not given this subject consideration before, that Rice's people are looking for a way to give him the victory. They have decided to go after Woods and to furnish money to him to run in order that he may break up your native Hawaiians.

Why is this deal made? Because they know your purpose is to stand together.

Now, if we see that their purpose is to break up our strength, are we to become cowards and go back?

### Hawaiians Have No Place to Retreat.

We know that we have no place to retreat to, so where will we go, oh Hawaiian people. The people who have given good for evil.

The people who have been made strangers upon their own native soil. The people who have seen your queen reduced to the position of a common citizen on her own land.

The writer urges you now is the time to stand united. There is no future time for you. This is your last chance. You have no other chance. We are already down to the chin in straightened circumstances. We have no alternative on this political question of the Delegate.

### Haoles Want to Kill Hawaiians Forever.

"These white men (haoles) have got to fighting among themselves in the different political parties, until they have revealed their real purpose which was concealed before, that you Hawaiians should be killed forever. This is their hope; this is their thought; and that we shall become simply onlookers or that we shall be scared in order that their purposes may be carried out."

"The representatives and senators of the Congress of America have said, 'You continue to send Kuhllo Kalaniainoa to Congress because by this means you show your status as Hawaiian people. He has upheld your honor at Washington. You have been the people greatly admired, and so long as you continue to send him to Washington, you will receive what you desire.'"

"By these words, we see it is not a good thing for you to oppose the express wishes of the members of congress."

"Now, if the honor of you Hawaiians is upheld in Washington, what more is here to be done by you Hawaiians? There is nothing more to be done."

"The great thing for you to consider carefully, you Hawaiians who want to stand fast behind the People, you must be careful to go to the polls on the 12th of September."

"Let every man who has any regard for his nationality be vigilant on that day to strengthen his neighbor and be united and stand fast."

### Go Forward and Drink the Bitter Water.

"Remember, oh Hawaiians, there is no place to retreat to."

"Because there is nothing for us to return to, we cannot stand and look on."

"Let us go forward and drink the bitter water, if there is no other road for us to travel."

"But your writer knows there is no bitter water we will have to drink if we stand fast and are united. We shall retain the victory, and by reason of our standing together, victory, we shall preserve our status as a people."

I know of my own knowledge that there is the kindest feeling toward the native Hawaiian citizens among the leading white citizens in Hawaii, and that the native Hawaiians would not resist more positively any attempt at disfranchisement than would their white fellow citizens.

Mischievous and Cruel to Sow Suspicion and Race Animosity. It is a purely mischievous and cruel ploy to sow discussion and suspicion; to stir up racial animosity between the different races of this Territory, especially when it is done with the sole aim and object of carrying a temporary election.

I say to you native Hawaiians that you are now American citizens, with all the rights and privileges of American citizenship, which no one will ever attempt to take away from you, or can succeed in taking away from you if the attempt is made, so long as you conduct yourselves as American citizens should.

I say to you further, that it is most unbecoming, in view of the history of the treatment accorded you by your white fellow American citizens above referred to, and also most un-American and unwise, for you to now try to raise the race issue.

### Best Treatment in the History of the World.

I say to you that never before in the history of the world, has a white race voluntarily given to a dark race in their control, equal powers with themselves, such as the Americans have given to you in Hawaii.

Neither England nor any European government gives full rights of citizenship to her dark-skinned subjects. The dark-skinned subjects of England in India are not permitted to even set foot in the English territory of Canada. A shipload of them who tried to land were driven off with guns, only last month.

America has not given such power to the natives of North America. There are several hundred thousand of them in the United States, who have no vote.

America has not given such power to the people of the Philippines; or Guam; or Samoa; or Porto Rico, all annexed about the same time as Hawaii.

Not one of the people of those four countries is now an American citizen.

You Hawaiians, and you alone, were singled out and given this great honor, of American citizenship, with full knowledge that you outnumbered the white citizens in Hawaii by four to one, and could vote down every white candidate if you chose to do so.

Why did the white Americans do this? Why did they put themselves in your power?

"Because they trusted you!" I reply.

Hawaiians had a reputation, extending back for a hundred years, of fair and honorable dealing, which warranted such trust.

Are you Hawaiians going to violate that trust, or are you going to prove worthy of it?

