

Hawaiian Gazette

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1915
WITHSONIAN

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
	Cents Dollars
90% Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb. Per ton.	4.085 381.70
Price, Hawaiian basis	
88% Beets, N. Y. Parity	No quotation
85% Beets, European	since war to Price

VOL. VIII, NO. 8

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 1401

HUMAN VOICES ARE CARRIED FROM SEA TO SEA BY PHONE

President Wilson in White House Congratulates President Moore of Exposition, in San Francisco, Upon Completion of Fair

TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICE HAS AUSPICIOUS INAUGURAL

Mayors of New York and Pacific Coast Metropolis Exchange Greetings, While Nation's Executive Talks With Notables

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—"It is a fine omen for the Panama-Pacific Exposition that the first thing it has done is to send the human voice across the continent from sea to sea," was a part of the message spoken across the twenty-five hundred miles of wire of the Transcontinental Telephone Service by President Wilson in a conversation held between the White House and the office of President Charles C. Moore yesterday in the formal opening of the new line.

APPEALS TO IMAGINATION
"It appeals to the imagination, to speak thus across the continent," said the President. "I congratulate you and the people of San Francisco upon the fine prospects for a wonderfully successful exposition. I am enthusiastically hoping to take part in it, after the adjournment of congress."

FELICITATIONS SENT
"May I not send through you greetings to the exposition management, to all those whose work has made it possible, has made it the great event it promises to be? I convey to them my congratulations through you."

President Moore made a brief reply to President Wilson, thanking him for the congratulatory message and the good wishes.

PHONE INVENTOR PRAISED
Following this conversation, President Wilson talked to T. A. Watson, the early colleague of Alexander Bell, later calling up Bell in New York, congratulating him both on the latest achievement of their invention.

The President, in his conversation with President Moore, said that he could hear distinctly the words spoken in San Francisco.

MAYORS EXCHANGE GREETINGS
Mayor Rolph talked with Mayor Mitchell of New York, sending San Francisco's greetings to the Eastern metropolis and personally extending to Mayor Mitchell an invitation to attend the exposition.

From New York, Alexander Bell, the inventor of the telephone, talked to Thomas Watson here, the great inventor reminding his former assistant of the fact that the first telephone conversation ever held was between the same two who now conversed across a continent.

This was forty years ago, when Bell's experimenting had reached the point that his invention was able to transmit the spoken word for several hundred yards.

VOICES CARRIES 4600 MILES
After the cross-continent talk was finished, an extension was rigged with Jekyll Island, Florida, 4600 miles further, where Theodore N. Vall, the telephone magnate, was waiting. Vall heard Bell talk with perfect distinctness.

DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER EXPATRIATED BY MARRIAGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 25.—The local county court yesterday refused to appoint the Duchess of Manchester the executrix of the estate of her father, the late Eugene Zimmerman, arguing that her marriage to the Duke of Manchester, a British subject, expatriated her.

BRITISH NAVAL COMMANDER WHO WON GREAT NORTH SEA ENGAGEMENT WITH GERMANS



REAR-ADMIRAL BEATTY

Big Changes Taking Place Near Warsaw

Berlin Despatches Indicate Russia's New Plan of Campaign Is Under Way

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 25.—According to the information contained in despatches from Berlin last night, the official German reports indicate a considerable movement of the Russian armies north of Warsaw.

Military critics here are uncertain as to whether this means that the new Russian plan which has been reported as being under consideration.

SLAV INVASION CHECKED
The general opinion here is that the Russian invasion into East Prussia has been checked. Petrograd reported yesterday that pronounced activity was evident along the entire 300-mile Austrian front, and stated it was believed that the expected Austro-German offensive move was under way.

BRITISH ARE SUCCESSFUL
The London Times received despatches last night from Petrograd reporting the success of the British expedition against Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey, from the Persian Gulf.

BERLIN CALLS LAST LEVIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, January 25.—Advices have reached here from Berlin that in the surrounding provinces of Brandenburg fifty-year-old unmarried men of the landsturm have been ordered to report to the military authorities and appear for medical examination.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN ALSACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 25.—Yesterday's official German bulletin reported the loss of a trench near Berry-au-Bac, and sanguinary fighting in Alsace in progress.
Berlin says that all the French attacks in Alsace have been repulsed.
The Paris announcement reported only minor engagements at several places, and artillery duels along the whole front.

GERMAN EMBASSY REPORTS

The following cablegram from the German embassy in Washington was received in Honolulu yesterday afternoon:
"WASHINGTON, January 25.—Number 1 headquarters report January 25:
"Near Newport and Ypres, artillery duels.
"Southwest of Berry-au-Bac the Germans have lost one trench taken a few days ago from the French.
"North camp of Orlonoy, yesterday only artillery fight. Today, also, Infantry fighting still continues in the Argonne district. North of Verdun and at Toul artillery very active.
"All French attacks on Hartmann's Wellerkopf repulsed.
"Fights in forest heavy French losses. No less than 400 chasseurs found dead. Number of prisoners French increased.
"In East Prussia artillery duel on front Loetzen, east of Gumbinnen and northward. Russians forced evacuate several positions southeast Gumbinnen. Russians attacks northeast Gumbinnen repulsed.
"Heavy Russian losses Northern Poland. No changes east of Pilsce; nothing important."

AMERICAN FLEET 'CRIPPLED AND BLIND'

Rear-Admiral Knight Warns Nation Navy Must Be Ready To Strike At Minute's Warning

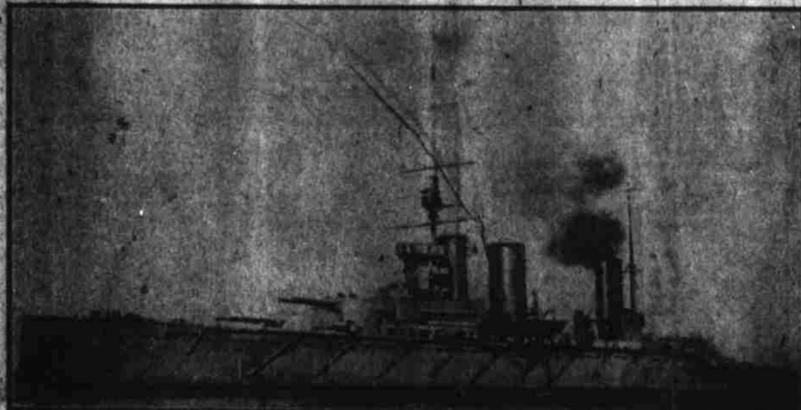
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, January 26.—"There is no question among well informed persons, familiar with the Navy and its necessities, but that the existing naval organization is inadequate, and would break down under the strain of war," declared Rear-Admiral Austin M. Knight, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station, Narragansett Bay, and president of the Naval War College, in an address delivered last night before the members of the Efficiency Club, whom he startled with the frankness of his remarks.

Admiral Knight urged the advocacy of the movement which seeks the establishment of a Council of National Defense and the creation of a Division of Strategy and Operations in the Navy.

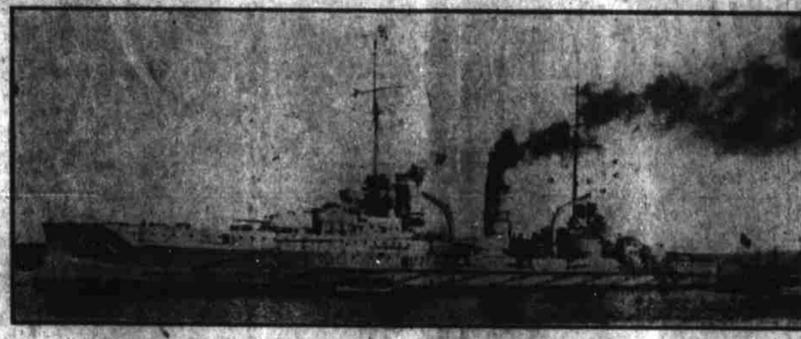
"The Navy's one excuse for existence is that it should always be ready to strike the minute it may be called upon, and that every element of its power be behind the blow for the defense of the country," he said.

"Much may be said about the Navy being splendidly efficient as a whole, but it is far less efficient than it should be. A fleet without sufficient colliers, such as ours is, is a crippled fleet. A fleet with so few scout ships as we have is a blind fleet."

BRITISH BATTLECRUISER LION, Which Sent the German Armored Cruiser Bluecher To the Bottom in the Running Fight Across the North Sea To Base At Heligoland Island



GERMAN ARMORED CRUISER BLUECHER, Which Was Sent To the Bottom With Most of Her Crew and Whose Survivors, Including Commander, Have Been Landed in Scotland



POLICE BLOCKADE WARRING CHINESE

Unique Method Adopted in San Francisco To Put Down Tong Conflict

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—In an attempt to corral some missing members of the Sui Sing Tong, who are wanted in connection with the killings which took place on Sunday, the police have blockaded two Chinese establishments owned by prominent members of that tong.
Every effort will be made to uncover the Chinese wanted. It is believed they are hiding in the premises now under blockade.
The authorities have threatened to establish a blockade of the entire Chinatown unless peace is immediately established between the warring factions.

