

## AMERICAN MARINES LAND IN ACAPULCO

### England Vows To Crush Kaiser Wilhelm

### CLOUD OF INTERVENTION AGAIN LOWERS HEAVILY OVER WAR-TORN MEXICO

**Mob Lead By Constitutionalist Soldiers Riot and Loot In Capital of Republic, Sacking National Bank, While Carranza and Villa Hurl Warlike Defiance**

WASHINGTON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The situation south of the Rio Grande is assuming a seriousness that is worrying the government officials here considerably, the old cloud of intervention looming blacker and blacker.

Yesterday, according to information reaching here through Constitutionalist channels, American marines were landed at the port of Acapulco, on the Pacific coast, and the place occupied. The reports of this activity on the part of the Americans say that the marines were landed on the urging of the residents, who were suffering privations.

#### RIOTING IN CITY OF MEXICO

From Vera Cruz come reports of rioting and looting in the City of Mexico, where it is reported that the National Bank was sacked by a mob, led by Constitutionalist soldiers. Other disorders are reported.

Carranza has issued an ultimatum, dated from Cordoba, defying the Aguas Calientes convention and its nominee for the Provisional Presidency, while the latter has issued a manifesto stating that he proposes to exercise the supreme power in the Republic from this morning.

Carranza's ultimatum is directed to the officers of the army and the chiefs of the railroad and other civil bureaus. In it he states that he is and proposes to continue to act as the "Chief Head of the Republic." He warns all officers and employees of the government to disregard all of the mandates of the Aguas Calientes convention, under threat of being treated otherwise as traitors. Carranza will remain in Cordoba and direct his campaign from that place.

#### GUTIERREZ ASSUMES "PRESIDENCY"

In response, Eulalio Gutierrez, the selection of the delegates at the national convention as Provisional President, yesterday issued a manifesto from Aguas Calientes, in which he announces that he proposes to assume office today as chief executive of Mexico. He also announces the names of those selected as cabinet officers. These are:

General Calderon, foreign minister; Antonio I. Villareal, who was president of the convention, minister of communication; Juvenio Robles, minister of war, and Jose Blanco, minister of the interior. Enrique Lorente will be appointed the Washington representative of the new administration.

## SLAVS AND TURKS AT GRIPS

LONDON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Dispatches from Amsterdam say that Constantinople reports officially the bombardment of Koslov, in Russia. Also that a portion of the Russian fleet was shelled, but the vessels made their escape.

Berlin reports officially that the Turkish fleet bombarded Poti, the fortified Russian seaport in Transcaucasia, doing great damage.

#### TURKS ANNIHILATE BRITISH MARINES

This report also says that the Turkish troops have annihilated the British marine detachment which had occupied the town of Akabah on the Sinai Peninsula.

Four of the British cruisers withdrew, one remaining. Petrograd reports that the army headquarters at Tiflis, Caucasus, says that on Saturday two Turkish army divisions, with forty-eight field pieces and some heavy artillery and numerous Kurdish cavalry, attempted vigorous offensive flanking movements toward the Hassan Kalah hills.

#### RUSSIAN ARTILLERY DOES DEADLY WORK

When the movement became apparent, the Russian artillery began and maintained a murderous artillery fire, which broke the left wing of the Turkish army. The whole front followed, into the rough country.

The Morning Post's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that the Turkish treasury is empty. The German financial advances have been exhausted, he says. The employees are unpaid for several months back. He reports that the populace is restive and spies are active. There are many court martials and several public executions have been held.

## Turkish Cabinet Members Resign

WASHINGTON, November 10.—U. S. Ambassador Morgenthau today cabled to the state department that three Turkish cabinet members, representing the peace party, resigned on November 2, leaving the war part in full control of the government.

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## KITCHENER AND CHURCHILL PROCLAIM IN GUILD HALL END OF PRUSSIAN POWER

**Germany Takes Offensive Again Against Allied Armies and Prepares For Another Terrific Attack Upon Enemies, While Berlin Gets Ready For Winter**

LONDON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—That the present war will be a long one, was the tenor of speeches and stirring addresses delivered by Earl Kitchener, Lord Churchill and other prominent speakers at the Lord Mayor's banquet in Guild Hall yesterday.

Premier Asquith aroused the most intense enthusiasm when he declared:

"England will not sheath the sword until Belgium has recovered more than she has sacrificed. France is secure against German menace, smaller nationalities are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and the military domination of Prussia is destroyed."

#### SITUATION IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE UNCHANGED

The situation in northern France and Belgium remains practically unchanged according to advices from Paris last night. The prevailing fog has proved a hindrance to military operations.

The Chronicle has received dispatches from the front stating that advance patrols of Belgians have penetrated Ostend and Ypres.

In those places, which have been the storm center of the recent terrific fighting, they found practically everything had been razed by the almost unremitting hail of artillery fire to which they were subjected during the battle.

The populace had entirely abandoned their homes and belongings.

#### PARIS ANNOUNCES SOME PROGRESS

The announcement from Paris yesterday said: "On our front, between Dixemude and the river Lys, we have progressed along the major portion of the line."

"Our advance is slow because the enemy has taken the offensive again, after having had time to effect a strong organization around points of support; and the fog retards our offensive movements."

All the information received from the battlefield indicates that the Germans are preparing for an even heavier assault upon the Allies near Ypres.

The Berlin official announcement by Marconi Wireless says: "Sortie by the enemy from Nieupoort failed."

"Our attacks on Ypres are progressing. The counter attacks of the Allies have failed and we have taken several hundred prisoners."

#### GERMAN ARTILLERY DRIVES BACK SHIPS

"Several of the enemy's ships which attacked our right have been driven off by our artillery."

"Fighting continues in the south."

Copenhagen reports that the accounts of travelers returning from Germany say great preparations are being made in that country for a winter campaign against the Allies.

Enormous quantities of tents, sleighs and furs to equip the entire army are being made up and sent to the base supply depots.

## BURNING STEAMER BEACHED

MELBOURNE, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British steamer Norfolk, which had been reported on fire, has been beached at Port Albert.

## Emden Escapes British Warship

SYDNEY, New South Wales, November 9.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—The steamer Parom, which has arrived here from Singapore, reports that a British warship surprised the German cruiser Emden, which has been harrying the Indian ocean, and, engaging her in battle, sank one of the Emden's supply ships and captured another. The speedy Emden escaped.

This engagement has already been announced by the British Admiralty as having taken place prior to October 16. The British cruiser Yarmouth engaged the Emden off Sumatra. The Britisher drove the German off and captured her two convoys, the German liner Markomania and the Greek steamer Pontoporus, taking sixty German prisoners.

The Australian government announces that the German gunboat Comet has been captured near Rabaul. The Comet had a complete outfit for a wireless station on board.

## NO BOOZE MADE IN FRANCE

PARIS, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Permanent prohibition of the manufacture and sale of absinthe and kindred alcoholic spirits may result from the war. Since the ban was originally placed on absinthe, a supplementary government order has been issued forbidding the sale of similar drinks.

## German Maritime and Aerial Dreadnoughts



## Teutons Examining Work of Great Siege Guns



## RUSSIANS AND ALLIES MAKE THREE ENTRIES INTO GERMAN TERRITORY

LONDON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Russian invasion of German East Prussia and Silesia continues and there has been some general fighting on the German side of the border. Petrograd dispatches claim the general advantage all along from Lyck to Cracow. The Berlin official announcements, while admitting the Russian repulse of the Polish invasion, state that one Russian detachment was seriously defeated yesterday.

#### GENERAL FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA

"General fighting continues along our front in East Prussia," says the Petrograd statement. "We have occupied Olap and advanced direct from Miava, on the East Prussian frontier, stopping the Germans' railroad communications."

"In the south, along the road to Cracow, our troops continue to press back the Austro-German rear guards, and a battle before the great Austrian fortress probably will be begun within a few days. The fall of Cracow will open the way both to Vienna and to Breslau."

"In the fighting south of Przemysl, on Saturday, we captured another thousand Austrian prisoners and a number of cannon."

#### VON HINDENBERG'S REVERSE ADMITTED

The Berlin dispatches acknowledge that the forces of General von Hindenberg have been driven back from before Warsaw and have fallen back towards Posen beyond the Warthe River. The Russians, despite the bad roads, are advancing towards the Silesian frontier at the rate of fourteen miles a day, with the Germans retreating before them. The German retreat has passed Czerstochowa.

North of the Warthe, the Russians have invaded Silesia, which invasion marks the third entry of the troops of the Allies upon German soil—in Silesia, East Prussia and Alsace.

An official Berlin announcement yesterday says that an engagement has been fought north of Lake Wysztyler, in which the attack of the Russians was repulsed with heavy loss to the invaders, the Germans taking four thousand prisoners and ten machine guns.

Paris reports state that from private advices from Vienna it is learned that the Russians are rapidly advancing on Cracow. The Austrian military authorities are declared to be seriously worried over the advance on their important stronghold and are calling every available man into service.

# SURRENDER OF TSINGTAU CARRIED NO CONDITIONS

## German Commandant and All Defenders Who Have Not Been Captured Will Give Themselves Up To Allies

TOKYO, November 9.—(Associated Press by Commercial Cable).—The surrender of Tsingtau by the Germans is understood to have been virtually unconditional.

The German commandant and those of the defenders who had not been captured when the final assault was stopped by the display of the white flag, will be surrendered to the captors on the morning of the tenth, when the terms of the capitulation become effective.

When the captors entered the city it was found that every ship in the harbor had either been sunk during the bombardment, or blown up by the Germans themselves.

In this city and throughout Japan the celebration of the victory continues. The press and the public speakers remind the people that Great Britain has a full share in the credit for the capture of Tsingtau, and the British flag is much in evidence and the populace cheer the British.

TOKYO, November 9.—(Special by cable to the Hawaii Shingo and Nippo Jiji).—There is a great demonstration of joy by the people over the successes of the Japanese arms at Tsingtau. The entire city is decorated and a lantern parade has been organized for tonight.

Reports from different points throughout the Empire state that there is general rejoicing, especially in the districts from which the troops of the victorious army were drawn.

PRISONERS NUMBER 2300 Further details regarding the final assault which ended in the capture of the German fortress say that in the fighting which began at midnight, on the sixth instant, and ended early the next morning, 2300 Germans were taken prisoners.

The Japanese loss was fourteen officers wounded, two sub-officers killed, and 426 soldiers wounded.

Negotiations for the German surrender were opened at fifty minutes past seven o'clock on the morning of the seventh, after the attacking forces had captured all the defenses of the city. All the Japanese demands were acceded to by the Germans and the fighting ceased with the Japanese in full possession.

The Japanese and German representatives will meet again at ten o'clock on the morning of the ninth instant to discuss the arrangements for the final transfer of the captured possession to the Japanese. The arrangements made at this conference will go into effect at ten o'clock on the tenth, the following morning.

The Japanese government announces that Lieutenant General Kanio, commander of the Tsingtau expedition, will be appointed governor of the captured province while it remains in the possession of the Japanese.

## LAVA IS GUSHING FROM MT. VESUVIUS

NAPLES, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The volcanic eruptions of Mount Vesuvius which began in 1913 have reached an acute stage. New fissures have opened in the crater and great quantities of lava are belching forth.

## DAY CITIES SHAKEN UP

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A week of exceptionally warm and clear weather was followed by an earthquake tonight.

The shock was felt throughout the transbay region, and as far as San Jose.

It is reported that at Rockaway beach three street laborers in an adjacent stone quarry were killed by a rock slide that overturned the rock crushing plant nearby.

No other damage or casualties have been reported.

## BOTH SIDES CLAIM ADVANTAGE IN WAR INVOLVING RUSSIA

### Vienna and Berlin Report Slavs Are Being Beaten Or Pressed Back Everywhere

### PETROGRAD ANNOUNCES COLLAPSE OF INVASION

### Army of Czar Penetrates German Territory And Does Damage To Railway

LONDON, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Reports of the situation in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia, coming from Russian and from German and Austrian sources, are utterly at variance.

The brief official announcements from Vienna and Berlin say that the Russians are being everywhere defeated or pressed back, while the Russian official reports indicate continual progress in every theater of operation.

INVASIONS HAVE COLLAPSED That the German invasion of Poland has ended in defeat, as previously reported by the Russians, is further indicated by the official announcement from Petrograd yesterday.

This applies also to the Austrian offensive movement in Galicia which was reported in the Vienna announcements to have been a general success.

Continuing the accounts of the routing of the German invaders in Poland, Petrograd announced yesterday:

"Our cavalry penetrated German territory on the left bank of the Vistula, west of Lodz.

### RAILWAY IS DAMAGED

"We have damaged the railway at that place, northwest of Kalisz. On the eastern frontier we have dislodged the Germans in the region of Wirballen, and are pressing them back along the line.

"We continue the offensive in Galicia. On the San river we have captured 125 officers and 12,000 soldiers."

## STEAMER LOST ON ROCKS

Kobe, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The British steamship *Shirley* from New York for Hongkong, went on the rocks near this place yesterday and has been abandoned. No loss of life has been reported. The vessel probably will be a total loss.

## Finds Choy Suey Restaurant Running At Full Blast With Plenty of Beer

At San, one of the proprietors of a chop suey house in Hotel street, near Maunakea, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning by License Inspector William Fennell and charged with selling liquor without a license.

According to Inspector Fennell, it has been the custom of the proprietors of this resort to serve beer with the meals sold in the place. When Fennell would arrive on the scene, the wily Celestials would innocently declare that they had purchased the beer for the thirsty diner at a nearby saloon.

On Saturday night Fennell waited until the saloons were closed and then sent in one of his assistants to purchase a meal and incidentally to order a bottle of beer to wash down the toothsome delicacies. Fennell dropped in on the assembled diners after one o'clock yesterday morning and found the joint running full blast. At every table were bottles of beer and the partially intoxicated diners were holding high revel.

When questioned as to the sale of the beer to Inspector Fennell's assistant, Ah Sam, resorted to his usual dodge by stating that he had bought the beer at a neighboring saloon. When it was demonstrated to him that the beer in question had been purchased long after the saloons were closed, Ah Sam admitted his guilt and was taken to the police station, where he was later released upon furnishing cash bail. His case will be heard in the police court this morning.

NEW YORK, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The Mexican information bureau here is said to have received a telegram from Carranza, reporting that General Gutierrez had been imprisoned by Villa for refusing to be dominated by the latter. Carranza accuses Villa of having forced Gutierrez to accept the provisional presidency at the Aguas Calientes convention.

## REPRESENTATIVE M. M. KANIHO



## REPRESENTATIVE KANIHO IS DEAD OF APOPLEXY

Representative H. M. Kanio died at his home, Bishop Lane, off Kuakini street, shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was stricken with apoplexy Thursday. The funeral will take place from the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva Sunday afternoon, tomorrow to take place in the Puuloamali cemetery, rear of the insane asylum.

Kanio was born in Kohala, Hawaii, and was about fifty years of age. He was a Mormon elder and preached in Kohala and later, since his removal to Honolulu, in the Mormon church, Linn street. He leaves a wife.

The deceased was one of the best known politicians of his day in the Territory. As a Home Ruler he was for many years unshakable in the West Hawaii section of the Big Island, which he represented during several terms in the house of representatives. He was defeated, however, in 1910, shortly after which he moved to Honolulu. There he became a Democrat, being one of the last to forsake the original Hawaiian Home Rule party. Kanio was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1912 to the house of representatives from the fifth district and served in the 1913 term. He was defeated in the election last Tuesday.

Kanio was rated among the Hawaiians as a stump speaker and orator of great ability, second only to S. L. DeLoa, now senator-elect from the island of Hawaii.

## Enough Rock On Hand To Finish Contract, Says Contractor

Work on the construction of the Hilo breakwater will be resumed soon, according to word received here yesterday from Hilo.

Contractor Marshall, who is handling the work on the big undertaking, says that he will resume the work within a few weeks, hauling the heavy rock required for the breakwater from Waipi'o Valley, sixty miles from Hilo. Marshall says that he has at hand enough rock, without requiring any quarrying, not only to complete his section of the contract but to finish the whole breakwater.

Work on the breakwater was suspended some weeks ago when a large rock-carrying scow was wrecked during a storm, while on its way with rock from Hilo to Waipi'o. The scow cost originally \$37,000 and was built especially for this work. At the time of being wrecked it had machinery aboard valued at several thousand dollars. The lower picture above shows wreckage of the scow on the rocks at Waipi'o, with the surf breaking on the coast.

Marshall is building a breakwater at Waipi'o for the purpose of protecting the work of hauling the rock scows at that point. The breakwater already extends 100 feet into the sea. It will be 400 feet long. Within the protection afforded by this breakwater the scows will be safely loaded with the rock for the long haul to Hilo.

## KAMAUNA PORTUGUESE IS KILLED BY A HORSE

Jose Medeiros, a kamauna, Portuguese resident of Maui, was injured fatally when his horse slipped and fell on him at the railroad crossing in Hamakua, Maui, recently. He was taken to the Paha hospital, but his injuries were so serious that he died the next evening.

Medeiros, who lived in Kealahou, was on his way to visit friends in Hamakua, at the time of the accident. He was riding a young horse, which became excited while crossing the railroad tracks, slipped and fell on the aged rider.

The dead man was about sixty years old, and had lived on Maui more than thirty years. He leaves a large family of children.

Mrs. Marian Dowsett, the accomplished Hawaiian singer, who has been living on the coast for some time, was married to Nephil Forrest of Fresno, California, according to private advices from San Francisco.

The wedding was a quiet family affair attended only by immediate relatives and was held at the groom's home at Berkeley.

The Forrests left immediately for their ranch, which is a short distance from Fresno.

## DEMOCRATS YAP LOUD FOR JOBS

### City and County Patronage Having Been Cut Off, They Turn To Governor

### BUT CHIEF EXECUTIVE HEEDS WARNING OF G. O. P.

### Result is That Government Employed Are Reasonably Sure of Positions

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Panahi street has thrown off its artificial muck-cloth. That embittered and "hunger maddened" Democratic row, sent to its mourning on the Republican landslide, has aroused itself and a new and mighty job-howl is going up.