### Folly for Hawaiians to Draw Color Line.

As long as the whites do not draw the color line, I say to you Hawaiians that it is folly (ku i ka naupou) for you to do so!

What benefit is it to you to draw the color line? A few men will temporarily get an office; but what good does that do you voters who do not get an office?

It will do you no good, and can only do you harm!

I say it is un-American for you to attempt to discriminate against an American citizen because his skin is white instead of brown, or because he was not born in Hawaii, for the reason that the settled policy of the United States of America, is to ignore where a man or his parents came from, whether he was born in the country or out of it, so long as he is a citizen either by birth or naturalization.

### American Policy Ignores Place of Birth of Citizens.

Every office in the gift of the United States government, except that of President, is open to every citizen, whether he is born in the country or not.

There are scores of members of congress who were born in Canada, England and Europe.

The present Secretary of the Interior, Secretary Laha, is a Canadian by birth. His predecessor, Secretary Wilson, who held office for a longer term and under more different Presidents than any other cabinet officer, was a Scotchman by birth.

The present Secretary of Commerce and Labor, William B. Wilson, was born in Scotland.

The present senator from Minnesota, Knute Nelson, who was twice a member of the Wisconsin legislature, elected three times to congress, twice elected Governor, and who has been a member of the United States Senate from Minnesota since the year 1895, was born in Norway.

Bourke Lockman, elected many times to the House of Representatives from New York, was born in Ireland.

Charles B. Schurz, who was a United States senator from Missouri and an efficient Secretary of the Interior, was born in Germany and took an active part in the revolution of 1848 in that country.

Like instances can be cited by the hundreds.

The reason why I have mentioned so many politicians who have occupied the highest elected and appointed offices in the United States, is to bring home to the citizens of Hawaii, more particularly the native Hawaiians, that it is "un-American" to oppose any candidate for election or appointment to office by reason of the place of his birth.



# MONEY MARKET IS CONFIDENT

### Financial World Is Confident of an Upturn in Trade.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The financial community was occupied all week devising methods to meet the emergency of the war. The rapid march of events did not alter, but rather intensified, the problem as presented last week, a problem for which no precedent exists. Satisfaction with progress made in the past week is manifest in the financial world, in contrast with the alarm at the week's opening. The world of finance, commerce, and government cooperated in the task of opening the channels of credit and commercial exchanges and unblocking the wheels of trade.

### Raid on Gold Supply Checked.

Agreement on the necessity of checking the raid on American gold supplies followed the perception that all Europe was passing for immediate cash payments for credits and orders at the same time that universal moratorium went into effect on debts and purchases. The first report was to clearing house certificate and the second to emergency currency under the new federal law.

### Deposit by the Bank of France of Cash with the Treasury.

Morgan & Co. opened a way for establishment of credits in New York for payments against exports of foodstuffs. Transfer of ships to American registry by amendment of the law is relied on to relieve the embargo on exports through risks of capture. Until that embargo is raised means are lacking for meeting the enormous obligations from calling home of loans placed here and for shipping to this country of American securities for sale. A decisive pen fight also would free the movement of merchant shipping.

### Bar to National Loans.

Except the United States, every country possessing great capital is involved, thus leaving no reserve supply of capital for national loans.

### In spite of the embargo on foreign trade, the volume of the bank exchange indicated that internal commerce was well sustained. Beyond present troubles, encouragement was derived from looking to future benefits from foreign trade, when the belligerents seek supplies in this country.

### Bar to National Loans.

Except the United States, every country possessing great capital is involved, thus leaving no reserve supply of capital for national loans.

### In spite of the embargo on foreign trade, the volume of the bank exchange indicated that internal commerce was well sustained. Beyond present troubles, encouragement was derived from looking to future benefits from foreign trade, when the belligerents seek supplies in this country.

### Bar to National Loans.

Except the United States, every country possessing great capital is involved, thus leaving no reserve supply of capital for national loans.

### In spite of the embargo on foreign trade, the volume of the bank exchange indicated that internal commerce was well sustained. Beyond present troubles, encouragement was derived from looking to future benefits from foreign trade, when the belligerents seek supplies in this country.

### Bar to National Loans.

Except the United States, every country possessing great capital is involved, thus leaving no reserve supply of capital for national loans.