YACHT IDLER FOUNDERS WITH CREW OF FIFTEEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, January 25.—It was reported here last night that the yacht Idler had been sunk and fifteen men comprising her crew are believed to have been drowned in the Diamond Shoals.

AIRSHIPS DEFY GALE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 25.—An official eye witness with the British army has given out a statement through the government bureau that the British aeroplanes can successfully navigate in a ninety-mile gale while half a mile in the air.

PROHIBITION IN ICELAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, January 25.—The parliament of Iceland has forbidden the sale of any alcoholic liquors, the drastic law ordering the remaining stock to be disposed of once.

RUSSIAN PRESTIGE HURT IN ROUMANIA

Slav Offensive Movement in Bukowina and Against Transylvania Effectually Blocked

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 25.—Vienna newspaper dispatches received here report that the recent Austrian successes in repulsing the Russians in Bukowina have greatly injured Russian prestige with Roumania.
The Vienna newspapers speak most optimistically of the situation in Bukowina, and consider that the Russian offensive movement there has ended, at least for a long time.
This, they say, puts to an end all danger of a Russian invasion of Transylvania.

AUSTRIA STILL DEFIANT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VIENNA, January 25.—That Austria will refuse any territorial concessions to Italy or Roumania, even though such refusal may throw these countries into the Allies' camp, is the declaration of the Wiener Tagblatt, the mouthpiece of the Austrian foreign office.

COMMANDER OF GERMAN NAVY WHO SENT RAIDING SQUADRON ON MISSION THAT WAS LOST



ADMIRAL VON KOESTER

Kaiser Seizes Wheat Supply of His Empire

People Fail To Economize and Action Is Necessary To Guarantee Bread

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 25.—The Kaiser has seized the entire wheat supply of the country in order to safeguard the bread supply.

This measure has become necessary because the people failed to economize as was advised by the German government at the outbreak of the war.

The government will have the available wheat distributed to the different communities, according to the size of their population, and will continue in direct control of this supply until after the next harvest.

FOOD SHIPMENTS AFFECTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 25.—Further complications in the matter of shipments of foodstuffs to Germany from neutral countries are foreseen as the result of the reports that Germany is seizing food supplies for military use.
The American steamship Wilhelm, now en route to Germany with a cargo of foodstuffs, consigned to civilians, will be seized by the British government unless positive guarantee can be furnished that the cargo will not reach the German army, if allowed to land in that country.

COMMITTEE OF SENATE OPPOSES JONES BILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 25.—The senate committee on the Philippines, which has been hearing testimony on the Jones bill, which enlarges the scope of self-government in the Philippines, with a view to ultimate independence, has adopted an amendment to the preamble of the bill, that complete independence will be given to the Philippines when "in the judgment of the United States the people of the Philippines are fitted for such."

SUFFERING APPALLING IN TEMBLOR DISTRICT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, January 25.—In the Abruzzi district, which has just been devastated by earthquake, hail, snow, wintry winds and floods are adding to the misery of the unfortunate populace rendered homeless by the cataclysm. Wild animals, even, are starving, and in a number of cases wolves have attacked living persons.

BIG WARSHIP OF AUSTRIAN NAVY BLOWN UP BY A MINE

British Armed Merchantman Viktor Meets With Accident Off Coast of Ireland and Goes Down With All On Board

SURVIVORS OF BLUECHER ARE LANDED IN SCOTLAND

German Newspapers Say Because the Enemy Abandoned Chase of Teuton Raiding Squadron Kaiser's Ships Won

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 25.—Dispatches received yesterday from Venice by the Daily Mail say it is reported in Trieste that a big unarmed Austrian cruiser has been blown up and sunk by a mine near the Brioni Islands, at the mouth of Pola Harbor, the Austrian naval base.

The admiralty issued an official announcement last night stating that the British armed merchantman Viktor had been blown up by a mine off the coast of Ireland, or had foundered. Whatever the cause, the ship went down with all hands.

BLUECHER SURVIVORS LANDED
Advice received by the Daily Mail last night report that Captain Erdman of the German cruiser Bluecher, which was sunk by the British battlecruiser Lion in Saturday's engagement in the North Sea, has been landed safely with other survivors at Leith, Scotland.

In yesterday's dispatches, Germany admitted the loss of the big armored cruiser Bluecher in the North Sea engagement. The Berlin dispatches asserted that one British battlecruiser was sunk in the fight.

BATTLE LASTED THREE HOURS
The German announcement says the battle lasted three hours and ceased seventy miles west of Heligoland.

The British admiralty specifically denied that any British ships were lost in the engagement on Sunday.
Dispatches from Berlin say that the German press argues that because the British abandoned the chase of the German raiding squadron, the German gunners won a superior force.

NEW GERMAN NAVAL GUN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, January 25.—German military newspapers announce that a new sixteen-inch naval gun with a range of twenty-five miles has been completed for use in the German navy.

BAITING OF ALIENS ENDS IN CALIFORNIA

Governor Johnson Announces That He Will Veto Further Legislation Against Foreigners

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SACRAMENTO, January 25.—Governor Hiram Johnson has announced that he would veto any amendments made by this legislature to the alien land ownership act, passed two years ago.

The labor interests of the state have proposed amendments killing the right of aliens to lease land, thus taking further drastic action against Japanese land holding in California.
Governor Johnson's announcement of his intention to veto any further anti-Japanese legislation probably will block any attempted action.

The administration has full control of both houses of the legislature and even if a land ownership bill should pass, he would have no trouble in getting enough votes to sustain a veto.

PERRY DEALS 'INSIDE' HISTORY OF APPOINTMENT

Latest Affidavit Filed in Smart Case Relates How Guardian Was Selected

FREAR AND OLSON BOTH WANTED JUDGE CHOSEN

Lawyer Kinney, Chief of Counsel For Mrs. Knight, Now On Scene

Considerable inside history was made public in an affidavit filed by Judge Antonio Perry in the circuit court yesterday on the question of his selection and appointment as guardian ad litem of little Richard Smart, the eighteen months old son of the late Thelma Parker Smart.

The affidavit is calculated to show that Mr. Olson has been actively engaged in the fight now on, for the custody of the minor as well as on the question of the will itself, and that therefore he is already an interested party and that as such he would not properly represent the minor were he to be appointed as guardian ad litem, whose duties would be to safeguard the interests of the ward in law.

Opposition Hasn't Been Over

The attorney who favors Mr. Olson's substitution for Judge Perry have been given, until noon today in which to file further affidavits, and it is likely that they will do so, in the light of the matters brought out in that filed by the actual guardian ad litem.

All the fights at the present time is whether or not Judge Whitney shall remove Judge Perry and let Mr. Kinney appoint C. H. Olson. Mr. Perry has already put in a disclaimer of any interest other than that of guarding and protecting the rights at law of the minor in the pending litigation over the custody of little Richard Smart and the question of inheritance in connection with the big estate left by the mother of the minor.

Lawyer Kinney at Hand

Attorney William A. Kinney arrived yesterday morning in the steamship Ventura from San Francisco. As stated before, Mr. Kinney has been retained by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, grandmother of Richard and mother-in-law of Henry Gaillard Smart. Mrs. Knight is fighting for the possession of her grandson and to prove valid and null the will left by her dead daughter, which, according to Mrs. Knight's contention, absolutely disinherited Thelma's little son and left the entire estate, said to be worth at least \$2,000,000, to the child's father, H. G. Smart.

Consultation Held

On his arrival yesterday morning Mr. Kinney, who is the acknowledged chief of counsel for Mrs. Knight, was met by Alfred W. Carter, who is the trustee under Mrs. Smart's trust deed and manager of the great Parker ranch, and by Attorney C. H. Olson, who would take Judge Perry's place as guardian of the minor. At noon yesterday a long consultation was held between Mr. Kinney and other attorneys representing Mrs. Knight, but nothing was given out for publication in regard to the matters brought up for discussion.

Argument Tomorrow Afternoon

At two o'clock tomorrow afternoon Judge Whitney will take up argument on the motion proper, that for Judge Perry's removal and the appointment of C. H. Olson in his place. It is likely that there will be a long argument on the question, and that should this be concluded tomorrow that Judge Whitney will take the whole thing under advisement, rendering a ruling at some future time.

Judge Perry's Affidavit

Judge Perry's affidavit, in full, follows: "Antonio Perry, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: On January 12, 1915, at about 4 p. m., or 4:30 p. m., I received at my office from Mr. F. E. Thompson the order for the appointment of a guardian ad litem of the minor in the above entitled cause. Mr. Thompson told me that the Hon. W. L. Whitney, judge of this court, had addressed me to fill in the appropriate blanks with my name, the date and also signed the acceptance of the office.

Olson Also Knew

"At about 5 p. m., Mr. C. H. Olson, my neighbor, meeting me on the street, inquired whether I knew of my appointment aforesaid, and upon receiving my reply in the affirmative, asked, 'Is there any connection with you and this case?' I replied that I was not at home all evening and that my telephone number was 1927. Mr. Olson then said, 'Perry will see you this evening.'