Discontented for awhile over its humiliating defeat, Panahi street was silent from mourning for a few days, but now it is beginning to roar again—the voices of Democratic eccentrics are heard making demands for jobs.

Beaten in election, with practically their entire county administration swept away, these Democrats who are known by the name of the street in which they assemble, have horded themselves together to make a new descent on Governor Pinkham, demanding "patronage."

What reception they will be given by Governor Pinkham may be forecast from his reported declaration to Republicans, which in substance was that he would neither himself nor would he allow members of his cabinet to "discharge without cause" any employee of the government, that room might be made for the hungry Panahi street herd, or others.

He made this statement, it is said, at the time Col. Charles J. McCarthy took office as territorial treasurer. A report was current then that McCarthy was going to make a clean sweep of all the one hundred or more Republican employment under him.

With McCarthy no doubt in mind when he made the statement that no discharges were to be made without cause, Panahi street is plainly and outspokenly displeased with the governor's stand, and it plans to unite its strength to dislodge him from it, and oblige him to distribute more "patronage."

### Only Chance For Job

Here is their only chance for a political job. It's gone, and they say it is all over—only the sack-cloth left. The supervisors could not give them jobs if they wished, for the supervisors went under in the Republican wave that took the other Democrats, and since Panahi street is out to make terms with the Governor, unpleasant as it may be.

Pinkham has said and written on more occasions than one his dislike and disapproval of the element of his party that is stigmatically referred to as Panahi street. He said he didn't want to have anything to do with them, and despite the fact that the Governor and the Legislature are credited with having a reunion, a forgive-and-forget session after election, the chief executive is still thought to like Panahi street like a hantam rooster likes a mongoose.

### One Man 'Fired' Thus Far

McCarthy has so far fired only one man—Cupid Frank M. Barre, and since the Governor's statement that there were to be no "discharges without cause" it has appeared unlikely that McCarthy will hurt much in making changes, and possibly will not make any at all.

Several prominent persons interested in good government and opposed to the "spoils system" where it interferes with good government, are said to have passed the hint to Governor Pinkham that the next legislature will feel very unkindly toward him if he allows McCarthy or any other members of his cabinet to do "clean sweeping."

The next legislature being strongly Republican, the chief executive's measure would be held up, and his appointments left unconfirmed.

## PHYSICIAN FINED FOR NOT REPORTING CASE

Dr. W. Taketa, a Japanese physician in Honolulu, Hamakua, Hawaii, was fined fifty dollars and court costs last week by Judge Henry Hall, district magistrate of that district, for failing to report to the board of health authorities the death of a patient from a contagious disease—typhoid fever.

Up to Saturday there were twenty typhoid cases at Panahi, ten miles from Honolulu. The death reported from the disease also occurred at Panahi. The board of health authorities have been conducting an investigation and it is said that the infection cannot be traced to the water supply of the section, as is usual in epidemics of this nature. It is believed that the infection has been spread in some other manner. The patients are mostly Japanese, but there are a few Hawaiian and white patients now down with the fever.

Dr. W. Taketa is explaining to reason for his failure to report is said to have told Judge Hall, through an interpreter, that he did not know such cases had to be reported to the board of health. The physician does not speak English. He is, however, a smart German scholar, having received his medical education in Germany.

## GERMANS, WITH AUSTRIAN ARTILLERY, HAVE RETIRED

### They Abandon Desperate Efforts In France To Break Through Adamant Lines of Allies, Assuming Defensive

LONDON, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—There is a change in the situation in France, according to the reports received here last night.

Both in the east and in the west the Germans with their Austrian artillery have fallen back on the defensive. They have abandoned, at least for the present, their desperate efforts to break through the Allies' line around Ypres, where the Germans sacrificed a tremendous number of men.

### ALLIES ASSUME OFFENSIVE

As soon as the commanders of the Allies perceived that the vigor of the German attack was lessening, they assumed an energetic offensive and are now making a determined attack against the worn troops on their front.

The reports from France last night said that the Allies had taken some of the ground held by the enemy, during the terrific fighting of the past week and were advancing in the face of the German defense.

On account of a heavy fog yesterday there was almost a total cessation of the fighting in Belgium.

### GERMANS ARE REINFORCING

The Germans appear to be waiting for additional reinforcements before renewing their attempt to smash their way through the Allies to the French seaports.

The official announcement from Paris says: "The concentrated activity of the Germans in the North has been without result."

"Everywhere we are holding our ground. "On the Aisne river we have taken the plateau of Vregny, northwest of Soissons."

### ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN AVIATORS

That there have been several encounters between the crews of aeroplanes during the recent fighting is indicated in the announcement of the killing of three German aviators and the wounding of six others.

This information is contained in an official casualty report from Berlin, which also says that the German losses during the week were 57,000.

The announcement adds that a large proportion of the German wounded have returned to duty.

### BERLIN'S OFFICIAL REPORT

The official report received here yesterday from Berlin says: "Our attacks near Ypres and west of Lille continued on Saturday."

"An important elevation near Vienne le Chateau, on the west side of Argonne, which has been the object of fighting for weeks, has been taken. We captured two large guns and some quick-firers."

## JOINTS REFUSED LICENSE RUN UNDER NIGHTLY PERMIT—SOON TO BE STOPPED

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Failing in their efforts heretofore made to sweep the city clean of the dance hall nuisance, an ordinance is now to be passed which is designed to do what the supervisors have found themselves unable to do, and to strike a death blow at the several obnoxious dance halls now running in defiance of the orders of the authorities.

This suggested ordinance may be passed within a few days. Supervisor McClellan, who has been the champion of several fights against the dance hall evil, brought the matter before the board Saturday at a noon meeting, and presented arguments to show the necessity of such legislation as he outlined being passed before an effective blow could be struck at these places.

Members of the board readily saw the force of his argument, and second of his proposition that a law be passed which would make it impossible for the resorts to get the regular nightly permits, which they now obtain, thus negating the refusal of the board to grant them a regular license.

### Boasting the Law

McClellan and other members of the board as well declared that the infamous Kukui dance hall was running full blast, and that a new one at King and Smith streets was likewise operating. Both of these places, they said, were getting a dance permit daily from the county clerk, paying one dollar a permit.

Booze is drunk on the premises of both of these places, it was asserted, though perhaps not sold there. One supervisor stated that the patrons at the King and Smith streets resort go across the street to a saloon and three get a drink, which, from time to time, they consume with, in the hall between dances.

McClellan's proposed ordinance is simple, merely providing that no permits be issued before being passed upon by the board of supervisors and the dance hall inspectors. In this way the board would be able to control the situation and the dance halls would have to go out of business.

### Will Have Ordinance Drafted

The members of the board showed themselves to be strongly in favor of the plan, and it is expected that E. L. Weaver, first deputy city attorney, will be called upon to frame an ordinance on McClellan's plan within a short time.

The board not long ago refused to grant a license to the Kukui resort, but the effect of its refusal is shown in the fact that the place has had but few evenings of dancing, a permit in place of the annual license being used. The permit costs a dollar, and is issued on application by the city clerk.

## BRITISH STEAMSHIP NORFOLK IN FLAMES

LONDON, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Despatches received from Melbourne say that the British steamship Norfolk, from New York, caught fire Saturday night while off Fort Albert and was beached at that place. The crew are reported to have gotten ashore safely.

## QUARANTINE AGAINST RHODE ISLAND CATTLE

WASHINGTON, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Rhode Island will be quarantined today on account of the discovery of the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle in that State.

This will be the eleventh State to be quarantined on account of the present epidemic.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston says that this epidemic is the most destructive and affects a greater area than any of the five previous outbreaks on record.

He says that unless it is quickly eradicated enormous losses of cattle threaten the ranchmen.

Stringent measures will be taken in every case discovered.

CHICAGO, November 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The meeting of the national baseball board of arbitration and the National Baseball association, which begins here today, is expected to be an epoch in minor league baseball history.

The latest proposals offered to bring about peace between the Federal League and organized baseball will probably be considered. It is feared that some of the minor leagues may secede from organized baseball, owing to the so-called warlike attitude of the major league officials.

### CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure, and it will cure you. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD NOT DEAL WITH PATRONAGE

Lorrin Andrews, Speaking Individually, Opposes Suggestion for Official Distribution of Jobs

## RULES OF ORGANIZATION PROHIBIT INTERFERENCE

Heads of Departments Responsible to Public and Should not Be Handicapped

Lorrin Andrews, speaking individually and not as the chairman of the Republican territorial committee, is very strongly opposed to the suggestion that the committee of the party undertake to deal with any patronage. Mr. Andrews points out that this question was settled at the last Republican rules convention, at which action was taken that makes any attempt on the part of any committee to deal with party patronage the business of the party.

"The question as to whether the Republican party in this Territory should be an organization interfering in the matter of appointments made by county and territorial officials or even suggest names for such appointments was definitely settled at the convention held in Honolulu on the twenty-fourth of February, 1914, for the purpose of revising the rules and regulations of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii," said Mr. Andrews.

All Precincts Represented  
This convention was made up of delegates specially elected from every precinct for the purpose of revising the rules and regulations of the Republican party in this Territory in order to meet the conditions brought about by the new primary law and to bring the party in touch with the people and avoid those matters which had caused friction and disorganization in the past.

Centering Responsibility  
The convention of February 24 believe that the time had come to sweep away this so-called appointive power from the local committees and place the responsibility for every appointment where it belonged, in the hands of duly elected and appointed officials. I quote from the report of the committee in charge of the amendments to the rules:

This section states that the county committee shall have charge of the distribution of county patronage; and in Section 6, Article V. "The executive committee of the territorial central committee provides that 'Every applicant for appointment to office under the Territory shall secure the endorsement of a majority of the precinct club to which he belongs, and of the territorial central committee.' We contend that it is self-evident that the appointive power rests in the department head and that the department head is responsible for the efficient administration of his department.

Unanimously Adopted  
The provision as recommended by the committee was unanimously carried in the convention, and it is deemed hereafter to be the policy of the party. We contend that no committee would have the right to file applications, requests or demands that any man or men should be particularly considered for any position.

Throw Away the Key  
In a circular issued by Robert W. Shingle, chairman of the Republican territorial committee, shortly after the convention, addressed to the officers and members of the precinct clubs of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii the report of the revision committee, chosen by the convention, to the territorial central committee was quoted in full and among other statements included the following:

A very radical step was taken when the convention unanimously went on record that the head of a department is directly responsible for its efficient administration and banished from its rules any and all reference to patronage and interference for office. If patronage is the 'open sesame' to graft and machine politics the convention not only locked the door against this form of corruption, but threw away the key.

Against the Rules  
It is, therefore, against the rules of the party organization for the county committee or for the territorial committee to issue any application for office or to employ the same, and it is

# TOURIST SEASON IS OPEN

And Influx Will Be Large IN PARADISE OF PACIFIC

## REASON FOR THE DELAY

There may be several considerations to explain the little delay in the opening of the season, and this delay, it appears, has been made at the expense of the tourists. Mr. Wood, who can show you in detail and almost indisputable figures that this will be a big tourist year for Hawaii—the biggest, perhaps, in the history of the Islands.

While possibly a trifle late in starting, it will last a good deal longer than usual after starting, he believes. And furthermore, today marks the start of the season! The steamer Matsushima, arriving this morning, will discharge the first lot of winter tourists here, says Mr. Wood. It will register the opening of the tourist season, and hereafter all ships arriving here will be well-filled with persons coming to "the sunshine of Hawaii."

So Sidney Jordan doubts it quite truthful when he sings, "The tourists are coming—horray horray!" This city is in a much better position to meet the requirements of a large reason than heretofore. Improvements have been made at both the Young and the Moana hotels, and the Pileasman has put up a \$45,000 annex, which will be opened the first of the month.

# REPUBLICANS WILL RATIFY ELECTION

Delegate Kuhio and Other Party Leaders to Speak at Grand Rally

Beat upon showing the people that their campaign promises were not idly made or made for election purposes only, a Republican rally will be held Saturday evening in Aala Park, when addresses will be made by several of the successful candidates and by party leaders here.

It will be a "ratification meeting," under the auspices of the county committee and presided over by Walter Coombs, chairman of that body. The candidates will renounce their allegiance to the party and reaffirm their intention to abide by its principles and to carry out its platform.

Delegate Kuhio Among Speakers  
Pisani at the meeting were made yesterday at a session of the executive committee of the county committee, and the following persons were designated as speakers for the occasion: Delegate Kuhio, Robert W. Shingle, R. W. Breckons, Charles Chillingworth, William T. Rawlins, Eugene K. Aiu, John Lane and Charles Arnold.

Thanks to the Voters  
Thanks will be given the voters for their support at the polls, and they are to be assured by the speakers that the principles and platform upon which they elected the Republicans to office will be kept in word and in spirit during all the new administration.

Twenty-seven Elected  
"We elected twenty-seven out of twenty-nine candidates," said George G. Gillis of the committee last evening, "and we feel entitled to some rally. As the territorial central committee opened the campaign with a rally in Aala Park and then turned over the campaign to the county committee for management, we think that this after-election rally should be under the auspices of the county committee."

At the meeting yesterday, when these plans for the rally were made, the party's finances were looked into. It was found that the campaign cost exactly \$7700—the cheapest on record. Payment of most of the bills was authorized; a few were held up where there was a dispute over the amount.

left for the head of every department to receive from the applicant any application for a position and to decide whether or not he wishes to appoint the same, and to be solely responsible for such appointments.

"The motto of the present Republican organization is that where a Republican candidate has been elected he must prove himself efficient. And to do so his hands are left absolutely untied by the Republican organization in the question of appointments made by him to office, and no committee or official body of the party has the right to suggest or advise whom he shall appoint. If they do so, they are breaking the laws of the party and violating the confidence of the Republicans who named them as committeemen."

# WALTON ON PEARL HARBOR DRYDOCK TO BE RESUMED

Secretary of Navy and Hawaii Dredging Company Settle Points in Dispute

## CONTRACTORS WILL NOT GUARANTEE CONSTRUCTION

Final Cost of Important Improvement Will Be About Five Million Dollars

After a delay of about eight months, in which the secretary of the navy was considering the matter, an agreement was reached between the department and the Hawaiian Dredging company, contractors for the Pearl Harbor drydock, which will result in the resumption of work on the dock at an early date.

This information is contained in a cablegram received by E. F. Dillingham, from Walter Dillingham who is in San Francisco. The general terms of the agreement are not known, but Mr. Dillingham states that the cablegram was the result of the contractors' unwilling to do as long as they were required to build the dock on plans and specifications furnished by the department and according to the directions of navy engineers and inspectors.

The original construction work stopped last February, when the dock then under way, collapsed with pressure of water from below when one of the sections was pumped out for the first time. There was so much controversy over the cause and responsibility for the collapse that the project was almost abandoned. A number of reports on the dock were submitted by local civil and naval engineers, and the late Alfred Noble, the distinguished civil engineer, made an special trip to Honolulu to inspect the dock. He reported favorably to the continuance of the project, suggesting some few modifications in the plans to overcome the difficulties which had been encountered.

Technical Details Adjusted  
Following the submission of Noble's report, the technical details were adjusted and progress increased the appropriation for the dock to nearly \$5,000,000. Nothing then remained but to order the resumption of the work, under new terms. The Secretary Daniels in the midst of negotiations, ordered the contractors to proceed. Work was resumed under the old specifications, for a few days only, when the department agreed on a new deal.

Walter Dillingham at the time was on a special trip to Washington in the interests of the Hawaiian Dredging company, in an endeavor to secure a speedy settlement of the disputed points. This he was unable to do, and the matter has lain before the secretary of the navy for about eight months without any material change in its status.

The service journals commented upon this state of affairs and remarked that in the event the contractors abandoned the completion of the dock, or the navy decided to build it, the final cost would prove a great deal higher than the original figures. In view of this fact, they evinced some wonderment that the matter should be still held up, impairing the efficiency of the naval plant in Hawaii.

Work Will Be Resumed  
This summing up of the situation probably had something to do with the final action of the secretary of the navy, the result of which is the announcement from Walter Dillingham that the arrangements are satisfactory to the contractors. An immediate resumption of work and the speedy completion of the Pearl Harbor drydock may now be looked for.

# SPECIAL PROSECUTOR WILL SAIL FOR COAST ON MANOA

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Thomas will return to San Francisco on the steamer Manoa, leaving Pier 18 at four o'clock this afternoon, after a pleasant stay in Honolulu of two weeks and a half.

Mr. Thomas was appointed special assistant to the attorney general of the United States to relieve the district attorney here during the time the latter was being tried for assault with a deadly weapon. He came here from the district attorney's office in San Francisco, where he is a special assistant, and immediately got to work in a manner that pleased all those having business with the local federal court departments.

# WILLY PROMOTER GETS IN A KUP AND PULLS GUN

W. H. Barnard Prevents Removal of Office Furniture With Ugly Looking Revolver

## PUTS ALL TO FLIGHT UNTIL POLICE ARRIVE

Then He "Disarms" Them By Turning Over Weapon and Hastily Retires

It might have been an automatic toothpick or a preparation to keep the rain off umbrellas, but it chanced that it was only a fluid to prevent rust gathering on anything, from a horseshoe to electric light fixtures, which W. H. Barnard, Honolulu's latest find in the get-rich-quick class, brought to this city with him.

# MARINE TIDINGS

Friday, November 6, 1914.  
Grays Harbor—Sailed, November 5, schooner S. Christensen, for Pearl Harbor.  
Seattle—Sailed, November 6, S. S. Kentsuckian, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Sailed, November 7, 1:30 p. m., S. S. Perma, for Honolulu.  
Monday, November 9.  
San Francisco—Arrived, Nov. 8, S. S. Enterprise, hence October 29.  
San Francisco—Arrived, Nov. 9, 11 a. m., S. S. Siberia, hence Nov. 3.  
Yokohama—Sailed, Nov. 7, S. S. China, for Honolulu.  
Yokohama—Arrived, Nov. 6, S. S. Tenyo Maru, hence October 27.

