

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NUMBER 3971

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

96% Centrifugals N. Y. Parity	Certs. Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	Per lb. Per ton
88% Beets, N. Y. Parity	No quotation
88% Beets, European	since war be- Price } gan.

BELLIGERENTS TRY TRICKERY TO SCORE IN EASTERN ZONE

Petrograd Accuses Germans of Resorting To Gross Deceit Which Resulted in Attack Being Driven Back With Losses

VIENNA CHARGES SLAVS WEAR AUSTRIAN UNIFORMS

Russia Has 1,200,000 New Troops On Way To Front, While Germany's Latest Levy Are 600,000 Boys of Nineteen

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, January 12.—An official report issued last night says:
 "On the left bank of the Vistula several determined German attacks, both day and night, have been repulsed.
 "The Germans attacking our lines in the region of the village of Samice endeavored to carry home their thrust by pretending to surrender. When they reached our barbed wire entanglements, crawling up in the darkness, some of their number in advance called out to our men in the trenches: 'Do not shoot. We have come over to surrender.'
 "As we had formerly been deceived by this style of strategy, allowing attackers to advance under the plea that they were deserters and ready to surrender, our men opened fire. The state disclosed the fact that behind the pretended deserters was a strong force, ready to rush in if we had allowed the first comers to cut the wires.
 "This attack was driven back, with severe losses."

SLAVS IN ENEMY'S UNIFORM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VIENNA, January 12.—The official government announcement issued yesterday contains a statement to the effect that the Russians have been making use of Austro-Hungarian uniforms in order to enable their skirmishing parties to deceive and capture Austrian patrols.
 The government announces that any Russian troops captured in Austrian uniforms will not be accorded the treatment due prisoners of war, but will be treated as spies and dealt with accordingly.
 The situation in Russian Poland is unchanged. Yesterday's reports announce that the attempts by the Russians to cross the lower Nida river were repulsed.

BAD WEATHER INTERFERES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 12.—The official announcement issued yesterday says that in the eastern theater of war bad weather is causing continued inactivity.

ENORMOUS RESERVE FORCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 11.—The Russians are massing further enormous reserve forces. The 1914 levies are just leaving the training camps, where they have been put through stiff preparation for service in the field. They number 1,200,000 strong.
 The 1915 levies, approximately the same number, are replacing the 1914 recruits in the training camps.
 Germany's latest levy numbers 600,000 youths, aged nineteen. However, Germany has ample reserves already under arms, and can send reinforcements wherever needed, as was shown when the Germans recaptured Burnhaupt-Lehaut without weakening their lines elsewhere.

BRIDEGROOM SUICIDES AFTER HONEYMOON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
DIXON, Cal., January 12.—J. Silver Hill, a bridegroom, who had just returned here from a honeymoon trip to Honolulu, committed suicide last night.

PARIS REPORTS FOUR GERMAN AIRSHIPS HAVE BEEN 'WINGED'

French Fail in Attempt to Seize Railway North of Soissons and To Reach Rhine By Breaking Through Strong Teuton Line

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS INTO SEVERAL CITIES

Berlin Denies All Claims To Gains Made By the French and Asserts Kaiser's Forces Recaptured Some Lost Ground

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 12.—Both in the eastern and western theaters of war the deadlock between the contending armies continues. Official communications regarding the fighting in these areas make contradictory claims and assertions. The high lights in the latest reports of the western situation are the French attempts to seize the railway north of Soissons, their attempts to break through the German line and reach the river Rhine, and the German endeavor to regain their losses in Alsace.
GERMAN AIRSHIP 'WINGED'
 According to French dispatches, the German aeroplanes dropped fifty bombs in Dunkirk on Sunday, killing six persons. Three of the German machines were brought down by the French shell fire when the artillery opened on the aerial raiders, driving them away. The German aviators endeavored to have dropped bombs at St. Omer and Arras, causing some deaths. The number killed was not reported.
 Paris reported yesterday that a French war aeroplane, after a thrilling duel in the air with a German machine, had brought down the German plane within the French lines at Amiens, the hostile pilot being killed.
ANNOUNCEMENT FROM PARIS
 The Paris announcement, reporting various successes, says:
 "Intermittent and rather weak cannonading is taking place from the sea to the river Lys.
 "Near Labasse we have captured a German trench. Near Soissons we have repulsed attacks against Spur 132 and followed with a charge, capturing 600 yards of trenches and assuring permanent possession of the spur. North of Perthes we have gained 300 yards of trenches. North of Beaunejour the enemy twice desperately attempted and twice failed to recapture a small fort. The remainder of the front is calm."
BERLIN DENIES REPORTS
 Berlin's official bulletin yesterday denied all the reports of gains claimed by the French, and asserted that the Germans have recaptured some of the lost ground before Perthes, where the French losses are declared to have been heavy.
 Paris reported last night that President Poincaré had visited the battle-front in Flanders and presented a set of colors to a battalion of bluejackets at Neuport who had performed valiant service.

ALLIES WELDING 'IRON RING'

LONDON, January 11.—The British experts believe that the Allies will attempt nothing decisive in the way of a concerted offensive move until an "iron ring" has been welded around Germany on all the fronts.
 The plan accords with an anecdote imputed to Lord Kitchener. It is reported that he said: "I do not know when the war will end, but I know when it will begin. Next May."

BELGIANS NEAR NAMUR ARE LIVING IN CAVES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 12.—Reports from Belgium says that in the neighborhood of Namur, starving Belgians, whose homes have been destroyed, are living in caves. The mental and physical demoralization of these unfortunate people, resulting from their present conditions, is described as unimaginable.

STEAMSHIP NILE GOES DOWN IN JAPANESE WATERS

ABANDONED by passengers and crew, the steamship Nile, formerly under charter to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and a frequent caller at Honolulu, is believed to have sunk in the Inland Sea of Japan last night.
 Wireless messages received in Tokyo last night from the Japanese steamship Kukuju Maru and relayed to The Advertiser by the Associated Press, reported that the Japanese vessel was taking to Kobe 170 persons, passengers and crew of the Nile, which had gone ashore. The Kukuju Maru reported that all on board the Nile were rescued.
 The steamship Nile was a familiar vessel to Honolulu on account of her frequent calls at this port. Before the outbreak of the European war she was on the run from San Francisco to Hongkong, with stops at Honolulu, Yokohama and Manila.
 At the outbreak of the war the vessel was commandeered by the British government, and used as a transport to carry troops from Hongkong to Tsingtau, when the latter place was invested, and afterward from the Far East to Europe.
 The brief report from Japan would indicate that the Nile is a total loss. The Nile was a vessel of 4188 tons.



RUSSIAN Artillery Crossing Shallow Lake In Poland and Muscovite Soldiers Fraternizing With Galician Gentry

NAVY BILL CREATES SUPERIOR OFFICERS

Three Admirals of Fleet and Vice-Admirals Provided For By Amendment

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 12.—That the ranks of "admiral of the fleet" and "vice-admiral" be created, to be held by the commanders of the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic fleets, is the recommendation in the proposed amendment to the Navy Appropriation Bill drawn up and adopted by the house naval committee. The ranks are to be held temporarily by the fleet commanders and by the seconds in command.
RANKS ARE TEMPORARY
 The navy department desires that the ranks be held permanently by the men gaining them and there was a spirited debate in the committee upon this point. The majority decided, however, that the rank and the pay carried by it over that of rear admiral should be granted only for those periods during which the holders are actually fleet commanders or second in command.
PROMPT ACTION REQUESTED
 Prompt action upon the amendment is requested by the navy department in order that the American officers of the fleet to make the formal passage of the canal with the international fleet for the San Francisco fair may not be out-ranked by some of the foreign commanders.
TO STOP 'PLUCKING'
 Another important action of the committee yesterday was the abolishing of the "plucking board" and the authorizing of the President to restore to the active list those officers previously plucked who would still be on the active list otherwise.
NAVAL RESERVE PROVIDED
 The plans of Secretary of the Navy Daniels for the establishment of a naval reserve were adopted, but all amendments to the bill increasing the number of enlisted men were defeated.

PACIFIC FLEET BUSY TRAINING

Raleigh and Yorktown Return From Mexico—Torpedo Division on Practice Cruise

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—The cruiser Raleigh and the gunboat Yorktown which are due to arrive at San Diego about the end of this week from patrol duty on the Mexican coast, will go to San Pedro for target practice next week, according to navy department orders received here yesterday.
 The first torpedo division of the Pacific fleet, consisting of the destroyers Whipple, Truxton, Paul Jones, Perry and Preble, sailed from San Diego on a practice cruise yesterday.
 Mare Island has been ordered to submit a bid for the construction of the 600-foot steel high power naval radio station to be erected at San Diego.

FIELD MARCHAL FRENCH FIGHTS BATTLE BY PHONE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, January 11.—(By mail from London, dated January 1.)—For three days Field Marshal Sir John French recently directed the operations of the British army in Flanders by telephone from his home near Hyde Park. He had been summoned to London to attend the war council called a few days ago. He traveled unrecognized in a private's war-stained cap and cloak. Sir Archibald Murray was left in command of base headquarters at Saint Omer, France.

JEWIS IN PALESTINE ARE ON VERGE OF STARVATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
JERUSALEM, January 12.—The number of Palestine Jews thrown upon charity because of the war is fast approaching 50,000. Bread and soup are served them once a day in Jerusalem, Jaffa and the larger centers, but the funds at hand are growing short. Unless food is brought in famine will result. The situation has been made more serious by the stoppage of the Jerusalem-Jaffa railway, a French concern. It is estimated that the feeding of the Jews, who are regarded by the Turks as alien enemies, will cost \$3000 daily until the crisis has passed.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK CITY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, January 12.—Figures compiled by the officials of the Church of the Ascension in this city show that there are 562,700 persons out of employment in the city, of whom 60,000 are homeless.



SCOTT CONCLUDES MISSION AT NACO

Warring Mexican Factions Sign 'Peace Treaty' Which Closes Port Against Conflict

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NACO, January 12.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, has just concluded "peace" negotiations between the warring factions on the Mexican border at this place.
 General Maytorena, commanding the army which has been besieging the Mexican town across the line, called upon General Scott yesterday and signed an agreement closing the port of Naco.
 This had previously been submitted to by General Hill, commander of the Naco, Sonora, defenders.

MONTEREY HAS BIG SCARE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LAUREL, January 12.—Advices received here last night from Monterey, Mexico, say that what was at first reported to be a Villa attack upon that city, developed into the arrival of the Carranza forces under General Herrera. The city has been thrown into pandemonium upon the first appearance of the supposed hostile troops. The disorder subsided after the identity of the Herrera troops had been established.

SCHUMANN-HEINK IS SERIOUSLY ILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, January 11.—Mme. Schumann-Heink, noted contralto, is seriously ill with bronchial pneumonia.

PETROGRAD STOPS RED CROSS PARTY

Relief Expedition Bound For Siberian Detention Camps Intercepted in Manchuria

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 11.—Washington has been informed that Russia has withheld approval of the American Red Cross expedition organized for the relief of German and Austrian prisoners held in great numbers in detention camps in Siberia. The expedition, which left Peking, has been halted at Harbin.

DISTINGUISHED ADMIRAL IS JAPANESE ENVOY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TOKIO, January 12.—Admiral Dewa, the imperial Japanese envoy to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, will sail for America on January 16, on the steamship Chiyo Maru.

Vice-Admiral Baron Shigoto Dewa, commander of the Sasebo Admiralty, has been in the Japanese navy since 1882. He was captain of the cruiser Takachihō during the China-Japan war in 1895. He was made a rear-admiral in 1900 and commanded the Standing Squadron at the time of the Boxer troubles in China; was afterwards transferred to the Chief Construction Board at Yokosuka, then to the Director of Naval Affairs Bureau. He commanded a squadron during the Russo-Japanese war. He is the holder of several Imperial decorations.

LONDON SAYS ITALY PLANS TO OPEN WAR UPON TURKEY

Early Entrance of Vitor Emmanuel and Roumania Into Great Conflict Is Looked For By Allies, and Expected Soon

QUIRINAL RUSHES TROOPS TO ISLES IN AEGEAN SEA

Moslems Abandon Contemplated Camel Invasion of Egypt and Athens Is Advised That Muslims Are Treating Greeks Brutally

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 12.—The early entrance of Italy and Roumania into the war is now looked for as the result of advice obtained from the capitals of those countries, and the guarded admissions of high officials of the British government. The entrance of these new factors into the conflict will bring a change very soon in the aspect of the war.
ITALY MOVING TROOPS
 Italy is now reported to be rushing troops to islands in the Aegean Sea, which suggests preparation for all eventualities, and in the event Italy enters the war, forebodes an aggressive campaign against Turkey.
 It is also reported here that the contemplated camel invasion of Egypt by Turkish troops has been abandoned for the reason that the Turkish commanders fear that lines of communication in Syria will be cut.
ROUMANIA IS UNEASY
 The belief is growing on the part of the Allies that Roumania will not long defer a formal declaration of war. Difficulties in financing, provisioning and providing guns and ammunition for the Roumanian army has hitherto delayed the entrance of Roumania into the war. The difficulties have now been surmounted and early participation of this country is probable, according to reports received here from Bucharest.

TURKS ARE ABUSING GREEKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ATHENS, January 12.—Reports continue to pour in here in which the situation of Greeks in Asia Minor is reported to be desperate owing to the wholesale and unrestrained cruelties heaped upon them by the Turks, both the officials and the Moslem people.
WOMEN ARE INSULTED
 Homes and stores are looted and pillaged without hindrance by the authorities, Greek women have been subjected to every form of insult, for which there is no redress.
 Several Greeks have been murdered by mobs in Sidonia and the situation in Smyrna is such that a massacre of Greeks is feared.

WASHINGTON GRATIFIED BY BRITISH ATTITUDE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 11.—Comment, official and otherwise, at Washington on the British reply to the American note concerning shipping will be deferred until the complete reply has been received from England.
 The preliminary acceptance of the American principles enunciated is gratifying to official Washington, but it is unofficially understood that the state department is dissatisfied because the practical enforcement of the plan to give more freedom of transit to American cargoes is left largely in abeyance.

GERMAN WAR LOAN IS QUOTED AS ABOVE PAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 11.—The German war loan is quoted at two per cent above par.

BRITISH REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE REACHES WASHINGTON

Document Satisfactory in Main, But Insistence Carries When Seized On Suspicion Must Undergo Extended Examination

DOWNING STREET CONCURS IN PRINCIPLES SET FORTH

Put Alleged Fraudulent Practices By Shippers, Who Attempted To Smuggle Contraband Unmanifested, Appear Important

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The text of the preliminary reply of the British government to the note of protest sent respecting the naval interference of the British with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States, was given out yesterday and has been received as meeting to a large extent the demands of the department of state. The publication of the reply has been made simultaneously in London, by mutual agreement between the state department and Downing street.

ONE POINT AN ISSUE

Only on one point is it believed there will be any further difficulty in the way of a speedy settlement of all the matters under contention. While high officials of the government regard the general tenor of the British reply as friendly and satisfactory, it is not believed that the United States will accept the British view that American cargoes must be taken to port for extended examination when seized on suspicion by British warships.

CONCURS IN PRINCIPLE

The British reply concurs in the view taken here regarding the rights of neutrals to carry on their trade with as little interference as possible, which interference should only come when it is imperatively necessary.