Frear Refers to Appointment

"At about six p. m. of the same day Judge Frear called on me at my home. After a brief talk on other subjects having no relation to the above entitled cause, he referred to the fact of my appointment as guardian ad litem in the Smart case. 'In some form he expressed to me the thought that they did not want any one as guardian ad litem who would be in any wise favorable to the proposition of the will.'

Perry Understood Duties

"I said that I understood perfectly that my sole duty was to protect the child's interests, and told him that late in the afternoon of the previous day Mr. F. E. Thompson had called at my office and inquired if I had any connection with the Smart case; that I had answered, in the negative, and that Mr. Thompson had asked whether

Auto Driven By a Hilo Dentist Wrecked By Mule

DR. A. P. RUSSELL, the well-known Hilo dentist, while driving a fine new Buick automobile owned by Fred Nunes of Paia, collided with a mule on the Spreckelsville road. The mule was not much hurt but the motor car was badly damaged and had to be sent to Honolulu for repairs.

A. Fernandez Jr., the Paia importer and hotel man, who was one of the doctor's guests, had the reins of his wrist cut by being thrown through the windshield, and was taken to the Paia hospital in the ambulance for repairs. J. Maguire and W. Scott, who were also in the party, escaped without injury.

Dr. Russell was arrested and appeared before Judge McKay, but was permitted to give bond for his future appearance.

I was at liberty to serve as guardian ad litem for the minor, if appointed; that I had said that I was that I had inquired of Mr. Thompson whether the report in the newspapers that the child was left nothing by the will was correct, and upon his replying in the affirmative had further inquired of him whether he appreciated that my acceptance of the appointment as guardian ad litem would at once place me in a position of utter hostility to him and his firm and to the father of the minor, and that Mr. Thompson had answered, 'We appreciate that.'

Preferred Perry to Any Other

"Judge Frear said that if any 'outside attorney' or 'outsider' or 'any body from the outside' (I do not recall the precise form of his expression) was to be guardian ad litem (I think that the word he used was 'we'), would not rather have appointed to that office any one else, and that they all thought highly of me. The fact of the pendency of the three proceedings in this general litigation, one the suit on Hawaii for guardianship of the person of the minor, one brought by the minor for administration of his mother's estate and the above entitled cause, was referred to.

All for Child's Sake

"He said that they (he was not speaking of himself alone, but whether he uses the word 'we' is mentioned by name his firm and that of Holmes, Stanley & Olson and Mr. W. A. Kinney, I cannot now say with certainty) at the time understood him to refer to these two firms and Mr. Kinney, but that understanding may possibly at that moment have been based upon what I had read in the newspapers and had already done in the Knight case a great deal of work for the father; that they said, Mrs. Knight had done it all for the child's benefit (meaning the minor herein); that they wanted to see the child's interests properly protected in the probate case (meaning the above entitled cause), and that he (I do not recall which) 'wondered' or 'wanted to know' (I do not recall the exact words) in which the question was introduced, but in substance it was an inquiry or a giving to me of an opportunity to state whether 'arrangements' could be made for the 'association' of 'ourselves' (to the best of my recollection 'ourselves' was the word he used, but if it may have been some other word or phrase indicative of the attorneys whom he had been referring to) with me as guardian ad litem for the protection of the child's interests.

Would Make No Promises

"I replied that I deemed it to be inconsistent with my duty towards the child and with my duty towards the court that appointed me, to at that time enter into any agreement or make any promise or statement as to whether I would employ or associate with me in the case any other attorney or attorneys, or as to whether I would employ or associate with the firm of Mr. Olson's firm or Mr. Kinney or all of them; that my feelings towards his firm and its members were of the most cordial nature, but that I could not, as I understood it, whether I would employ or associate with me any one or more or all of them or Mr. Kinney; that I might do so and that I might not do so; that I had had no time to give the matter any consideration and had not concluded in my own mind whether I would employ any attorneys to aid me, or if I did, whom I would employ.

Former Governor 'Disgraced'

"Judge Frear said that we were 'disgraced', but I replied that, as I understood him, that was exactly what he wanted to know. I also said that if he, Judge Frear, or his associates felt that for any reason my appointment as guardian ad litem should be revoked, 'you' (meaning Judge Frear or his associates) could make application to that effect before Judge Whitney the following morning or at any other time, and that I would not feel badly about it if they did.

Adverse Party Not Considered

"Judge Frear also mentioned the point that a guardian ad litem should not be appointed upon the nomination of the adverse party, and the possibility of a consolidation of the two proceedings (for administration and for probate) for trial and of there being too many guardians ad litem was discussed to some extent.

Question of Standing Not Considered

"At some time during the conversation, but after he had inquired whether arrangements could be made for the association with me in this case of himself and his associates in the work done for Mrs. Knight for the child's benefit, I asked him whether he had satisfied himself (or whether they had satisfied themselves—I do not recall which) that he and his associates as attorneys purely for Mrs. Knight would have no standing in the case for the probate of the will, and he replied that he had not.

KANSAS 'COERCION' STATUTE ILLEGAL

Forbade Employers of Labor To Demand Employees To Abandon Unions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, January 25.—What labor leaders declare is a decision of prime importance and one regarded with equal interest by employers was handed down today by the supreme court, a minority dissenting strongly. The decision holds unconstitutional the so-called Kansas "coercion statute."

This statute forbade employers to demand of employees not to join or remain members of the union while their employment lasted. The statute is now knocked out. Justice Mahan put the decision, the dissenting members being Justices Holmes, Day and Hughes. Justice Putney reasoned that if the labor has a right to demand a "closed shop" the employers can demand a non-union shop.

The Kansas law was passed in 1902 and was one of the first of its kind in the United States. It provided that any employer who demanded that his employees should not join or remain members of any labor union was guilty of a crime.

The law was challenged by the American Federation of Labor, which argued that it violated the constitutional right of free contract.

The court, in a 5-4 decision, held that the law was unconstitutional because it interfered with the right of employers to hire and fire as they saw fit.

The dissenting justices argued that the law was necessary to protect the interests of labor and to prevent employers from using their power to force workers to join unions.

The decision is expected to have a significant impact on labor relations in Kansas and other states with similar laws.

The case is expected to be cited frequently in future labor law cases.

The decision is a landmark one in the history of labor law in the United States.

The court's ruling is a victory for labor unions and a setback for employers.

The decision is expected to lead to the repeal of similar laws in other states.

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HANCROFT TAX RATE FOR 1915 HIGHER THAN EVER, FIGURES TREASURER

Based On Assessed Valuation For Last Year, Each Division Will Pay More

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

An increase in the tax rate for 1915 over that of 1914 in each of the four taxation divisions of the Territory was announced by Col. Charles J. McCarthy, territorial treasurer, yesterday. The increase is greatest for the County of Hawaii, this year's rate being 1.3255 cents on the dollar as against 1.28 for last year.

Comparative Statement of the rate for 1915, that for 1914, and the increase of this year's over that of last, are shown below: Division, 1915, 1914, Increase. Maui, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455. Hawaii, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455. Kauai, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455. Oahu, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455.

The treasurer stated that the increase in the tax rate for 1915 is due to the increase in the assessed valuation of property in each of the four divisions.

The assessed valuation of property in the Territory for 1914 totaled \$154,000,000, by divisions, as follows: Oahu, \$34,585,744; Maui, \$25,160,556; Hawaii, \$30,168,054; and Kauai, \$15,335,866.

The tax to be raised this year on real and personal property alone, according to the estimates prepared by Treasurer McCarthy, total \$2,977,471.10, compared to \$2,800,000 for 1914.

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The assessed valuation of property in the Territory for 1914 totaled \$154,000,000, by divisions, as follows: Oahu, \$34,585,744; Maui, \$25,160,556; Hawaii, \$30,168,054; and Kauai, \$15,335,866.

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HANCROFT TAX RATE FOR 1915 HIGHER THAN EVER, FIGURES TREASURER

Based On Assessed Valuation For Last Year, Each Division Will Pay More

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

An increase in the tax rate for 1915 over that of 1914 in each of the four taxation divisions of the Territory was announced by Col. Charles J. McCarthy, territorial treasurer, yesterday. The increase is greatest for the County of Hawaii, this year's rate being 1.3255 cents on the dollar as against 1.28 for last year.

Comparative Statement of the rate for 1915, that for 1914, and the increase of this year's over that of last, are shown below: Division, 1915, 1914, Increase. Maui, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455. Hawaii, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455. Kauai, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455. Oahu, 1.3255, 1.28, .0455.

The treasurer stated that the increase in the tax rate for 1915 is due to the increase in the assessed valuation of property in each of the four divisions.

The assessed valuation of property in the Territory for 1914 totaled \$154,000,000, by divisions, as follows: Oahu, \$34,585,744; Maui, \$25,160,556; Hawaii, \$30,168,054; and Kauai, \$15,335,866.