PORT OF HONOLULU.  
ARRIVED.  
Str. Helene, from Hawaii, 2:30 a. m.  
Str. Likelike, from Kauai, 5:30 a. m.  
Str. Ventura, from Sydney, 7:30 a. m.  
Str. Sotoy Maru, from Japan, 8:30 a. m.  
Str. Shinyo Maru, from San Francisco, 1:45 p. m.  
Str. W. O. Hall, from Kauai, 2:45 a. m.  
Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, 6:10 a. m.  
U. S. Str. Rainbow, from cruise, 7 a. m.  
Str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai, 2 a. m.  
Str. Mauna Loa, from Kauai, 1:45 a. m.  
Str. Helene, from Hawaii, 1:30 a. m.  
Str. Likelike, from Kauai, 3:15 a. m.  
Str. Wallea, from Kauai, 8:10 a. m.  
Str. Strathairny, from Newcastle, 4 p. m.  
Str. Strathairny, from Newcastle, 7:30 a. m.  
Str. Chyo Maru, from China and Japan, 10:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.  
Str. Helene, for Hawaii, 12 a. m.  
Str. Kilauea, for Kauai, 12 noon.  
Str. Claudine, for Maui, 5:10 p. m.  
Str. Likelike, for Kauai, 5:10 p. m.  
Str. Ventura, for San Francisco, 6:45 p. m.  
Str. Shinyo Maru, for Hongkong, 6:10 a. m.

ARRIVED.  
Per O. S. Ventura, from Sydney, Nov. 8, by way of Pago Pago, November 7, for Honolulu—Anton Carvello, C. E. Jamieson, Mrs. C. E. Jamieson, P. E. Lloyd, Mrs. H. Whitney, Mrs. G. A. Bell, Miss J. I. Bell, Miss M. E. Bell, Lili Kwi Chao, Hui Chik Kwan, Com. D. H. Mahan, Mrs. D. H. Mahan, Fred Creighton, James O'Leary, Rev. Chas. Hitchcock, Myer Hubert, P. S. McKee, Megan Augusto, Robert Beckley, Bishop Connell, J. E. Voss, Chin Kong, Honolulu Corps, Fred Carpio, John Fara, Fred Fara, Mrs. Fred Fara, Steve Goldini, Mrs. A. Goldini, Miss Vivian Goldini, Miss Goldie Goldini, John Salino, Mrs. Mable Salino, F. M. Kelly.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, November 7.—Mrs. Patterson, Miss E. Patterson, Miss A. Patterson, Mrs. W. F. Sibelak and child, Mrs. H. V. Patton, Miss Patton, Mrs. Weatherbee, Miss Weatherbee and wife, W. J. Richards, H. G. Crowell, Mrs. J. L. Wight, Mr. Robinson, Mrs. L. A. Mandoli, H. W. Wayment, A. A. Richley, F. Booth, Jas. Aoki, H. Akona, W. A. Anderson, H. B. Penhallow, L. E. Arnold, Jas. T. Stag, D. Kanuna, Kagita, Miss C. M. Clark, Mrs. V. A. Sumar, T. Riney, H. W. Kinney.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai, November 8.—Mrs. B. Hilt, Miss A. Papan, Mrs. Crowell, Mrs. J. M. Correa, Mrs. E. Mitchell, Miss V. Matife, J. D. McVigh, Geo. P. Cooke, Mrs. Geo. W. McCoy and son, Mrs. G. Jones and infant, Mrs. V. Correa and two daughters, Andrew Wright.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Kauai, November 8.—E. B. Anderson, A. Takawa, S. Suenaga, R. R. McDowdny, Miss B. Aki, C. Aki Jr., C. Aki Sr., L. M. Bishop, D. Shedo, J. Falsouth, Leo Nash, D. H. Hitchcock, Miss Johnson, E. A. McBryde, R. W. T. Purvis, Mrs. R. W. T. Purvis, Mrs. J. C. Dort, Miss E. H. Wilcox, J. Bergstrom, J. R. Leing, Mrs. J. R. Leing, Mrs. A. Horner, D. Puni, M. Tevis, Mrs. Lott, Mrs. F. A. Alexander, A. Horner, K. Roendahl, Mrs. L. Self.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui, November 9.—S. E. Hubbard, Mrs. S. E. Hubbard, Mrs. T. H. B. Pinnallow, Mrs. J. M. Correa, Mrs. E. M. Correa, Miss Annie Correa, D. W. Doyle, W. Coelho.

DEPARTED.  
Per O. S. Ventura, for San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Mrs. J. Maloney, Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. E. Patrio and son, Mrs. E. K. Malum, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Hampton, C. W. Jones, Mrs. Venter.  
Per str. Claudine, for Maui, Nov. 9.—Dr. W. D. Baldwin, E. E. Bodge, Rev. J. C. Kapahu, Mrs. Boggs, Mrs. A. Scott, Mrs. E. K. Keolaha, Master Keolaha, Mrs. Kahuakala, J. C. Makahala.  
Per str. Kilauea, for Hawaii and Maui ports, Nov. 9.—A. J. Porter, M. Oskali, N. Lewis, Alexander Sheppard, Paul Fredenberg, Mrs. Nora Fredenberg, H. Faria, H. S. Truslow, J. G. Smith, L. D. Larson, R. C. Walker, Robert McCarrison, A. S. Wall, Mrs.

# Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, November 9, 1914.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL	AM	ASK
Merritt	\$1,000,000	100	100	100
Alex. & Hudson Ltd	1,000,000	100	100	100
C. Brewster & Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
Bank of Hawaii	1,000,000	100	100	100
Bank of New Zealand	1,000,000	100	100	100
Bank of the Orient	1,000,000	100	100	100
Bank of the Pacific	1,000,000	100	100	100
Bank of the South Sea	1,000,000	100	100	100
Bank of the West	1,000,000	100	100	100
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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON Editor

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TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Austria-Hungary's industry and commerce have been brought to a sudden standstill by the war. Exports have ceased; manufacturing, with few exceptions, have been shut down and merchants and storekeepers are without customers. The army has absorbed the great majority of the workers, and of the remainder many thousands have joined the ranks of the unemployed.

Agricultural interests are in a somewhat better position, with prices of corn and cattle steadily advancing. Although the majority of farm laborers have been called to the war, the harvest for the most part had been gathered before they left. But the land proprietors and peasant farmers are now confronted with the difficulty of finding labor for the autumn field-work and sowing, which cannot all be done by the women and the few old men left at home.

Finding the ordinary moratorium insufficient to protect the business and financial interests of the monarchy, the government has been forced to resort to other expedients to prevent total collapse of the industrial and mercantile fabric. War credit banks and loan institutions have been founded to finance necessitous business enterprises, and a system of official supervision of insolvent firms has been inaugurated to prevent an overwhelming number of bankruptcies.

The first of the war credit banks is being opened in Vienna, with a capital of \$1,200,000 divided into shares of \$200. The purpose of this bank is to lend money to manufacturers and merchants to enable them to meet current obligations in bills and acceptances and other commercial paper falling due, and its operations are limited to Vienna and Lower Austria.

For smaller manufacturers and the middle classes of merchants and traders a chain of local institutions is being organized under the administration of the Austro-Hungarian Bank, the state bank of the monarchy. These loan banks will issue non-interest bearing treasury-bills which will be legal tender in all public offices, and also in the Austro-Hungarian Bank, and in general for all payments not specifically required to be made in currency. Their chief object is to tide business-houses over the war by granting loans on merchandise and inland commercial paper.

In cases where a business house is temporarily insolvent a special provisional system of official supervision has been instituted to enable the business to be continued. On the application of either the trader or his creditors, the courts are empowered to appoint experts to act as guardians or trustees, to superintend the carrying on of the business in the general interest of the creditors so as to prevent unnecessary bankruptcies.

The greatest commercial interests in the country have already been forced to appeal to the state for aid. The sugar industry has been especially hard hit and it is expected that the refiners will take up nearly one-half of the issue of the loan banks. They have lost for the time their best foreign customers—Great Britain and India—and now they are at their wits' end to know how to dispose of the enormous stocks suddenly accumulating on their hands.

The great textile industries in Moravia and Bohemia are in not much better position. With the bulk of their operatives in the army they have had to shut down many of their factories, and those which are still running are finding difficulty in procuring raw material. Efforts are being made to procure cotton direct from America through Italy.

QUARTER CENTURY OF FREE DELIVERY OF LETTERS

It was twenty-five years ago today that the free delivery of letters was extended to all towns in the United States having five thousand population or over. This completed the extension of free delivery of letters paying ten cents postage which began on that date. The free delivery of letters was, however, begun in the larger cities in 1863 during the Civil War. It was then made necessary by the fact that the people in the cities crowded the postoffices to hear from the front. In large cities like New York, Philadelphia and Boston the increased mail of war almost swamped the postoffice department and made free delivery an absolute necessity. But in 1864 there were only 685 letter carriers in all the cities of the United States. In 1889 when free delivery was extended to smaller towns citizens in towns of 25,000 population had to send to the postoffice for their mail. The most urgent letter could not be delivered by post a single moment ahead of the least important and a vast majority of the two-thirds of the population of the country living in the rural districts had to travel on an average of from five to ten miles for mail and in many of these districts mail was delivered at the postoffice only once a week.

Today in almost every town and city the mail is delivered at office, shop or residence from once to ten times daily except Sunday by an army of 30,000 letter carriers and another army of nearly 45,000 rural carriers serve country communities from Florida to Canada and from Maine to California. An army of more than 75,000 men are employed by more than 60,000 postoffices to serve the American people and with the exception of its hamlets and small villages where every resident is convenient to the postoffice everybody receives his mail by free delivery. In 1897 the rural free delivery was established with forty-four routes. For a year or two it was purely an experiment for the expenses were far in excess of the receipts and even today rural free delivery does not pay the postoffice department but it has become such an absolute necessity to the farmer that he has compelled the government to make it permanent and the whole country is well satisfied to be taxed for the deficit. For rural free delivery has not only increased the attractiveness of rural life but it has greatly augmented the business of the country with the city and contributed to the general prosperity.

KEEP THE ROADS IN SHAPE

With the extension of good road building throughout this country, comes the necessity for a comprehensive method of upkeep. We fear that we are not as far advanced as the importance of this subject demands, and we trust our county authorities will not delay to adopt the method which the experience of other sections has shown to be the best.

It is not good business to permit a new road to go all to pieces before it receives the care of maintenance. True it is here as in other relations that a stitch in time saves nine. The extension of improved roads gives such pleasure to tourists as well as to the regular users that their continuance in good condition is of general interest.

A NAVAL BIRTHDAY

One hundred and thirty-three years ago today the "America," the 74-gun line-of-battleship was launched at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This was known as the first American man-of-war. If the word dreadnought had then been in use the America would have been its nation's first dreadnought. It was in that day a most formidable battleship and was built under the direction of Paul Jones, the most famous naval hero of the Revolution, and it was built for Jones to drive the British from American waters. When Jones returned to Philadelphia in February, 1781, from Europe after his battle on the Bon Homme Richard with the Serapis, Congress tendered him a vote of thanks. For months thereafter he spent his time designing and working out the details of his new ship in the hurry to get it to sea. But it took time then as well as now to build a battleship and before the America could be finished the war ended. Congress then presented the America to France for the 74-gun French ship "Magnifique" destroyed in the harbor of Boston. Jones then joined the Russian navy and the first line-of-battleship the United States ever built never had the opportunity to show its fighting power under the American flag and with an American crew.

Today the giant super-dreadnought "Pennsylvania" is to the battleship "Connecticut" as the gunship America was to the Bon Homme Richard, in which Paul Jones first made the American navy a power on the sea. When the Bon Homme Richard defeated the Serapis the American nation numbered less than 3,000,000 people. Today America has more than thirty-three times that number of people but it has a navy more than ten thousand times as strong as its little navy at its best in the Revolution. One of our smallest gun boats could sink the whole fleet of brigs and schooners of 1776 and perhaps whip the entire British navy of that day. A battleship like the Pennsylvania could whip all the navies of the world in the days of our Revolution and this statement would probably hold good until the iron clad came into full possession of the sea. The Pennsylvania cost to build and equip over \$14,000,000, money enough to build all the wooden warships of the world in 1776. An hour's broadside from the Pennsylvania would cost the government more than the building of the first battleship America did.

THE PASSING HOUR

One of the recent war despatches from London sounds like a society note. It says that a visit is expected from a number of the Zeppelins and that every effort will be made to induce them to remain permanently.

So long as the treasury is empty and will remain so for the rest of the year, why should Supervisor Wolter want to keep the scale of pay for laborers down to a measly two dollars a day. He could fix the wage at five dollars without costing the city any more.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION. (Island Produce Only) November 6, 1914.

Table with columns for BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE, FRUITS, LIVESTOCK, DRESSED MEATS, HIDES, FEED, and MARKETING DIVISION NOTES. Includes prices for various goods like butter, eggs, chickens, potatoes, and other produce.

ADDITIONAL WIRELESS

(Continued From Page One)

CRUISER GLASGOW SIGHTED

SANTIAGO, Chile, November 10.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—The British cruiser Glasgow, which had taken part in the recent naval engagement off Coronel, and the transport Otranto, were reported as having passed the Delagada Point light, Strait of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic.

British Warships Head For Panama

NEW YORK, November 9.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—The steamer Suriname reported today that she sighted seven British warships, apparently dreadnoughts, on Friday off the Bahama Islands, headed for Panama at full speed.

DEWET WHIPS OLD COMRADE

LONDON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reuter's dispatches from Pretoria say that the rebel General Dewet has dispersed a small government commando under General Cronje at Dromberg. The rebel general lost his son, who was killed in the action.

The government is sending reinforcements to General Cronje. Dispatches from Capetown say that the Union forces under General Lammers defeated and dispersed the rebels under the leadership of General Beyers at the Vet River, southeast of Bloemfontein on the eighth instant. The rebels lost nine killed, eleven wounded, and 364 prisoners.

JAPANESE WILLOFFER TROOPS

TOKIO, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Since the Germans surrendered Tsingtau the question of sending Japanese troops to Europe has been attracting increased attention. The militarists approve of the plan.

Mikado Praises Tsingtau Captors

TOKIO, November 9.—(Special Cable to the Nippon Jiji)—Japanese commissioners, Brig-Gen. Yamanashi, representing the army, and Commander Takahashi, representing the navy, met today with the former German commander of Tsingtau and his aides at the Moltke barracks, Tsingtau, this morning to discuss terms regarding the recent German surrender of the naval base.

The conference lasted about five hours, coming to a close at 7:50 o'clock this evening. According to the terms of the treaty, all of Tsingtau, and the fortifications, will be turned over to the Japanese government at ten o'clock on the morning of November 10.

The 2300 German officers and men in Tsingtau are being held as prisoners of war by the Japanese. The Japanese casualties at the siege of Tsingtau since November 6 include fourteen officers killed and wounded, and 426 non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded.

Emperor Yoshihito today issued an imperial edict praising the bravery and of the Japanese soldiers and sailors during the siege of Tsingtau. A like edict has been issued by the emperor praising the work of the British on both land and sea.

MINE SINKS SWEDISH SHIP

LONDON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Swedish steamer Atle was sunk by a mine in the North Sea yesterday. Six members of her crew were drowned.

SERB TRENCHES CAPTURED

LONDON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Official announcements from Berlin by Marconi Wireless report that the Austrians have captured the Serbian trenches on the Kroupnik plain, and that Kostajnik has been taken by the Austrians.

POWERS ORDER SUBMARINE

BOSTON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Fore River Ship Building Company has received an order for the immediate construction of twenty submarines, which are to be built in sections suitable for shipping. The officials of the company refused to give any information as to the Power for which the under-water ships are intended.

HORSE TRANSPORT ON FIRE

NEW YORK, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Chilean steamer Rembrandt, under charter to carry horses to France for the use of the French army, caught fire when two hundred miles off Cape Henry yesterday. The crew fought the flames, finally getting them under control last night. The steamer is now returning to Norfolk for repairs. She has eight hundred horses aboard.

MANAGER BALLENTYNE TO ADDRESS AD CLUB ON STREET RAILWAYS

C. G. Ballentyne, manager of the Rapid Transit and Land Company, will address the members of the Ad Club at tomorrow's luncheon on the subject of street railways in Honolulu. The long experience of Mr. Ballentyne as the head of the local tram company makes him better qualified to talk on this subject, from most any angle one may wish, than perhaps any one else in the city.

DEADLINE FOR VEHICLE DRIVERS AT THE DOCKS

Harbormaster Foster has established a deadline at the entrances of Piers 4 and 7 and will see into the luckless job or chauffeur who oversteps that line and importunes arriving passengers as they disembark.

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. Remson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Supervisor-Genet B. F. Hollinger leaves this afternoon in the steamer Mauna for San Francisco. He expects to return to Honolulu the latter part of December.

CALIFORNIA BARS DISEASED CATTLE

Scarcity of Beef and Effects of War Increase Cost of Living

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Governor Johnson has issued a proclamation quarantining California against cattle infected with the foot-and-mouth disease, now epidemic in eleven States. This quarantine precludes the entry of cattle from the East or Middle West. Since the European war began the cost of living has gone up twelve and one-half per cent.

Infection From Canada

WASHINGTON, November 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—As a result of the outbreak of the dreaded foot-and-mouth disease in the Chicago stockyards and its twinge back to shipments of cattle across the Canadian line, all livestock from Canada to the United States is quarantined. The disease is widely scattered. New outbreaks in several cities are constantly being reported. Twelve States are already quarantined. For the first time in its history Chicago is importing dressed meats.

ELKS MAY EXHIBIT HANS AT LAVA TRAIL

"Best People on Earth" Plan to Land Boa Constrictor for Carnival

Hans may figure in the limelight again. That peace-loving boa constrictor, twenty-two feet from head to tail, mascot on the refugee Holatia, cannot keep out of the ring.