While conceding in principle all the American contentions regarding the seizures of cargoes and the stopping and searching of vessels carrying non-contrabands between neutral ports, the British note points out the difficulties that arise in observing all these principles in actual practice.

FRAUDULENT SHIPMENTS

The reply refers to the alleged fraudulent practices on the part of some shippers, who attempt to smuggle contraband, unmanifested, and in some instances concealed in outer wrappings of non-contraband. The official statistics of the various American ports and of the department of commerce and labor are cited in the reply as furnishing grounds for the suspicion that Germany and Austria are obtaining through neutral countries large quantities of contraband from the United States. In many instances the statistics show that the exportation of contraband to neutral countries from the United States has increased out of proportion to the need of these neutrals. Indirect shipments of contraband, the reply points out, are as necessary to be stopped as direct shipments.

REDRESS WILL BE MADE

The British government promises, however, that Great Britain "will make redress" whenever through any action of the British fleet British activities "may unintentionally exceed" the just limits of international law. The officials here construe the note as conceding that the principles expressed in the American note are correct and just and are

VILLA REVERSES REGENT DEFEAT

Reorganizes Army At Saltillo and Gains Decisive Victory Over Carranza Forces

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LAREDO, January 11.—It was reported here last night that General Villa has reversed the defeat inflicted upon his troops a few days ago and has decisively defeated the Carranza Generals Villalaz and Herrera in a three-day battle at Saltillo.

Following the first engagement, in which the Carranza forces claimed a decisive victory, Villa fell back upon Saltillo, which was held by his troops, and prepared to give battle again.

His troops are reported to have captured Victoria, which was held by the enemy.

Secretary of War Endorses Chamberlain Senate Bill, Now Pending in Letter

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 11.—Secretary of War Garrison has written a letter to Senator Chamberlain, endorsing the latter's bill for the enlargement of the regular army, which is taken to indicate the attitude of the administration in view of the latest developments in the investigation of the condition of the national defenses.

The Chamberlain bill provides for the maintenance of the regular army at its maximum war strength, in order to bring a much greater number of men under arms. It also provides for an increase of a thousand officers to be apportioned among all arms of the service.

If this bill should be accepted by Congress it would raise the enlisted strength of the army, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts, to 100,000. Deducting the number of troops required for services overseas, this would leave a mobile force of 50,000 troops under arms at all times within the continental limits of the United States.

KAUAI EXCURSION TO BE HELD

Outdoor Workers Will Begin to Organize Party of Two Hundred Explorers.

The outdoor workers of the promotion committee and the Trail and Mountain Club will begin today to make up the list of the two hundred explorers needed to charter the Kilanua for the Kauai excursion. The present plan is to sail from Honolulu at ten p. m. on the night of Friday, February 12, reaching Nawiliwili at daylight of Saturday. Breakfast will be served aboard. Those who wish may land here for Lihue, or they may go by auto to Hanalei in one direction or Waimea in the other, the auto rate being five cents a mile per person.

After breakfast the Kilanua will begin a trip entirely around the island of Kauai. A short stop will be made at Waimea to land those who intend to explore the canyon, or visit the barking sands. Next the Kilanua will visit the famous Napali, reaching Hanalei shortly after noon and arriving back at Nawiliwili in time for those ashore to board the Kilanua for dinner and to spend the night. The boat will remain in Nawiliwili harbor, serving breakfast and lunch Sunday to those who wish to go aboard, and sailing for Honolulu after dinner Sunday evening, arriving there at daylight Monday morning. The entire fare and expenses will be \$9.50, if the party of two hundred is made up.

Many of the hikers who will take the trip intend making an attempt to explore the famous Kauai canyons as well as crossing the island from Waimea to Hanalei, where they will take autos for the Kilanua at Nawiliwili. The Trail and Mountain Club will lend camping outfits free of charge to those who do not wish to get their meals or sleep aboard the steamer.

Those who wish to make the Kauai trip are asked to notify the promotion committee at once, phone 2345. Next Friday all of those who wish to join the party are invited to meet at lunch in Cooke Hall, Y. M. C. A. building, at noon. Good talks will be given on Kauai scenery, and Roy Jerome Baker will show some of his remarkable Kauai pictures.

HILO HAS A JOKE ON THE GOVERNOR

Chief Executive's Position With Reference To Homesteads 'Ridiculous and Serious'

Hilo has a joke on Governor Pinkham, but the town is not altogether delighted over the joke, for it may mean that it will not get the much needed Waialua and Pihouua districts opened for homesteading purposes until it has provided a system of installation of public utilities that would obviate all tearing up of the streets forever.

When Governor Pinkham's letter came to Norman K. Lyman stating that there must be such a system before the homesteads could be opened, the townsmen smiled at first, but later frowned. It seemed to them impossible and absurd that the governor should make such stipulations for a district where farming activities are to be carried on by homesteaders.

This stipulation would be all right in a city tract, or in parts of Hilo itself, it was argued, but impossible for Waialua and Pihouua. The Hilo board of trade reached the charitable conclusion that the governor had made a blunder.

Text of Letters Exchanged
The following are the letters exchanged between Mr. Lyman and the chief executive:

Hon. L. E. Pinkham, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.
Dear Sir:—During the administration of your predecessor in office there was a considerable agitation concerning the opening up of the lands of Waialua and Pihouua immediately adjoining the city of Hilo. Many public meetings were held and the deepest interest taken by all classes of people.

From these meetings and the appeals made by private citizens the governor became convinced that the opening of affairs in Hilo could reasonably be described as that of a land famine. The two lands in question are under lease to the Waialua Mill Company and to John T. Baker respectively. The lease of Waialua expires June 1, 1918 and that of Pihouua March 21, 1921, but both of the leases have consented to a release of a portion of the lands so as to make them immediately available to the citizens of this community. The compensation to be paid to each of the lessors was inconsiderable and entirely disproportionate to the large benefits accruing to the public from the opening up of the lands.

Subtle Influence Hinted
Governor Peary and those associated with him frankly acknowledge the pressing need of making these lands available to the public but there seemed to be always some subtle influence at work preventing the actual realization of the wish to make these lands available to the people of this community. The subject has been up for discussion for some years now and the need is even more pressing at the present time than any time heretofore. I can testify from my own knowledge derived from conversations with my neighbors and friends that they have looked and are looking to you to bring about a change in the particular matter which I am addressing you. We believe that a little energetic direction from you will bring about an immediate opening up of a sufficient amount of these two government lands to give the people of this community an opportunity to go upon the lands and till it, thereby becoming prosperous and useful citizens. We are anxious to co-operate with you in this and in all other matters which tend to the prosperity and welfare of the Territory. We believe that you will agree with us that nothing will advance the interest of the community more than making available good agricultural lands which can be had by those who are willing to work them at a reasonable price. We feel, however, that we have patiently waited for a change in these matters and that we are entitled to immediate and forceful action on the part of the administration.

Trust that this matter may have your immediate and favorable consideration. I am, sir, very respectfully yours,
NORMAN K. LYMAN,
Reply by the Governor

Norman K. Lyman, Esq., Hilo, Hawaii.
Dear Sir:—Your favor of the twenty fifth in re opening up of the lands of Waialua and Pihouua, adjoining the city of Hilo, is at hand. I have recently had a plat of the Waialua tract and have informed them that before I consented to the opening of the tract they would be obliged to provide a system of installation of public utilities that would obviate all tearing up of the streets forever. I directed Superintendent of Public Works Caldwell to submit a practical plan covering the essentials. It costs less than the old way and insures the absolute non-disturbance of the roads for installations or connections.

I await such arrangements in proper effective and legal form.
When received I shall be in a position to move further in the matter. Very respectfully,
L. E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—Captain Ans Simpson Deam, a wealthy and prominent coast lumberman, died here last night. He was ninety years of age.

FRENCH FAIL TO DISLodge TEUTON FORCE

Fourth Attempt To Retake Village in Alsace Reported As Quasi Fizzle

Berlin Says Heaviest Fighting In West Is In Vicinity Of SOISSONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 11.—The fourth attempt on the part of the French to retake the village of Burthuis-Leschaux, south of Benning, Alsace, which was made on Friday night, is reported in the official statement issued from the headquarters of the general staff yesterday. The attempt, says the report, was a ghastly failure, the French losing heavily, a great number of the dead and wounded being left to lie where they fell before the German positions and in the neighboring woods. The attack was a complete failure.

QUIET IN FLANDERS
There was no fighting of consequence in Flanders yesterday, except along the coast before Nieuport, the River Yser having overflowed and flooded the neighboring country. From Nieuport the Allies advanced in an effort to drive the Germans out of the dunes, but the effort was fruitless.

In the western theater the heaviest fighting is now taking place in the vicinity of Soissons.
Northwest of Soissons we repulsed repeated attacks by the French right yesterday, and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. The battle will begin again today at Soissons," says the official announcement issued last night.

FRENCH ATTACK BROKEN DOWN
The official report also says that:
"Near Berthois a fierce attack by the French broke down under our fire and was repulsed with heavy loss to the attackers."
"In the Argonne region we have gained further ground. Battles continue there and also in the neighborhood of Apremont."

"At midnight we repulsed a French attack in Lower Alsace."
RUSSIAN ADVANCE REPULSED
Regarding the fighting in Poland, the official report says:
"The situation on the eastern front is unchanged. Unimportant Russian advances south of Miawa were repulsed."

FRISCO BANK GETS LOW DISCOUNT RATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Federal Reserve Board has approved a rediscount rate of four per cent with maturities up to thirty days for the San Francisco bank. This is the lowest rate which has yet been named on this class of loans.

Famous American Merry-maker Dead After Grieving a Year Over Losing Wife

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ST. PAUL, January 11.—Marshall P. Wilder, the widely known American author and humorist, died in a hotel here yesterday. He had been appearing in vaudeville and was here on a professional visit. His friends say that he has suffered from mental depression since the death of his wife, which occurred a year ago.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—Yesterday the gates of the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds were closed, and will remain closed to the public until the formal opening of the fair. Up to yesterday 2,500,000 persons had visited the grounds since the work began. This constitutes a record for visitors prior to the opening of an exposition.

Miss Pearl Spleer, well known as a teacher in the Punahoa School, on Maui, and Mr. William H. Engle, of the staff of the Baldwin National Bank, were married last Monday in Hilo, where Miss Spleer had been visiting friends for some time past, says the Maui News. The popular young couple are expected home some time next week, when they will receive the congratulations and well wishes of their many friends on Maui. They will probably go to housekeeping shortly in Kahului.

GERMANS REOCCUPY STEINBACH AFTER A STRENUOUS BATTLE

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE KILLED IN PERSIA, WHERE TURKS ARE VICTORIOUS—GERMANS ADVANCE AGAIN IN POLAND

BASEL, Switzerland, January 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)—It is reported here that the French, after suffering heavy losses in attempting to defend their positions, have been forced to retire from Steinbach towards Thann. The German troops immediately reoccupied Steinbach.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 10.—An Austrian official dispatch reports that the Russian army has been repulsed in the Western Carpathians, losing four hundred prisoners and three machine guns.
An official statement from Turkey announces that the Russians have been defeated and driven back from Kotu, in Persia.

GRAND DUKE KILLED
During this fighting the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Czar Nicholas, was killed.

FRENCH REPULSED
The German official statement for the day says: "The French attack near Ferches has been repulsed with severe loss. In Eastern Argonne we have stormed the French positions and captured 1300 men and several machine-guns. The French have been driven out of Burthuis-Leschaux in Alsace."
"On the east the bad weather continues. We captured 1000 Russians Thursday."

NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE
LONDON, January 10.—Taking advantage of the increasing cold and the freezing of the marshes and muddy

ALLIES SAID TO BE WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE OF OSTEND—CIVILIANS LEAVING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 10.—Despatches from Shuis state that the Allies have advanced along the Belgian coast within striking distance of Ostend, from which all the civilians have fled, anticipating a battle for the possession of the city. The Allies are stated to be now within nine miles of the place and in touch with the German garrison.

TURKISH CRUISERS SEVERELY DAMAGED

Russian Black Sea Fleet Closes In Upon Big Warships of Islam

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, January 11.—It was reported in a semi-official announcement last night that the Turkish cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh had been severely damaged in an engagement with the Russian Black Sea fleet. No official report of the situation on land was given out yesterday.

DYNAMITE TO SETTLE POLITICAL TROUBLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LITTLE ROCK, January 10.—A dynamite outrage was perpetrated yesterday at Argenta, near here, where the home of Mayor Fancette was blown up and completely wrecked. It is believed that the deed was committed by political enemies. Fortunately all the members of the Fancette family were away from home at the time.

NO CELEBRATION OF KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, January 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Telegraph says that the Prussian ministry of state has decreed:
"In view of the seriousness of the times, public festivities should be postponed on the Kaiser's forthcoming birthday, January 27."

TRANSPORT BUFFALO OUT OF COMMISSION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—Telegraphic orders were received last night from the navy department for the transport Buffalo to sail next week for the Atlantic, by way of the Panama Canal. The vessel is now making ready to leave. She will go out of commission.

Major John F. McGill, Marine Corps, has reported at Vallejo, for duty as warden of the naval prison at Mare Island. He will relieve Captain Arthur B. Owens, Marine Corps.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VIENNA, January 11.—A very laconic announcement was given out by the government last night, which says the situation is generally unchanged. Artillery duels are reported to be taking place north and south of the Vistula River.

LONDON SAYS REPORT THAT BRITISH HOLD LILLE IS TRUE

Despatch From Boulogne Confirms Story of German Evacuation After Having Been Subjected To Heavy Bombardment

TEUTON AERIAL SQUADRON AGAIN MENACES DUNKIRK

After Dropping Thirty Bombs Aviators Start Across Channel To Attack English Coast But Unfavorable Weather Prevents

LONDON, January 11.—The most important news regarding yesterday's operations was received last night in a despatch from Boulogne, confirming a previous report that the Germans had evacuated Lille, where they have been subjected to a heavy bombardment and continual attacks, and that the British troops are now in virtual possession of the place and are strengthening their position.

AERO ATTACK ON DUNKIRK

Reports received last night from France say that the Germans again subjected Dunkirk to an aerial bombardment yesterday. The hostile aviators dropped thirty bombs in the town, but owing to precautions taken after the earlier raids they were obliged to do their work hastily and to make a speedy escape. As a consequence there were few victims and little damage. There were a dozen aeroplanes in the squadron.

HOVER OVER CHANNEL

The London Times is in receipt of advices saying that sixteen German aeroplanes were seen over the English Channel. They were believed to be contemplating a raid on England, but returned to Dunkirk owing to unfavorable weather. It is believed these are the same machines which bombed Dunkirk.

ALLIED ARTILLERY 'SUPERIOR'

The official British observer at the front asserts that heavy guns are supremely important in modern warfare, and that the allied artillery is gradually assuming the superiority.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN REGION OF SOISSONS

PARIS, January 11.—Yesterday was marked by a series of attacks and counter-attacks in the battle in the region of Soissons, the Germans endeavoring to retake their last position, which, however, the French continue to hold. The German losses in these counter attacks were heavy.

FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS

Some of the severest fighting of the day took place north of Perthes, where the French, according to the official bulletin, not only held their ground against the counter attacks but made progress and captured a number of German prisoners.

FIELD FORTS CAPTURED

A two-fold gain is reported near Beau-sejour, where ground was taken and one of the German field forts captured.