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GERMAN RAIDING SQUADRON IS DRIVEN TO COVER

BIG NAVAL BATTLE IN THE NORTH SEA

Powerful Teuton Battle Cruisers Encounter Admiral Beatty's Command Off Coast of England

(By Commercial Pacific Cable and Federal Wireless)

LONDON, January 25.—A German raiding squadron, consisting of three of the most powerful battle cruisers of the German navy, the Derfflinger of 28,000 tons, the Seydlitz of 25,000 tons and the Moltke, a sister of the Goeben, of 23,000 tons, and the armored cruiser Blucher, with a number of destroyers and light cruisers, was met off the east coast of England yesterday by a British battle cruiser squadron, under command of Vice-Admiral David Beatty, consisting of the Tiger, 27,000 tons; Lion and Princess Royal, each of 26,350 tons; New Zealand, 18,750 tons, and the Indomitable, 17,250 tons, and a running fight ensued, the Germans seeking safety in flight towards their mine field off Heligoland.

CRUISER BLUCHER IS SUNK

The cruiser Blucher, crippled, was left behind by the battle cruisers, and the Lion was detached from the British squadron to deal with her. The Blucher, with her twelve eight-inch guns, attempted to fight off her antagonist, but the 13.5-inchers of the Britisher soon overpowered the German, which foundered and sank. Of her crew of eight hundred and forty-seven, the British rescued one hundred and twenty-three.

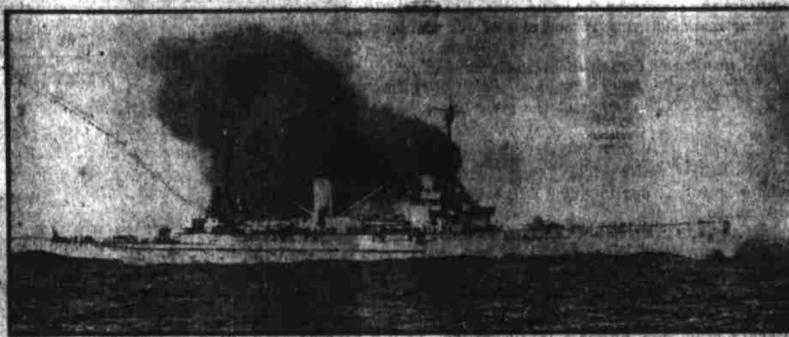
BATTLE CRUISERS ARE CHASED

The balance of the British squadron chased the three German battlecruisers to the edge of the protecting mine field, seriously crippling two of them. The running battle was maintained until the German ships reached their own lines, into which, because of mines and submarines, it would have been dangerous for the British to proceed. From the condition apparent on the two crippled battle cruisers, the loss of life on each must have been heavy.

BRITISH BATTLE CRUISER INDOMITABLE OF ADMIRAL BEATTY'S NORTH SEA SQUADRON, WHICH PARTICIPATED IN THE VICTORIOUS NAVAL ENGAGEMENT WITH THE TEUTON RAIDING SQUADRON OFF EAST COAST OF ENGLAND



GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER MOLTKE, POWERFUL WARSHIP OF THE KAISER'S RAIDING SQUADRON IN THE NORTH SEA, WHICH WAS DEFEATED BY THE BRITISH SQUADRON



DESTROYERS ARE ACTIVE

The British squadron was accompanied in the battle by a number of destroyers, which could not be brought into the action, but which speeded throughout the waters being fought over in a search for German submarines.

MOST IMPORTANT NAVAL BATTLE

None of the British ships was injured appreciably and the loss of life among the Britishers was trifling. The greatest loss was aboard the Lion, where eleven men were injured. This is the most important naval battle

MOST IMPORTANT SEA FIGHT OF WAR

Overcome By Gruelling Fire of Enemy Monster Warships of Kaiser Seek a Safe Refuge

(By Commercial Pacific Cable and Federal Wireless)

of the war to date, with modern first-class fighting ships engaged on both sides. The official report of the admiralty leaves no doubt that it would have been the most costly engagement the Germans have taken part in had the British a longer opportunity than that afforded by the swift chase across the North Sea. As it is, the British have sunk the most modern and the most powerful German armored cruiser and have put two of the best German battle cruisers out of commission for some time to come, in addition to demonstrating that naval raids upon the east coast of England cannot be conducted with impunity.

BRITISH GUNS MUCH HEAVIER

In combined tonnage and number of men engaged the battle was on something like even terms, but the British guns were much the heavier, outgunning and outranging those on the German ships. The largest and the newest ship in the fight was the German Derfflinger, of 28,000 tons, but she carries only eight twelve-inch guns against the eight 13.5-inch guns on each of the Tiger, Lion and Princess Royal. The Seydlitz and the Moltke have each ten eleven-inch guns, while the ill-fated Blucher carried twelve 8.2-inch guns.

GERMAN TONNAGE WAS LIGHTER

The combined tonnage of the four principal ships in the raiding squadron is 91,500, while the British tonnage of five capital ships was 117,700. The British brought to bear sixteen 13.5-inch guns and sixteen 12-inch guns, against the Germans' eight 12-inch, twenty 11-inch and twelve 8.2-inch. In number of men engaged the Germans had four thousand one hundred and forty-seven against the British four thousand five hundred and fifty.

BERLIN SAYS RUSSIANS ARE ON DEFENSIVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, January 25.—In southern Poland the Russians have been repulsed in several attacks, while in northern Poland and in East Prussia the situation is unchanged, according to the official bulletin issued yesterday.

This bulletin says the Russians are preparing to take up the defensive in Galicia.

WESTERN ZONE IS QUIET

In the western region the engagements are described as unimportant.

The bulletin says:

"The situation in East Prussia and Northern Poland is unchanged.

"Russian attacks in southern Poland have failed, several attempts being repulsed.

STRENGTHENING DEFENSE

"The Russians are strengthening their third line of defenses in Galicia. Their first line is weak, and it is apparent that they are considering only a defensive occupation.

"Our positions extend as far north and east as the palace grounds at Gorlice.

"Unimportant engagements took place in France yesterday. We repulsed the French twice in the Argonne district."

GERMANS ARE ACTIVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 25.—Yesterday's fighting in Flanders was marked by an intense bombardment by the Germans of the town of Zillebeke, southeast of Ypres, according to the official communique issued last night.

The announcement says the enemy confined his operations to the bombardment, and there was an infantry attack farther south the German artillery was very active, and in the bombardment of the positions before Arras some of the German shells reached that town.

Russ Invasion Of Hungary Is At Standstill

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

VIENNA, January 25.—The official announcement given out last night says that the Russian attempt to envelop the Austrian wing in Bukovina and turn the invasion westward into Hungary has been brought to a standstill, and that the Austrians are beginning to assume the ascendancy in this area.

The official announcement says:

"The attempt upon the part of the Russians in southern Bukovina to outflank the Austrian right wing has been frustrated.

"In a severe engagement the Russians were thrown back upon Kirithaba. In this fight we took many prisoners and captured a quantity of supplies."

ATTACK ON TAMPICO DENIED BY CARRANZA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Carranza agency has issued a denial of the reports that Tampico was being attacked, and that General Zapata had checked Obregon's march to the Mexican capital. American Consul Agent Girothers has communicated with the state department denying the reports that he had been executed by General Villa. He states that his relations with Villa have been cordial.

ARIZONA WIDOWERS TO DRAW PENSIONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PHOENIX, Arizona, January 24.—A Widowers' Pension Act was passed in its final reading in the state legislature here yesterday. The act provides that all widowers in Arizona with children, who are unable to earn a living, are to receive from the state treasury the sum of fifteen dollars a month for themselves and six dollars a month for each dependent child. The bill is before the Governor for his signature.

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

TONG WAR BREAKS ANOTHER OUTBREAK OUT IN CALIFORNIA IN SOUTH AFRICA

Fighting in San Francisco and Stockton Results in Three Casualties—Two Dead

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—After a long period of quiet, a tong war broke out yesterday between the Suey Sings and the Sen Suey Yings, in which one Chinese was killed and one fatally wounded.

In Stockton another Chinese was killed.

Seven Chinese are under arrest, charged with complicity in the slaying. The dead men and the prisoners are all members of four families belonging to the two tongs.

A peace conference was under way when hostilities were resumed and the conference was broken up.

Union Forces Compel Rebel Detachment To Withdraw After Severe Fighting

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PRETORIA, January 25.—An attack by a strong force of rebels under Commanders Maritz and Kemp upon the town of Uptington, Bechuanaland, has just been reported. The rebel detachment consisted of 1200 men, and had four pieces of artillery.

The rebels were repulsed with a loss of twelve killed, twenty-three wounded and ninety-six captured. The Union forces lost three killed and twenty-two wounded.

The unexpected strength of the resistance and the losses inflicted upon them caused the rebels to abandon the attack and withdraw.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SUPPORTS WILSON

Catholic Prelate Says That Literacy Test Would Bar Many Desirable Immigrants

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BALTIMORE, January 25.—At a mass meeting held here yesterday to express disapproval of the passage of the law providing a literacy test as a necessary qualification for all incoming immigrants, Cardinal Gibbons read a paper in which he said:

"I am convinced that the passage of such a law would bar the ingress of great numbers of immigrants who are unable to read and write our language, but are educated in their own, and who possess health, strength, virtue, good sense, business ability and a desire to succeed."