The crew on the Holatia want to lend Hans to the Elks as one of their side-show attractions at the Lava Trail, as their fiesta and carnival will be known, which will be given on the grounds of the Seaside Hotel December 5.

For a "very considerable" sum the crew offers to pack Hans, bag and baggage, to the Lava Trail and let him be a side-show attraction; but the authorities at the agriculture and forestry bureau are not in favor of the plan, and they state there are very good reasons why Hans should remain aboard the Holatia, whether or not he is fully appreciated there.

Yet they have spoken against the ambitions of Hans without knowing his drag. He has a drag "from here to Sunday" and the Elks say he will be at the Lava Trail, whether the officials want him there or not.

Hans' drag is traced through the membership of the Elks' club. Governor Pinkham is an Elk, and consequently is expected to swing the big stick for the gentle boa constrictor. Col. Charles J. McCarthy, territorial treasurer, is likewise an Elk, and is counted on to do his part to get Hans off the Holatia.

J. N. S. Williams, public utility commissioner, is an Elk; Arthur M. Brown, deputy city attorney; Harry Lake, detective in the county attorney's office; Chief Justice Alex Robertson, Collector of Port Franklin, Judge Robinson, Auditor Fisher, Bishop Restarick, Robert W. Breckons, Robert W. Shingle, Harry Murray, R. J. Taylor, chief inspector of customs; William Foy, traffic officer, and William Fennell, liquor inspector—all are Elks and all are expected to join together to make up the "pull" that is calculated to "drag" sweet Hans off the Holatia.

At the Elks' club last night nothing but confidence was expressed as to the success of their efforts. If necessary, Frank Thompson, former exalted ruler of the club, has agreed to act as the attorney for Hans.

GVERNOR SIGNS FOURTEEN LAND PATENTS

Governor Pinkham, yesterday, signed fourteen land patent grants, under which the Territory finally disposed of 129.93 acres of government land in fourteen parcels to as many homesteaders, the total received in payment for the land amounting to \$112,93, or a little less than fourteen dollars an acre, average per acre. One of the patents, however, was an exchange one, the Territory receiving another piece of land in lieu of that which it disposed of. The fourteen transactions were as follows:

Land Patent 6236, A. H. R. Vieira, lot 2A, block 11, Auwailiama, Honolulu, 2505 square feet, for \$125.25; Kihala Homestead, North Hilo, Hawaii—Patent 6237, Elias Kaaha Kai-ow, lot 2, 8.3 acres, \$242.40; Patent 6238, John Kaawili Kalamau, lot 4, 10.32 acres, \$309.60; Patent 6239, Annie Ika Simmons, lot 28, 12.20 acres, \$366; Patent 6240, Louisa da Silva Passos, lot 31, 10 acres, \$300; Patent 6241, James Mattoon, Sr., Lot 32, 9.49 acres, \$284.70

Kikila-Kookena, Puna, Hawaii—Patent 6242, Lalouana Kamaka Ehu, lot 23, 22.11 acres, \$66.33; Olan, Hawaii—Patent 6243, Kainoa Jaques, lot 73, Olan Reservation, 10.10 acres, \$25.25; Patent 6244, Elizabeth Lee, lot 22, Olan Summer, Lots, 2.12 acres, exchange.

Kainoa, Kauai—Patent 6245, Carrie in Camera, lot 120, 5.53 acres, \$17.50; Patent 6246, Manuel Vieira, lot 12, 5.48 acres, \$15.70; Patent 6247, Mary Ann Santos, lot 51, 5.33 acres, \$26.65; Patent 6248, \$23.05 and Patent 6249, Albina Braz, lot 102, 5.40 acres, \$15.50.



# The Bystander

### LET'S HAVE IT AGAIN

Now that the election has come and gone and another glorious victory has been recorded in the annals, I cannot be accused of trying to stir up trouble among the animals by suggesting that there be another "get together" banquet by the Democrats. I suggest that there could be nothing better—or funnier—than a repetition of the very delightful affair given only ten short months ago at the Alexander Young, the "Reception Dinner" given in honor of "His Excellency the Governor," as the menu card announced. "Under the auspices of the Hawaii National Democratic League, assisted by the Democratic Central Territorial Committee and the Democratic County Committee."

Just imagine this being repeated now, with the same speakers on the same subjects. I quote the list from the program of that evening:

#### JAMES LESLIE COKE

- President of the United States.....Col. Chas. J. McCarthy
- Hawaiian Democracy Past and Present.....Hon. F. P. Woods
- Residence of an ex-Senator.....Hon. Lincoln L. McCandless
- Impressions of a Malihini.....Hon. Jeff McCann
- Hawaii Nei.....Manley Hopkins, Esq.
- Our Guest.....Governor L. E. Pinkham
- The Territorial Committee.....Manuel C. Pacheco, Esq.
- Political Future of Hawaii.....Hon. S. S. Paxon
- The Baltimore National Convention.....Harry Irwin, Esq.
- The Other Islands.....Hon. Delbert E. Metzger
- The County Committee.....Charles Barron, Esq.

### A NATURAL RETURN

Over in Maui they have a way of making the punishment fit the crime, or returning a kind deed in kind, that wins my admiration. I am tempted thus to exclaim from having read in one of the Maui papers of the glorious celebration held on the Saturday prior to election day by the Waiehu Hui, by which poetical name a Maui burial association is known. The burial association celebrated and feasted, at Link McCandless' expense, inasmuch as he furnished a four-hundred-pound bullock and a two-hundred-pound pig for the one hundred and fifty members.

Naturally, having eaten, the bullock and swallowed the pig, the members decided to support Link in the way a burial association should, and they buried him, solemnly and thoroughly at the polls. What more could the members do?

### A BIG TEMPERANCE WORKER

While the Elks and the Shriners and the other fraternities are getting ready to welcome to Hawaii the baseball stars a local promoter has conceived the idea of coming to Honolulu. I fail to note any warning up on the part of the Anti-Saloon League or the Church Federation. Yet there is one man among the baseballers soon to come to these shores, who is credited with having brought temperance to more young men of the United States than Billy Sunday ever did, and he did not get pay at the rate of ten thousand dollars a month for it, either.

This is Conny Mack, whose mother started him out under the name of Cornelius McGillicuddy, and who is known to six continents as the manager of the Philadelphia Athletics. He is the man who made the navy dry, and he is the man whose temperance sermons have been read by more young and impressionable boys than ever read all the temperance tracts ever printed. Full credit to him is given by Secretary Daniels, who is discussing the famous order that put booze on the naval table list.

"The newspapers have had a lot to say about that order, but it has been accepted by the navy as making for efficiency and the good of the service. Conny Mack taught us something when he declared that to get good work out of men they must think straight and clear."

"I do not object to any man taking a drink when he wishes on his own time, at his home, his club or his hotel, but I would feel mighty nervous if I knew that the men in charge of a ship I was a passenger on had been drinking, or that the engineer of my train had just come from a social session at his club."

"As well permit the engineers to stop at stations for a drink as have the men in charge of a ship drinking when on duty, or just as they are going on duty."

"To get efficiency you must, as Conny Mack says, have clear thinking. There has not been a violation of the order that we know of. The naval officer is a splendid type and orders to him are orders."

### A SAILOR'S TRIP TO HONOLULU

Logan Riggles, editor of the *Sea Bee*, the ranking publication in the United States Navy, which is issued from the cruiser South Dakota, has received a letter from his old friend, Abe Rozinsky, concerning the latter's visit to Honolulu, which is reprinted in the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Writes Abe:

"You think, this time I get it a good job all of a sudden. I get it better from the Navy Department says it to come and go mit Honolulu mit submarines boats, and I did it, believe me. We took it on the boats at San Francisco and sailed out mit the Gate open."

"After the first day—Oy, boy, what a sickness—we could see mudings but the leddie boats behind, and they was standing mit their boats on. Ve arrived in Honolulu—dat's a fine place, Logan—lots ladies mit flowers on her boats. Dey put it flowers, 'leia,' around your neck and said 'Aloha,' which means how much dough you got. Dey got it a nice language, dey always say it something which means nudin. I went into de biggest hotel in de city, and I say it 'Gimme for a room,' and a vresh guy said, 'Evrup or American,' and I said it, 'Needer, gimme Yiddish.' Dey thought I was from der var."

"But say before I forget it, I put out mit my kick his beach, and der night I looked at thru my starboard eye, or yoy, lots fine ladies mit vellers, I wish Becky had been it dere. Der vas lots of peopla riding on boards, dey call it surf-riding. All you do is to stand up on de

### With You

By H. M. AYRES

You, at the dawn when the pale stars perish,  
And day breaks loose from the clutch of night;  
You—and the path ahead lies shining,  
And all is bright.

You, at the noon when the spirit falters,  
And the laborer faint would rest a while;  
You—and the lagging footsteps quicken—  
You and your smile.

You, when the new moon holds the heavens—  
Only the moon and her consort star;  
You—and the long, rough road's forgotten,  
If near you are.

You, when the last long shadows gather,  
When the eyes grow dim and the strong limbs fail;  
You—and the journey won't be so lonely,  
Through the dark vale.

Honolulu, November 7, 1914.

board, but sometimes you are on de top and sometimes the board is on de top—dat's not rize. Some ladies had bathing suits. Dey give it a moonlight dance at the Senzide hotels not vos a pipkin. No vine east chews it gume at dis place, and ven der Irisher printer chews tobacco, de manager links he is chewing wax and it makes hart feelings. Ve went mit the fishes theater. Vel, say, Logan, dat's a great business printing fishes for der aquarium. Der vas rubber, blue, green and gold. Just look like it spot-each gold. De Pail vas a float place; dat's de place, Logan, when the Kink jumped over der slit vor his wife foundit bim picknicking mit some lulu-bulu ladies. It's only two thousand feet drop; dat's not de troubles—de drop—its de stop.

"Der first few days ve vas riding in autos and de next few days ve vas lucky to be allowed to walk. It sure takes it money to be a millionaire in Honolulu. Champagnes, mit beer chasers three days later, vot! Lots pineapples and bananas I see it. Laidle Japanese girls put dem in de same. Logan, I never seen so many Japanese. Ny der as think as Yiddishers in Backeter and Hester streets in New York."

"Ve ve vos ready to go ray ve give a goodby dance. Der peopla come mit glad rags on; some a leedies thin, but dat's all right. Tangle-foots, Puseyfoots, Baggies, Wigglies and all kinds of dances vas introduced till vin mit clock and der clock stopped. I am so glad I made it der trip. I met it a vine lute peopla. Just before der boats shofa off all der ladies mit flowers come down to see der sailors off. It vas a sad business, but I vas so strong for Phoebe's Soudit dat I wanted to come mit Bremertons. Vine feller kept it der boat waiting until he makes it a date for the next time ve comt. Hoping you are very good, I am vine."

### Bismarck's Words Recalled

The events of the last two months, says the *St. Louis Republic*, are an interesting commentary upon some utterances of Prince Bismarck in a conversation at Friederichsruhe twenty-two years ago—May 31, 1892, to be precise—was said: Dr. Hans Kleser, editor of the *Westdeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*. He said:

"I do not understand why a Russian holding Constantinople should be more dangerous to us than the present one with Petersburg, Warsaw and Odessa. From Germany's point of view, I should not have put any difficulty in the way of Russia if she had wanted to take Constantinople. From an egoistic point of view, I should even consider a Ruman in possession of Constantinople, i. e., which has made one step from Odessa across the Black Sea, to be less dangerous to us than the present one. So far as Pan-Slavism is concerned, I consider that official Russia, nay, even the real Russians, are not at all Pan-Slavonic. The Pan-Sla-

## SOME REMARKS BY HIGH PRIVATE JONES

"You wouldn't believe it," remarked High Private Jones, "that this war in Europe's helpin' the lieutenant run that big car of his. Hard to figure out? Taint hard when you know how. Just a little speck in sugar, that's all."

"Now, I don't mean the kind of spec you're thinkin' of. He didn't buy no sugar stocks. Nope. He bought some sugar, see. You know when this war broke out, everybody was wise around here that the price of sugar was goin' up pretty pronto. An' the lieutenant hein' one of these people that acts while other people is still figurin' things out, he went an' bought some sugar."

"You know before the war he used to go down to the commissary an' buy two pounds at a time an' have the clerk carry it outside an' put it in the automobile. You know, just like they do in a regular store. But he didn't buy no two pounds this time. No, sir. He bought a hundred pounds an' carried it out on his shoulder an' put it in the machine himself. Some business transaction, hey?"

"Sugar was only 4.27 a pound two days before the end of the month. An' when the commissary was makin' out the bills on the end of the month she was up to 6.29 a pound. Some parsipacity, hey? The funny part was when he tried to buy a couple of big tins from the commissary to put it in. Nothing doin' an' on bummung empty tins from the commissary."

"So he has to take the sugar home to the log cabin an' put it out in the kitchen, an' what the ants do to it is a plenty. That didn't worry the lieutenant any, because he ain't figurin' on eatin' it, yet, so after the price goes up to 6.29 he puts it in the machine an' rides it back to the commissary again, an' all them ants is gettin' riddy because they ain't used to these here joy rides."

"When he gets back to the commissary he says: 'Hey, sergeant, I can't keep all this here sugar around the house, an' I want you to take it back.' Ever see anybody slip anything back on the commissary? I should say rit."

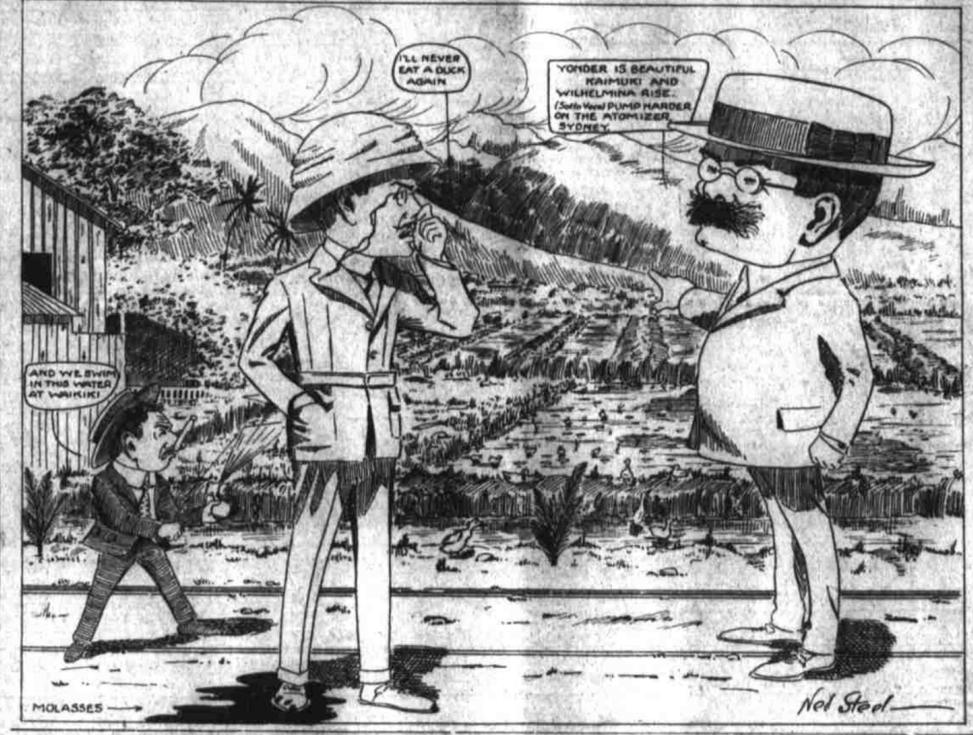
"I can't take it back, lieutenant," says the commissary, "an' besides the price has gone up." "Oh, that's all right," says the lieutenant, "you can just take it back an' give me \$2.02, or else you can credit me with the whole business."

"I'll see," says the sergeant, an' he goes out in back an' takes a big drink out of his private stock in the refrigerator. He's pretty nearly flabbergasted an' he needs the stimulus.

"You see," explained Jones, "in the army you expect to get skinned a little every time you go to the commissary, an' the idea of somebody tryin' to put one over on him was almost too much for the sergeant."

"Anyhow, he declines to take the sugar joy, an' the quartermaster baster him up, so what the ants got another joy ride back to the kitchen, an' the lieutenant is eatin' sugar at ante-bellum prices these days, an' all his neighbors is paying 6.29. That's what's helpin' him run his machine."

### Seeing Honolulu Series--Across the Duck Ponds



void articles in the Russian papers, which fill the Western Europeans with such fears, are not written by Russians at all, but chiefly by Poles, whose aim is to incite Slav and Teuton against each other in the hope of creating a new Polish kingdom at their expense, no matter which side be victorious."

In view of the promises which the czar is reported to have made already to the Russian Poles, how marvelous appears the foresight which dictated those last two sentences!

In the same conversation Bismarck discussed the possibility of war with France. He said:

"In my recollecting speech (delivered in 1887) I gave my reasons why I was against a so-called preventive war with France. My personal conviction, gained from a study of history, is that it is unwarrantable to enter upon a war with a weaker opponent at an apparently suitable date merely because the opponent at that time threatens to attack you as soon as he is strong enough to do so. Some of the French who threatened us five years ago are already dead today, and in all probability hardly one of them will be alive at the time when France may see her chance of attacking us. But I will go still further, and maintain that if Germany retains only semiteipable statesmen France will never have such an opportunity."

Appropos of the war for Schleswig-Holstein by which Prussia gained territory of immense strategic importance, he said:

"Austria had to be made to understand that she would forfeit all sympathy if she did not go along with us. The gratitude of Russia for the service which we had rendered her when Austria wished to mobilize Germany, had to be reawakened; and England had to be isolated, so that she might restrict herself to threats, as she always does when no one will pull the chestnuts out of the fire for her. Each single act was a trade, but the difficulty lay in getting them all to fit in together."