NO TRENCH FIGHTING

There was no trench fighting along the northern lines, from the sea to the Oise, the day being marked by an exchange of artillery fire.

CORONADO POLO TEAM DEFEATS ALL-STARS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN DIEGO, January 11.—In yesterday's polo game Coronado defeated the All-Stars by a score of 9 to 4.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON Editor

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter. Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays. Subscription Rates: Per Month \$1.25 Per Month, Foreign \$1.50 Per Year \$12.00 Per Year, Foreign \$14.00 Payable Invariably in Advance. CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY JANUARY 12

THE PROTECTION OF SUGAR—A HOME INDUSTRY.

The world is going to need food this year. There will probably be almost the usual quantity produced in countries not engaged in war or where there is no actual fighting but international transportation is going to be seriously dislocated.

There is always an element of chance when any ship starts on an ocean voyage. This risk is increased many times over when, as now, all the chief maritime nations are at war one with another. The difficulty of getting food supplies from the producer to the consumer has suddenly created a situation that throws the world's transportation business back a hundred years.

A century ago there were wars at sea even when the nations whose ships were involved were not cutting one another's throats on land. Besides, there was the custom of organized and legalized piracy, the outfitting of privateersmen and ships sailing under "Letters of Marque" authorized to prey on the merchantmen of unfriendly nations—not necessarily nations with which there existed a condition of declared war—but unfriendly competitors in ocean traffic.

This state of affairs compelled all nations to be self-supporting at least so far as the daily subsistence of their own people was concerned. Trade was in articles of manufacture, not in sugar and wheat and oil. It only paid to ship such articles as would return tremendous profits should the vessels which bore them safely reach destination, merchandise not obtainable otherwise by the people of foreign lands.

The international trade in foodstuffs is a modern development. It has only been within the last fifty years that the necessity has arisen of one producing nation feeding a neighboring consuming nation which in its turn made tools and clothes and all kinds of manufactured goods to supply the wants of the producer of raw materials.

This war throws both the consuming and the producing nations back on their own internal resources. The consuming nations must become growers of their own food supplies. The producing nations must turn their attention to the requirements of their own citizens for manufactured goods.

The development of foreign trade and foreign markets is an attractive field so long as peace prevails, but nations are like families, when there is serious trouble the neighbors must try to keep out of it and attend to their own business.

The immediate business of the people of the United States is to make their own land strong and so round out and fill up their weak spots and vacancies that the nation may be self-sufficient and self-sustaining in every part of its industrial structure.

The protection of home industries is of paramount necessity.

The political doctrine which advocates, as a rule of national procedure, buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market all that we need and all that we produce crumbles under the logic of cold facts. If everlasting peace can be assured the rule may hold. But with the neighbors at war, no. This war has proved that no matter how strong a navy, or how powerful an army, or what an accumulation of hoarded wealth a nation may have there can be no guarantee but that almost without warning it may be plunged into a fight for its very existence.

It is thus apparent that national altruism has its same limits. The first duty of the people of the United States is to themselves through the development and perfection of their own internal resources in the production of food and the manufacture of the tools of civilized existence.

If the United States were dependent on foreign countries for its sugar supplies, and there were no domestic producers, white sugar would now be selling for twenty cents a pound instead of five. If the law of October 3, 1913, placing sugar on the free list after May, 1916, is allowed to become effective it strikes down an important home industry and benefits not one single soul within the borders and confines of the land.

The domestic sugar producers are doing their share to provide the world's food supply. Is it business, is it justice, is it fair, or is it wise, to break an American industry just for the sake of proving or disproving an economic theory? The world needs food. Every other nation recognizes the actualities of the situation. What will the American people gain by crippling a home industry when all the rest of the world is at war?

TRUTHS TO HAMMER HOME

There are a number of perfectly simple truths concerning the relationship of Hawaii to the rest of the United States which will stand repeated reiteration on any and all occasions.

The first of these truths is that the maintenance of a strong industrial population, capable if need be of producing its own food supplies, and willing to stand in defense of this Territory, is a necessary part of any scheme involving the military defense of the Pacific Coast against a foreign foe.

Absolutely irrespective of what the anti-industrial minority of political malcontents here, and the rabid anti-Oriental minority on the mainland, claim or allege, Hawaii has such a population now.

Men of all races will fight for the protection of their hearthstones and their home land, and Hawaii is home to the vast majority of the polyglot races which make up the population of this Territory today. Those who hold intimate acquaintanceship with these Oriental fellow citizens of ours are of the opinion that if put to the test a large proportion of Hawaii's alien population would offer up their lives and risk their property in defense of this home land of their children than would keep fealty towards the land whence they came.

Would-be trouble-makers who claim to believe anything to the contrary do not know what they are talking about.

Secondly, to maintain that industrial population which is the primary essential of any system of national defense, the industries that are to employ the population in gainful occupations must be fostered.

Strike down the sugar industry here in Hawaii and the people of the United States strike a body blow against that degree of prosperity which is an essential to the maintenance here of an industrial population.

These are truths which need to be hammered into the heads and hearts of our brothers on the mainland.

Hawaiian is American—much of it by birth, all of it in loyalty to The Flag and the Constitution.

WHAT WILL HAWAII GET FOR ITS \$100,000?

Hawaii is spending \$100,000 at the San Francisco Fair—\$100,000 of the taxpayers' money!

What equivalent value are the tax payers going to receive for this \$100,000?

Early in the game Hawaii proposed to make an exhibit at San Francisco on the lines so successfully carried out at the Seattle Fair, but many times more elaborate and attractive. In principle the plan was to concentrate a complete and typical Hawaiian exhibit in the Hawaiian building. Hawaiian fish, Hawaiian music, dioramas and moving pictures with a lecturer explaining them; Hawaiian pineapple, pineapple juice and coffee, on sale, served by pretty Hawaiian girls on Koa tables; exhibits of Hawaii—old and new—our products, beauties and possibilities in evidence on all sides.

On a much smaller scale, this kind of an exhibit was the most attractive on the grounds at Seattle. It would have stood in the front rank at San Francisco.

The Fair authorities put the stamp of disapproval upon this proposition, and objected to exhibits and sales in the building—instituted on their going in the main buildings.

Commissioner Wood made the stand—"no exhibits in the Hawaiian building—no building." His "home town" backed him up, and it was understood by the powers that he had given way; that there was to be a limited exhibit in a main building, to save the face of the Fair authorities, and that the concentrated Hawaiian exhibit would appear in the Hawaiian building.

In some mysterious fashion the pineapples and the juice and the coffee and the Koa tables and the pretty girls, and the lecturer, have faded away and the exhibits have evaporated. The "exhibit" will consist primarily of a reception hall, with pictures and palms and plants to be sure; but there will be thousands of palms and pictures and plants elsewhere—the life and snap and go which made the Seattle exhibit the live wire of the exposition is to be nil.

There will be left the fish and the singers. It is understood there will be moving pictures but no lecturer. What else?

There will be Mr. Wood, at expenses not to exceed \$300 per month. A Kaleidoscopic Commissioner, changing every other month, expenses not to exceed \$300 per month. A janitor, a yard man, an usher—for what purpose does not appear. A "matron"—for what purpose still more does not appear—perhaps to chaperone the usher; and now it appears that another janitor is necessary.

Emasculated of its life and exhibits what is there left to show for the money spent?

The two main things left, are: to have a glad hand artist present, to welcome guests who come to see the exhibits which are not there, and talk them into coming to Hawaii; and second to have a "publicity man" present to keep Hawaii and the Hawaiian exhibit everlastingly before the public through the press and otherwise.

A good "press agent" can do this. It will not do itself. It can be done in no other way.

But we are told that this cannot be done, by reason of lack of money!

Now what do you think of that?

An impression is growing in Honolulu that there is more politics and pulls than exhibit and public interest involved in the expenditure of our \$100,000.

As yet we have had no supervisor suggest "trying out" the feasibility of an electric light system, "experimenting" with an automobile to see if it will really run without horses or advocating the use of water to put out fires. But we have heard supervisors talking about "giving the frontage tax a fair test, and the last is just as silly as any one of the former. The frontage tax law does not require any testing; it requires enforcing. It has been tested and demonstrated in a thousand cities and nothing Honolulu can do about it will prove it unworkable. If it should work satisfactorily, the fault will be with those who let it fail, not with the law.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION Wholesale Only. January 7, 1915.

Table with columns for BUTTER, POULTRY, EGGS, and VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE. Includes items like Small demand for Island fancy, Demand good for fat chickens, Young Hens, etc.

Table with columns for FRUITS and LIVESTOCK. Includes items like Alligator Pears, Bananas, Apples, Beef cattle and sheep, etc.

Table with columns for FEED. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, Hay, Alfalfa, etc.

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of 5 per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of this Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 1887. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1810. Wireless address U. S. E. S. A. T. LONGLEY, superintendent.

HONOLULU SIDEWALKS

"The frontage tax must be given a try out but not too suddenly. It must be done by degrees."—Statement by County Supervisor Quinn.

Irrespective of whether the frontage tax law is to be put into effect "immediately or sooner," there is no necessity for any waiting to put into effect in Honolulu the sidewalk law.

Honolulu has the worst sidewalks of any civilized city in Christendom. Even in the heart of the business portion of the city there are whole blocks—some with no sidewalks at all; some with mere dirt imitations of sidewalks, which go into mud with the first shower; others consisting of more or less decayed slats at all levels and all degrees of unsafety and unsanitary conditions.

In the best residence districts, even, there are but few places where the sidewalk amounts to more than a strip of weeds along the side of the street, bounded by a broken down wooden curb.

The disgrace which attaches to Honolulu, growing out of its wretched sidewalks, is completely and entirely the fault of the successive boards of supervisors.

The law is full and complete. It allows the road authorities to prescribe the kind and character of sidewalk; to fix the date within which the new sidewalk shall be built; authorizes the county authorities to build the sidewalk if the owner does not, and makes the cost of the sidewalk so built a lien on the owner's property.

In spite of this most ample law and the most woeful condition of the sidewalks; in spite of the continued protests of the press and the people year after year goes by and the successive boards of supervisors follow each other in the deadly rut of indifference and inefficiency.

Apparently nothing but a charge of dynamite will compel attention to this subject.

Is there not some improvement club with ginger enough in its make-up to invest in some rhetorical dynamite strong enough to get a move on the board of supervisors?

Mr. Supervisors, if you want your names to go down to posterity in a blaze of glory, there is no better way for you to accomplish that object than by giving Honolulu—not cream laid, gilt edged sidewalks with embossed curbs; but just plain, every day sidewalks on which a citizen can walk without muddying his shoes along which a citizeness can walk without getting her skirts wet up to her knees, and on which children can escape from murderous joy riders who appear to own the streets.

MUSIC AT THE PANAMA EXPOSITION

The continued discord over the furnishing of Hawaiian singers for the San Francisco Fair has brought prominently before the community the apparently unbusinesslike methods being pursued in securing the musicians.

This is not the first time that Hawaiian singers have gone abroad to sing at fairs, so that there is ample precedent as to price quality and conditions.

The first, and probably the best, quartette that ever left Hawaii went to the Chicago fair. Their traveling expenses were paid and they received \$50 a month, boarding themselves. Individual arrangements were made with the singers.

Ten singers have recently gone to San Diego to sing at the Hawaiian village. They were engaged individually. Their traveling expenses are paid and at the Fair they receive \$30.00 a month and their board and lodging, equivalent to approximately \$50 a month.

Other singers of good quality on numerous occasions have been sent abroad, receiving approximately the compensation above noted.

There seems no good reason why the Fair Commission should not pursue the same course in connection with the San Francisco Fair. If there is necessity to pay somewhat more to get the best quality of singers, well and good; but why pay a lump sum with a "take all" for some organization in Honolulu?

Instead of pursuing the manifestly business course heretofore pursued, the commission has named \$8,000.00 as the price which they propose to pay for eight singers during a course of ten months being the equivalent of \$100.00 a month for each singer furnished.

Having fixed this amount, the commission has then proceeded to have a series of "try outs" between different competent musical contractors.

The Advertiser is not singular in its opinion that this method of procedure is unbusinesslike, extravagant and not likely to produce the best results.

It is not too late to revise the method of procedure and get down to a more efficient and economical basis.

THE PASSING HOUR

Honolulu has more automobiles and fewer sidewalks than any city of its size in the world.

Where is Abdul Hamid? Someone ought to hunt him up and tell him the latest war news.

Marston Campbell says that the talk of water meters not working in Honolulu is bunk. But does Marston realize that these meters have recently been turned over to the county? And who ever heard of anyone or anything in the municipal employ working?

If the proposed license permitting the Lihue Plantation tracks to be extended to the homesteads, is properly guarded in the public interest, it will be a great boon to the homesteaders and give them a chance to get their produce to market on living terms. This appears to be a move in the interest of progress.

The ladies of the Outdoor Circle have decided to make sidewalks one of their specialties during 1915. Good! Supervisor Quinn says that he is also going to camp on the trail of the mud sidewalks of uncertain grade. Jim has the reputation of being a five wire, but we shall feel more certain that he will not fall asleep at the switch if the ladies are keeping their eyes on him.

Why is not the granting of a special right to certain men to erect a private wharf at Waikiki, (which necessarily is exclusive of all others so far as that space is concerned) a "franchise" Under the Organic Act only congress can grant a franchise in Hawaii. Why not put on your thinking cap again, Mr. Deputy Attorney General, and see where the question leads?

If the Carnival Committee on the "Eruption of Punch-bowl" will ask the merchants about town to save their spare packing-boxes from now until the Carnival, they will, if carried to the top of Punchbowl and there set afire, make an illumination that will rival Mokuaweoweo in its recent feeble attempt to forestal the committee.

It was not necessary for Kuhio to be at Washington at the opening of congress. We know it was not, because Kuhio says so himself. At the same time, that was the very time that the River and Harbor Committee made up the bill and side-tracked Honolulu. This seems to have been one occasion when the rubber stamp and the "efficient young man" failed to connect.

What do we need a Delegate at Washington for, anyway?

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ARMY HORSES

What Kind of Horses Uncle Sam Wants For Military Use

In view of the interest now being shown by Hawaiian ranchers in the breeding of horses for military purposes, to supply the requirements of the island garrisons, the following specifications issued by the office of the Quartermaster-General, United States Army, from an important guide as to what to breed for.

Mature Horses: "The mature horse must be sound, well bred, of a superior class, and have quality; gentle and of a kind disposition; well broken to the saddle, with light and elastic mouth, easy gait, and free from prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop; free from vicious habits, without material blemish or defect. A gelding of specified color (no white or gray horses will be accepted), in good condition; from five to eight years old at time of purchase; weighing from 850 to 1100 pounds, depending on height, which should be from 15 to 18 1/2 hands, and otherwise to conform to general description for horses."

Young Cavalry Horses: "The young horse must be sound; well bred, of a superior class, and have quality; gentle, free from vicious habits, and of a kind disposition, broken to halter, with free and prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop; without material blemish or defect, and otherwise to conform to general description for horses, and also to the following special requirements: A mare or gelding of specified color in good health and fair condition. Mares will be purchased only when exceptionally fine individuals and then by special authority."

Two-year-olds—Minimum height, 14 1/2 hands; minimum weight, in flesh, 750 pounds. No two-year-olds will be purchased except when specially authorized.

Three-year-olds—Minimum height, 15 hands; minimum weight, in flesh, 850 pounds.