RELIEF SHIP CAMINO BREAKS FROM ITS TOW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

HALIFAX, January 25.—Considerable difficulty is being experienced in towing the disabled war relief steamer Camino back to this port. The Camino, which lost her rudder in a storm, had been towed in about half the distance to port, but yesterday the mountain-high waves tore the steamer away from the Androsoggin, which was towing, and snapped the hawser. The Camino rolled heavily for twenty-four hours in the trough of the sea, until the Kanawa, which had been standing by, got a line aboard early today, and is towing her in. The vessels are expected to arrive in port some time today.

COSTA RICA WILL BE PAID FOR CANAL STRIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The government has begun negotiations for a new treaty with Costa Rica, under the terms of which that country will be compensated for the proposed canal strip which will be ceded to the United States. It is understood that Costa Rica will receive \$100,000. Secretary of State Bryan is considering the matter of paying a visit to Central America in March.

Notorious Slayer of Stanford White Must Plead To Charge of Conspiracy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 25.—Seven years after his first incarceration here, Harry Thaw was returned to the Tombs yesterday and locked up. His case will come up today, and he will plead on a conspiracy charge. The indictment is based upon his escape from Matteawan.

Visitors are barred and Thaw is allowed to hold communication with no one excepting his attorneys. None of the principals will talk for publication. Thaw and his mother are silent regarding their plans, and Special District Attorney Jerome maintains an equal reticence.

American Consul Badly Wounded In German Raid

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 25.—The Figaro in receipt of advices from Dunkirk giving details of the damage inflicted by the German aerial raiders when they bombarded the town on Friday.

A fleet of aeroplanes dropped twelve bombs into the town. Several buildings were damaged and a number of persons wounded.

Benjamin Morel, the American consular agent at Dunkirk, was among the wounded, the consulate having been struck by a German bomb.

The consulate of Uruguay and Norway also were damaged by the German missiles.

SERVIA APPEALS TO AMERICA FOR AID

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 25.—Bringing a tale of privation and suffering on the part of the non-combatants of Serbia, Madame Slavko Gruntich, wife of the Serbian under secretary for foreign affairs, who was Miss Mabel Dunlop of West Virginia, arrived yesterday from England. Her mission in the United States is to raise a relief fund for the 700,000 Servians who are war refugees, without funds, clothing or sufficient food.

GALE PREVENTS THE DACIA'S SAILING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GALVESTON, Texas, January 23.—The steamer Dacia, for Rotterdam, carrying a cotton cargo billed to Bremen, Germany, did not sail today, and thus further international complications deemed possible did not arise. A gale detained the vessel here.

The British foreign office has notified the United States that the Dacia will be regarded as a German ship, because she was formerly under German registry, and thus will be subject to seizure as a prize of war.

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.

WAR IS JUST SAYS GERMAN CHANCELLOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 25.—In a long interview with American correspondents at the headquarters of the German army in France, Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg defined the German version of the characterization of the Belgian neutrality guarantee as a "scrap of paper."

He expressed great surprise when informed of the unfavorable impression which this reference to a treaty had made, but said this impression had undoubtedly been created and fostered by German enemies.

BRITAIN'S MOTIVE SUBTLE

The Chancellor waved aside the idea that Great Britain had entered the war because Germany had violated Belgium's neutrality. He said that Britain had other reasons for entering the war, by comparison with which the value of the Belgian neutrality guarantee was but a scrap of paper.

FORFEITED NEUTRALITY

Referring to Germany's attitude towards the Belgian treaty he said that it had not been lightly regarded as a scrap of paper, but that when Belgium was first invaded by German troops the treaty had become an obsolete instrument because Belgium had forfeited her neutrality in favoring Germany's enemies.

ENEMIES BIAS AMERICA

The Chancellor said that the unfavorable impression and attitude created in America by a statement that Germany had regard for the Belgian treaty could only be attributed to "biased comments of enemies."

PHI

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MAUI, Hawaii, January 25.—The pastor of the Lahaina Episcopal Church has accepted a call to the vacant rectorship at Hilo. The departure of Reverend and Mrs. Bodel from the Valley Island is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends, says the Maui Times.

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 \$ 35 Per Month, Foreign \$ 35 Per Year \$ 3.00 Per Year, Foreign \$ 4.00 Payable Invariably in Advance. CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY JANUARY 26

RAPID TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS

The news, published this morning, that the Rapid Transit company is going to extend its double tracking on King street for nearly half a mile, without waiting for its franchise question to be settled, will be welcomed by the public, as it will tend to keep a more regular schedule on King street, and relieve the pressure at the rush hours.

The fact, also, that the company is considering temporarily extending its service beyond the present terminus, by means of auto buses, will also be welcomed by the residents of the several sections to be served.

What the Rapid Transit company and the public want is a definite settlement of the terms on which the company is to operate. The company has only a fifteen year franchise left, during which time, in addition to operating expenses and dividends, it must accumulate a sinking fund sufficient to pay off its entire stock and bond issue. This is a heavy charge, and until the company knows where it stands, it is not warranted in making any more heavy capital investments.

The improvements and extensions above noted are an indication of the progressive character of the company's management, but ordinary financial sense demonstrated that with a \$2,000,000 overhead charge to pay off, it cannot safely materially increase this burden.

With an extension of the term of the franchise even on less favorable terms, the company is willing not only to make extensions, but to leave the decision of what the extension shall be, to the Utilities Commission, appointed by the governor.

What good reason is there for further delay? The Governor charges that the company has violated its franchise. The company denies the charge and asks to have the question referred to the supreme court for decision.

Was ever there a fairer proposition? As a rule, a public utilities corporation fights off investigation and seeks delay by every imaginable technicality. The Rapid Transit Company waives all delay and technicalities and challenges investigation and final decision.

Why not take the company at its word, clear the decks for action and find out just what the legal status is? Then development of Honolulu's street car system can proceed promptly and intelligently.

It is up to the Governor to accept the company's proposition to submit the matter to the court, or give a reason for not doing so.

"THE CRIME OF HAWAII"

Back in Washington there are a lot of presumably well-intentioned Americans who are much worried as to what Hawaii is going to plant next, to take the place of sugar cane.

The sugar industry, it seems, is an iniquitous industrial cancer that has been nursed along by a half dozen or so abnormally wealthy and unscrupulous "barons" until it has developed into a full-fledged "octopus" that is now sucking the life blood out of the down-trodden population of Hawaii.

Squashing octopi is considered a legitimate pastime by a lot of people that never saw one of these marine insects—men who could not tell the difference between an octopus and a sunflower if they saw the two growing on the same vine.

Agonized inquiries come to Hawaii every mail day, usually with a five-cent stamp on the envelope and marked, "foreign"—as to WHY Hawaii continues to be foolishly contented to grow cane. Well, we will tell you. Hawaii continues to grow cane because there is a profit in the business.

Forty-five thousand planters and farmers and their hired men produced an agricultural crop on 240,000 acres of land last year that brought in the small sum of \$180 per acre in gross returns. This is eight times what the mainland wheat farmer draws down when he sells his grain.

The half dozen big octopi and the other 44,994 octopilets divide up the profits. Then the crumbs they left were split up among the twenty thousand shareholders who only supplied the capital to finance the operation.

Most of these insects—octopi, octopilets and shareholders alike—have families, the members whereof are well fed, well clothed, well housed, happy, comfortable and contented.

This, confidentially, is the "Crime of Hawaii," the situation that needs to be cured.

Any statistician who puts his attention to it can prove with one hand behind his back (palm up and extended, one eye closed), that it would be much better for one man to grow ten acres of eighteen-dollar wheat than for two men to grow ten acres of \$180 cane. The logic is unapproachable.

The Japanese, Filipino, Okinawa or Korean farm hand who grows cane in Hawaii for a wage of twenty-two dollars per month with house, wood, water and medical attendance thrown in, is a national menace compared with the eighteen dollar a month Lithuanian, Mexican, Armenian, Czech or Sicilian wheat-growing farm hand who never gets sick, never washes, and sleeps in the hay stack.

The logic of that is also unapproachable, except, in the case of the wheat grower, from the windward side.

The mystery of "What is the matter with Hawaii?" ought to be investigated.

THE PASSING HOUR

Foreman Hurley, who furnished The Advertiser with carbon copies of his regular month to month reports to the road department statistician, to prove that juggled statistics had been handed out to the public in an effort to demonstrate "savings," deserves the thanks of the community. His action is not treason to the city engineer. He is not being paid by the city engineer or any other official, he is being paid by the taxpayers, in whose interest he is employed, and owes it to the taxpayers to present the truth. His letter to The Advertiser was not volunteered. It was solicited, inasmuch as there has been so much comment on the figures published by Mr. Wall, and so much doubt cast upon their correctness by others in positions to know the facts. The published remark that Mr. Hurley "deserves to be fired" is to be expected, however. Everyone who tells the truth about a public official "deserves to be fired," in the opinion of some. Honolulu is a fine place in which to denounce incompetence and graft in general terms, but no place in which to get right down to brass tacks. Then efforts for improvement...

BRADSTREET'S "LOOKING FORWARD"

With the results of 1914, that year of a hundred years' in mind, one would be rash who would pin himself down to hard and fast predictions as to the course of 1915 trade.