Modern German statesmen have felt that war was a purely military affair. Bismarck knew that successful war is as much a matter of diplomatic as of military preparedness.

One quotation more, to show the great chancellor's keen sense of the moral values in war. Von Moltke desired to fight France when a pretext presented itself in 1867. Said Bismarck:

"I still rebelled against recognizing the unconditional necessity of this war, which must make so many thousands widows and orphans and create such unspeakable misery. We had only just witnessed 1866 (the war with Austria) and in comparison with that which awaited the world 1866 would resemble to a pale shadow. Napoleon's throne creaked in every joint; innumerable events might happen. The decision was not an easy one, for something else had to be considered; the question of right! I did not want a war which would enable others, later on, to reproach us with having entered upon it wickedly. Justice had to be on our side beyond every doubt, so that no factory-made falsification of history could take it from us."

LOBBIN ANDREWS—I am on my back election day, but bet you I celebrated our little clean sweep and took a chaser hoping the same two years hence.

### The Geneva Tribunal

This year marks the 42nd anniversary of the opening of the Geneva Tribunal, which established the principle of arbitration in place of war in the settlement of difference between nations. In this case it averted a terrible conflict between Great Britain and the United States. The "era of good feeling" between John Bull and Uncle Sam may be said to date from that tribunal.

The Geneva Tribunal, opened in the Swiss city in June, 1872, was convened for the purpose of settling the Alabama claims, which had brought England and the States to the verge of war. These claims were brought by the United States against the British Government were for damages done to shipping during the Civil War, and which were inflicted chiefly by the Alabama, an armed vessel of the Confederacy which had been fitted out in a British port and permitted to sail in violation of existing international law. The Confederate cruiser, manned by an English crew, and under command of Captain Raphael Semmes, of Maryland, did great damage to United States mercantile shipping. Within two years the Alabama destroyed 65 vessels and caused a property loss of about \$4,000,000.

Just half a century ago Nemesis overtook the Alabama. She had put into Cherbourg, France, for repairs, and there she was intercepted by the Federal corvette Kearsarge, under command of Captain Winslow. After a severe battle lasting an hour the Alabama was sunk. Captain Semmes and a number of the crew were saved by a private British yacht owned by John Lancaster.

Although the Alabama was destroyed, she had left behind her a trail of wreckage out of which emerged tremendous issues. The United States had no sooner ended its civil strife than the Washington Government began pressing England for a settlement of the Alabama claims. It was alleged that the Alabama was virtually a British privateer, and that the course of the British government in permitting her to leave on her mission showed contrivance and acquiescence with the Confederacy.

The jingo press of both the United States and England could see no settlement but a third war between Britain and her former colonies. There was a profound conviction among the people of the Northern States that England and Canada had favored the Confederacy. This feeling led to the abrogation of the reciprocal treaty between the States and Canada, the tacit encouragement of the Fenian invasion of Canada, the pressing of the Alabama claims almost to the point of armed conflict, and the final triumph of peace and arbitration at Washington and Geneva. Indirectly, too, this animosity of the United States for England hastened the confederacy movement in British America, and the Dominion of Canada was organized in 1867 largely as a war measure.

While millions in both countries were clamoring for war the statesmen of Washington and London were carrying on negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement. In 1871 a high joint commission met to con-

## Small Talks

FLOYD E. MATSON—That wasn't a boot I had on my neck; I was a ten-story building which fell on it.

MAYOR J. J. FERN—My son Jim and I will soon be driving into the hills. I am sorry now I signed the new traffic ordinance.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL STAINBACK—I'm glad we won't have another election for two years in Honolulu. I'll be able to catch up writing opinions on other subjects.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM—The next thing the Paunahi street bunch will do will be to charge me with bringing on the European war.

AUGUSTUS E. MURPHY—All this air of mystery, official and otherwise, annoys me. There's nothing like knowing what is going on.

M. C. PACHECO—I am now prepared and reconciled to be known as the axe-supervisor of this now expiring board of supervisors.

M. A. THOMAS—I must say that I have found everybody in Honolulu nice to get along with and, should I return to the mainland, will carry with me nothing but the most pleasant memories of Hawaii.

G. G. GULLD—Should the newly elected mayor and board of supervisors, for the first time entirely Republican, do well individually and collectively, there will be no trouble in the future in electing G. O. P. officials to office.

JOHN M. MARTIN—One of the advantages of revival meetings is that they often lift the church out of its ruts. We settle down to the ordinary preaching, which is excellent and indispensable, but we need at times to be roused in case we fall asleep.

J. C. QUINN—if I am wanted again as chairman of the road committee, all right. I will get in and do my best again. If I am not wanted, all right. I will do my best, anyhow, to make the work of the board a success. I do not intend to start any scrap.

HEINIE HEIDENREICH—My latest information from private sources in Germany is to the effect that the Germans are practicing on the British war song: "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," but the Teutons are adding a few words: "But We'll Soon Be There."

SENATOR CHILLINGWORTH—I feel not only grateful but highly flattered because of the strong support given me by the electorate of Oahu in the late election. I was elected by the largest vote ever given a candidate for senator on this island. The record heretofore has been held by my Democratic friend and colleague, Senator Coke.

SUPERVISOR-ELECT "BILL" LARSEN—What! Me, chairman of the road committee! Nothing doing! I am out solely for the purpose of making this coming Republican administration so efficient that the Democrats will never be able to waggle their heads above the ground again. To accomplish this, I will have no time for petty politics.

CARL NIEFER—I'm taking my political protegee, Benjamin Franklin Hollinger, with me to the Coast next Tuesday in the Manoa and will show him around to the county officials over there. Ben will have the science of county government at his finger tips when he gets back here ready to answer roll call at the first meeting of the board of supervisors in January.

FRED STRASSBURG OF NEVADA—The Advertiser is certainly a good advertising medium, judging from the results I received from a news story it published a few days ago announcing that I am a tobacco expert here to investigate the tobacco business. True enough, Sir, but I believe that every tobacco culturist in the Territory has called me up either to consult with me or interest me in their enterprises here.

WALTER COOMES—The mayor, board of supervisors and all officers have an absolutely free hand for appointments, as to efficiency. The county committee will not attempt to dictate their policy. However, in section five of the primary law it will be seen that the elected officers bound themselves to the Republican platform and the party rules of that party. We have worked in perfect harmony with our candidates throughout the campaign and expect to during the next two years. The county committee knows the leaders of the workers of our party and I feel sure our incoming officers will want to know who these efficient men are. I want to lay stress on the fact that the Republican county committee has been elected as the primary, and that the so-called independent vote on this island is Republican, and only votes to the contrary when our own rank and file are not up to the mark of efficiency.

### The Kaiser's Garter

Baltimore American: Among the absurdities of the passions engendered by the war is one as ridiculous as the action of the scholarly savants of the countries at strife in assigning the degrees, dignities and honors that had been conferred upon them by the universities or governments of the nations with which they happens to be at war. Some twenty years ago a Hopkins doctor of philosophy took up with anarchism and sought to have the university take back the degree it had given him. The machinery for conferring degrees is simple, but there has none provided for taking their back once they have been given.

So with many of the degrees and dignities conferred by European universities; they never contemplated the condition of the holders of them seeking to slough them off as a snake sheds its skin. Nor did they contemplate, as a rule, the abrogation of such titles and dignities by the conferring authority.

In the case of the Order of the Garter, however, the way is open for cutting the holder off. This rumors says, will be done in the case of Emperor William, as King George has the decision, and the only formally needed would be that of removing the German royal banners from the knight's stall in St. George's Castle. The Kaiser might very well be deprived of his garter membership, but it is not believed that passion will go to such petty lengths. The action would be a crowning insult and would add to the bitterness that will long survive the war. Still, the Kaiser could eat his three meals and sleep contentedly with the garter honor recalled. There are so many inconsequential things in life that it is well, despite the honor they may serve to convey, is more a blessing than a bane. The Kaiser is a game philosopher as well as a game foe-man.

### The Face On the Silver Dollar

Probably the average person is too busy trying to catch silver dollars ever to bother his head as to who was the original of the face on the coin. There was not only a model for the design, which model was a beautiful young American girl, but there is an interesting bit of history and a fine illustration of the queer pranks fate may play connected with the face on the dollar.

A few years previous to the Civil War a daughter of Dr. Arthur B. Willis, a wealthy Southern slave owner, became engaged to marry Henry Williams of Philadelphia. Before the wedding took place, however, the bride's father suffered such financial reverses as to be left penniless. Miss Willis, however, was married to Williams, and the young couple moved to Philadelphia, where in the course of years the husband made a fortune.

Eight children were heirs, but later the fortune, through mismanagement, was lost by the father, and, during the Civil War, when the ninth child arrived in the Williams family, there was scarcely enough to eat. The saying that "it never rains but it pours" was probably old then; at any rate, it seems to have been true, for when this youngest child, a daughter named Anna Willis Williams, was still an infant, her father died.

The mother struggled for years in poverty to bring up and educate her children, and when these were well grown to manhood and womanhood, the United States treasury department secured the services of George Morgan, a designer and engraver. It was Mr. Morgan's duty to design the new silver dollar that was about to be issued, and Mr. Morgan was attached to the mint in Philadelphia.

The reverse side of the coin gave Mr. Morgan little worry, and was soon completed. But in his efforts to find a model for the face of the dollar, Mr. Morgan was unsuccessful until he chanced to make the acquaintance of the artist Thomas Eakins, who knew of a young lady, he said, who was a veritable living Venus and suggested to Mr. Morgan that possibly she might be satisfactory for the model. Miss Anna Willis Williams, the daughter of the father who made a fortune and lost it, and the granddaughter of the bankrupt slave owner, the child who from the day of her birth had known nothing but poverty, was the young lady suggested by the artist, and it is her face that appears on the front of the silver dollar. Thus it may be said that it required three generations of financial disaster and poverty to develop the model for the dollar of the land.—Washington Post.

consider the various disputes between the United States and Canada and England.

By this body's decision—against which Sir Alexander Cockburn, the English delegate, protested vigorously—the United States was awarded the sum of \$15,500,000 as damages, which sum England promptly paid.

# TEUTONS STRIVING TO BREAK FRENCH LINE AT ARRAS--BATTLE RAGES

PARIS, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—In a desperate attack upon the left wing of the Allies, concentrating in its fury at Arras, the Germans are now making a supreme effort to break through the line. It appears that their objective is Boulogne.

A large number of big guns have been brought up to batter a way through the French defenses and the cannonading is terrific. Last night, for hours, the shells fell in Arras to the number of eighty-two a minute.

The French line is holding fast and the French artillery is replying to the German guns. So far the attack at Arras has been confined to this artillery duel.

## GERMAN OFFENSIVE ALONG FRONT

The German offensive, however, extends from Reulers on the north to the Moselle, while the Allies have taken the offensive on the extreme north, pushing their attacks before Ypres. The greatest effort of the Germans, outside of their bombardment at Arras, is against the Allies' positions on the Lys.

In the early fighting of the day the French advanced their positions in a number of places, driving the Germans from their trenches in the region of Thiépval, north of Albert, while the trenches the French had evacuated northeast of Vailly have been recaptured. The village of Stremi, on the heights of the Meuse has been taken, the French infantry charging with the bayonet and capturing the place.

In the morning the French advanced north of Verdun and captured two villages.

## RETIREMENT REPORTED

Early official announcements from Havre of the situation north of the Yser reported a German retirement. Five thousand Germans were reported marching from Bruges to Ghent, while five troop trains had left Brussels for Louvain. The successes of the Russians on the east were supposed to have influenced the movements of German troops.

## Big Guns For Ostend

LONDON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Rotterdam reports that a force of men from Krupp's, including engineers, is mounting a number of heavy guns at Ostend, facing them seaward.

Reports from the front state that Crown Prince George of Saxony has been seriously wounded in the leg, in a recent action.

## Casualties Among British Officers

A tabulated list of the casualties among the commissioned officers composing the British expeditionary force in France since the commencement of the war shows a total of killed, wounded and missing of 1598.

## After Secret Radio Plants

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(American Press by Federal Wireless)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state and counselor of the state department, have decided to begin a search for secret wireless stations which it is believed are supplying belligerents with war news and information to be used on the seas.

## Contraband From Kroonland

GIBRALTAR, November 8.—(American Press by Federal Wireless)—The Red Star liner Kroonland, which was seized and held here by British ships on account of her cargo, has been released, leaving the rubber and copper to be disposed of according to the verdict of a prize court.

# AUSTRIANS CUT OFF IN HURRIED RETREAT

ROME, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—According to the best obtainable advices from the front in Galicia the defeat of the Austrians is complete. They have been cut off entirely from any support by the Germans concentrated at Crasow and are being driven back upon the Carpathians, in disordered retreat.

The Russians have poured south from Przenysl, across the San, driving a force between the German and Austrian positions and cutting the line completely.

## ENORMOUS AUSTRIAN LOSSES

PETROGRAD, November 7.—Official.—Fierce combats have been taking place along the River San and south of Przenysl, resulting in a general Austrian retreat beginning on November 5.

On the preceding night the Austrians made a last effort to break the Russian advance. They attacked along an extended front in dense successive formations, but the attacks were a failure. The Austrians everywhere suffered enormous losses.

## GERMAN PROGRESS IN FRANCE

BERLIN, November 7.—Official.—"Three divisions of Russian cavalry which crossed the River Warthe above Kolo have been defeated and pushed back across the river.

"Southwest of Ypres our attacks have progressed favorably. We have captured a thousand French soldiers and three machine guns. The French attacks west of Noyon have proved fruitless and those west of Chavonne have been repulsed with severe losses. We have evacuated two small villages which were meagerly defended."

## RUSSIANS PUSHING THEIR ATTACK

PETROGRAD, November 7.—The Russians are attacking the German fortified positions on the River Warthe, Russian Poland.

# Germans Leave Only Ruins For Japanese At Tsingtau

TOKYO, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—As a result of the hard fighting in the siege and fall of Tsingtau, the Japanese pay unstinted praise to the German bravery.

The defenders destroyed the fortifications, the principal buildings and sank the ships in the harbor before they surrendered. The victors found the town nothing but a heap of ruins.

The actual siege of Tsingtau by the Japanese and British forces lasted for three weeks and a few days.

The final attack was begun Friday at midnight. The middle fort in the first line fell before a brilliant charge of infantry and engineers.

The other first-line forts fell at five thirty-five o'clock Saturday morning, the inner forts at seven-thirty o'clock, and at nine o'clock the white flag was raised. Tsingtau formally captured at four o'clock this afternoon.

The final assault cost 36 dead and 182 wounded. The German casualties are not available.

The ministry states that while the war continues, Japanese officials will administer the government in Tsingtau. Afterward Japan will open negotiations with China looking toward the turning over of Kiaochau and the German territory surrounding it to the Chinese government.

## Local Notification

The following cablegram was received from Tokio by the Japanese consulate early yesterday morning:

"The German army in Tsingtau offered the surrender through parliamentaires on Saturday morning at nine-twenty. The negotiations about the capitulations are going on at four in the afternoon at the Moltke barracks."

## Great Loss To Cotton Men

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The department of agriculture estimates that the war has cost American cotton growers \$455,000,000. The disorganization of the market has struck the cotton-producing states a tremendous blow.

# Turkish Transports Sunk By Russian Warships

PETROGRAD, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The minister of the navy officially announced yesterday the news of the bombardment of the Turkish port of Samsun by the Russian Black Sea Fleet, in the course of which four Turkish transports were sunk. Three of the transports were loaded with supplies, while the other carried troops.

Russian commanders leading troops into Asia Minor report that Northern Persia is placarded with appeals to the Persians to rise for the assistance of the Turks against the Russians. The placards state that the object of the Russian invasion of Asia Minor is to take over the Persian kingdom.

## RUSSIAN WAR LEVY

The draft of a bill to raise a war fund by a general levy has been published by the minister of finance. The measure proposes a general tax on incomes of individuals, corporations and companies having a net revenue of five hundred dollars a year or more and provides for a personal tax on all individuals exempt from military service. Finland and the Cossack provinces are exempt from this personal tax.

It is expected to raise forty-two and a half million through this levy for purposes of carrying on the war.

## BRITISH BOMBARD TURKS

LONDON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The admiralty yesterday announced that the town of Fao, a fortified port in Adatic Turkey, had been occupied by a British force, composed of Indian troops, who landed under the guns of the sloop Odin, after the vessel had bombarded the place and silenced the Turkish artillery. There were no British casualties.

# FOREST FIRES IN EAST ARE SERIOUS

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Bureau of Animal Industry announces that it is believed the cattle mite which has extended to ten States, is now under control.

Active and most energetic measures were taken upon the first appearance of the foot and mouth disease to quarantine the infected cattle wherever found, and to prohibit the shipment of diseased cattle or any that had been exposed to infection.

These quarantines will be maintained until all danger of a further spread of the disease has passed.

DRESDEN, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The first woman who participated in the war on the German side, Baroness Marga von Falkenhausen, is reported killed. She was serving in a hospital at Sison, north of Reims, France, and became a victim to a bomb thrown from a French aeroplane.

LOS ANGELES, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—After a long period of suspense in counting the ballots in an unusually close election, the Progressives last night conceded the election of Charles Randall, a Democratic prohibition candidate, as a member of congress from the ninth district by a majority of fifty-five votes.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Daviher Theodore, who headed the recent revolution which overthrew the former government without great opposition, was elected President of Hayti yesterday. The city is calm, and there is no sign of any further trouble impending.

ATLANTA, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A nation wide appeal will probably be made for funds for a national memorial to Ellen Wilson, the late wife of the President. It is planned to have this memorial take the form of educational work, in which the late Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested, and to provide a means for the education of the youths in the mountain districts who are too poor to attend school.

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

# CATTLE DISEASE IS UNDER CONTROL

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Drunk, Heedless, Reckless and Furious Are Terms Used In Verdict

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

"Paul Kamama came to his death as the result of a traumatic dislocation of the sixth and seventh cervical vertebrae and an injury to the spinal column, caused by coming in contact with an Army escort wagon, while the said Paul Kamama was riding in automobile 870 driven by one Libert Nakai, who was under the influence of liquor and driving said car in a heedless, reckless and furious manner and at a high rate of speed."