Four-year-olds—Minimum height, 15 hands; minimum weight, 900 pounds. Weight depending upon height.

PATHE MAN HERE FOR THE CARNIVAL

May Be Induced To Tour the Islands For Series of World Pictures

The entire world will see the most beautiful scenes on the Islands if the negotiations undertaken by Sam Blair of the Popular Theater with E. G. Noggle of Pathe Weekly are successful.

Mr. Noggle is now in the city and will remain in the Territory until after the carnival. He came here purposefully to take pictures of this great annual show, but since his arrival Blair has negotiated with him to take several films of pictures, which could be used for promotion work over the entire world.

"What I want," said Blair, "is several reels of good Hawaiian pictures, showing the principal streets of the city, scenes in the city, and the wonderful scenic attractions on the different islands, especially Kilauea. These pictures could be taken at no great cost."

"If Pathe Weekly will give me one set of the films, I will pay half the cost of taking these pictures. They would be value to me and valuable to the Islands."

Mr. Noggle arrived here almost two weeks ago. He is fully equipped to take a great amount of pictures and on the Carnival alone he expects to take more than two reels.

A Hearst-Selig motion picture man will arrive here shortly, and he too will take pictures of the carnival. A. P. Taylor was in touch with this man before he left for here, and Taylor said yesterday, the company will have its representative in Honolulu without a doubt.

SAMUEL UPA PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME

Samuel Upa, for many years clerk and more recently chief clerk in the territorial attorney general's department, died in his home, 1509 Ohung Hoon lane, this city, at six o'clock last night, following a lingering illness. He was operated upon some time ago for appendicitis. Off and on, Upa had been a sick man for a long time. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva, Nuuanu and Kukul streets, the interment to take place in the Catholic cemetery, King street.

The deceased was forty-five years of age. He was born in Hilo, Hawaii, where he and his sister, Temp Upa, owned considerable property. He leaves a widow and a number of children surviving him.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA

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



The Bystander.

SUITS OF EFFICIENCY

"Efficiency," observed Our Governor lately with touching irony, "is the keynote of my administration."

The appointment of Charles McCarthy to the position of territorial treasurer did not come as a surprise to many who were aware of the earlier training in efficiency.

McCarthy is certainly efficient!

But because he is efficient in one thing it does not follow he is efficient in everything, though, of course, he would not let this statement pass unchallenged.

There is no one I know who is more efficient and naturally gifted in the art of being discourteous and insulting than McCarthy. He has always been thus equipped for public life, yet in the good old days he was a little more careful than now, and kept a watch on his tongue, as it were. He could never tell in those days who would come in through the swinging doors.

But there are no swinging doors now in the happy and official life of McCarthy, who has risen to be a Man of State and can be as discourteous and insulting as he pleases—while he wonders how the dickens he will fix the tax rate! All territorial officials should emulate McCarthy. They should strive to be as insulting as possible, and show the people that though we have not things to bow and scrape to, we have Our Governor's "cabinet" members, who are a good deal more important.

One of the efficient things about McCarthy is his punctuality. If one chances to call at his office one minute before the opening hour or one minute after the closing, one may be subjected to an efficient insult. Or to ring him up! Ah, that is as bad—perhaps worse.

A friend of mine rang him up yesterday to ask for a man employed in his department. As it happened, it was just one minute after the closing hour.

What happened?
Efficiency triumphed!
McCarthy slammed up the phone.
That was certainly the proper thing to do. Wasn't it one minute after the closing hour? Any efficient man would have done the same.

But this friend I speak of did not know this. He thought there was some mistake and so rang up McCarthy again. The same question was put.

But hang! went the receiver.
Efficiency triumphed again.

The swinging doors may never swing for McCarthy again, the people may make it a point to see that he does not serve another term in public office, but over the portal of his home there certainly will always be written: "Here lives an Efficient Man!"

ANCIENT ORDER OF HONORABLES AND EXCELLENCIES

Using a steamroller to kill an ant does the job most effectively, without doubt, but it is a trifle more force than the ordinary rules of efficiency call for, but something very similar is taking place in our municipal government at the present time.

The instances of the overworked chambermaids at the road department stables, draws an official looking document from the mail-carrier containing a letter which, translated, says, "You're fired. Git,"—but it isn't put that way. Inside the heavy bond-paper envelope is an unsealed missile addressed:

"Hon. Waiakaho Lunanui Esquire,
"Chambermaid in Charge of Government Mules,
"Kakaako Stables,
"Division of Engineering and Public Highway,
"City and County of Honolulu,
"Territory of Hawaii."

Within this is an official communication bearing the seal of the city, heavily embossed. Address—as on the envelope:

"Sir—It is with extreme regret that I have the honor to inform you, sir, acting by and under the authority of the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, and in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 4-11-14, unanimously adopted by the Honorable Board at their regular meeting, December 23rd, 1914, that on and after January 31st, 1915, your valuable services will be no longer required.

"I have the honor to remain, Sir,
"Your most obedient and humble servant,
"JOHN DOE,
"Clerk to His Excellency, The Honorable, The Mayor of Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, U. S. A."

The gentleman who feeds and cleans the mules gets a dollar a day, more or less, probably less, from the proud and haughty pay clerk in the treasurer's office once a month, if the county happens to have the cash. Otherwise, he receives a registered warrant. The probability is that he has a hard job and does good work. But the Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Honorable Mayor, the Honorable Clerk and all the other Honorables want him fired, to show him that a new king reigneth and that the dispenser of the loaves and fishes must be considered.

Among those who have been fired by the typographical broadside are road and stable luns, crossing sweepers and school janitors.

LET THE ARMY TAKE A BACK SEAT

Since reading High Private Jones's remarks on costly road building I have lost faith in that gentleman's business ability. He may be a sturdy back-private, the bravest of the brave, and all that sort of thing, but I claim that when he gets mixed up in discussions of high-priced roads he is beyond his depth. The county still holds the palm.

Uncle Sam has extravagant tendencies but so have we. The Army only has the United States treasury to draw on, and that is empty, so we are given to understand. The county government has an absolutely complacent clientele of citizens and taxpayers to draw on, the best and easiest bunch of ready-payers that ever happened—and what do they care how the money is spent or what there is to show for it? Haven't they paid their taxes? What more do you want?

I have in mind the road now being built across the face of Round Top. It was started with the ultimate intention, as my grandfather felt, of connecting up with the Kalaheo road some time between now and 1925.

The road is being built with prison labor, which costs nothing, so I am told, that is to say, nothing except luna hire and a few other incidents. This kind of road building is both inexpensive and expeditions. The public don't pay anything—that is to say, nothing but salaries and board and lodging and they get half a mile of new road every year. On an adding machine I estimate the cost of the road at \$200,000 a mile. Why, you remember, that road below the Volcano House that was built with prison labor? That road only cost a hundred thousand dollars a mile and the Territory never had to pay a cent for the labor! Uncle Sam will have to go some to teach us anything about costly work building.

ANOTHER ROAD DISCOVERED

The Maui supervisors have voted an appropriation of five thousand dollars to buy a new traction engine since Alexander Hume Ford's invasion of those peaceful shores. One of the members of the expedition got lost, or was lazy, or hungry, or something, and deserted. Perpendicular hiking did not appeal to him so he hid out in the brush and pretended he was lost until the main body had got hopelessly far ahead. Then he started out along the coast trail.

After plowing through ten or fifteen miles of the ordinary succession of bog-holes, mud and ruts that every untutored child of Hawaii instantly recognizes as that time honored institution, a "public highway," this deserter suddenly came out on a broad, well-passed cement-guttered and curbed city street. He confessed, afterwards, that he thought his brain had given way under the strain of enforced enjoyment of his own companionship. With that rare presence of mind which characterizes great men when confronted with startling emergencies, the deserter applied all the usual Sherlock Holmes tests, such as looking at his watch, pinching himself, lighting a cigarette and taking a drink. The deductions that he then deduced would have made Conan, or Chester, or any other member of the Doyle family turn green with envy. This was a real road, but, like himself, it was a deserter. It belonged to somebody, but the owner was lost. It didn't start anywhere or lead in any particular direction. It looked like the best automobile road in the Islands, provided you could get a machine onto it at one end or abstract the vehicle and take it elsewhere after a surfeit of joyriding, rain, mud and other Nahiku woe.

At this end he plumped back into the ordinary string of mud holes and knew he had found the government road again.

When my friend got back to Kahului he casually mentioned his interesting discovery. The natives said they had lost a chunk of belt road a while back and that this might be it so they outfitted an exploring party and sent back down the muddy trails towards Kanae. Now the Maui supervisors are going to hitch a traction engine onto the road and hand it back to civilization where people can use it, which, considering the spasm of idleness that permitted the road to be built there in the first place is a mighty sensible resolution.

THE EXPOSITION STAFF

If the Hawaii fair commissioners were inclined to play fair and square they would put it to a public vote to decide whether the official matron at the official exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition should be a blonde or brunette. Debates at the round table have not been able to decide this vexing question.

In less than a month now, Hawaii's exhibit of fish and H. P. Wood at the exposition will be ready for business, and the important office of matron has not been decided yet. More time available, the question could be determined by a plebiscite, but thirty days does not give a chance to prepare for anything of the kind.

This matron trouble only arose the other day. Because of this

High Honoluluans and Their Hobbies--The Governor



fact the commission is both blamed and excused—blamed by those who declare the matron should have been thought of early in the game, and excused by the more charitable who say that with their minds full of janitors, music and fish the commissioners could not be expected to think of this lately developed billet in advance.

But here we are, at any rate, with only a few days left before the exposition opens, and no matron decided on! It is shocking. How humiliating it would be for our exhibit of fish to open without a matron. Understand, this matron has nothing to do with the fish as fish. She is to stand around on one foot and then another, if she chances to have two, and beam upon everyone entering the fishery.

The commission has its janitor and usher all picked out. Able chaps. More intelligent than the fish, though not as brilliant. The janitor will do a little promotion work on the side and teach the fish a few tricks, when not professionally engaged. If the matron were only selected, the entire little family would be complete—usher, janitor, fish, Wood and all, unless a new situation develops.

The only hint that a new situation may develop was heard at the last meeting when something was said of official interpreters—male and female—and official opener-of-the-door and an official sprinkler of the lawn. These positions may be created in the next few days, their salaries to be paid out of the \$15,000 cash balance.

It may be heresy for one to question even the benefits Hawaii will receive on account of this exhibit of fish and musicians, which represents an investment of \$100,000. No matter what may be said to the contrary, there are certain assured and uncontroversial benefits. It is true Mr. Wood, the janitor, the usher, the matron and the others in the building may feel the highest thrill of the heights, for 1915 promises to be very pleasant living for them.

As for the fish—well, that is different.

They have a hard year of work ahead of them.

SOME REMARKS BY HIGH PRIVATE JONES

"You know," said High Private Jones, "the high cost o' livin' don't affect some people much. Not very much, anyhow. Now, when you an' I want to go to town we want to commence diaburain' change right from the go, don't we? Now, when we want to go to the train we either got to walk or else pay some gink half a peso gold to ride in his gasoline wagon as far as th' depot.

"Of course th' quartermaster's got a lot o' glass station wagons an' buses an' things, an' there's a bunch o' gentlemen in th' quartermaster corps to drive 'em, but then we can't get in on any o' that there transportation. That's for them what has, an' not for them what hasn't. So it's a case of hike in th' dust or mud, or else dig up.

"Then again when you get to town an' want to get anywhere right soon, it's a case of hire at least a taxi, if you haven't got time to stick around on th' sidings on th' Rapid Transit six-wheelers, waitin' for th' other car to come along. That's what you get for presumin' to be in a hurry, see.

"You can't trot around town behind a couple o' big government mules, with a quartermaster corps gink pushin' on th' lines, nor you can't skid around in one of them Ford spiders with U. S. Q. M. D. on th' back, either. That's because you ain't got the caste, see. An' not havin' th' caste is what makes th' cost o' livin' so high.

"If you can play baseball or football, maybe you can get to ride on th' post exchange motor truck once in a while, comin' an' goin', when there's a game on. That don't cost you nothin'. But don't try to pull it any other time, see. If you want to go down to the Kukui lounge parlor you got to pay your way.

"Just showin' you how th' little matter of caste reduces th' high cost of livin', the other night there was a big haul at th' armory. Governor had a New Year's reception, or something. An' he-as' behold what comes rollin' merrily up to th' portals, but th' Fort shafter post exchange motor truck with a bunch of th' leadin' lights, all in white evenin' dress, occupyin' th' space built to haul plug tobacco.

"An' a couple of hours later, lo an' behold there's the same old motor truck haulin' its distinguished assemblage out to Waikiki Inn, stinkin' around for a couple of hours, an' then haulin' 'em away again. Can you beat it? No expense whatever, unless they chip in an' ship th' driver some change. Post Exchange makes enough on ranteen checks to buy the gasoline and cover th' depreciation.

"So what a little matter of caste can do! Fixes it so you can pay your social obligations, an' then go out an' have a good time all without havin' to worry about the high cost of livin' a little bit. Some game, hey?"

THE USUAL TEN PER CENT

The latest military yarn is that of a recruit on sentry duty at Schofield. He had been a dragoon clerk before he enlisted and was more acquainted with the language of business than with military terms and usages. The countersign for the night was "Discount," so when his o. o. strolled up through the gloom of the night the ex-clerk on guard threw up his piece and called a halt—"Hey there, what discount do you give?" The officer was surprised but answered, "Ten per cent." "Advance, friend, and give the discount," was the answering challenge.

Haleakala

By H. M. Ayres.

Great pendant stars bend from a violet sky,
A low-swung moon makes shapeless shadows fall
Upon the crater's floor the wild goats call
Across the void from pale where they lie
A tremble at a distant wolfish cry.

The haunting wind nois through dead Pele's hall—
Last of the slaves of that dread goddess' thrall,
Who temple made where acorns' ashes lie,
Nor fern nor flower in this place hath life,
Only the moon glims white upon the silver sword—
Perchance some pixy people's treasured hoard,
Hid in a cleft of elemental strife—
With nothing else of grace or beauty here—
And yet with everything in sweet accord.

Honolulu, January 9, 1915.

Small Talks

JAMES H. BOYD—Bain in Hilo? Well, I should say rather. Didn't I go down there on a water case?

D. H. CASE—When a man gets in bad and a fight looms up in the horizon there is nothing like running to Augustus E. Murphy for protection.

A. D. CASTRO—Knowing Mayor Lane as intimately as I do, I predict a very successful and business-like administration of municipal affairs during the coming two years.

JACK LUCAS—The Hawaii World's Fair Commission has \$10,000 of its own money to spend. As a taxpayer, I want to know: What are we going to get for it? Show me!

CLARENCE D. PRINGLE—Having got an ear telephone I can hear my own thoughts. This is a wonderful invention. Before I got it I never thought it possible that I could do it.

GEORGE WEBB—When our company produces East Lynde, it will bring back many fond memories to the "grown-ups" here in Honolulu, who saw this play in their early youth.

ALBERT HARRIS—It is a good thing we don't judge opium by the dreams. If we did, the one who indicted that yara about the cane-knife would be up for smoking the hop, some dream!

J. M. CAMARA—I was surprised to learn that I had filed a divorce suit for a client during the past year. What I did was to present the papers for filing for my partner, Lorrin Andrews.