# Consumers Buying Large Advance Supply of Sugar

### THIS IS GIVEN AS PARTIAL EXPLANATION FOR RAPID ADVANCE IN PRICE OF STAPLE PRODUCT DURING PAST FOUR WEEKS.

During the week raws declined 0.52c. Refined advanced 0.49c. Net cash quotation this date are: Castorina, 4.00c. Granulated, 1.35c. Difference, 1.35c. Receipts, 48,101 tons. Meltings, 69,800 tons. Total Stock in Atlantic Ports 348,346 tons, against 369,545 tons last week and 289,552 tons last year, says Whittell and Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal for August 28.

### Estimated Afloat to the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico, 40,000 tons; Hawaii, 40,000 tons; Philippine Islands, 60,000 tons. Total 140,000 tons, against total 80,000 tons last year. There are 18,000 tons Java afloat that may be available for U. S.

### Net Cash Prices Declined—The lowest price named for refined here on this date is basis of Case Fine Granulated, in barrels, at 1.35c. net cash. Statistics by Special Cables.—Cuba.—The six principal ports: Receipts, 4,000 tons; exports, 21,000; stock, 200,000 tons, against 258,000 tons last year.

### Central grinding, against 3 last week, 5 last year and 5 in 1912. Entire island receipts for week, 9,000 tons, against 34,000 tons last week, 18,000 tons last year and 9,000 tons in 1912.

### Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 218,257 tons, against 767,499 tons last week and 692,400 tons last year, an increase of 115,857 tons from last year.

### Large Sales Made.

Raw.—The present week marks the top of the present upward movement in raw sugars, large sales having been made at 5 1/2c. c. & f., say 4.25c. duty paid. While this price was first touched on Thursday, the 13th inst., business continued through this week up to Tuesday, the 18th inst., on this basis.

### A further advance in this market is almost entirely influenced by the needs of the United Kingdom, and this question of supplies is almost impossible to ascertain, for the reason that no advance have come from the United Kingdom of supplies purchased from other countries than the United States. It would appear from cables information received from British Colonies and various parts of the world that the British Government has commandeered all available sugar supplies in British Possessions. Furthermore, the action of the British Government in limiting wholesale and retail prices of refined sugar, which reports it has not officially confirmed, has tended to check the advance here.

### Under the above conditions our market closed off yesterday with sales at 55 1/2c. c. & f. (6.23c), followed by sales at 5 1/2c. c. & f. (6.27c), which latter quotation prevails at the close. September shipment sold yesterday at 5 1/2c. c. & f. (6.29c).

### With further reference to the British Government limiting wholesale prices, unofficial reports quote maximum price for Granulated from August 7th, 25c. (7.63c per lb.) wholesale and 4 1/2c. per lb. retail. Present quotation is reported as 29c, equal to 6.32c per lb.

### Another peculiar incident happening during the week is the stories in New York of two cargoes of Cuba by Canadian refiners, the market value of same being the value of refined sugar in Canada.

### Our cable from Cuba reports nothing special, there still being three Central grinding. The weather is very dry but more rain has fallen recently and, if favorable weather prevails from now on, a good crop will be realized.

### Java cables us on the thirteenth inst. that there were 11,000 tons forwarded to Europe during the month of July. While these sugars have no American options, in case of necessity they could be diverted to the United States. Total Java exports during July are figured at 124,000 tons, making a total of 229,000 tons since April 1, 1914, against 310,917 tons last year, indicating a backward crop due to too dry weather.

### In Path of Warring Armies.

We print a very interesting article showing the localities of the chief beet growing districts in Europe, of the different countries now in the war zone. It appears that France produces most of its crop immediately in the path of the contending armies, as the fields lie between the Belgium border and Paris. The present reported fighting is directly in the beet fields of Belgium. Germany produces a little sugar near Belgium and France, but a large quantity is produced in the east on the Russian border. Russia produces considerable sugar in Poland on the German border and also near the Austrian border. Austria produces little sugar near the frontiers.

### In Hawaii, Philippines, as well as for our domestic beet crop, reports are generally favorable. Louisiana, also, experienced very favorable weather, but the growth appears to be below the average owing to unfavorable early conditions. While no estimate has been made by us of this latter crop, 200,000 tons appears to be the most talked of figure. If favorable conditions continue in the Philippines, some production will probably be made to crop estimate. In domestic beets an early harvest is expected in the Eastern States, provided favorable weather obtains from now on. California is already shipping sugar.