Such was the verdict brought in yesterday by a coroner's jury empaneled by Acting-Coroner Rose on Friday to investigate the death of Paul Kamama, killed in an automobile collision on King street on November 5.

Twenty-eight witnesses were brought before the jury by Traffic Officer William Ferry, who has been handling this case, and the preponderance of evidence showed that considerably liquor was imbibed in by Libert, Joe Matta, the organizer of the joyriding party which was the cause of Paul Kamama's death and the other occupants of the automobile.

Libert Nakai was charged with manslaughter, shortly after the coroner's jury returned the verdict and is now in the police station pending a hearing in the police court Monday morning.

NEW YORK, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The sale of P. Augustus Heineze, the Manhattan copper king, leaves the entire fortune, estimated at \$1,500,000, to the two-year-old son of the deceased.

# CONFUSION GROWS WORSE IN MEXICO

Carranza Refuses Amnesty To Those Who Cooperated With Funston In Vera Cruz

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—With actual hostilities taking place between the contending factions, the situation in Mexico is again becoming hopelessly complicated.

The work of the Aguirre Calles convention appears to have amounted to nothing. Carranza, maintaining that the convention had no authority to remove him from Provisional Presidency and to elect Emilio Gutierrez to that office, has entirely repudiated his agreement to stand by the deliberations of the convention.

## BATTLE AT TEHUACAN

He has appointed control of the government at Mexico City, and despatched an army against Villa. Despatches from the border yesterday say that the town of Tehuacan was captured from a Carranza garrison by a force under command of General Aguilar, a Villa supporter. Several hundred casualties are reported.

## REFUSE GENERAL AMNESTY

Carranza has refused to grant a general amnesty to all Mexicans who worked in conjunction with the American forces occupying Vera Cruz. He insists that all such cases must be treated on their individual merits. He announces as his reason for declining to grant this amnesty, that it would render immune from prosecution thousands of Mexicans and Guatemalans who have borne arms against him and otherwise defied his government.

## PIESES AGENTS ACTIVE

The press bureau in this country which are controlled by Carranza agents, are seeking to justify his course in refusing to abide by his agreement and submit to the dictation of the Aguirre Calles convention.

According to the New York bureau, which is controlled by the anti-Villa faction, Provisional President Cuatrecasas has repudiated his elevation to the Provisional Presidency by the Aguirre Calles convention. This bureau contends that the election of Cuatrecasas was solely to force him to decide either for Villa or Carranza, and that he sided with the latter.

## ACCEPTED UNDER COMPELSION

Adolfo Carrillo, the Carranza representative in Los Angeles, says he has received an official telegram from Mexico City stating that Cuatrecasas accepted the Provisional Presidency of Mexico from the Aguirre Calles convention only because Villa threatened to shoot him if he refused.

Word was received yesterday at the state department that American Consul Hamm at Durango had died of smallpox.

# Says Some California Judges Are Ignorant of Very First Principles

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The California judiciary was severely scored by Chief Justice Matt J. Sullivan of the supreme court in a speech at the Commonwealth Club yesterday.

In the course of an address, in which he did not mince words, the chief justice declared that while many of the one hundred and thirteen judges in California were entirely competent, there were some who were not. He further said that there were still others who were ignorant of the first principles of their calling.

Chief Justice Sullivan said that he preferred the appointive system in selecting judges, but that under the present conditions the elective system was probably the best.

# TEN HOMESTEADERS GET LAND GRANTS

Land patent grants, made out to ten homesteaders for eleven lots in the island of Hawaii, were signed by Governor Pinkham yesterday, the patentees, number of the lots and their respective locations being as follows: Augusta Andrews, lot 22; Olan Rosecrans; Nicholas Hotoway, lot 28; Olan Rosecrans; Manuel A. Silva, lot 10; Kihalani, North Hill; Joseph John Ignacio, lot 25, same section; William Scott May, lot 8, Kabei, North Kohala; Mary Lesser, lot 11, same section; Daniel K. Keohakapu, lots 31E and 31F, Kaunohu, North Kohala; Kamalo Piulu, lot 34B, same section, and Kama Raymond, lot 33A, same section.

# 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 always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, 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. Penick, Smith & Co., Sole Importers for Hawaii.

# ADMIRAL MOORE TAKES OVER LITTLE WAR CRAFT -- OFFICERS ARE PROBED

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

THE German cruiser Geier, which has been in the harbor for repairs since October 16, was interned at midnight last night. Captain Rashoff, visibly affected, turning his ship over to Admiral Moore. The Geier will now remain in the charge of the local naval authorities until the termination of the war and for all practical purposes is lost to the Kaiser, with her hundred officers and men.

As a preliminary to the internment of the little warship, the German steamer Locksun, which accompanied the Geier to this port and which has been a refugee here under the guise of a merchantman, was yesterday declared a German naval tender, on instructions from Washington. As soon as this was done, Captain Gerlach was given the choice of internment or leaving the harbor at half past seven. The ship interned at the hour mentioned.

## JAPANESE CROWD WATERFRONT

The fact that the time limit of the Geier would expire at midnight was shrewdly anticipated by the local Japanese community, the Hawaii Shimpo issuing an extra about ten o'clock. The result was that the waterfront was lined by thousands of Japanese, men, women and children, who divided their attention between the little cruiser in the harbor and the two grim warships just outside, watching for any attempt on the part of the Geier to slip away. The Japanese expected to see a fight and when they straggled away from the piers from midnight on were sorely disappointed and considerably puzzled. The business of internment was not understood by many of them.

## NO DAYTIME ACTIVITIES

Beyond the fact that the local German consul paid several visits to the Geier during the day and was seen in consultation with Admiral Moore and Collector Franklin late in the afternoon, there was little to indicate any change in the local war situation. When the naval tug Navajo swung out and lay beside the Locksun, at her outer anchorage, however, the waterfront began to take notice, and when the German steamer came into port, towed by the Navajo and under command of an American naval officer, questions flew thick and fast.

The notice to the Locksun was given by Collector Franklin yesterday afternoon at half past three. At half past seven the Navajo carried a naval detachment to the steamer, under Lieutenant Scanlin of the U. S. S. Alert, which took possession of the ship. Chief Boatwain Medgers of the U. S. S. Navajo acted as navigating officer and the Navajo towed the steamer in Pier 7, just across the slip from the Geier.

Captain Gerlach, in his excitement, informed The Advertiser last night that the notification to intern or go came so quick that he could do nothing. If he had had a few hours' warning, he said, he would have sailed out and defied the Japanese battleship and cruiser to do their worst.

The Locksun had a cargo of 2600 tons of coal and carries a crew of thirty Chinese and several German officers. What to do with the Chinese is now a question for the authorities to puzzle over.

## GEIER INTERNED AT MIDNIGHT

Formal notification to Captain Rashoff of the Geier and to the local German consul that the warship must either leave the port before midnight or internment was given yesterday. Even had the Geier been present to try the four-inch guns of the Geier against the twelve-inch guns of the Japanese waiting outside, the Geier was, say those who know, in no condition to make even an attempt to escape. Her engines are said to be practically useless without very much more extensive repairs than there has been any opportunity to give them here.

## TAKEN OVER AT EIGHT BELLS

At half-past eleven, Admiral Moore, Collector Franklin and First Deputy Collector Sharpe, with Lieutenant Smith, commander of the submarine Scylla, and Admiral Moore's aide, went aboard the U. S. S. Alert to await developments. The Geier remained without any sign of activity. Just before midnight the Admiral and the collector, with their party boarded the German ship, eight bells sounding, like

# GERMAN WAR LOAN ASTOUNDS WORLD

Kaiser Raises \$1,050,000,000 In Largest Financial Transaction Ever Recorded

BERLIN, October 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The raising of \$1,050,000,000 by the German Government in a single operation is commented upon by the German press and by the press of a number of neutral countries as remarkable evidence of Germany's financial power.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, one of the directors of the Deutsche bank, who discusses the loan in a bankers' publication, points out that this is the largest financial transaction that the world has ever seen. The nearest approach to it was the indenture of \$1,000,000,000 paid by France to Germany after the Franco-Prussian war; but that sum was raised in two separate loans, and the payments on them extended to two and a half years. France had the help of foreign countries in raising the war indemnity, while Germany did not ask for any foreign subscriptions and is raising the huge sum already mentioned wholly out of its resources.

Furthermore, Helfferich shows that the subscriptions to the German loan all represent bona fide transactions, for the full amount of each tender is to be paid in before the end of the year. After the loan shall have been fully paid in, says Helfferich, Germany will have money enough in hand to pay its war expenses into next spring.

Helfferich finds that the marked success of the German loan, had three causes. First, Germany has far outstripped England and France in the creation of wealth during the past few decades; secondly, Germany is incomparably better organized, financially and in a general business way, than its enemies; and thirdly, the German people are showing a more self-sacrificing spirit in this war than the other countries.

As illustrative of the last point, he says that three-fourths of the persons subscribing for the loan were able to take only amounts of \$500 and less. This means that there were some 800,000 of these small subscribers. This army of petty capitalists strikes Helfferich as being fully as impressive as the success of the loan itself.

# MESSINA QUAKES; RESIDENTS IN PANIC

MESSINA, Italy, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—This city was again shaken by a heavy earthquake late yesterday. No damage to property or buildings has yet been reported, but great alarm has been caused among the people.

Dispatches from Catania say that Mount Etna shows signs of eruption. This has caused fears that further earthquakes may result here.

a funeral dirge, just as they stopped aboard.

Entering the captain's cabin, the commander of the Geier, Captain Rashoff, surrounded by his officers, standing at attention, was saluted. Admiral Moore then notified him that his ship was interned, a notification that Captain Rashoff met with tears in his eyes. Admiral Moore then accepted his parole and those of his officers, salutes were exchanged and the American party left the ship.

## AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED

A marine guard was stationed at Pier 6 and the authority of the United States thus established. The removal of the Geier's guns will probably take place on Monday, but the disposition of the ship itself and the disposition of the Locksun has not been determined. It is clear that they cannot stay in the harbor, which is already overcrowded. Inasmuch as these are naval vessels, now in charge of the naval authorities, it is probable that both will be taken to Pearl Harbor, there to swing at anchor until the fighting all over the world is concluded.

In the meanwhile the Japanese battleship Hizen and the Japanese cruiser Asama, which sailed yesterday from the collier Hatori Maru, are still keeping guard, unless now, so far as the Geier is concerned. The Japanese consul general was notified last night of the internment of the two German ships.

# CRUISERS GOOD HOPE AND MONMOUTH ARE LOST IN CHILEAN WATERS

LONDON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Admiralty announced yesterday that it had received confirmation of the destruction of the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth as the result of an engagement with the German squadron off the coast of Chile on Sunday. The Good Hope, after escaping from the range of the German heavy guns, took fire and foundered. The Monmouth is believed to have been successfully beached to prevent her sinking. The cruiser Canopus, which some reports stated had been present in the engagement, the Admiralty says, was not in the fight.

## FIRST MENTION OF CRUISER CANOPUS

This is the first mention to reach Honolulu of the Canopus in connection with the engagement off Coronel. It is obvious, from the report sent out from Valparaiso, that the British had no heavily armed ship in the fight, while the Canopus carries four 12-inch guns. There has been no word from any source as to the fate of the German cruisers Leipzig, Bremen or Dresden, supply tenders to concentrate in an attempt to force the Allies' line at Arras.

From the Krupp works at Essen, says the despatch, thirty new big guns are being sent to the front to be used against the Allies at this point.

## BERLIN CLAIMS SOME PROGRESS

An early despatch from Berlin quotes an official statement as follows: "Our offensive operations northwest of Ypres are making progress. At La Bassée, north of Arras and in the Argonne region, we have gained ground. We have captured important positions southeast of St. Omer to have been watching the Glasgow and the transport Otranto.

# Cruiser Glasgow At Puerto Mont

LIMA, Peru, November 7.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—Reports from Puerto Mont, Chile, say that the British cruiser Glasgow arrived at that place today.

## PUERTO MONT ON SOUTHERN COAST

Puerto Mont is on the extreme southern coast of Chile, about 300 miles south of Coronel, and 600 miles south of Valparaiso.

# Glasgow Has Previous Fight

SANTIAGO, Chile, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reports received here from Coronel say that the British cruiser Glasgow engaged in a fight with a German warship or warships prior to the naval battle on Sunday between the German and British squadrons. The Glasgow entered the harbor at Coronel on Saturday for repairs.

# Big Battle Reported Raging

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—A prominent British shipping firm received a cablegram today from Valparaiso, Chile, stating that British, Japanese and German warships are now engaged in a battle off the Chilean coast. No particulars are given.

# NEUTRALITY IS PROCLAIMED

WASHINGTON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Wilson yesterday signed the proclamations of neutrality between the United States and Germany and Great Britain.

# SWEDEN TO ENTER PROTEST

STOCKHOLM, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Swedish government has protested to England against the order closing the North Sea to navigation and commerce, and the mining of those waters.

# TSINGTAU IS TAKEN

Tokyo, November 7.—(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)—After having withstood attacks from land and sea since September 22, the city of Tsingtau, the German base on the Shantung Peninsula, North China, surrendered yesterday to the Japanese and British besiegers. This was officially announced last night at the war office. The fall of the city was settled when the attacking forces broke through the line of defense on midnight of the sixth instant.

# Reduction Was Spectacular

Tokyo, November 6.—(Special by Cable to the Nippu Jiji)—The war office announces that Tsingtau is being bombarded by land and sea, and the entire city is in flames. Aeroplanes are assisting in the destruction of the German lines of defense, by dropping bombs. The aeroplanes also dropped a number of notes calling upon the defenders to surrender without further loss of life, as the capture of the city is imminent. The war office announces that the total casualties of the Japanese army to include November 5, are eleven officers killed and twenty-five wounded; 189 non-commissioned officers and privates killed, and 853 wounded—a total of 1178 casualties since the army of occupation landed on Shantung Peninsula.

# GERMANS HOIST THE WHITE FLAG

TOKYO, November 6.—(Special by Cable to the Nippu Jiji)—At seven o'clock this morning the attacking Japanese and British forces captured Forts Iltis, von Moltke and Bismarck, which comprised the outer defenses of Tsingtau.

Seeing the hopelessness of further resistance, the Germans raised the white flag on the inner forts, and on the high tower of the weather observatory.

The announcement of the actual surrender of the city is momentarily expected.

# KANSAS CITY BECOMES STOCK YARDS CENTER

CHICAGO, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—As a result of the quarantine established at the Union stockyards here, a large part of the cattle receiving and packing industry has been shifted temporarily to Kansas City.

To handle the work at the Kansas City packing plants, 1000 killers and butchers have been sent from the Union stockyards.

The Illinois quarantine against the Chicago stockyards was effective at midnight last night.

Poultry has already gone up in price four cents a pound.

# Montana Cattle Quarantined

BUTTE, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A carload of cattle found to be infected with the foot and mouth disease has been cut out and quarantined at Gleslie.

# Coast Breweries Move To California—Two States Elect Women To Legislature

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—As a result of the Tuesday elections California will probably become the brewery State on the Pacific Coast. The two northern Coast States having gone dry, one brewery in Oregon and three in Washington are planning to remove to this State.

# Wang Overtime in California

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Overworked election officials in San Francisco and Los Angeles are demanding more pay for their labors, as a result of the time consumed in handling the long ballot.

# Sherman Wins Great Victory

CHICAGO, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Later returns in the balloting for United States senator show that the victory of Lawrence C. Sherman, Republican, over Roger Sullivan, Democrat, is even more emphatic than first estimated. Sherman's plurality is now 17,000, the late count giving him 10,000 more.

# First Woman Legislator in Oregon

PORTLAND, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Miss Marian Towne is the first woman elected to the Oregon legislature. She was elected from Jackson county on the Democratic ticket.

# Woman Senator in Arizona

PHOENIX, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Mrs. Francis Munda is the first woman to be elected to the Arizona legislative body.

# She Was Elected to the State Senate on the Democratic Ticket

WASHINGTON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Secretary of the Navy, a sixteen-inch rifle, the largest and most powerful naval weapon ever designed, has been constructed at the Washington naval gun factory and is now being tested at the Indian Head proving grounds. This gun is designed to have an effective range of 45,000 miles, with twice the penetrating power of the famous German siege howitzers.

# WASHINGTON SAYS MCCAIN REINSTATED

WASHINGTON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It was announced yesterday at the department of justice that Jeff McCain had been reinstated as United States district attorney at Honolulu.

# TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. PARIS VEI SCINE CO., St. Louis U. S. &

# BRIGHT WEDDING AT SCHOFIELD POST

Miss E. W. Winans Becomes Bride of Lieutenant Maxwell At Military Ceremony

(From Saturday Advertiser.) The most interesting society event of the present week at Schofield Barracks, was the Maxwell-Winans wedding, which took place on Tuesday evening, in the post chapel. It was one of the prettiest army weddings ever seen in Hawaii. Masses of white flowers and green tinsel were arranged on the altar, which were placed into a beautiful wooden sanctuary where the impressive Episcopal service was pronounced by the Right Reverend Bishop Rosebery. While the many friends were filling the chapel the orchestra of the First Field Artillery played Godard's "Bacchus" from "Agnès de Noyon," and later during the ceremony rendered Schubert's "Serenade," with exquisite feeling.