TAX ASSESSOR WILDER—From all appearances, the tax office will soon run in active competition with local auctioneers when it comes to the sale of automobiles. Nothing like giving everybody due warning.

ALBERT HORNER—I certainly appreciate the privilege that was recently extended to me to join the Twenty-four Social Club for 1915. It was proposed by E. L. Schwartzberg, who was my predecessor, as the latest member.

EDWARD WOODWARD—I would like to know, and the mayor is just as inquisitive as I am, who took away that fine crayon picture of President Wilson from the city hall. It is nothing more than legs majeste, I think.

GOVERNOR FINKHAM—I have been interned in real earnest during the whole past week, but I notice that the territorial government is running along as usual. Secretary Thayer is away, too, and nothing has happened.

SERGEANT MAJOR J. H. MULLINS—The reason I am on the water wagon, if anybody wants to know, is just this: I intend to go to San Francisco next winter instead of sending Dick Sullivan. I want to see the exposition.

WILLIAM T. RAWLINS—I am astonished that no word has come from Duke Kahanamoku from far off Australia. Can it be possible that the Germans have captured Duke's party? The boys would certainly make fine sea fighters.

WENTWORTH BUCHANAN—With the resumption of the Canadian-Australian service, I predict that we will have a large tourist traffic from Canada and the Northwest this winter. The Northwest contributed heavily toward the Hawaii tourist crop last year.

ED TOWSE—Statistics kept by the Hawaii Promotion Committee show that there are 500 less tourists in Honolulu today than there were a year ago. Now is the time to make a strenuous effort to get the crowds, which are coming out to California, moving this way.

JOSEPH P. DIAS—I would like to know under what authority the editor of O'Leary undertakes to pass upon the qualifications of interpreters! Every interpreter in the land claims to be the best ever and I see no necessity for outsiders to dissuade any particular one.

SUPERVISOR JIM QUINN—I have heard a lot of talk about Honolulu having a government by commission. I don't know much about this commission business, but if it is anything like the Belt Road Commission or the Hawaii World's Fair Commission—excuse me!

ROBERT W. CATHCART—I wonder who spread the story that I was after Gus Murphy's clerkship? This thing has bothered me even more than I think it has my friend. If I were a member of the legislature and controlled all the votes I would most certainly bride the press.

A. M. BROWN—In the supreme court room Friday, before Judge Ashford, the grand jury foreman being hoarse with a cold, I acted as a voice transmitter for the chief inquisitor. Since then I am being called the "Human Dictagraph."

J. WESLEY THOMPSON—They've taken to calling me "Doctor" because I carry a dinky little typewriter in a box around with me, which they think is a medicine chest. I overheard a young woman observe the other day as I passed along, "There goes a medicine man."

H. W. KINNEY—The hot lunch experiment at Liliuokalani School is turning out better results than I had expected. The Normal School pupil-teachers who are laying out the work have taken hold enthusiastically. The teachers like the work and the scholars like the lunches. The idea is already a success.

JOSEPH D. TUCKER—Don't I look swell since I discarded my "paper clothes"? Two brand new blue serge suits at one time, the first in thirty years. Christmas presents, you know, but don't mention it, the people I bought them from might hear of it. This hat, too, was a Christmas present. Got it the same way.

VAUGHAN MACCAUGHEY—Professor Bryan's Saturday morning lectures on "Marine Life" at the College of Hawaii are very interesting. All who are interested in the sea and what it contains should take advantage of the full course of lectures because this is a subject on which Professor Bryan has specialized for a good many years.

JOHN C. ANDERSON—I caught a big runaway chap from the Waihee Boys' Industrial School Friday night, who had been away since August. I bluffed him into accompanying me peacefully to the police station, even after he tried to pull off the gag on me that he was some one else. What I would have done had he shown fight, I don't know. He certainly stood a head taller than me. Guess he saw the flash of my police badge.

SENATOR CHARLES F. CHILLINGWORTH—As the father of the Hawaii World's Fair Commission Bill, I will see to it that there is a proper accounting for every dollar of the \$100,000 taxpayers' money, which has been appropriated for this project. It is my intention to have a joint committee from the senate and house appointed to make an investigation of this commission in the same manner that all public expenditures are investigated.

ALBERT K. HARRIS—It's not generally known, but my chief, the marshal, was once upon a time a dealer in ships. He bought and fitted the schooner Ida May, now here, for McCandless & Wilson. The Ida May is a thirty-three ton boat and carries a fifty-horsepower engine. When the little vessel arrived here from her first trip to Molokai her manifest showed the following cargo list: "Six cords wood, 40 pigs, 3 calves, Mayor Fern and 'Link' McCandless." The Ida May was not allowed to carry passengers and her captain put the two big men down as livestock.

FRANCIS M. SWANZY—No one can predict authoritatively what the business trend of Hawaii will be during the war, or two, three and for that matter many years afterwards. The trade circles are not able to tell us anything. They can only express an opinion. Business all over the world, even in countries not engaged in the great conflict, will be profoundly disturbed. If the effect of war is adverse to the general prosperity of the United States as a whole, Hawaii, isolated as it is in the broad Pacific Ocean, with no cares and nothing to do but welcome tourists and visitors, is bound to be sympathetically affected.

DOCTOR E. A. BACK—The hike across Maui was one of the most enjoyable tramp expeditions I have ever had. Everything was well arranged and well conducted. Mr. Ford is deserving of the highest praise for his energy and ability in getting up an affair of this kind and putting it through to a successful conclusion. I had a rather unhappy time of it the last half of the trip, but it was my own fault. I thought this tramp would be a splendid chance to wear out a pair of old shoes that I had been keeping a long time because they looked too good to throw away. That was where I fell down. The shoes had pointed toes. Going up Haleakala was all right, but coming down on this side was all wrong. I was walking "pigeon-toed" by the time I got to Olofin, and if a passing automobile hadn't given me a lift I might not have hiked down to the landing by this time. On a tramp like this the most important item of equipment is a pair of stout, roomy, hob-nailed boots.

GEORGE FOENITZ—I have been on a walking trip, around the Island of Hawaii, for a vacation and a change. Starting from Hilo, I went first by train to Paauilo and walked up to the Louisiana coffee plantation. The next stage was up to Waimea village. I got a team there and rode half way to Kailua and footed it the rest of the way. Then I loitered along down through Kona to the old Buchholz place at Papa, got a horse to ride down to Hoopuloa landing and back, and then tramped across the lava flows to Waiohinu. Then I went on down to Hilo and back to Hilo by way of Pahala and the Volcano House. I got an occasional "pick-up" from teamsters and autoists, but for one whole week I was footloose and carefree. The weather was fine and the whole trip a glorious one. I have never seen anything to compare in grandeur with the sawtooth summits of the two big mountains—a stream of fire and smoke towering above Mauna Loa and another black cloud streaming up from Kilauea.

Hon. Lucius E. Finkham by Ned Steel.

NAVAL BATTLE IS REPORTED

Battle Between Fighting Monsters Lasted Until the Great German Ship Went Down With Her Nine Hundred Men

(Associated Press by Pacific Commercial Cable)

BUENOS AYRES, January 10.—According to a report which has been published in La Prensa, the first big ship duel of the war has been fought off the coast of Rio Grande do Norte province, near the Equator, when the British battle cruiser Invincible, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Sturdee, the victor of the Falkland Island battle, fought it out, ship to ship, with the German battle cruiser Von der Tann.

The battle ended when the great German ship foundered and sank, hammered into a wreck by the gunnery of the British turreted men.

The victor in this battle between almost equally matched floating fortresses is a somewhat smaller and less heavily manned ship than her adversary, but she carried heavier guns. The Invincible is armed with eight 12-inch rifles; the Von Der Tann had eight 11-inchers.

The crew of the British ship numbered seven hundred and fifty men; the Von Der Tann carried down with her, alive and dead, nine hundred and ten men.

The German battle cruiser was known to have broken through the British naval cordon in November and it was thought by the British ships hunting her that she had joined Vice-Admiral Count von Spee's squadron, until the joining of the squadrons off Falkland Island proved otherwise. Then it was thought that she had joined the Karlsruhe, which has not been heard from for several weeks.

The Invincible took a prominent part in the sinking of the Scharnhorst and Gneissau on December 7.

FRENCH GAIN IN TRENCH BATTLES

Advance North of Soissons and Hold Gains at Perthes—Lose in Alsace

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **PARIS, January 10.**—The official communique of last night reports a continued advance of the French north of Soissons, where all the ground has been taken, despite fierce and continued counter attacks.

The counter attacks of the Germans upon the trenches captured between Perthes and Hill—200—have likewise been repulsed, the Germans losing heavily before falling back.

The early statement of the fighting said: "Near Soupir last night we captured a hill and 132 men in a brilliant attack and repulsed three counter attacks. Our gain of three trenches is on a front 600 meters long."

"Three almost simultaneous attacks were made on another hill, on trenches between the hill and Perthes and on Perthes itself gained as that village. We have since advanced beyond the village boundaries."

"In Alsace the enemy has recaptured Burnhaupt-Lehaut, Alsace, at a heavy cost in lives."

HOPEFUL GUTIERREZ HAS PEACE PLAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **WASHINGTON, January 10.**—Negotiations whereby the "pacification of Mexico" is practically assured were announced last night by Provisional President Gutierrez.

EL PASO, January 10.—General Villa has promised General Scott, chief of staff, U.S.A., to prevent all further border fighting.

AMERICA MUST BRACE UP FOR HER BIG TASKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **NEW YORK, January 10.**—In a dinner last night at the Lotus Club, Mayron T. Herrick, until recently United States ambassador to France, made a speech in which he declared that the nation must prepare to assume greater responsibilities in international affairs after the close of the war in Europe. He said that a considerable advance in the interests of efficiency would have to be made in the diplomatic service and the handling of foreign relations.

J. K. SUMNER FOUND DEAD IN BED SATURDAY

Famous Litigant Lived Into His Ninety-Fifth Year—Was Son of Adopted Son of the King of Kauai

WAS BABE WHEN MISSIONARIES CAME

A California Forty-Niner and South Sea Trader—Long Life of Real Romance and Many Wild Adventures

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

John K. Sumner, one of the best known and ablest kamaeines on Oahu, was found dead in bed at the residence of his nephew, R. W. Davis, at Makapu, yesterday morning. The end had come quietly some time during the night.

The aged man, who was ninety-four years old last September, had been failing for the past two weeks, and his death, sudden, was not unexpected.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday from the Davis residence and burial took place in the private plot at Makapu. Father Stevens of Honolulu conducted the services.

The dead man is survived by a niece, Mrs. E. L. Buffington, wife of the deputy city clerk, and two nephews, W. S. Ellis, and R. W. Davis, deputy sheriff of Koolauloa, at whose home he died. A Romantic Life

The life of John K. Sumner was a romantic one, an account revealing more life adventures than biography. The following account, written for The Advertiser in 1910, and its correctness attested by Mr. Sumner himself.

"Captain William Sumner, John Sumner's father, was born in Northampton, England, and came to the Pacific Coast as a cabin boy on a British ship which landed on the island of Kauai, says the biographer. Young Sumner ran away from the vessel and took up his residence with the natives. The king of Kauai was called Kamamahu. He took a great fancy to the boy, and adopted him as his own. About that time King Kamehameha I, invaded this island and had conquered all the group with the exception of Kauai, and was in Honolulu. Kamamahu, on hearing all the islands had made submission to Kamehameha, called the people together and it was decided to send an embassy to the conqueror.

A Royal Envoy

"The king, who volunteered offered themselves, young Sumner offered to go with the king, which offer was accepted. On arriving before Kamehameha, the king rendered his submission, which was accepted, Kamamahu being loaded with honors and told to go home to Kauai and tell his people that their lives and liberties were under his protection. But Kamehameha asked young Sumner be allowed to stay with him, having shown so much courage. He was a good looking boy with extreme brightness recommended him. He then became a member of the Royal household, thus passing his young manhood until he married a young and beautiful Hawaiian lady named Hua.

Born in 1820, the offspring was William Sumner, Jr., the only brother of John K. Sumner, who was born September 18, 1820. Then followed his only sister, Maria S. Davis, born January 18, 1823. William being dead, The Ellis, known as the Sumner heirs were William Sumner's grandchild, R. W. Davis, known as Wallie Davis, only son of Maria Davis, was born some thirty-eight years ago and he has figured in this case in protecting his uncle's interests.

His Father's Partner

"His father's partner, John K. Sumner, was the second son. When he had grown to a fair size his father took him to sea on the brig Waverly, trading and fish hunting along the California coast. Then Captain Sumner took up land at Makapu, taking his sons, William and John K. in as partners, and at times had several thousand head of cattle. In 1847, Captain William Sumner died, and in 1849 when the gold fever broke out in California, William, Jr., went and returned home. Then John K. Sumner went the following year, 1850, and returned after considerable experiences and hard luck, to Honolulu.

Married Tahitian Princess

"It was then he met his future wife at his brother William's house, she being a Tahitian princess named Niho, who was married to him by a Protestant missionary named Armstrong, his sponsor being Governor Kekuanohou, father of Kamehameha V. His wife came on the French man of war from Tahiti in 1849, which demanded justice on behalf of some French friends who had been ill-treated.

"From the marriage came no offspring, thus leaving his sister, Maria S. Davis, next; then her son, Wallie Davis; then the Ellis's, the latter being only grand nephews and niece. Some time after John K. Sumner's marriage, Captain John Brauer, a wealthy Tahitian merchant and vessel-owner, one whose wife was a niece of John K. Sumner's wife, sent a brig especially from Tahiti to bring the young couple home to that place. First Captain Printer

"On Sumner's arrival there he went into the raising of sea island cotton which at that time was in great demand in Europe and America. After three and a half years he gave up the cotton industry and went into the cattle business. He bought a brig called the Niho and with young Wallie Davis as boatman, made a number of successful trips from Hawaii to Tahiti, buying all his cattle from John Parker, uncle of the well-known Sam Parker.

"At last success failed him in his transportation by sea, having made a sixty days' voyage from here to Tahiti, losing the great majority of his cattle. Sumner relates how the boat was so full that the hot pitch poured down upon the poor brutes below decks, and having no water they leaked up the hot pitch. Wallie, on that trip, acted as boatman and Joseph, an old man says, the brig ran ashore when up at Hawaii, then a bad passage, the cattle were lost, and after sending the vessel back to this island the captain ran her ashore again. The reason, says John K. Sumner, was the too free use of swipes. I. Cartwright, agent for John K. Sumner during all that time, sold what was left of the brig.

In "Clutches of Lawyers"

"In 1897 John K. Sumner came back from Tahiti and shortly after his wife died, on July 29, 1898. He remained here until 1901, when he went back to Tahiti on April 1, 1901, he residing there all 1897, arriving in Honolulu on August 29, that year, on the steamer Sierra and falling into the clutches of lawyers."

Center of Legal Battle

Eleven years ago, John K. Sumner was the center of a legal battle in which he strove to regain possession of such of his fortune as remained intact. He sold some harbor lands to the Oahu Railway company for \$110,000. Of this sum he paid \$10,000 each to the three Ellis children, his nephews and niece, \$10,000 he gave to the Catholic church, and about \$19,000 to various firms of local attorneys. What he had left after making some smaller disbursements amounted to \$48,205, which he placed in trust, making Bishop Gulistan trustee.