"On the stock market theory that all the bad news is out, any possible changes would seem to be for the better," says Bradstreet's. "It needs to be remembered that following the first crash of hostilities and the succeeding recuperation, the effect of the immense war expenditures has been a stimulating one, and European as well as American industries catering in any way to war conditions have been accelerated. It was so in our civil war, and there is historical basis for the claim that replacing the waste of war has often given an impetus to a varied line of industries.

The financial results, the debts piled up, the ruin of the fought-over regions, the industries destroyed, the lives lost, the trade formerly possessed gone beyond recall, must be left to the future to record, but it must be remembered that the world as a whole inevitably pays the bill as truly as the business community pays the loss from failure or from fire.

"The lot of the neutral in the war is not an altogether pleasant one—we in this country have felt this already, but as the leading neutral country, a position which it is to be hoped we will retain, we seem destined to fall heir to much of Europe's lost trade. On the surface of things, it might be said that we have completed in the form of bankruptcies a vast volume of liquidation that harmful as it has been, will not need to be done over again.

"We now have a real currency system, and the time-honored American currency panic seems to have lost most of its power for evil. It is to be hoped that the bulk of our recent legislation, but notably the tariff and the ship registry bills, will bring us new customers.

"Our crops have been large, and, even with the loss in cotton, have brought nearly as much money as the best of previous years. Our conduct as a nation has made, not lost, us friends among the belligerents, and some of the events of the year have taught our manufacturers and statesmen the value, indeed the necessity, of strengthening our manufacturing resources and our shipping facilities where the war has demonstrated that weaknesses exist.

"All in all, the American business man seems justified in taking leave of 1914 with few regrets and more hopes than seemed possible at some disturbed periods in the recent past."

WAR TALK BREEDS WAR

No people will ever be assured of peace if it thinks war and talks war and is continually told that war is inevitable, says the Milwaukee Journal.

If any one thing lies at the bottom of the general war in Europe it is the conviction expressed again and again, until it came to be thought a truism, that a general war was at some time inevitable. Very properly, therefore, The New York Journal of Commerce censures Congressman Mann for taking occasion, in opposing a measure promising ultimate independence to the Philippines, to insist that war between the United States and Japan is inevitable.

With the merits of the Philippine measure we are not now concerned, though we doubt if the present time is opportune for such a declaration. The point is that Congressman Mann used his position as floor leader of the Republican minority in the house to lend weight to the assertion that Japanese interests and our interests are bound to bring conflict.

Mann is wrong. The interests of neither Japan nor the United States would be benefited by war. Nor is there any ground for asserting that Japan has cast covetous eyes on the Philippines.

But the main point is that in such assertions lie the foundations of distrust and hatred. No structure of peace, nor even of commercial advantage can be raised on hatred. It is to be regretted that Mr. Mann prefers to cast whatever weight words carry on the wrong side, that he is seldom found among those who build up, that in this he failed to recognize that "the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace."

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION Wholesale Only. January 21, 1915.

Table with columns for BUTTER, EGGS, VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE, FRUITS, LIVESTOCK, and HIDES, Wet Salted. Includes items like Small demand for Island fancy, Demand good for fat chickens, Beans, String, green, lb., and various other market prices.

Table for DRESSED MEATS and FEED. Includes items like Beef, lb., Veal, lb., Lamb, lb., and various feed items like Oats, ton, and Wheat, ton.

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Export 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 the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 1387, Salsaroon Ewa corner Nuanuu and Queen Sts. Telephone 3840. Wireless address U. S. E. S. A. T. LONGLEY, superintendent.

PATRONAGE AND EFFICIENCY.

Mayor Lane deplors the prospect of a family quarrel in the municipal administration over the disposition of patronage, and in this he voices the sentiment of the average Honolulu. We want no quarrels over jobs. At the same time, we expect Mayor Lane to keep foremost in his mind the fact that he has been placed in office to carry out certain, definite policies, the whole spelling efficiency. If the mayor is willing to learn by the mistakes of his predecessor and those who worked with him, he will keep his own hands off the various departments and insist upon the supervisors doing the same, and will place upon the nominated heads of the various bureaux the sole responsibility of running them efficiently, with whatever subordinates the bureau heads desire.

According to the silly notifications sent out a short time ago, practically every salaried employe of the city has been warned that his "position" is vacant at the end of this month. The offers at various waterworks pumping stations got these notices, the stationmen and workmen in the road department got them, the janitors of the schools received them. The idea, we suppose, is to reappoint the majority of these men but to make it plain to them they owe their jobs to Mayor Lane and his associates and not to the fact that any of them have made good, while for the more important jobs it is taken for granted that political changes will be made, with the heads of the bureaux affected having only an advisory part in the selections.

This is a decidedly and fundamentally wrong way of proceeding towards efficiency. It is a continuation of the very thing that has brought about the inefficiency and the waste for which an indignant community kicked Mayor Fern and his crowd out of office. It is not too late for the present administration to adopt the only policy whereby the taxpayers will get value for their money, the policy of holding the departmental heads strictly accountable for what transpires in their particular departments and giving them an absolutely free hand to run their departments untrammelled by outside, political interference.

A DUTCH APPEAL FOR BELGIUM.

Little Holland is doing much for stricken Belgium, her neighbor, the woes of the non-combatants of that sister kingdom being right before the eyes of the Dutch, and the appeal for more help, which has reached America from The Hague should attract the attention even of ears assailed with the pleas of scores of organizations, each working for some one of the very many subjects of pity in Europe.

It is the Dutch head of the Antwerp Belgian Refugee Committee, W. A. van der Veen, who sends the fresh appeal, through the Associated Press, to America. Those who are on the ground find that they face a twofold difficulty—getting the supplies they need for the millions in want, and then reaching the people with these supplies.

"The fact is, the distress in Belgium is very great," says Mr. van der Veen. "Much is being done in various directions to afford relief, but there are many difficulties which are hard to overcome. There are still seven millions of people in Belgium and they all require to be clothed and fed. One can imagine what these difficulties are, if one remembers that our own country has a population of about six millions.

"Entire districts, for instance Flanders, Luxemburg and Hannant, are completely cut off from the whole world. There are no official reports concerning the distress and it is impossible even to estimate all that is necessary. All we know about the distress we have learned by personal inquiry in the immediate neighborhood of the great central places, and what we have seen there is quite sufficient.

"If a severe spell of cold weather should set in, thousands will be killed. A cold east wind will break the weak bodies and children and old people will die in thousands. To all this must be added typhoid fever and other diseases and then one will understand how helpless we feel confronted with such misery.

"It would be unjust not to acknowledge with thankfulness all that is being done by the Comite Nationale de Secours, by the Rockefeller Institute and the British Relief Fund. But still the difficult problem exists how to get the necessities of life to those places where they are urgently wanted. The means of transportation are top few and too slow. The roads and bridges are either in a bad state or complete destroyed and the necessary precautions of the military authorities against spying do not further the work of relief.

"There is only one way in which effective assistance can be rendered and for that we must be enabled to get foodstuffs to all places where the need is the greatest. Great quantities of provisions must be stored in central places, doctors with medicine and drugs must be quickly sent to all places affected by disease and such districts must be isolated to prevent the further spread of epidemics.

"Further permission must be given to send and receive letters, so that persons in better circumstances may be able to receive money from the interior or from abroad and a better working of the banking system must be instituted so that everybody may be enabled to raise loans on securities.

Mr. van der Veen concluded: "Every government, every philanthropic institution in the world ought to send money and motor cars for the transportation of provisions. With a few hundred of these cars we could do much."

STIRRING UP TROUBLE

The sailing from New York yesterday of an American chartered steamer loaded with food stuff billed for a German port, as well as the proposed sailing from Galveston this morning of the steamer Dacia, a recently-transferred German steamer, with cotton for a German port, appear deliberate attempts to invite seizure of these vessels by the British blockaders in the hope of creating a diplomatic tension between Great Britain and the United States.

Naturally, the Wilhelmina will be seized by the British if they can catch her, just as the American ships would have seized any neutral vessel attempting to carry food stuff to Havana at the time of the American blockade of that port.

The British have already announced that they will seize the Dacia, claiming a right so to do under international law.

However, each seizure, if it be made, will furnish the excuse for a campaign to inflame the American public into unreasonality, and to offset this, we suppose, the pro-British among Americans will start a counter-agitation, the probable ultimate effect being no benefit for either side to the controversy and a whole lot of new hatred between neighbor and neighbor.

The American government has already discountenanced in advance any agitation regarding the Dacia, by refusing to insure the ship in the government bureau. It will have to refuse to take cognizance of any protest against the seizure of the Wilhelmina, or throw all naval precedence aside, a remote possibility.

MAYOR LANE SAYS HE REGRETS 'SPLIT'

Sorry To Learn Four Supervisors Have Combined To Oppose Program of Appointments

Mayor Lane expressed regret today that four members of the board of supervisors, at their call Sunday afternoon, should have entered into any agreement to block any appointments which he might choose to make or hamper him in proposed legislation.