At the first strains of Lehigh's Wedding March, Lieutenant Maxwell, with his best man, Lieutenant Deshaun advanced from the vestry to the chapel steps to await the bride. The bridesmaids, Lieuts. Freeman Bowley, Bernard Peyton, Robert Gools and Lyery led the bride, who was escorted by Major Elizabeth W. Winans, the maid of honor, dressed in a dainty gown of white point d'esprit and lace with broad ruff of white satin, who carried a long handled basket filled with white Marguerites. Directly preceding the bride walked the flower bearers, four of the bride's most devoted admirers: Betty Maxwell, Nancy Paie, Dicie Janga, and Bill McCuskey—who are among the prettiest children in the post, and looked unusually cunning on this occasion. Each carried a basket filled with white lilies and chrysanthemums. Last came the bride, beautiful in the misty folds of her brilliant white, tulle on the arm of her father, Major Elizabeth Winans. Her dainty dress, in style, suggested the quaint and picturesque wedding gowns of our grandmothers. Made of white satin, overlaid with soft folds of tulle, caught here and there with sprays of orange blossoms, with short skirt, open neck and short sleeves, all enveloped in the clouds of her long veil, the bride looked as if she might have stepped from out the frame of some old and treasured painting. Strays of orange blossoms held the table veil about her head and draped the ends which fell on the train. A tiny spray of blue forget-me-nots worn in her hair, provided the "something blue" for good fortune which all brides must wear. "Something old" was the string of pearl necklace, encircling the bride's throat, which had belonged to her grandmother but was worn at her graduation. The bride's bouquet of quaint non-rose spray, completed the old-time ensemble and was composed of the bride's roses, lilies of the valley and sweet peas. The little flower girls wore sheer organdy dresses, and carried bouquets of dainty carnations of red, the boys wore white linen Olive Twist suits with white socks and pumps. All the officers of the bridal party wore the white dress uniform with sabre.

The bride's gift to her sister, the maid of honor, was a package of gold jewelry, including a necklace with the old English initial, were given to the little flower girls, and the boys were remembered with miniature gold cross-pencils of the First Field Artillery, all of which were worn at the wedding.

The new Cavalry club, where the reception was held, was very attractively decorated by Lieutenant and Mrs. Winans, Lieutenant and Mrs. Flint, and Mrs. Nellie. Japanese lanterns illuminated the banis, which were banked with numerous fern and potted plants. Inside the rooms, cases of yellow ribbon-chenille stood on the ceiling table and were massed on the mantel, before which the bride and groom stood to receive the good wishes of the friends. The regimental colors of the First Field Artillery and Fourth Cavalry stood at either end of the line consisting with Lieutenant and Mrs. Maxwell were Major and Mrs. Winans, Colonel and Mrs. Forsyth, Miss Elizabeth Winans and Lieut. Deshaun. Mrs. William Crutcher and Mrs. William Greenhalgh, served wedding cake and champagne punch, in which the bride and groom were toasted. Later the bride's cake, on a beat ship, was wheeled in on a table, and, following the old service custom, the bride cut it with her husband's sabre.

Miss Lila McDonald found the ring in her slice of the cake. Miss Greenhalgh found the sweetika, Lieutenant Gutz got the bachelor's button, Lieutenant Lyery got the heret, Miss Ruth Harrison, the shilling, Mrs. George Taylor, the thimble, and Mrs. Elizabeth Winans, the lucky wish-bone. When the bride, left with her husband, she threw her bouquet to the group of girls in the door, and Miss Ruth Harrison caught it and will be the next bride if that bouquet is a true prophet.

During the evening the cavalry band, stationed on the lawn, played a number of beautiful and appropriate selections. The guests numbered all the ladies and officers of the Fourth Cavalry and First Field Artillery with a number of friends from the Coast Artillery posts.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Maxwell will be at home to their friends in the upper artillery post after November 13.

Bids for the construction of a basement in the Bank of Hawaii were opened yesterday. The Honolulu Planning Mill Company, was the lowest bidder and was awarded the contract. Following were the bids: Honolulu Planning Mill, \$2,489,500, fifty days; Lord Young Company, \$2,773, forty days; Pacific Engineering Company, \$2,125, 120 days; John Walker, \$3,700, ninety days; Spaulding Construction Company, \$4,400, seventy-five days.

# MAIN DEFENSES EASILY REDUCED

TOKYO, November 6.—(Special by Cable to the Hawaii Shippo)—The main line of German defenses at Tsingtau, was broken through today by the attacking forces.

The breach in the defense was made in a midnight assault. Since then companies of infantry and engineers have captured the German entrenchments successively in fierce bayonet charges.

During these attacks the Japanese troops have taken 200 German prisoners.

The assault is still proceeding and the capture of the city is imminent.

# WILLA WILL QUIT IF CARRANZA GOES RESO

WASHINGTON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—According to news received here, General Pancho Villa has formally notified the Agnes Calientes convention that he is willing to retire to private life if necessary to effect the elimination of General Carranza.

# Carranza Forces Defeated

EL PASO, November 7.—From across the border comes the news that Carranza's troops have been defeated 20 miles south of Agua Calientes, retiring before 10,000 Villa soldiers under General Leon.

# Norman Lyman Takes Up Mooted Question For Makuku Settlers With Commissioner

An effort is to be made to have the fund of several thousand dollars that was realized from the sale of public lands to the Makuku homesteaders expended in the building of roads in the Makuku district on the island of Hawaii. This question was taken up with Land Commissioner Tucker by Norman K. Lyman last week. Mr. Lyman was acting in behalf of the Makuku homesteaders. Following is a copy of the letter he sent to the land commissioner: Joshua Tucker, Esq., Commissioner of Public Lands, Honolulu.

Sir:—Will you kindly send a list showing the number of homestead lots sold in the Makuku homestead tract at Waikani? Amount realized from said sales and what amount has the Territory spent on the promised roads for those homesteaders if any? and if no money has been spent, what is reason for the delay? and when do you intend to have the roads constructed and the amount as required by law expended on those roads, as the homesteaders purchased those lots in good faith and have fulfilled all the required conditions, but up to the present time the government has not kept faith with the said homesteaders.

Trusting you will send me an early reply, so that I will be able to give the required information to the Makuku homesteaders. Why can't the money for these roads be turned over to the county and they be asked to assist with the animals, dump-carts, wagons, over-seers, also rock crusher and tools, etc., and the road be put through in short order? Respectfully yours, NORMAN K. LYMAN.

# For the Makuku Homesteaders

Commissioner Tucker immediately took up the question and found that \$7982 of the money secured from the sales had been placed in the sinking fund and not the road fund. The sum of \$70 is all that is available. Commissioner Tucker replied that he will at once take up the question with the public works department with a view of having the much-needed roads built for the Makuku homesteaders.

# Has Cost City of Honolulu Alone More Than Twelve Hundred Dollars

Not taking into consideration six weeks of the time of the court and the two trials, the fight which took place in the corridor of the second floor of the building occupied by the federal judiciary departments, between the district attorney and Claudius H. McBride, cost the government of the city of Honolulu \$1340.70 for jurors' fees, witnesses' fees and mileage.

The same fight also cost the federal government several thousand dollars for jurors' fees, compensation of Alexander Lindsay Jr., as special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, compensation, likewise, and traveling expenses of M. A. Thomas, also special assistant, and numerous short and lengthy cable messages between Honolulu and Washington and vice versa.

The time of the federal court was taken up considerably with the early stages of the case.

# WASHINGTON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—

Over a hundred State banking institutions throughout the country have applied for admission to the new federal banking system.

# REMEMBER THE NAME

Chambers' Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# GENERAL OFFENSIVE TAKEN BY TEUTON ARMY HAS BEEN SUBDUED

LONDON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reports from France and Belgium are very encouraging, the general offensive resumed by the Germans yesterday morning having been subdued and the Germans put upon the defensive generally along the line, from Verdun to Nieuport. Advices by way of Holland state that the German retreat from before the Belgo-British positions on the Yser River has become general, with the Allies advancing.

South and east of Ypres the French are gaining ground, working to the north of Lille.

## GERMAN ATTACKS DECREASE IN VIGOR

An official report given out by the press bureau says that the enemy's attacks are much decreased in vigor, while the German line is being pressed back, slowly but surely.

Despatches from Sluis, coming by way of Amsterdam, say that it is now obvious that the Germans have abandoned their attempts to force the passage of the Yser.

They have abandoned their positions north of the river and are retreating eastward, while the Belgians have crossed the river and are holding strong positions on both banks.

An official despatch from Paris, issued in the afternoon yesterday, says that the fighting in the north, between Arras and the Belgian border, continues to be severe, while the French offensive is making headway south and east of Ypres.

## IMPORTANT STRONGHOLD RETAKEN

South of Arras, to the Oise River, the Germans made several attacks yesterday, being repulsed at every point. "In the region of the Aisne," says the official report, "we have retaken the village of Soupir, east of Vailly."

This is on the elbow of the French line, where it turns east towards Reims.

"The German attacks in the Argonne district continue to be without result," continues the official statement, "while we have captured some more of the trenches along the heights of the Meuse, east of Verdun."

An early despatch from Paris says that the Germans evidently, inflicting severe losses on the French. Nothing noteworthy is happening in the eastern war arena.

Reports from Berlin by way of Amsterdam say that up to Sunday there were in German hospitals and concentration camps as prisoners of war, 3138 French officers and 186,618 soldiers; 3121 Russian officers and 186,799 soldiers; 417 British officers and 15,730 soldiers; 537 Belgian officers and 34,907 soldiers.

These figures do not include prisoners still with the armies in the field and not placed in concentration camps.

# GERMAN SHIP IS DESTROYED

OPENHAGEN, Denmark, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A submarine mine, believed to have been placed by the Germans, yesterday destroyed a large German steamer south of Denmark Island, Langeland. A number of the crew were lost.

Denmark Island is on the northern entrance to Kiel Bay, close to the regular passage from Kiel to the North Sea by way of the Kattegat.

On Wednesday a large German trawler was mined in these waters, while a despatch from Berlin yesterday stated that the German cruiser York, which had been sunk in Jodo Bay, was also a victim to a German mine.

The first report was that she had been destroyed by a submarine.

# GERMANY GETS CONTRABAND

LONDON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The government is said to possess proof that large shipments of copper, rubber, and other commodities have been reaching Germany through Italian ports, and to be determined to put a stop to this.

# SLAVS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

PARIS, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Grand Duke Nicholas has telegraphed to Gen. Joffre, in command of the French forces, that the Russians have gained in East Prussia the greatest victory since the war began.

# Austrians Fail To Check Enemy

BERGGRAD, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Austrians attempt to cut off the Russian attack have failed. The Austrians are now retreating along the river San. The Russians have captured the stronghold of Jaroslav, seventeen miles northwest of Przemysl, and have taken 5000 prisoners.

# 'HOLY WAR' IS INAUGURATED

BEEREN, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Sheikh Usman, supreme head of Islam and earthly pontiff of millions of Mohammedans, has proclaimed that every Mussulman's duty is to his faith as against Russia, Britain and France. A decree has been sent throughout the Mohammedan world, announcing a mosque for the pilgrims.

The onset of Afghanistan has sent 150,000 men with 125 guns to the Indian frontier. Several border tribes have joined the Afghans. Some British border officers have been arrested and several killed. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand Turks are advancing through Sinai peninsula on Egypt.

# Not Confirmed In London

NEW YORK, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—No confirmation has reached London of the reports from Berlin that the Moslems have launched a "holy war" against the Allies. Nor is there any confirmation in London of the Russian reports of a great victory in East Prussia.

# Russian Corps Invade Armenia

BERGGRAD, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Four Russian army corps have invaded Armenia and claim to have captured several Turkish regiments. England's share in the campaign against Turkey, it is understood, will remain largely naval until the Turks invade Egypt.

# TAFT URGES MORE DEFENSE

SOUTH HADLEY, Massachusetts, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Former President Taft, speaking at Mount Holyoke College yesterday, urged that every support be given to the movement for the increase of the Army and the Navy, laying especial stress on the national necessity for more trained officers in all branches of the service.

# LINER IN WINTER QUARTERS

BOSTON, November 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Under the protection of two American destroyers, the Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which had put into Bar Harbor at the beginning of the war to avoid capture by the British cruisers, yesterday made the trip from Bar Harbor to this port, where she will be laid up for the winter. At times the giant liner and her convoying vessels went outside of the three-mile limit, but there were no attempts to molest her.

PROHIBITION DAY PROVES BIG CARD AT THE CHURCHES

Temperance is Preached From Pulpits To Great Throngs of Interested Persons

LIQUOR TRAFFIC PROVEN WORST OF PUBLIC EVILS

Religious and Social Workers Tell In Vivid Terms of Ruin Booze Works

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Temperance was preached from the pulpits of three of the leading churches of the city yesterday as a part of the observance of "Prohibition Day."

In many of the smaller and less prominent places of worship special services were held in some cases in both the afternoon and evening when speakers made out the case against booze.

Large congregations heard the temperance addresses last evening at the Central Union, Christian and Methodist churches, where the day was especially observed. The speakers were Rev. John W. Wadman, D.D., Rev. E. E. Brace and Dr. W. P. Ferguson. The speakers delivered addresses at each church in turn, desiring in an automobile, after finishing at one church, to the other.

The day was a boom to the prohibition movement, and demonstrated the growing and the already great feeling in the city against booze, and the live interest taken by churchgoers in joining the movement to close the saloons once and for all.

The speakers took up different phases of the subject. Doctor Wadman spoke on local conditions. Dr. Ferguson spoke on the liquor situation throughout the world, and Rev. Mr. Brace, on the responsibility of the church in the booze problem.

Doctor Ferguson mentioned the campaign for national prohibition by 1920, and said he felt the campaign would be successful. The action of Russia in putting a stop to the manufacture or sale of vodka he said, was illustrative of the world-wide fight against booze; and the fact that Emperor William and King George are total abstainers was significant in itself, he said.

"France is seriously considering national prohibition, and England is constantly making liquor laws more restrictive," Doctor Ferguson said.

Great Gains on Mainland

"Great gains have been made throughout the United States, and as a result there are now thirteen States where prohibition, Arizona, Oregon and Washington being the last ones," said Doctor Ferguson. "In addition to this, ninety per cent of the territory is dry in the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, Utah, North Dakota, Alabama and Iowa, thus making twenty-one States practically dry, and putting one-half the population of the United States in dry territory."

"Rev. Mr. Brace declared the church was doing many things and doing them well; that there were never more good men in the church, or more money contributed, but that the church had not awakened to its full responsibility in radiating the liquor business."

"We must face the facts—this terrible devastation wrought among the poor by the liquor traffic—the almshouses filled and insane asylums crowded—all the direct result of intemperance."

"This evil cannot be fought by resolutions alone. We must fight every inch of the way. It is a holy war, and nothing less, in which we are engaged, and in which the Anti-Saloon League leads the way. Will we back it up?"

Wadman on Local Conditions

The following is from Doctor Wadman's address: "The so-called liquor law under which we are now operating as a Territory was enacted by the legislature in 1907, and is largely patterned after a law which British Columbia enacted some years ago. The statute provides for a board of license commissioners for each county, consisting of five members appointed by the Governor, one class serving for two years and another for four. No person can be a member of this board who is either interested in the liquor business or connected with any temperance organization. The board has sole and absolute power in the granting of licenses and the otherwise controlling of the whole liquor business in its jurisdiction."

"The law provides for five different kinds of licenses, as follows: First, wholesale, costing \$1000; second, retail, including saloon or hotel, \$750, with a restaurant privilege at \$500. The other three are of a special nature. Saloons are allowed to remain open until eleven p. m., while hotels, with after-hour privileges, may keep open bar for business till one a. m. and also to sell during certain hours on Sunday."

"Besides these licenses, the treasurer of the Territory has the right to issue permits for manufacturing purposes, while the board also issues permits to certain commission merchants, like the agent of the so-called Italian-Swiss Wine company, to import liquor from abroad, and which privilege costs \$1000 per annum."

Hawaii's 1914 Drink Bill

"Hawaii's drink bill for 1914 is as follows: Importations from mainland, \$ 825,000; Local brewery manufacturing, 375,000; Local sake stills, 200,000; Local wine stills, 100,000; Other foreign importations, 285,000.

Total, \$1,785,000. These figures are wholesale prices. Adding the per cent in profits ranging

all the way from fifty to three hundred per cent, it is safe to state that the total drink bill for Hawaii per annum is not less than three and three-quarter millions in gold coin. At present there are in full operation in the city and county of Honolulu besides the brewery, licensed places as follows: Wholesale, 23; Saloons, 27; Hotels, 5; Restaurants, 3; Sake Still, 3.

Total, 60. To which must be added one more, namely, the so-called 'Volcano House' at Schofield Barracks, making a grand total of sixty.

Boarding House Wants Permit

Notwithstanding the fact that this seems a large number of drinking places for our one city and county; notwithstanding also that the board has gone on record as being opposed to any increase in the number; notwithstanding the fact that for some years the saloon zone of the city has been definitely fixed as bounded by Richards, Beretania, River and King streets; yet there is now filed with the board an application for an open public saloon, with after-hour privileges, by the manager of the 'Pleasanton,' a family boardinghouse, in one of our quietest residential districts just across a narrow street from the largest day boarding school in the Territory for white American children and in close proximity to two churches. If this application be granted, it will be because of the downright woeful indifference and cowardice of the Christian people of this city, many of whom quite recently refused to sign a counter petition because of the considerations of business or friendship, or that they wished to remain strictly neutral.

Yes, out of the 480 voters of the fourth precinct of the fourth district, where the 'Pleasanton' is situated, 120 signed 'no,' 120 signed 'yes,' 120 were not seen and 120 for reasons just stated through fear or cowardice, refused to sign at all when waited upon by the ladies who had organized the campaign.

Uncle Sam Takes Interest

"Besides the sixty saloons just referred to, Uncle Sam himself takes an active interest in our liquor traffic and through his agency represented by the internal revenue department sells his federal permits to parties, including scores who are not even American citizens, in order that he may gather in a few palmy dollars by way of a revenue at the price of blood." In many cases, too, where he knows or should know, that there is no territorial license and thus in a way, with his white apron on, he conspires at the violation of the law.