### We are advised that both the American Beet Sugar Company, having factories in California, Colorado and Nebraska, and the Great Western Sugar Company of Colorado, have made firm contracts for deliveries of their products at the low prices current before August 1st, and are disposed to continue sales as rapidly as sugar can be produced in order to relieve any acute situation that may arise. The beet crops east of the Rocky Mountains do not come to market until October.

### Future of Sugar Values.

The United Kingdom has ceased buying at advancing prices, having apparently sufficient supplies for two months consumption. The future of sugar will be subject to change and depends largely on whether the war has ended or continues at that time.

### Latest advices regarding British West Indies sugars, according to a private cable report received today, state that all the West Indies sugars will now be held for shipment to England instead of allowing Canada an approximate proportion. However, this may still be subject to change as news from European advices to us that the British Government and merchants have meetings every few days to decide on matters pertaining to sugar.

### At the close a sale is reported of 3700 bags Cuba from store at 6.00c, duty paid, reducing the spot quotation to this basis.

### Refined.—The refined market has followed reasonably close to the fluctuations of the raw market, the final quotation being 7.50c less 2 per cent by all refiners and all orders must be accompanied by assortments.

### Last Thursday, Arbuckle, Federal and Warner quoted 7.50c less 2 per cent on Friday the American and Howell, also, advanced to this basis.

### Imports.—The country develops the fact that in many parts, at least, the retail grocers are reduced to the purchase of one barrel at a time and sell only 5 lbs. to a customer. This means a curtailing of our consumption of sugar.

### Demand Is Checked.

The regulation of the British Government curtailing prices in the United Kingdom, according to unofficial reports, has had a tendency to check the demand from the United Kingdom for refined sugars.

### The American Sugar Refining Co. reports sales of 20,000 barrels for export to Europe August 1st to 4th, but say they have made no sales of exports since to Europe, continuing the same policy in regard to exports as they have done in the domestic trade, selling sugars only to their regular customers. Under this decision they have been shipping to their regular export trade to the West Indies, South America, etc.

### Mexico, Howell reports having sold no sugar for export since war was declared.

### The extraordinary rise in sugar in both the United States and United Kingdom is largely due to consumers laying in large supplies ahead of requirements, reports from Europe stating that, in many cases, consumers have purchased enough sugar to last them for months yet to six.

### The interior United States markets of Kansas City and Denver have followed the advance here, and San Francisco and New Orleans also advanced.

### Our report from Detroit, Mich., August 14th, quotes Beet sugar to favorable territory at 7.40c.

### It is difficult to give an intelligent opinion of the future, but today it looks as if the next change in refined would be a reduction coming probably when present contracts on the books of refiners are completed.

### Beet Sugar Industry.

The Anaheim factory started the campaign on August 7. The season has been retarded by continued cool and cloudy weather, which prevented sugar development in the beets. The beets, however, have attained a larger size than in a number of preceding years, which will make the tonnage per acre run high. A few warm days will bring the sugar content up to normal and it is expected that the sugar content will average up well with that of the past seasons, which is around 20 per cent.

# SUGAR SHIPMENTS DURING AUGUST

### More Than 40,000 Tons Were Delivered During Rapid Rise in Price.

A good profit was realized by the sugar producers of Hawaii during the month of August. Figures completed by the Sugar Factors yesterday showed that, exclusive of the shipments made on the steamer Lualaba yesterday, the total amount of sugar shipped from here during August was 40,221 tons. Up to July 31 the amount had been 424,871 tons, making a total of 465,092 tons for the season up to the end of the last month.

### The steamer Columbian was the first to reach New York during August when the price of sugar began to advance. It went by the Magellan route, arriving at the eastern seaboard August 10 with 10,871 tons of sugar, which brought 4.88 1/2c. The Georgia, which also took the Magellan route, arrived at New York August 24, with 7487 tons of sugar, which brought 5.01c.

### Belgium.—Production 1913-14, 230,000 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 250,000 hectares. Liège province in the east and largest sugar producer in the country, growing about one-quarter of the crop. Brabant province, containing Brussels, is the next largest, being a slightly smaller producer than Liège. About one-third of the crop is produced in Holland, south of Brussels on the French border. Namur and the other provinces produce but little sugar.