Later, acting under the advice of Alfred J. Magoon, Sumner withdrew the money from the First National Bank of Hawaii and deposited it with Bishop & Co., where it was no longer subject to the check of the trustee. Bishop, Gulistan then asked the courts to terminate the trust and relieve him of all responsibility. Judge De Bolt's Comment

This was done after a lengthy hearing before the courts. Judge De Bolt in the advice of the attorneys named, but did not get Sumner any of his money back. The judge also found that the old man had acted to recover the \$50,000 paid the Ellis children, as it was paid under a judicial retention and without consideration.

During the trial which resulted in his regaining full possession of his \$48,205, Sumner was obliged to ask the court for twenty-five dollars a week of his own money for living expenses. After securing his money, Sumner settled his affairs here in July, 1913, to return to Tahiti, but speed the remainder of his years on some of his property there. This intention his afterwards changed.

In 1911 he handed over a small remnant of his fortune to Elias L. Jones, who agreed to maintain the old man for the rest of his life. His property interests were at that time greatly involved and his interests were comparatively small. Among other interests, he owned a piece of property at Makapu, where he afterwards went to live with Wallie Davis, his nephew.

Excepting when he was made defendant in a small legal action in 1911, the old man lived quietly here from 1913 until his death yesterday.

THE LATE J. K. SUMNER

HENRY GAILLARD SMART MUST MAKE LEGAL FIGHT FOR SON AND HIS ESTATE

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, In Remarkable and Sensational Petition, Filed in Circuit Tribunal at Kailua, Asks For Custody of the Little Heir of Deceased 'Hawaiian Chiefess'

THE most sensational suit ever filed in a Hawaiian court, and as harrowing a tale of selfish, cold-blooded, heartless greed and wanton cruelty as has ever been spread upon the records of any court, find expression in the documents filed in the circuit court at Kona, Hawaii, the day before yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, mother of Annie T. K. Parker, generally known as "Thelma," who recently married Henry Gaillard Smart, to exchange her bridal costume for a shroud in a little more than two years.

SMART IS CHARGED WITH WIFE'S DEATH

In substance, Mrs. Knight practically charges that Smart wantonly brought her daughter to her death; that his sole object has been to get hold of his wife's property, and that his infant son is not safe in his father's custody.

Mrs. Knight has accordingly petitioned the court to take the child away from the father and place him in the custody of some suitable person pending the trial; to ultimately appoint herself guardian of the boy and meanwhile to appoint W. A. Kinney temporary guardian for the purpose of this litigation.

CONDUCT LONG WAS NOTORIOUS

The relations between Smart and his wife have been notorious, almost since his marriage, and his conduct has been the cause of deep resentment among her friends on behalf of the poor young wife, now beyond the reach of neglect and worse. This was accentuated a few weeks ago when the will of the young wife was read, practically shutting out her own relatives, including her only son, and leaving the bulk of her property, valued at a million and a half dollars, to her husband.

No mortal has, however, conceived it possible, in this twentieth century, in Sunny Hawaii, that such conduct was possible by a civilized white man, as that set forth in Mrs. Knight's sworn petition. SOME OF THE SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS

The petition declares that Smart's cruelty "certainly hastened and probably caused his wife's death." That his conduct since marriage shows him to be an unnatural husband and parent, a degenerate and not fit to be entrusted with the custody of the child.

That he exercised an unwholesome and vicious influence over his young wife and compelled her to disinherit her and his own son in his favor.

That he is cruel and vicious towards his son, a baby of only eighteen months.

That he has not pretended to do anything to support himself since his marriage, but lived off his wife's money and has also helped support other members of the Smart family.

KEPT WIFE'S MONEY AWAY FROM HER

The petition alleges that Smart not only lived off his wife, but took from her practically all her money, dictating her expenditures and abusing her for trifling spendings made without his permission. She could not buy even the clothes she wanted, while Smart revelled in new automobiles, attended theaters and otherwise enjoyed himself as a gay sport at the expense of his dying wife, whom he neglected for other women even on her death bed.

After the young wife had given birth to her second baby, in Paris, on the eve of the outbreak of the war, she was brought back to New York, where her youngest child died. The mother was then taken to the Smart home in Willoughby Beach, near Norfolk, Virginia, where her mother found her, "desperately ill and dying," without a nurse, in unclean and unsuitable surroundings and not furnished with proper food.

FOUND AN AFFINITY IN PARIS

During the severe illness that culminated in Thelma Smart's death, the husband, according to the petition, neglected her for a nurse who had been made one of the Smart household in Paris, towards whom on the steamer crossing the Atlantic and up to the time of his wife's death, Smart showed undue attention, adding to the grief of the dying wife.

MANY SUPPORTING AFFIDAVITS

Smart attended the performance of "The Bird of Paradise" the evening before his wife died, although he knew, according to the affidavits made, that death must come within a few hours.

This is a sample of the neglect and cruelty that Mrs. Knight alleges, the allegations being endorsed by the affidavits of Doctor F. F. Hedemann of Honolulu, who warned the husband of the danger to his wife of a trip to Paris; of Doctor Anna Keith Davenport of San Francisco, who professionally told Smart that his wife was tubercular; Miss C. M. Kirkpatrick, trained nurse, who testifies as to the shameful manner in which Smart neglected his dying wife, and Miss S. C. Dozier, who tells of Smart's "harsh, cruel and stubborn" character as she observed it in the sick room.

MONTENEGRIN KING CHEERS HIS MEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **CETTINJE, Montenegro, January 10.**—Despite the most unfavorable weather conditions under which the troops are operating and in the face of heavy attacks from the Austrian artillery, the Montenegrins are holding their positions and repulsing every attempt of the Austrians to drive them back across the border.

King Nicholas and Queen Milena have been visiting the men at the front, the visit from the royal veterans inspiring the troops to continued efforts.

ROUMANIANS TO PUT BIG FORCE IN FIELD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **PARIS, January 9.**—The Petit Parisien says that the mobilization of the Roumanian army will begin on January 24 and continue until 600,000 men are ready for battle.

GREAT FLEET FOR FAIR WILL SAIL DESPITE SLIDES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **WASHINGTON, January 10.**—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced last night that fifty-seven naval vessels will visit San Francisco in March. The warships will go from the Atlantic by way of the Panama Canal. This great fleet will include twenty-one battleships, twenty-three torpedo boat destroyers, and thirteen auxiliary vessels. The old battleship Oregon, and the old cruiser Olympia will join the fleet at Cristobal. President Wilson will sail on the battleship New York.

BERLIN, January 10.—Gonzalo De Quesada, the Cuban minister to Germany, died last night of apoplexy.

WAR FEVER IS SWEEPING ON

Roumania, Greece and Italy On the Verge and Ready To Plunge In

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **LONDON, January 10.**—Everything now points to the early participation of Roumania in the great war as one of the Allies, while the possibility of Greece entering the conflict against Turkey appears at the present moment almost to be a probability. Just when Roumania will move against Austria depends greatly upon the negotiations which are known to be under way between Roumania and Greece on one side and Bulgaria on the other. A readjustment of the Balkan lines of demarcation in Macedonia is under way, and as soon as Bulgaria's demands for more territory are satisfied Roumania will declare war.

GREEKS AT FEVER HEAT

The popular excitement in Greece over the participation of Greece in Syria by the Turks has grown to fever heat, and it is possible that the government will be forced to take action that will precipitate war.

At the outbreak of hostilities and before Turkey became an active principal in the Entente, Greek residents to the number of 120,000 were expelled from Asia Minor, being subjected to extremely harsh treatment from the Turkish authorities.

PRISONERS IN IRONS

The few Greeks left in the country are now the victims of bandits and Turkish irregulars, while it is just learned that a large number of Greek and French residents in Syria have been declared prisoners of war and have been taken to Damascus in chains because of efforts to escape. Greece is thoroughly exasperated, and has sent a peremptory demand for redress to Constantinople.

Should Roumania enter the war, as expected, there will be a chain of troops operating against Germany and Austria extending for thirteen hundred miles, from the Baltic to the Adriatic.

Austria is feverishly completing a series of fortifications along the Roumanian-Transylvanian frontier, while work is also being actively carried on in the strengthening of the defenses along the Tyrolean and Carinthian frontiers, facing Italy.

ITALY EXTREMELY RESTLESS

Italy is extremely restless over Turkey's delay in giving satisfaction for the violation of the Italian consulate at Hodeida, from which an armed Turkish force took a British consular representative, who had sought sanctuary there.

Italian-Turkish relations and Graeco-Turkish relations are each almost at the breaking point, while the protests of Austria against the activity of Italy in Albania have brought those two countries at a critical point in their diplomatic correspondence.

PARDONING GOVERNOR EMPTIES THE JAILS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **COLUMBIA, January 9.**—Governor Cole Blaine, recently beaten in the elections, today issued pardons for 1500 convicts, thus practically clearing the prisons before he leaves office.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **CHICAGO, January 9.**—May wheat today reached \$1.41 a bushel, a new record. Dealers predict two-dollar wheat.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

PERSIA READY TO ENTER WAR ACTIVELY AS RUSSIAN ALLY

Minister of Shah to Rome Announces Turkish Invasion of Latter's Domain has Forced Little Kingdom to Join Forces

CONSTANTINOPLE IGNORES TRANSMITTED ULTIMATUM

Persian Participation in Conflict Would Help Materially in Campaign Against Armenia and Aid in British Naval Operations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, January 9.—That Persia has been forced to become an active belligerent in the war, and that she has placed the blame for her position upon Turkey, is the most startling development of the great conflict made public yesterday. The news was given out by the Persian minister here, who is quoted as stating that Persia has sent an ultimatum to the Porte.

TURKS INVADE PERSIA

Persian territory, says the minister, has been invaded by the Turks, and hostilities have been forced upon the Persians in the guarding of their own frontiers and the preservation of their own neutrality. Persia desired only to be let alone, but this the Turks would not permit. Nothing remained, therefore, but the ultimatum from Teheran to Constantinople.

This ultimatum was sent several days ago, says the minister, but because of the irregularities in the mails no reply has as yet been received.

ALLY OF CEAR NICHOLAS

Persia will be only a small factor in the war, if hostilities come as a result of the ultimatum, but will be a valuable ally of Russia at the present time in the campaign against Armenia. Persian participation in the war would also provide the British cruisers with a safe base in the Persian Gulf.

PERSIAN STRENGTH SMALL

The Persian forces consist of some 60,000 regulars and an equal number of irregulars, the latter poorly armed. Of field artillery, Persia has twenty-three batteries, with from four to eight guns in each. The best-drilled forces are in the Cossack Brigades, there being two of these, each of 3000 men, under Russian officers. The armed endarmee, consisting of 6000 men, infantry and cavalry, are under Swedish officers. The navy is negligible.

BRITAIN REPLIES TO AMERICAN PROTEST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 9.—Secretary of State Bryan announced last night that he had received the British note in reply to the American diplomatic representations in regard to the seizure of shipping by the British navy. He says the reply is about the same length as the American protest conveyed in his original note. By mutual agreement between the United States and Great Britain the note will be published tomorrow.

GARRISON SAYS ARMY HAS NOT SOLD RIFLES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 9.—Secretary of War Garrison has issued an official denial of the rumors that the war department has been selling discarded army rifles to any of the belligerent nations in Europe or elsewhere.

CATHOLICS MALTREATED BY GERMANS, IS ALLEGED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 9.—At the request of the Belgian legation the official press bureau has issued detailed allegations to show that the Catholic clergy have been maltreated by the Germans and their sacred institutions destroyed and profaned.

HONOLULU HARBOR WORK CONSIDERED

Chamber of Commerce Committee Will Try to Secure Continuation of Projects

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
The maritime affairs committee of the chamber of commerce held a meeting yesterday morning to consider a letter from Delegate Kubie setting forth the status of the harbor and harbor situation in Washington.

It appeared that everything had gone by the board except a \$10,000 item for the maintenance of Kahului harbor. The item recommended by the harbor army engineer reorganizational, Colonel Brownell, for maintenance and current work in Honolulu harbor, amounting to \$200,000, has been stricken out, as well as the item for the completion of the breakwater project at Kahului.

No new projects are included in the bill, which therefore has put some serious consideration on the extension of Honolulu harbor toward Kalia basin and the breakwater at Nawiliwili, Kaula. What Committee Seeks to Accomplish
The committee felt that, under the conditions, it was unwise to attempt to secure appropriations for the two new projects named; but felt that if an attempt was confined to the above mentioned continuing projects for Honolulu and Kahului, they might be secured.

It was strongly felt that only immediate and most strenuous efforts would secure any results at all, owing to the well known desire of congress to economize this year.

Will Try to Secure McClellan

According to George McK. McClellan's long and intimate acquaintance with Washington and the securing of appropriations for these very projects in the past, and his pleasant relations with the Delegate, it was decided to call to him at Seattle to see if his services were available to go to Washington on this special mission. If so, it was then decided that the Delegate should be consulted by cable to see if Mr. McClellan's assistance would be agreeable to him.

The carrying out of the action above outlined was left in the hands of Chairman G. F. Bush of the maritime committee and Secretary Brown of the chamber of commerce.

Kahului Flight

The urgent necessity for the appropriations named is evidenced by the fact that the single arm of the breakwater already constructed at Kahului on the north side of the harbor has created what is practically "a settling basin" for the sand and debris swept into the harbor from the western side, so that the harbor is being rapidly silted up. It is stated that it is already difficult for the steamer Claidie to get to her wharf while the shallowing process is extending to the deeper portion of the harbor.

Honolulu Harbor Status

In Honolulu it is expected that out of the \$200,000 appropriation the quarantine wharf will be moved back to its permanent location and that portion of the harbor silted so that large steamers can be manipulated without danger, which is not now the case. More or less shoaling is always taking place and this must be provided for, or commerce might suffer a disastrous check.

Members of the committee present at the meeting were Chairman George F. Bush, H. M. Whitney, T. H. Petrie, J. L. McLean, C. P. Morse, Norman Watkins, and Lorin A. Thurston; also J. P. Cooke who appeared before the committee and presented the urgent necessities of Kahului harbor.

The committee will meet again this morning at ten o'clock to decide upon some plan of action, to put into execution immediately.

BRITISH HAVE RELEASED AMERICAN SHIP DENVER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 9.—The American steamer Denver, bound for Bremen with cotton, has been released after being detained 24 hours by the British.

The Praise Continues

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

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

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

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

GIANT WAVE FOUNDERS SCHOONER EUREKA AT GOLDEN GATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—The schooner Eureka, while beating out through the Golden Gate at night last night, was struck by a tremendous wave, as a result of which the vessel soon became a complete wreck. James Bolger, the second officer, is drowned, probably, but the other members of the crew were saved by the life savers of four stations, who were assisted in their work of rescue by two hundred soldiers from the artillery posts.

SCHOONER DRIFTING HULK

When the giant wave struck the schooner, with the force of a tidal wave, it completely wrecked the superstructure and holed the hold, the muzzling wheels disabling the engines and transforming the craft into a drifting hulk. The schooner swung in and smashed against the rocks of Point Bonita, where she commenced to pound.

PRESIDENT WILSON HINTS THAT HE MAY RUN AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
INDIANAPOLIS, January 9.—In the Jackson Day celebration which was held here yesterday, President Wilson made a speech which is interpreted as a hint that he might be a candidate for re-election to the presidential chair. When he appeared the crowd cheered until the President raised his hand for quiet, and the applause finally subsided. In his speech he discussed the Mexican issues, and defended his attitude, without explaining just what his outlined intentions were.