"I am sorry to learn that there is any prospect that the harmony which has existed since the present administration took office will be disrupted. I had hoped that all our meetings would be as harmonious as those we have held. It is to be regretted if we are to indulge in the bickerings which so marred the last administration. I was elected on an efficiency program, and propose to follow that program.

"Perhaps the supervisors who have declared they will oppose me do not realize that there is no ordinance which gives the city engineer power to appoint all employes under him. And furthermore they perhaps have failed to realize that any appointive official or employe is always on probation and can be dismissed at any time that he is deemed incompetent or inefficient.

Supervisor Hollinger yesterday declared emphatically that he has no and will not tie up by a clause or combination of supervisors, and will always vote the way he thinks right. It is understood, however, Hollinger will support the mayor in all appointments. Supervisor Ahis is known to be very close to the mayor and probably will support him in all measures.

SENATE DEMOCRATS BEHIND PRESIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Senate Democrats in caucus decided unanimously to make the ships' Purchase Bill a party measure and back it in the fight in congress as such. Originally there were three dissenting Democratic votes.

This decision means the fiercest fight known in years. The Democrats are resolved to push the bill to passage regardless of the fate of the appropriation bill, giving a prospect of an extra session of congress.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Commerce Redfield have submitted to the senate evidence that Trans-Atlantic freight rates have risen in some instances from 90 to 150 per cent. If the present rates are maintained, it is declared, they will constitute a charge on American shippers exceeding a half billion dollars annually.

COLLIER TO BRING BODIES OF SAN DIEGO VICTIMS HOME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—It is expected that the collier Saturn will bring north the bodies of the five members of the engine crew of the cruiser San Diego, killed in the boiler explosion of Friday last.

SAN FRANCISCO EDITOR CHARGES PLOT TO KILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—Harry Hargrave, editor of the X-Ray, a viracious San Francisco weekly, on Saturday swore out warrants charging conspiracy and attempt to murder against Carlton Wall, proprietor of Techau Tavern; Eddie Groney, the well known prizefight referee, and Jack Fitzgibbon, a millionaire. They had furnished criticisms published in the weekly. All were arrested and let out on bail.

RELIEF SHIP CAMINO IS NOT YET IN PORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) HALIFAX, January 25.—Little progress was made yesterday in getting the disabled relief ship Camino into port, and the vessel came very nearly going to destruction on the rocks at Chebucto Head.

Buffeted by tremendous seas, the towing hawser to the Kanawha parted yesterday. The vessel conveying the Equino were powerless to help her in the heavy seas, and with her engines helpless she was fast drifting on the rocks when a shift in the wind drove her off shore and she was safely anchored.

The convoys are standing by, waiting for an opportunity to get another line aboard as soon as the weather will permit.

The Bystander.

THE JAPANESE LANTERN PARADE

The big event of Carnival Week, 1915, is to be a repetition of what those who saw the 1913 celebration declare to have been one of the two best features of the show, the Japanese lantern parade.

The Mid-Pacific Carnival last February had three spectacles which could not have been duplicated in any other city in the whole United States—the magnificent Hawaiian spectacle, "The Wearing of Umi no Kame," and the Lantern Parade.

The Hawaiian societies have decided to hold their one great spectacular program in commemoration of "Old Hawaii" on their own holiday, Jan. 31, Kameliachau Day.

The Japanese might have followed suit and broken away from the general celebration of this Hawaiian community holiday to concentrate their exercises on the Emperor's Birthday, August 31. After the bungling interference by local officialdom in their aviation meet, which was to have been held on their national holiday last August, but was suppressed after the crowd of men, women and children had gathered at the grounds where the exhibition was to have been given, the Japanese societies of Honolulu could not have been blamed had they declined to again participate in the Carnival or in other community events.

However, our Japanese fellow citizens are not built that way. They recognized that the treatment accorded them on their Emperor's Birthday—a celebration which means to them just exactly what the Fourth of July means to every American—who has to spend Independence Day in an alien land—was induced by the general hysteria that surrounded every one during the early days of the European war. What we did to them, if it had been done to us, would have raised a riot at any county fair balloon ascension or any Fourth of July picnic from Arisook County, Maine, to San Diego, and from July 4, 1776, to the year of Our Lord, 1914.

The Japanese took a sane and rational view of the circumstances and said, "Forget it! This is our home as much as it is yours, and we know how you feel about it."

So the Mid-Pacific Carnival of 1915 is to have the most wonderful full night program that has ever been unfolded to the admiring gaze of an American holiday crowd, the beautiful Japanese Lantern Parade.

As one who has seen many fiestas, carnivals, parades and processions, diurnal and nocturnal, civil and military, American and European, and a local kamaisui, the Emperor's Birthday on Lake Zurich, New Orleans, Mardi Gras, a Feast of the Virgin down on the Tchoupchoune Indians, Missions at Fort Mifflin, the Rex of St. Louis, an Italian army corps doing fancy stunts of Grand flower and fruit festivals and days in many of the cities of our own glorious West, I can say that there is no city that can give a more wonderful or more pleasing spectacle than that which the Japanese presented the visitors and residents of Honolulu two years ago.

Here is a feature worth advertising. Chicago or New York would go wild over it. We can decorate automobiles, or pull off circuses, or get up historic floats with knights in armor and ladies wearing court gowns and the furthest and trimmings of a thousand years ago, but so can any other of a thousand cities. There is not one other city, besides Honolulu, in North America or Europe that can show a Japanese Lantern Parade with thousands of the sturdy sons of Japan bearing their fantastic illuminations and paper designs. If Honolulu wants to advertise its Carnival here is a drawing card.

DAINTY POINTERS FOR DAINTY HOUSEWIVES

A cooking artist, who writes over the name of "Lady Polly," in a recently published book on "Salads" has the following new ones:

ROYAL PALM SALAD.—Take a heart of a Royal Palm tree, either raw or boiled. Place on bed of lettuce leaves and dress with either French dressing or mayonnaise.

Hereafter no Honolulu housewife who wants to make an impression need search her cook books for an inspiration.

If the salad is to be served at a garden party, each guest can be provided with a silver-plated crescent saw, which may be used and may be taken home as a souvenir of the occasion. Inverted servants with buckets of oil and vinegar and a garden spray pump, or a few gallons of mayonnaise and a water bucket, may spray the dressing in the trunk of the palm. Then each guest can saw a heart out of the Royal Palm tree and nibble the delicious heart of this common dooryard vegetable, dipping the dainty morsels in the bucket of French dressing.

If directions are to be followed explicitly and the mind is to be served on a lettuce bed, the gardener can attend to that by planting the lettuce in the front yard where the Royal Palm tree can be dropped into it. I do not understand just how one would go about boiling a Royal Palm, but there must be ways of doing it. More mechanical difficulties of this sort should be left to the servants. If the cook doesn't know how, fire him and get one that does.

SPOILING THE SPOILER

Here's a story that "Toots" Cunha tells on his brother "Sonny" when he thinks there is no one around who will let it go any further. The story is not only on "Sonny," but it is also on some of the Cunha neighbors, who will be able to join in the appreciation.

It appears from the story told by "Toots," that certain of the Cunha's Watiki neighbors keep chickens. That is they owned them, but they didn't keep them very well. The chickens made numerous forays over to the respective Cunha residences, scratched up flower beds, plants, lawns and shrubbery in general looking for chicken food. The Cunha's were naturally annoyed.

"Toots" and "Sonny" took different measures to abate the nuisance. "Toots" invested in a small flapper rifle and became quite an expert in knocking off the offending chickens' heads at long range or in knocking off the offending chickens' heads at long range or in knocking off the offending chickens' heads at long range.

"Sonny" had a different scheme which had the merit of not requiring him to be present when the offending chickens were scratching up his premises. He had a manure pile placed in the yard where the chickens could scratch around without doing too much damage to the place, and they had a trail of corn leading under the house and right into a chicken trap of the most approved pattern.

Whenever "Toots" had occasion to execute a trespassing chicken it was necessary for him to have the deceased bird at the very least, whereas "Sonny" could go down under the house and select a fat hen almost any old time. None of the neighbors ever came around to put in a claim for the chickens, and he had no way of telling where they belonged.

Last Sunday afternoon, "Toots" tells it, he skinned around his premises armed with a rifle in search of a chicken dinner. There was no quarry in sight. However, he was seized with a brilliant idea, and remembering that "Sonny" was away from home he proceeded over to "Sonny's" house by a secret path, and ran plump into a fine large hen then trespassing upon his brother's property. The chicken was following the corn trail, and was then half way from the scratching grounds to the trap. In the interests of law and order "Toots" promptly shot the chicken, just as "Sonny" whirled up in his machine and demanded to know what the performance was all about.

"Toots" explained, and then not satisfied with depriving his brother of a chicken which was rightfully destined for the latter's chicken trap, he demanded that he and his prize be taken home in "Sonny's" automobile.

THE WIPE SWIPER

This is the tale of an "Artful Dodger" and the burly head of our astute detective force. The scene was laid at Hotel and Port streets, time, New Year's Eve; occasion, the carnival celebration.

As it happened, Lee, the moving picture man from San Francisco, joined in the sport, and standing on the corner he placed confetti in his handkerchief and then flipped the colored paper snuff at passers. Suddenly a heavily-built man loomed through the flying flakes, and grasping the shoulder of the tourist, in a firm clutch, exclaimed:

"Young man, ye're under arrest. Come with me."