### Holland.—Production 1913-14, 220,000 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 60,000 hectares. North Brabant, which stretches along most of the Belgium border, contains 10 of the 28 factories of Holland, and contains a heavy and there are but 4 other factories near the German border.

### Germany.—Production 1913-14, 2,238,000 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 559,000 hectares. Alsace, Lorraine and Baden produce little sugar, but Rheinland, which borders on Belgium, has had 18,000 acres planted in sugar, and had last year produced 85,922 tons sugar.

### The four districts of Prussia bordering on Russia are large producers of sugar. The sowings in East and West Prussia totaled 37,365 hectares, in Posen 48,903 hectares and in Silesia 50,825 hectares, a total of 137,093 hectares, about a third of the German crop that borders Russia. Each fall it is customary to bring large numbers of Russians into these districts to work in the beets. West of Posen is Brandenburg containing Berlin, where 23,360 hectares were planted this year.

### The other districts producing large quantities of sugar are Pomerania and Mecklenburg, on the Baltic Sea, the Province of Saxony, in which is Magdeburg, growing 124,124 hectares, and Hanover, Brunswick and Anhalt. All these are in the center of the country. The Kingdom of Saxony and other states and provinces of the Empire produce small quantities of sugar.

### Russia.—Production 1913-14, 1,750,000 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 840,000 hectares. The sowings in Poland constitute about a tenth of these, those in Podolia and Volhynia, on the Galician (Austrian) border, about a fourth, and Kiev adjoining these latter, inland, another fourth.

### Austria.—Production 1913-14, 1,170,000 tons. Sowings 1914-15, 440,000 hectares. Little sugar is produced near the Russian border. Galicia contains two factories and Bukovina three. Hungary, further south, contains 32 factories. Bosnia and Slavonia each contain one factory. The other 183 factories are located in Austria, Bohemia and other western sections bordering Germany.

### Italy.—Production 1913-14, 327,000 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 35,900 hectares. Of its 30 factories nine are located in the old Province of Venice, on which borders Austria, and two in Lombardy, which borders on Austria and Switzerland. 15 are in Emilia, the next province south of these.

### Serbia.—Production 1913-14, 6503 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 9000 hectares. Serbia has only two beet sugar factories.

### Roumania.—Production 1913-14, 32,000 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 20,000 hectares. Roumania has five factories.

### Bulgaria.—Production 1913-14, 7800 tons sugar. Sowings 1914-15, 10,000 hectares. Bulgaria has two beet factories.

### PEACE MOVEMENT RECEIVES A CHECK

The war has apparently altered the plans of the international peace movement started on the mainland by Rev. Mr. Gulick, the main object of which was to start a propaganda throughout the United States for a better understanding between the American and the Japanese nations. Dr. Doremus Sender was to have left soon for the mainland, on leave of absence from Central Union Church, to take part in this work, but yesterday he received a cable from Mr. Gulick stating that everything had been deferred and requesting him not to come.