He said, however, that "there may come a time when the people will have to judge whether I know what I'm talking about or not."

SUBLIME PORTE PREPARES TO FLEE FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 9.—Despatches from Sofia report that the Turkish government is greatly alarmed at the recent developments and is preparing for a sudden flight to Adrianople. The success of the allied fleets which recently bombarded the defenses of Constantinople, and inflicted great damage upon some of the finest fortifications of the Dardanelles, as well as the sinking of the battleship Mesoudiyeh by a British submarine, have destroyed the confidence of the officials in their security.

The Turkish defenses were greatly weakened by their naval losses, which include the damage sustained by the

The disabled wreck was reported to the Bonita life saving station, from which the other stations were notified and the life boats launched. At the same time two of the boats from the Eureka left the wreck with the officers and men of the ship, with the exception of the second officer, who was unable to embark in the small boats.

CREW TAKES TO BOATS

The first boat, with six men in it, was picked up by the life savers. The other boat, which carried eleven survivors, pitched about for two hours before it was located by the searchlight of Fort Miley and the life savers enabled to reach it.

TURNS TURTLE AND FOUNDERS

In the meanwhile an attempt was made to get a line to the Eureka, two hundred soldiers assisting. This effort was unsuccessful and the Eureka turned turtle and foundered, carrying down the second officer.

REPORT OF ARREST OF CARDINAL MERCIER WILL NOT DOWN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, January 9.—It was reported here yesterday that Dessein, the Brussels publisher who printed the letter of Cardinal Mercier, urging Belgian Catholics not to recognize the German military administration of

Belgium, has been sentenced by the Germans to pay a fine of \$525, or to serve fifty days imprisonment. The story of Cardinal Mercier's arrest is repeated, and it is also reported that five vicars also were placed in arrest by order of the German military commander.

PARIS SAYS FRANCS ARE MEETING SUCCESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, January 9.—Although the fighting has been confined to a few places along the lines, in all the French have been successful, according to the official communique issued last night.

Very satisfactory progress has been made in Alsace, while a signal success has been won north of Soissons, where the French seized and occupied two successive lines of trenches and reached the third line, clearing it.

In the attack a German redoubt was seized. A strong counter-attack was made upon the French holding the captured lines, which attacks were driven back.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK

In the Argonne the Germans made a strong attack and forced the French back a kilometer, but the invaders failed to make good their gains, from which they were driven back when fresh reinforcements reached the French.

The advance in Alsace has reached and occupied the village of Burnhaupt-le-haut, south of Sennheim.

OTHER FRENCH CLAIMS

The remainder of the long French bulletin details minutely a series of artillery engagements, sapping operations in the trenches and minor infantry encounters, some of which were extremely hot and none particularly significant. The majority of the long battle-line was inactive.

One engagement in Alsace is given particular attention, this being a charge on skis by the French Alpine Chausseurs down the mountain slope towards the German positions at Bonhomme, which forced the Germans to retire five miles on Orbey, toward Colmar. The regular infantry held a strong German detachment engaged while the Chausseurs skirted the slope for a flank charge.

FOUR CANADIANS HELD FOR SHOOTING HUNTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TORONTO, January 9.—A provincial constable, a corporal and two privates have been arrested for connection with the shooting of two Buffalo duck-hunters, one of whom was killed and the other wounded. It was alleged that the men were breaking the shooting law on the Canadian side.

TURCO-GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER GOEBEN IN ACTION WITH THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET

The Bulgarian advices state that external attack and internal disorders alike are dreaded by the Turkish government. The state archives have been packed and the Ottoman treasury has been made ready for a move. Locomotives with official trains are kept constantly under stern. Adrianople is preparing to receive the official administration if flight becomes necessary.

TOURIST BUSINESS MADE SPECIALTY

A new enterprise exactly in line with what all live promoters have been advocating for years has been inaugurated by two Honolulu men—W. A. Aldrich and Philip C. Hall—both of whom were born here and know all about all the islands from Puna to Lehoa, and from Vancouver's time to now, have formed a business partnership to promote the tourist trade to Hawaii. They especially plan to take care of the tourist and see that he has a good time after he gets here.

Messrs. Aldrich and Hall have opened their home office in the Kalaikoaan building. They are planning to start a branch office in San Francisco next month. Mr. Hall will have charge of the home office and Mr. Aldrich will have his headquarters in San Francisco.

Island Tours Planned

They are laying out a series of "Paradise Tours" to include the chief points of interest on Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu. They will also be prepared to arrange for lunas, surfing, canoeing and fishing parties, horseback and automobile excursions, and "hikes" over the mountain trails. In short, they will endeavor to satisfy visitors to Hawaii and try to give them such a good time that they will come again and bring their friends with them.

Their system is based on the practice with similar tourist agencies in the United States and Europe and embodies the most up-to-date methods of handling the traveling public.

They intend to issue coupon tickets arranged like mileage books. These coupons will cover all items of steamship and railway transportation, subsistence, hotel expense, baggage transfer, and guides where needed.

Mr. Hall stated yesterday that he believes that the islands should have the same relation to the western coast of America as the Bermudas have to the East.

"This can only be accomplished through cooperation and 'boosting' by all who are vitally interested in the prosperity and progress of Hawaii," he said.

As soon as their system is organized here Mr. Aldrich will go to San Francisco and start a systematic advertising campaign to induce travelers to take a "Paradise Tour" to Hawaii. The partners expect to get results by personal contact with travelers. They feel that this is the only method that will make their project a success.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT

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

SMOOTH JAPANESE IN DURANCE VILE

Notorious Crook Represented To Leading Countrymen That He Was on "Secret Mission"

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Charley Yamamoto, a smooth Japanese, who has several prison sentences to his credit, was arrested last night at the home of Doctor Yama and is held at the police station pending an investigation of several charges of embezzlement and gross cheat.

Although Yamamoto was arrested at five o'clock last night Charley Rose, when questioned a few hours later professed to have no knowledge of the case and was blissfully ignorant of the details.

Yamamoto as Japanese Spy

Among those with whom he became intimate and afterward from whom he borrowed sundry sums of money, he declared that he was a spy sent here by the Japanese government. He told them that a Japanese warship would be in these waters shortly and that he had the plans and specifications of all of the fortifications on Oahu. In order to get this valuable information back to the home government it was necessary for him to hire a power sampan with which to escape from Honolulu and board the warship. Even now, he said, his life was in danger, as the military authorities were on his trail.

Interested Prominent Men

To hire a sampan, five hundred dollars was immediately necessary. He is said to have interested Doctor Nidate, Doctor Haida, Doctor Uyeda, Doctor Yama and Yonekura of the Pacific Bank, and although they were suspicious of him, they advanced to him small sums on the strength of his royal lineage. Doctor Yama contributed thirty dollars to Yamamoto and told him that if he would return to his home at five o'clock last night he would let him have \$100. In the mean time Doctor Yama called on Consul Ariza and after making an investigation through the regular channels it was discovered that the man was a fraud. A Japanese police officer was sent for and when Yamamoto called at the home of Doctor Yama for the money promised to him, he was placed under arrest. Stops At Leading Hotel

It was learned last night that Yamamoto registered at the Moana Hotel on Monday and remained there over night. He next turned up at the Seaside Hotel, where he represented himself to be the second steward of the Matsuno, and said that he was taking a layoff for one trip. He quietly left the premises yesterday morning taking his belongings with him, but overlooked the little detail of paying his board bill.

Yamamoto has a bad police record. At one time he was in the employ of Joe Lee, when the latter was chief of detectives. When the present head gumshoe artist succeeded Lee to that office, one of the first acts he performed was to arrest Yamamoto on a charge of larceny in the second degree. He served a term of one year on the reef for this offense.

Howling Mob Runs Down A Filipino Pickpocket

Chased down Fort street by a howling mob, Teo Acacia, a Filipino, was captured by the police shortly after ten o'clock last night after attempting to snatch a purse from one of the spectators of the wrestling match at the skating rink.

At the conclusion of the wrestling bout, Acacia worked his way into the crowd, as it was leaving the building, and made an attempt to snatch a purse from one of the crowd. The man was discovered in the act and immediately the cry of "pickpocket" went up.

Acacia escaped at the entrance of the building and headed down Fort street. The chase after him was taken up by hundreds and Fort street, for the moment, presented almost as lively a scene as it did on Christmas eve.

The Filipino is held at the police station on a charge of investigation.

TURKS ATTEMPT OFFENSIVE

The latest reports from Petrograd say that the Turks are apparently trying to resume a vigorous offensive in the Caucasus in order to relieve the remnants of the defeated Tenth Corps and enable it to reform. The disorganized parties of this command are reported to be surrendering by the thousands and making no further efforts at resistance.

The Petrograd dispatches say that the Russians are still pressing on through the Carpathians, while official dispatches from Vienna admit the retreat of the Galician army and the force in Bukovina.

SEBS RESUME OPERATIONS

From Jish comes a report of a resumption of the offensive by the Serbians, who have been victorious in a number of border clashes.

Though Flanders is virtually under water, the canal and other drainage systems having been cut and destroyed, the Allies claim to be making some headway, seizing various advanced positions from the Germans and making others untenable by artillery fire.

ALLIES CLAIM PROGRESS

The appearance of new German names in the French reports from Alsace indicate that material progress is being made in that section of the battlefield. The German official bulletin emphasizes the vile weather in Flanders, hindering operations. It neither confirms nor denies the capture of Burnhaupt-Lehaute by the French. It merely says the French attacks in Alsace broke down under fire.

NEW ORLEANS OBSERVES ONE CENTURY OF PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW ORLEANS, January 9.—The celebration of the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States was begun today.

AUSTRIA MAY FORCE ITALY AND ROUMANIA INTO CONFLICT

Franz Josef Protests Against Rome's Occupation of Albania and Latter Sends Reply To Vienna Assuming Firm Attitude

SLAVONIANS ARE MASSING ALONG ITALIAN FRONTIER

Sucharest Reports Say that Army of 750,000 Men is Mobilizing and Will Strike Austrians if King Emmanuel Does Not Move

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 9.—Highly significant information regarding the proposed course to be taken by Italy and Roumania in the war is contained in despatches received last night from Switzerland and Roumania, and from Italian sources.

TROUBLE OVER ALBANIA

Despatches from Milan report that the Italian newspaper Secolo has published an article saying that Austria has protested against the Italian occupation of Avlona, Albania, and that the Italian foreign minister has returned a reply to Vienna in which a firm attitude is taken.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORTIFYING

A despatch from Innsbruck by way of Geneva says that the Austrians have begun the work of fortifying a line facing their Italian frontier. Advice from this same source report the arrival of a German army corps at Salzburg, a strategic point on the Austrian State railway nearest the Austrian-Italian border, and within striking distance of that frontier.

ROUMANIANS MOBILIZING

The Roumanian capital reports say that war against Austria is about to be declared. Bucharest advices last night say that an army of 750,000 men is mobilizing, and will strike the Austrians if Italy decides not to enter the war.

JAPAN WILL AGREE TO NEUTRALIZE PHILIPPINES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 9.—W. Morgan Shuster, former Philippines official and later foreign treasurer for Persia, testified today before the senate Philippines committee that he believes Japan will gladly agree with America to neutralize the Philippine Islands. He says that an unwritten "Japanese Monroe doctrine" will prevent any other power from acquiring the islands.

GARRANZA'S VICTORY HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BROWNVILLE, January 9.—Carraza officials near the border received news last night of the victory over the Villa troops in the State of Guerrero. It is reported that many of the Villa troops were drowned in the Rio Blanco while trying to escape.

DECLINE OF WHALING KILLS TRADE JOURNAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW BEDFORD, Massachusetts, January 9.—The decline of whaling, once a great industry out of this port, has reached a point where it is no longer profitable to publish a trade journal, and the Whalerman's Shipping List, published continuously since 1843, has suspended.

SONS OF CABINET HEADS ARE KILLED IN BATTLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, January 9.—The youngest son of Premier Viviani of France was shot and killed while charging. His death, previously rumored, is now officially confirmed. The German chancellor has lost his eldest son.

PARIS, JANUARY 9.—The German auxiliary cruiser Otavi has interned at Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

SMART THIRCE WARNED BUT WENT TO PARIS

Every Effort Made To Impress Upon Him The Danger To His Wife of the Joyride Across Atlantic

SHUNNED BRIDE LIKE A LEPER

Physicians and Nurses Describe Young Husband Various As a Boor, Callous Husband and Tightwad

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Rivalling in human interest the recitation of the allegations contained in the petition of Mrs. Knight, the grandmother of the Smart infant, whose custody is now being fought for between the petitioner and the father, are the affidavits which accompany it and which were filed in Judge Matthews' court last week. The affidavits supply the details of the inhuman cruelty alleged in the petition, and are signed by those who had an intimate, inside knowledge of conditions in the Smart household from the day the bride-mother first showed signs of the illness which was to carry her off until her ashes were consigned back to the earth at Waianae.

The first affidavit is that of Dr. F. E. Heilemann, of Honolulu, who treated Mrs. Smart for pleurisy, which later, due to the exposures forced upon her by her husband, resulted in active tuberculosis and death. Doctor Heilemann was Mrs. Smart's physician after marriage and one of the physicians attending at the birth of the first child, Richard Smart, in whose interests the sensational litigation has been launched. The physician states that prior to Mr. Smart's departure for France, on what was to be her last trip alive, she showed no clinical signs of the pleurisy from which she had been ill, but the affidavit adds:

Plain Warning to Husband.
"Dependent, hearing however, that it was the intention of Henry Gaillard Smart, the husband of said Annie T. K. Parker Smart, to take her from Honolulu to Paris, she having at the time an infant child about seven months of age and being then pregnant and expecting another child in about two months," dependent explained to said Henry Gaillard Smart the danger of taking his wife to a place where the climatic conditions were such as deponent knew and Smart knew to exist in Paris.

"Dependent stated to said Smart, who was a man of considerable medical knowledge, far more than is ordinarily the case among persons who have not made the practice of medicine a profession, that eighty to ninety out of a hundred cases of pleurisy were tubercular in their nature; that persons with Hawaiian blood in their veins having been so afflicted were particularly subject to tuberculosis and advised and suggested to said Smart that he refrain from taking his wife to Paris until she was fully recovered.

Smart's 'Expressed' Intention.
"That it was the expressed intention of Smart at this time to take his wife to California and deponent made no particular objection to this course, provided that Mrs. Smart was taken to a place in California where the climate suited her condition and where she could have the best of medical and surgical skill at her command."

Recommended Coast Physician.
"Doctor Heilemann recommended consultations with Doctor Emma K. Willets, of San Mateo, a well known physician of California, who likewise advised against the trip to Paris. Despite which advice, Smart left in three weeks for Paris. Of this the Honolulu physician's affidavit says:

Knew Probable Effects.
"That at the time when said Smart took his wife and child to Paris, as aforesaid, he well knew, as deponent is informed and verily believes, that she was sick and in a precarious condition from a physical standpoint, well knew the possibilities that might result from the attack of pleurisy from which she had only recently recovered, and well knew that the climatic conditions of the city to which they were going would be of such a character as to be especially injurious to a person who had any tendency toward tuberculosis, but that notwithstanding all of this knowledge the said Smart, as deponent is informed and verily believes, took his wife to Paris aforesaid and there arrived in or about the month of March, 1914.