"Take as an example the notorious case of the colored woman whose rest premises are opposite the Y. W. C. A. homestead in King street. When arrested some two or three weeks ago, and fined \$10 in the police court for providing beer to her public hall-dancers, without a territorial license, she walks into the federal office while under arrest and pays \$16.67 for a federal license, hoping, thereby, no doubt, to do as she likes independent of our states.

Laws Miserable Legislation

"Not only is the whole liquor traffic inconsistent and immoral, but our own law, while as good as the best so far as liquor laws can be good, is after all a poor miserable piece of legislation capable of all sorts of legal construction, for even now nearly a score of questions are being propounded to the attorney general by the board of license commissioners re this same Pleasanton Hotel license."

"Again, while I have no criticism to offer the board as regards its present personnel—for no doubt it is fairly well constituted as such board goes—yet the reputable gentlemen composing it are not supposed to have decided opinions in regard to the nature of the traffic which they are appointed to control and, without doubt, are handicapped with the presumption in favor of vested rights and so would hesitate to take any action, for cause, as a valuable license when said license is in the hands of men who possess recognized commercial standing and influence."

"For example, there is a liquor man in Honolulu called Sullivan, who has admitted under oath that year after year he was the sole owner of the Pacific saloon, despite the fact that he had a partnership agreement with Bartlett & Waterman of the brewery, wherein it was clearly shown that these two gentlemen owned two-thirds of the saloon. All this was made plain by the Anti-Saloon league to the board some months ago, through sworn documents, and yet the board made no serious investigation nor took any action at all because of the commercial standing and powerful controlling influence of men like Bartlett & Waterman."

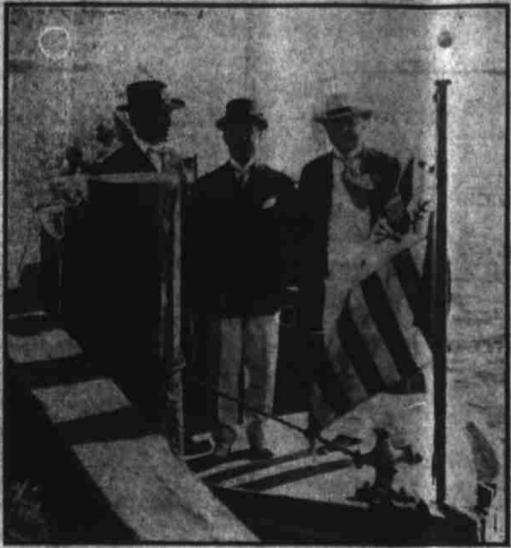
"We have another man called Drake, the admitted owner of the Encore saloon, assuming on oath that the brewery has a big mortgage on his place and this, too, in direct violation of the regulations laid down by the board forbidding any such relation as between the brewery or wholesale liquor men and the saloons."

"The very same identical condition exists in connection with the Kantorek saloon and its owner, Mr. Marlowe. And yet the board proceeds on the eve of its way, winking at such open and scandalous violation of its rules all because the brewery represents big business or vested interests. It is this power which holds us today in its terrible grip, dominating our political, social and even religious life."

Account of Honolulu

"And here may I read a brief extract from an account written by a gentleman of Honolulu, whose name, if I should mention it, would at once suggest to you a man of truth and veracity as well as excellent judgment—not a total abstainer himself, nor a rabid prohibitionist. Listen: 'I sat at the meeting of the board of license commissioners last week and listened to a tale of high finance that opened my eyes to the reason why some men are content to stay in a business that they know is not only degrading to the men they have as customers, but degrading to themselves, whose very existence is largely made necessary by

Collector of Port Malcolm A. Franklin (Center), Chief Deputy Collector Raymer Sharpe (Right) and Boarding Officer Lewis B. Reeves, on Board Customs Launch Waterwitch, Which Was Much in Use During Blockade of German Cruiser Geier



INTERNED GERMAN CRUISER ATTRACTS SUNDAY CROWD

Curious sightseers thronged the waterfront yesterday. Many of them were Japanese, who centered their attention on the interned German cruiser Geier.

Admiral Moore yesterday morning issued orders to move the cruiser from Pier Number Six to naval dock Number Two, where she will lie until it is definitely decided as to whether the vessel will be sent to Pearl Harbor.

The officers and crew of the interned cruiser Geier are still under a naval guard. Admiral Moore said that no parole had been issued to the officers of this vessel, as was done in the case of the Geier. The officers and crew are being held aboard the Loekuan pending negotiations which are now under way between German Consul Geo. Rodick, Collector of the Port Malcolm A. Franklin and the authorities in Washington regarding the status of this vessel.

Master Denies Giving Service

Captain Gerlach of the Loekuan stoutly maintains that he at no time rendered any assistance to the Geier nor did he even see the vessel during his many weeks of wandering about the Pacific. It is expected, however, that the status of the Loekuan will be decided within a few days, after a thorough investigation has been made by Collector Franklin and Admiral Moore.

In shipping circles there is a feeling of satisfaction over the manner in which the trying and delicate situations which arose while the Geier was blockaded here, have been handled by Collector Franklin and his chief deputy, Raymer Sharpe.

Scramblers from the Orient, the Occident and the far-off Antipodes have arrived and have left their port, cargoes, and the regular routine work went on at the custom house in the usual manner, without the least evidence of the important questions which were being settled in that dingy building, where Uncle Sam collects maritime revenue.

In the various statements made back and forth it is not for me to judge; still they all agreed on the figures submitted, and no one professed any astonishment, even upon learning that one saloonkeeper, who does business in an inconspicuous place, has been able to make a living for himself and take up \$15,000 of debts in less than two years.

"Another saloonkeeper, who a short time ago was working for \$100 a month as bartender, calmly told the board about being cheated out of \$4000 and standing the loss rather than raising any fuss. He also stated that he had run a small saloon for a year and then sold it at a \$6000 loss because he found he could get a little better location."

"I sat and listened to all this, thinking at the same time of the learned and cultured men we have teaching in our schools and college for about one-fourth a year what those saloon men named as their regular profits. I thought also of the pressing needs of Leahi Home, in which the profits of one second rate saloon would save fifty lives a year. I recalled the fact that the Salvation Army Home, a place where the children of drunks are taken in and cared for in Honolulu, has had to turn away homeless children and motherless babes because the few cents a day necessary to keep these innocent little ones were not forthcoming. I saw some young boys at this meeting of the board of license commissioners—boys whose maximum earnings in honest toil would probably never be more than \$1500 a year, if indeed that much—and I noted the expressions on their faces at the talk of the thousands upon thousands going over the bar for strong drinks as profits to the trade."

What Money Would Do

"Three million and three-quarters for drink per annum in our little island home to which we must add, according to a statement made by the Supreme Court of the United States to the effect that more than fifty per cent of all the crime and misery in the land are directly attributable to drink, and we have the astonishing amount of \$5,000,000 per annum in Hawaii done at a time, too, when we are constantly crying out for better roads, larger school buildings, fuller educational equipment, more teachers and every charitable institution, whose very existence is largely made necessary by

During all of the complicated and intricate business of the past twenty-three days, with the representatives of the Japanese government on one side and the German government on the other, and with the English and Japanese press clamoring daily for news, which was impossible to give out, Collector Franklin maintained his usual unruffled and courteous demeanor and steered a middle ground which satisfied all parties and won the commendation of the community.

"It is all over now," said Collector Franklin yesterday afternoon, "and I feel that tonight I can get a real night's rest. I have been the recipient of many congratulations from prominent shipping and business men of the city, and although such expressions are gratifying, I feel that I deserve no praise. I merely did my duty under the authorities at Washington. In the successful handling of this situation, which was a new one in the customs service, I owe much to Admiral Moore for the assistance he has given me. To my chief deputy, Raymer Sharp, much credit is also due. He was at his post at all hours of the day and night and was of much assistance to me."

Appreciates Cooperation of Press

"To the press of the city I want to express my appreciation for the manner in which it has handled the news during this situation. At times it may have appeared that I was over-cautious regarding certain questions which arose, but owing to public policy and the fact that it was for the best interests of all concerned that certain matters should not be made public, I maintained an attitude of silence. Appreciating the position, despite the fact that the public was clamoring for news, the press respected my wishes and made matters much easier for me."

Regarding the future movements of the Geier and the Loekuan, Collector Franklin said that he had no knowledge as to the orders of the navy department and Admiral Moore.

The liquor traffic, in sore needs of funds in order to care for the sick and indigent—plus the millions of poor people in Europe starving for bread.

"O, yes, we put ourselves on the back and exclaim how splendidly we did in raising the twelve or thirteen thousand dollars to feed the hungry and clothe the starving in this trouble war belt, and then we cry out in criticism against the coming of 'Billy' Sunday and rush into the public press with our childish objections about his cost of \$10,000, and in doing so causing the liquor people to rejoice for if there is one man on the face of the earth they dread and despise it is this same Mr. Sunday. I repeat it. We say and do all these things when the price of the liquor we drink in one short month would bring Mr. Sunday five times to Hawaii, costing each time \$10,000, and would have a balance of one hundred thousand dollars to send the distressed people in Europe, plus \$50,000 more to help Leahi Home and the Great White Plague work of Palms settlement."

"Why don't we Christians begin to talk 'high finance' and do big things when God is so ready to honor our faith and crown our efforts with success?"

SPORTS Travelers Trounced By League Leaders

AFTER HOPPERS TAKE FIVE-RUN LEAD, AL CASTLE RELIEVES WILLIAMS AND PUNAHOU OUTGAME SAMMY HOP'S AGGREGATION

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Punahou 10, Travelers 9. It remained for the champion Punahou to show the traveling Chinese a trick or two about playing baseball, and this General Al Castle and his stars did at Athletics Park yesterday afternoon to the count of 10 to 9. With the close of the first inning "Blondy" Williams had been driven from the pitcher's mound and the Sammy Hoppers were five large runs to the good. In fact "Blondy" picked up his glove and beat it to the store clothes with out retiring a man, and five runs against him. Castle it was that took up the job, and by a bit of heady pitching in the opening round and through the rest of the game got by in good shape, considering he had not touched a ball for seven weeks and had an arm which was a bit sore and weary.

When the game was pau and the Puns had been the first to trim the chesty youngsters wearing All-Chinese across their shirt fronts, all the boys on the Punahou team ran up and shook the mighty right arm of General Al and said something about "Dat a boy, Al," and other nice things. Al was getting what was coming to him all right, but the boys should have had a glad hand for Centerfielder Argabrite and "Kelly" Hanshaw and everybody else on the team. These boys played good ball. Argabrite ended the game with a peg from center, after establishing a fly, to Hoops that killed off Moriyama at third, while "Kelly" hit a blow to right that sent two runners to the pan just when runs looked as big as a house and were as badly needed as the new board of supervisors.

Victory Popular One

Punahou's victory over the Sammy Hoppers was a popular one, and when the final count had been made the supporters of the team tore across the field with lots of cheering and nice words for the winners. Of course some of the fans and fanettes were a bit peeved and said the ump's gave the Hoppers the worst of the deal, but on the low down Statyon and Lai Tin favored the Hoppers if they favored any one.

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Fact of the matter is this: Castle's bunch simply outplayed and outgamed the Hoppers and justly were entitled to the long end of the score, for any ball team that will overcome a five-run lead, and that lead grabbed in the very first inning, is some ball team.

With the beginning of the entertainment Sadler, Argabrite and Derby O'Brien went out in fifty time, and then came the finish of "Blondy" and five runs for the Hoppers. En Sue, first, was passed, and hits by Ayas, Moriyama, Albert Akana and Kan Yen, with Denny Markham stopping a Williams slant with the shoulder, accounted for the tallies. Here Castle took up the burdens and got by in great shape until the fifth inning. Here a scintillating double by Ayas and hits by Moriyama and Akana gave the Hoppers two more runs. Sadler then picked up Kan Yen's blow and pulled off a neat double play, retiring the side.

In the seventh a pass to Ayas, his nip of second base and Moriyama's double gave the Hoppers another tally.

In the eighth the base on balls was again dealt, for Foster Robinson got into the run column after being passed, and on his way to Robinson and Apau hitting for Kekoa, and an out by En Sue.

Argabrite's Great Peg

This gave the Hoppers nine tallies all told, and in the ninth Moriyama, leading off, was safe on a bobbie by Short-stop Brewer. An out put him at second. Akana boosted one far to centerfield into the hands of Argy, and Mory tried for third after the catch. A perfect line throw from the Puns' center field nipped Mory ten feet from third, and the Hoppers had suffered their first defeat since their return from the mainland.

It was a great catch and a greater throw, and this, with H. Brewer's pretty unassisted double play, and Sadler and Lyman in another double play, were fielding features of the game.

Punahou started run-getting in the third. With one in the hole, Castle drove a safety to centerfield, but was forced at second by Hoops. Billy should have been out, but Ayas dropped the ball. When Sadler hit to left, Billy scored, and then Sadler scored on Argabrite's hit to center.

In the next frame a double-barrelled

error by Kan Yen and Lyman's hit gave Punahou the third run.

Inning sixth was a regular Joe McGee affair, and when the Travelers offered the Puns four runs, why Castle's bunch took them. O'Brien hit safely in opening the inning, and then three bases on balls and errors by Ayas and Kan Yen netted the Puns the quarter of runs.

The seventh inning sewed up the game for Castle et al. O'Brien and J. Brewer laced out singles to start. Burton fanned, but a hit by Lyman parked the sack. Then "Kelly" Hanshaw laced out a double to right and two romped. Castle showed a bit of heady baseball here by laying down a bunt that scored Lyman, and had "Kelly" been awake he, too, could have scored on the bunt for Castle got into a mixup with Akana at first and he was in no position to throw the ball. "Kelly" was, though, had sent two runners over the plate and everybody forgave "Kelly" for the sleeping act and let it go at that.

Following is the score: Punahou—A B R H S B O A E

Sadler, 2b.....5 1 1 0 3 3 0  
Argabrite, cf.....5 0 1 1 1 1 1  
O'Brien, rf.....5 2 2 0 0 0 0  
Burton, lf.....4 1 0 0 3 5 2  
Moriyama, 3b.....4 3 0 0 2 0 0  
Markham, c.....4 1 2 1 14 0 0  
Henshaw, e.....4 1 1 0 3 0 0  
Williams, p.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Castle, p.....2 1 0 0 3 0 0  
Hoops, 3b.....4 1 0 0 2 1 0  
J. Brewer, x.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals.....39 10 9 2 27 12 3

Travelers—A B R H S B O A E

En Sue, cf.....4 1 0 0 1 0 0  
Ayas, ss.....4 3 2 0 3 0 1  
Moriyama, 2b.....5 3 0 2 0 1 0  
Markham, c.....4 1 0 0 8 0 0  
A. Akana, lb-3b.....5 1 2 0 0 0 0  
Kan Yen, 3b.....2 0 1 0 3 3 4  
F. Robinson, lf.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0  
A. Robinson, rf.....4 0 1 0 0 0 0  
Kekoa, p.....3 0 0 0 1 1 0  
Apau, lb.....1 0 1 0 1 0 0

Totals.....35 9 11 2 27 7 8

Hits and runs by innings:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Punahou.....0 2 1 0 4 3 0 10

B. H.....5 0 0 2 0 1 10 9

Travelers.....4 1 0 0 3 0 10 9

B. H.....4 1 0 0 3 0 10 11

Summary—x Batted for Burton in ninth; five runs, 4 hits off Williams in first inning when removed with none out; two basehits, Ayas, Moriyama; sacrifice hits, F. Robinson, Castle, Kan Yen; hit by pitcher, Markham by Williams; double plays, H. Brewer unassisted; Sadler to Lyman; Argabrite to Hoops; bases on balls, off Williams to off Castle 2, off Kekoa 4; struck out by Castle 3, by Kekoa 3. Umpires, Statyon and Lai Tin. Time of game, two hours.

'PRISONER OF WAR' GETS HIS FREEDOM

Life and its unexpected turns has taken T. Sokabe, Japanese journalist, prisoner of war or something, scholar, adventurer and make-believe fisherman, by surprise again. Early yesterday morning—about one o'clock—the door of his cell at Pearl Harbor opened, and he was told he could go.

No longer a prisoner, Sokabe blinked—adventurously—and he was not prepared for it. He sat under a palm tree in the moonlight and reflected. Not told specifically the cause of his arrest, he was uninformed on the reason for his release, but he must have felt there was some significance in the fact that he gained his freedom just as the German cruiser Geier interned.

Sokabe, still disguised as a fisherman—the disguise he wore when taken off a sampan on November 2, by officers of the Thetis—taken off just before he reached the Japanese battleship Hizen—wandered back to Honolulu, to resume his journalistic duties, his adventure having closed.

Sokabe has been responsible for many long, weary conferences of federal officials. Many dollars were spent in cables to Washington. Many cigars were destroyed in deciding upon his fate.

Federal officers refuse to make any statement regarding his arrest, confinement or release.

NAVY COLLIER HECTOR BRINGING SUBMARINE

A news dispatch to the Coast papers, recently received here, announces that the new naval collier Hektor, with a cargo of structural steel for construction work at the naval station at Pearl Harbor and a submarine torpedo boat for service at the same port fastened to her deck, left the Norfolk navy yard on October 25. The Hektor, which will make the trip to Hawaiian waters via the Panama Canal, was loaded to capacity and had no space for coal on board. She will be accompanied by the collier Mars, which craft will coal her several times at sea before the Hektor reaches here.

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The amount of fertilizer to use per acre is a nice question to decide, and in most cases there is little reliable data as to the maximum and minimum profitable applications. It is safe to say that but few if any apply too much. More often too little is used. Five hundred pounds per acre is often sufficient although many growers use from 800 to 1000 lbs. One thing has been pretty well demonstrated and that is, it does not pay to spread it on too thin.

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CAPTAIN STEUNENBERG RECOVERING HEALTH

Capt. George Steunenbergs of the Twenty-fifth Infantry is improving rapidly in the Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco, according to the accounts given by friends who recently called on him. The captain said he had been suffering from a nervous breakdown, aggravated by a recurrent fever, but that he was fast getting back to his normal health.

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