# WAR BEGAN IN FOODSTUFF PRICES

### NEW YORK August 12.—Present retail prices of foodstuffs here compare with prices before the war as follows:

% Advance.	50	40	30	20	10	5	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64	1/128	1/256	1/512	1/1024	1/2048	1/4096	1/8192	1/16384	1/32768	1/65536	1/131072	1/262144	1/524288	1/1048576	1/2097152	1/4194304	1/8388608	1/16777216	1/33554432	1/67108864	1/134217728	1/268435456	1/536870912	1/1073741824	1/2147483648	1/4294967296	1/8589934592	1/17179869184	1/34359738368	1/68719476736	1/137438953472	1/274877906944	1/549755813888	1/1099511627776	1/2199023255552	1/4398046511104	1/8796093022208	1/17592186044416	1/35184372088832	1/70368744177664	1/140737488355328	1/281474976710656	1/562949953421312	1/1125899906842624	1/2251799813685248	1/4503599627370496	1/9007199254740992	1/18014398509481984	1/36028797018963968	1/72057594037927936	1/144115188075855872	1/288230376151711744	1/576460752303423488	1/1152921504606846976	1/2305843009213693952	1/4611686018427387904	1/9223372036854775808	1/18446744073709551616	1/36893488147419103232	1/73786976294838206464	1/147573952589676412928	1/295147905179352825856	1/590295810358705651712	1/1180591620717411303424	1/2361183241434822606848	1/4722366482869645213696	1/9444732965739290427392	1/18889465931478580854784	1/37778931862957161709568	1/75557863725914323419136	1/151115727451828646838272	1/302231454903657293676544	1/604462909807314587353088	1/1208925819614629174706176	1/2417851639229258349412352	1/4835703278458516698824704	1/9671406556917033397649408	1/19342813113834066795298816	1/38685626227668133590597632	1/77371252455336267181195264	1/154742504910672534362390528	1/309485009821345068724781056	1/618970019642690137449562112	1/1237940039285380274899242224	1/2475880078570760549798484448	1/4951760157141521099596968896	1/9903520314283042199193937792	1/19807040628566084398387875584	1/39614081257132168796775751168	1/79228162514264337593551502336	1/158456325028528675187103004672	1/316912650057057350374206009344	1/633825300114114700748412018688	1/1267650600228229401496824037376	1/2535301200456458802993648074752	1/5070602400912917605987296149504	1/10141204801825835211974592299008	1/20282409603651670423949184599016	1/4056481920730334084789836919832	1/8112963841460668169579673839664	1/1622592768292133639115947679328	1/3245185536584267278231995358656	1/6490371073168534556463990717312	1/12980742146337069112927981434624	1/25961484292674138225855962869248	1/51922968585348276451711925738496	1/103845937170696552903439514677952	1/20769187434139310580687902935584	1/415383748682786211613758058711168	1/83076749736557242322751611742336	1/166153499473114484645503224844704	1/332306998946228969291006449689408	1/66461399789245793858201289939816	1/13292279957849158771640259979832	1/26584559915698317543280519959664	1/53169119831396635086561039919328	1/106338239662793270173122079838656	1/212676479325586540346244159677312	1/425352958651173080692483193354624	1/850705917302346161384966386709248	1/170141183460469232276993277341896	1/340282366920938464553986554683712	1/680564733841876929107973109367424	1/1361129467683753858215946187134848	1/272225893536750771643199237426896	1/544451787073501543286398474853792	1/1088903574147003086572796949707504	1/2177807148294006173145593999415008	1/4355614296588012346291197998830016	1/8711228593176024692582395997660032	1/17422457183552049371164791995320064	1/34844914367104098742329583990640128	1/69689828734208197484659167981280256	1/13937965746841639496931833596256512	1/27875931493683278993863667193513024	1/55751862987366557987727334387026048	1/111503725974733115975445668774052096	1/223007451949466231950891337548104192	1/446014903898932463901782675096208384	1/892029807797864927803565350192416768	1/1784059615595729855607130703948334528	1/3568119231191459711321421407916669152	1/713623846238291942264284281583333824	1/1427247692476583884528568563166667648	1/285449538495316776905713712633335296	1/5708990769906335538114282526666715904	1/1141798153981267107722285553333420192	1/2283596307962534214445711106666840384	1/4567192615925068428891422222222170768	1/9134385231850136857782844444444341536	1/1826877046370027371556568888888683072	1/3653754092740054743113137777777366144	1/730750818548010948622627555555472288	1/146150163709602189724535511111194576	1/292300327419204379449071022222389152	1/584600654838408758898142044444778304	1/11692013096768175779762840888881566608	1/23384026193536351559525681777773133216	1/467680523870727031191053635555562666432	1/9353610477414540623821072711111253264	1/1870722095482908124764144542222506528	1/37414441909658162495282908844441013056	1/74828883819316324990565817688882026112	1/14965776763662664998111633777774052224	1/299315535273253299722232675555580544	1/598631070546506599444465351111161088	1/11972621411301131988888810702222222122176	1/2394524282260226397777774140444444244352	1/478904856452045279555554828888888488704	1/9578097129040905591111176577777777777968	1/1915619425808181118222235155555555555936	1/383123885161636223644470311111111111872	1/76624777032327244728884062222222222344	1/15324955406465449445776124444444444688	1/30649910812930898891553288888888881376	1/612998216258617977831066577777777772752	1/122599643257335595566213311555555555555504	1/2451992865146711911324266222222222211008	1/490398573029342382264853344444444422112	1/980797146058684764529706688888888844224	1/196159429217736952915713737777777778848	1/392318858435473918
------------	----	----	----	----	----	---	---	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	---	---	----------------------