Smart Family Tubercular.
"The deponent is well acquainted with Richard Smart whose guardianship is sought in these proceedings. That while in the City of Honolulu the said Richard Smart has been, whenever necessary, under the professional

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
"FAZO 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."

care of deponent as his physician. That deponent is informed and verily believes the family history of the said Richard Smart is as follows: His mother recently died of tuberculosis as did his sister, then an infant child of about the age of three months, and that members of the family of the said Richard Smart's father have been likewise so afflicted."

Second Professional Warning.
The affidavit of Dr. Emma K. Willets, the physician to whom Smart was referred and who is an old family friend, having known Thelma since her childhood, shows the extreme pains taken to impress upon Smart the danger to his wife of his proposed "joy ride" to Paris. After having had X-ray plates made to demonstrate the presence of pleurisy in Mrs. Smart's lung, Doctor Willets argued against the Paris trip.

"I told them that it was a very unwise thing for them to make this trip," she says, which advice she repeated in an effort to force Smart to appreciate Thelma's condition.

As Physician and Friend.
"They, of course, went ahead with their preparations and went to Paris just as they had at first planned. The result was exactly what I feared it would be. I spoke absolutely plainly to them, and as earnestly as I would speak to any patient. It was my conviction that Thelma's life was in danger, and I told them it was a very great risk. I made it as plain as possible, and advised them in the strongest terms I could. I was not only Thelma's physician but her friend, and was very fond of her. I told them that in the condition she was in and knowing the conditions of the East and the conditions she would have to face in Paris, they were taking great risk."

"It was necessary for her to have every bit of strength that she could obtain for her confinement. Her power of resistance should have been increased instead of being lessened.

Smart a Boor.
"I first saw Mr. Smart in the Islands before he married Thelma. Before that I had heard that Thelma had met him on the steamer and that quite an attachment had sprung up. On meeting him I was not favorably impressed with him, for no special reason that I know. It is just as one sometimes forms an unfavorable opinion. I simply did not care for him. At that time they were not married. Mrs. Knight was very much disturbed shortly afterwards because she realized the trend of affairs, namely, that they were going to get married soon.

"She felt that Thelma's social experiences were so meager that she ought not to make a decision without knowing a little bit more. Mrs. Knight came in to me one evening tremendously upset and disturbed.

Smart's Influence.
"She said that she had exacted from Thelma a promise to come back to San Francisco with her and then he married. She had gone out, however, with Mr. Smart and in fifteen minutes came back and said to her mother, 'We are going to be married in July.' Mrs. Knight felt the influence of the man over Thelma. She was very much staggered, and after that had absolutely no power with the child. She said, 'Just think of my baby giving me her word and in fifteen minutes coming back and saying that they would be married.' The effect of this incident on my mind was to substantiate my opinion of Smart which I had formed in the beginning. I felt that he had a dominating personality, to define it more clearly.

An Unformed Girl.
"I knew Thelma before her marriage as an unformed girl. She was always directed by her mother. She always impressed me as being of a rather plastic nature and very reserved.

Rude and Unrestrained.
"I understand that at the hotel in Honolulu before the marriage there were some stormy interviews between Mrs. Knight and Mr. Smart, and it always ended in Mrs. Knight's utter defeat. Mrs. Knight used to come into the room crying and tell me and Mrs. Winch, who was at the hotel, what she had said to Mr. Smart. The impression I have is that of an unformed girl who was exceedingly rude and disrespectful to her.

"Thelma was in Mr. Smart's company every day while I was there. His attitude towards her seemed to be that of just a casual acquaintance. I looked upon him as a very unformed, ill-mannered boy. He did not even display the slightest courtesy to any gentleman would. For instance, if Mrs. Knight came into the room he never used to rise, and he was very crude. You felt innately that he was not a gentleman. I made this remark to Mrs. Knight and Mrs. Winch when they were criticizing him, and I said, 'I think he knows no better. He has not had any social experience.'

Selfish Indifference.
"I feel now, however, that he did know better, and that they were right and I was wrong. Mr. Smart seemed absolutely indifferent to his wife's relations. He absolutely lacked sociability. My first opinion was that he might be a boy that has been brought up in a very small town in straightened circumstances, but afterwards I believed that his attitude was simply one of arrogance and indifference. I never saw a young person show the traits that he did.

Third Professional Warning.
On top of the advice given by Doctor Heilemann and Doctor Willets, a third warning was given to Smart by Dr. Anna K. Daveport of San Francisco, who specializes in tuberculosis diagnosis by the employment of X-ray plates. She asked her advice to that already given that the proposed trip to Paris would be dangerous for the young wife.

HENRY G SMART — This Was His "Bridegroom Picture" Supplied the Press on Eve of His Marriage.



FIRST ROUND IN FIGHT FOR CHILD LOST BY FATHER

The first round in the fight for the custody of the minor child, Richard Smart, son of Henry G. Smart and the late Thelma Parker Smart, which has begun between Mrs. Knight, the child's grandmother, and Smart, the father, has been won by Mrs. Knight.

An order of the court, issued Thursday at Kailua, gives the care and custody of the child to Mary Ann Lennon, pending the determination of the action. The order sets March 3 as the date for a hearing before Judge Matthewsman, when Smart will have to show cause why the child should not be taken from him permanently.

Smart's Influence.
"She said that she had exacted from Thelma a promise to come back to San Francisco with her and then he married. She had gone out, however, with Mr. Smart and in fifteen minutes came back and said to her mother, 'We are going to be married in July.' Mrs. Knight felt the influence of the man over Thelma. She was very much staggered, and after that had absolutely no power with the child. She said, 'Just think of my baby giving me her word and in fifteen minutes coming back and saying that they would be married.' The effect of this incident on my mind was to substantiate my opinion of Smart which I had formed in the beginning. I felt that he had a dominating personality, to define it more clearly.

Refused to Help Dying Wife.
How Smart refused to either help or comfort his dying wife is related in the affidavit of Christiana M. Kirkpatrick, a nurse who was employed during Mrs. Smart's last few days. The first day this nurse came, she said Miss Dozier, another nurse, were carrying Thelma from her sleeping porch to her bedroom.

"I supported Mrs. Smart," says the affidavit. "I had one hand under her knees and the other under her back, and Miss Dozier was supporting her head. Miss Dozier said to Mr. Smart, 'Will you support her feet?' He said, 'I cannot, I have heart trouble.' He did not have to lift any weight, but just to put his hands under her feet and support them. That was the first time I noticed him, and I had then been in the house about half an hour.

"I got a distinctly unfavorable impression of him, something right to his brastrer as a man. When he spoke of having heart trouble, Mrs. Smart did not make any remark; but when we were bringing her back to her sleeping porch, she said, 'Daddy, can't you do something?' 'Her body was very sensitive and she was frightened of the movement. He was doing nothing at the time he was asked to lift her feet but just watching. He made no reply to her

remark. She was then very sick, a dying woman. 'When she said, 'Daddy, can't you help?' it was in the nature of an appeal to him—her eyes were large and lustrous when she made it. When he made no reply there was a look on her face of pain and disappointment. It would have been a help if he had done what was asked of him. He was just to keep her feet from touching anything, because she was so sensitive, and there was no weight at all for him to carry.

"There was probably half an hour between the time Miss Dozier asked him to help when we took her from the sleeping porch to make her bed fresh, and the time when we brought her back and she made her appeal to him. I was very much surprised that he did not do anything in response to her request. I got the impression that he lacked something that is found in most normal persons. He struck me as a man lacking force of character."

Wanted Mother to Have Child.
Miss Kirkpatrick relates in her affidavit a number of small neglects on the part of Smart, each of which, however, had its effect upon the dying girl.

"It was this nurse that Thelma stated that she wished her mother to have her baby. 'Neglected Wife for Thelma.' Another affidavit is by Miss Dozier, a nurse, who had known Thelma from the time she was eight years old. Her statements tell of a series of mental cruelties inflicted by Smart upon his wife, whom, says the affidavit, he consistently neglected. On the plea that he had been told that he had tuberculosis and must be away from the open air as possible, he would rarely stay at home, but, 'instead of being in the air, following his doctor's directions, he went to the most unwholesome of the orphanage which would be the worst thing possible for him.'"

Dying Wife Afraid of Him.
Mrs. Smart was afraid of her husband, says Miss Dozier. On one occasion, she, the nurse, wished to tell Smart that he should be more considerate of his wife's feelings, but Thelma asked that this report be not given. 'No, Mrs. Smart, would make do not,' she said, 'because I have several times told mother things and Gill has found it out and he has been perfectly furious.'

"Mr. Smart seemed to have Thelma right under his thumb," explained the affidavit, later on in her statement. **Naturally Cruel.**
Referring to what Mrs. Knight alleges is the danger of leaving the baby grandson in the custody of its father, Miss Dozier says: 'I would not like to say that I think that Mr. Smart would make away with the child, but I do feel that the child would be cruelly treated if left in his care. I think he would give it very little care and would discipline it very, very cruelly. I think it is his nature to be cruel and indifferent to the sufferings and rights of others.'

Big Island Sportmen Will Discuss Plans To Get More Benefit Out of Aquatics

When the annual meeting of the Hilo Yacht Club is held this month, says the Hawaii Herald, many important matters will be taken up besides the election of the officers of the organization. The bylaws will be discussed, and it is possible that some changes will be made in them. There is also some talk of a woman's auxiliary being formed and run in the same manner as the Outrigger Club in Honolulu. This, it is felt, would be a good move, as under the present charter the ladies cannot become members. It is felt that if an auxiliary were formed, hours of certain days could be devoted to their visiting the clubhouse with their children.

One of the most important, if not absolutely the most important matter that will be taken up, is the proposition to turn the club into a real boat club and to make a start on rowing. It was with this idea that the club originated a couple of years ago. It was thought at that time that rowing would be taken up in a very short time after the formation of the club. Two years have passed, and there is no sign of any rowing being done or any chance of a boat being purchased. The Honolulu people thought that long ere this a Hilo crew would be in being and that the Crescent City would be represented at the annual regatta on Honolulu harbor.

There was an opportunity some months ago to purchase a good barge from the Puuone Athletic Club, but some difficulty arose and the deal fell through. This, it is felt, was a great loss to the club, as it would have been a very valuable asset. The net sports from the grilliron contests were \$43,000, while the basketball showed a profit of a little more than \$200.

FOOTBALL PAYS AT PENN

The report of the treasurer of the University of Pennsylvania, A. A. for the season ending December, 1914, shows that football and basketball were the only sports which paid expenses. The net profits from the grilliron contests were \$43,000, while the basketball showed a profit of a little more than \$200.

RITCHIE GETTING FAT
The latest reports about Willie Ritchie, ex-lightweight champion of the world, say that he is nice and round, weighs in the vicinity of 160 pounds and keeps piling on the weight. Willie will soon be ready to cast his chances with the heavyweight class.

DEFENDANT IN STARTLING SUIT BRANDS ALL CHARGES AGAINST HIM AS UNTRUE

Husband of Late Thelma Parker, Here From Hawaii, Gives To The Advertiser First Authoritative Statement Regarding Action Brought By His Mother-in-Law In Kailua

(From Monday Advertiser.)

MAKING an appeal to the people not to pass judgment on him until he has had an opportunity to present his side of the case, Henry Gaillard Smart gave the advertiser a statement yesterday, the first one he has made for publication since the sensational suit was instituted for the custody of his child by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, mother of the deceased Thelma Parker Smart.

Unfair and unwarranted he calls the accusations made against him, and asserts that they emanate from those who have always felt bitterly toward him, and who are now engaged in fighting him. He does not deny specifically any of the charges, nor does he discuss them except as a whole. At the earliest possible moment his side of the case will be presented, he said yesterday, and until that time he would have the public refrain from forming any opinion on the merits of the case.

STATEMENT MADE BY YOUNG SMART

Below is his statement as it was written and presented by him to The Advertiser yesterday. The statement shows the marks of considerable revision, which suggests that young Smart deliberated over it and weighed and tested each word with a mind on guard against making any imprudent move. This is the statement:

I was shocked and grieved when, upon landing at Honolulu, Saturday, I was confronted with the published petition and affidavits which so unfairly and unwarrantedly attacked me.

All I ask, however, is that the public will withhold its judgment and not form its opinion from statements made and inspired by those who have always had the bitterest thoughts of me, and who are now fighting me.

My side of this case, as well as my side of the will contest, shall be fully presented at the earliest moment, and the whole matter submitted to the courts. When this is done the people will be able to judge the matter fairly, and I feel that until then there should be no pre-judging of the merits of the controversy, nor do I believe there will be.

With this statement, Smart says he will remain silent so far as the public is concerned, until he appears in the circuit court at Kailua, Hawaii, to fight for the custody of his child. Incidentally, he repudiates statements published and attributed to him Saturday afternoon.

In this purported interview he was represented as saying that he contemplated hiring additional legal talent to represent him in the contest for the child and over the will.

DENIES HE WILL EMPLOY MORE COUNSEL

He gave emphatic denial yesterday to this, saying that he feels perfectly at ease with the attorneys who represent him now—Thompson, Wilder, Milverton & Lymer—and has no intention of engaging others.

The next round in the fight probably will begin when the will of Thelma Parker Smart is filed. It could not be learned yesterday when this is to be done. The filing of the will for probate may be the signal for the opening of the contest to have the testament set aside, on the allegation that it was executed when the testatrix was influenced by her husband.

AFFIDAVITS THROW LIGHT ON CONTEST

The affidavits filed in conjunction with the petition for the custody of the child throw some light on the allegations which will be made when the suit is instituted against the will. They charge wanton cruelty, and the disregard of the advice of physicians in taking his wife to Paris, and a coolness toward her in her last days. The acts of cruelty alleged are numerous and are set out at length in the affidavits.

ATTORNEY KINNEY IS DUE TODAY

Attorney W. A. Kinney is expected this morning from San Francisco by the steamer Sierra. He will represent Mrs. Knight in the legal proceedings. Mr. Kinney has been getting affidavits from physicians and others who may be summoned here later to take the witness stand.

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MRS. MATHILDA SEXTON DIES IN SAN FRANCISCO

According to a wireless message received by her daughter, Miss Mary Sexton, who is at present nursing Mrs. George P. Cooke and baby at the Molokai ranch, Mrs. Mathilda Sexton, a resident for forty years of Honolulu, died in San Francisco at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence H. Dee, on January 8 from pneumonia, being seventy-six years of age at the time of her death.

Mrs. Sexton, affectionately known here as "Grandma" Sexton, arrived in Honolulu some fifty years ago from the old country, rounding the Horn in a sailing vessel, and nursed in the Islands for thirty-five years. During her long and useful career, she visited all the other islands and made many friends, her happy disposition winning her the love and respect of all those with whom she came in contact. She lived happily with her two daughters, Miss Mary Sexton and Mrs. L. H. Dee, for forty years in Honolulu, going to San Francisco when her married daughter removed there with her husband and children.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS, TEAMSTER IS WITHOUT AID

James Hughes, for many years in the employ of the depot quartermaster as a teamster, and later an employe of the Honolulu Iron Works in its warehouse, was found in a helpless condition in a lodging house near Iwilei yesterday morning. Hughes was stricken with paralysis last Friday and was unable to move or summon assistance. It was by mere chance that he was discovered yesterday by one of the lodgers, who notified the police. Hughes was taken to the Queen's Hospital for treatment.

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