"W-what for?" was the frightened query.

"For swiping handkerchiefs. Ye can't deny it, I seen ye swipe two of 'em meself."

The crowd standing around began to laugh and the tourist tried to explain, but it was some time before the detective chief would loosen his official grip long enough to have demonstrated to him the method of "swiping" his own handkerchief by the celebrant.

"Well, don't get too gay about it," remarked the chief ruefully, but nevertheless he kept his eye on the malakini all the rest of the evening, obsessed by the suspicion that he was really and truly some new brand of an "Artful Dodger."

MADE IN GERMANY

Will Cooper of the Maui News adds this delight to the recent sale of the Kipahulu Plantation. He remarks:

"A good story comes from Hana in connection with the recent sale of the Kipahulu Plantation to Fassoth and Williamson. Fassoth, so the story goes, after looking over the property, hunted back to Honolulu to close the deal with Hackett & Co., but learned from the agents that the consent of the principals would have to be secured from Germany. Notwithstanding the high cost of sailing when coals could not be used, he insisted on this means of communication.

"In due time Ah Ping, manager of the plantation, received a bill: (Cable from Germany, \$157.24.) Now the Kipahulu manager has a wide reputation for his picturesque use of English, and only those who know him can appreciate what he said as he rushed down to his engineer waving the bill and demanding why a 'wire rope' had been ordered from Germany when an American one would have cost but a fraction of the amount!"

MODESTY IN PANAMA

I have attended masquerades, Country Club celebrations and affairs at the Inn and had gathered unto myself the impression that

Honolulu was fairly up-to-date in the dressing line, but it appears that we are still hopelessly behind the procession.

Honolulu society had a fairly busy little time on New Year's Eve, for instance, and many of us, when we had swallowed our tea water, concluded that our little affair entitled us to blow a bit. But here is what the real thing is like—I quote from a conservative New York paper:

"One of the old New Year's Eve parties was a private function in a Columbus avenue hotel in the seventies. The host's invitations announced that pajamas would be the costume 'de rigueur' for all on the floor of the small ballroom he had engaged for the occasion, and pajamas were worn by everybody, including several men and their own several wives.

"The manager was inclined to be 'fussy,' but he made absolutely no progress. The host—who is well known in the British colony—defied him.

"Show me anything here offensive to modesty," he challenged. "If you make a little peep to offend any of my guests, I'll go to all legal limits for reparation. If you insist and make any announcement to my friends here reflecting on the propriety of their attire I shall take them all from here to the most celebrated restaurants in Fifth avenue and Broadway. I will make every one of them a witness to testify against you.

"You know, and they will be able to swear that in those restaurants there are scores of women of social prestige and unchallenged personal reputation who are wearing nothing at all above a line four inches below their armpits."

"The manager's eyes took on a retrospective gaze. Then he gracefully retired."

SOME REMARKS ON HIGH PRIVATE JONES

"If you guys only knew it," remarked High Private Jones to a gang of the 1914 seven-year model recruits, "you're one great problem to a lot o' people around these diggin's. Somebody all the time tryin' to do somethin' for you, an' don't know how. Likewise, you're all the time kickin' for somethin' an' don't know just how to fix it when they ask 'what do you want?'"

"Some gink goes through Honolulu an' takes a slant around Ala Park an' Hotel street an' decides you need a Y. M. C. A. an' tells the Secretary o' War about it. He says, sure, he know all the time that was what you needed, an' then it gets in th' newspapers. Next thing you know there's a denominational war between a couple o' sky-pilots an' some other officer, all meanin' well, an' all hopin' th' Y. M. C. A.

"It's surprisin' what a lot o' misinformation there is peddled about this here army by people that ought t' know better, an' it ain't at all surprisin' that people outside don't know much about the war. You could expect this here guy Garrison to fall for any old thing somebody tells him, because he don't know any more about it than the next guy. How could he?

"But that ain't no reason why people that ought to know better should be makin' these breaks all th' time. Sure the troops in Manila ain't any better kind than we got right here, an' they don't need any more all the time, which is more than you can say here, but that's all due to circumstances. Sure they got a big Y. M. C. A. out at McKinley, near Manila, and they ought t' have a big one out

High Honoluluans and Their Hobbies—Wallace R. Farrington



YEOW!
AD CLUB

It ain't goin' to do everything, but then it sure ain't goin' to hurt anybody, that's a cinch.

"An' anybody that ain't eligible t' run it, don't need to go inside, an' he ain't any worse off, an' it'd be a good place for a lot o' you ginks t' hang out. That's one o' them problems you constitute see."

"Now, here's another proposition. This here Carnival outfit in Honolulu is plumb up against it tryin' to pull off somethin' an' don't know just how or what to do. I'm in favor of havin' 'em do nothin', an' if you can't get out an' enjoy yourself like other people, why stay home, that's all.

"But they want to do somethin' anyhow, so they tried to fix it up an' have a circus parade with some glass like we had at the county fair last year. An' they had a bunch of money, too, but it wasn't any go. Now, they want to open th' carnival with a big military ball, an' maybe they'll get Jimmie Dougherty there with his aquillette to lead celest to th' affair.

"An' I s'pose they want to do somethin', so they're framin' up this deal, an' reducin' the fare, an' you can either take it or leave it, but for th' love of Mike, quit yon'scrabbin'."

The Salvation Army

The Salvation Army's rendering service to God and to the community in which we live is a way which no other organization attempts. Its soldiers go down to the edge of the pit to drag wrecks of human beings back to a firm, safe footing of self-respect and self-poise. They extend the hand of human brotherhood and Christian fellowship to men and women whose souls are shivered as their bodies have been warped by disease, sin, and crime.

In what they preach there is neither cant nor hypocrisy nor that "holier-than-thou" attitude which offends the sensibilities of the wayward and causes the feet of men to stumble. "The Army" goes fearlessly on to the battlefield to rescue and minister to the poor, broken and distressed wrecks left in the wake of charging squadrons. It picks up the duplars from the gutter, rescues the harlot

Small Talks

FRANK HURLEY—Watch our smoke at the city quarry after the first of the month.

OTTO A. BERENDT—Me for the tall timber of Hilo, but it's a jolly little burgee all the same. You see, I'll be the second internal collector in the Territory.

JOSEPH P. DIAS—Talking about interpreters reminds me of a translation made in one of the courts recently, in which "taro patch" was referred to as a "poil patch."

CAPTAIN PAUL SMITH—Going to New York is quite a trip in itself, but I wouldn't mind if I were going as far as Gibraltar; I'd be that much nearer home and the smell of real gunpowder.

COLONEL C. J. MCCARTHY—My troubles are about to descend. During the week I will announce the tax rate for the year and early in March we will hold the meeting of the equalization board.

ALEXANDER HUME FORD—I always make every possible effort to keep my name out of the papers, and I can't see why others don't do the same thing. I think publicity is most annoying.

C. A. COTTRILL—The establishment of a branch office in Hilo will relieve the internal revenue office here of some work. Taken all around, it will be an accommodation the citizens are entitled to.

G. F. LOW—That was a peach of a summer game I referred this week between the St. Louis and Panhandle eleven, and if it wasn't for a bad knee and the fact that I was officiating, I felt like getting into it myself.

JOHNNY MARTIN—That editorial in The Advertiser on "The Crime of Hawaii" was the best thing I have read in a long while. I have cut it out to use in some debate, as soon as something worth arguing about crops up.

SERGEANT FRID LAUGEKA—Little did I know what I was going up against when I received orders to remove Foreman Hurley from the quarry. That was a job which even Goethals would think twice over. Never again!

C. G. HALLENTYNE—We have employed W. A. Wall on a number of occasions for the Rapid Transit, and our experience with him convinces me that the city is making a great mistake in not retaining him as city engineer.

A. P. TAYLOR—I am rapidly getting on to things in the promotion office and soon I will be out getting on to things for the outdoor work. I have a number of plans to lay before the committee, enough, if they are approved of, to keep me busy.

ARTHUR G. SMITH—This Hilo trip of mine knocked me out completely. On top of all the rest, I had to investigate a water rights case. It was altogether too much water for me. I'll be in the office tomorrow, ready for anything that'll come my way.

J. J. FERN—As ruler of the city jail, I shall be forced to speak a good deal of "piggy" English. The inmates are so cosmopolitanly constituted, you see, that the only way to have them understand their superior will be to speak within their comprehension.

AUGUSTUS E. MURPHY—I would like to know who tried to pain off some oxalis plants on me and make me believe they were shamrocks. I knew it just as soon as the flowers began to form under the sod. Shamrocks do not bloom and oxalis are certainly not blissy weeds.

W. L. HQSA—I am taking a course in botany and have made a number of successful experiments recently, among these being the crossing of the shamrock with the oxalis—the weed commonly called Hawaiian shamrock, and which will bear beautiful little orange-colored flowers.

JOSEPH WETHAM—They tell me that the man who has been writing about territorial assistance to Filipino immigration is the man some people want to make chief justice. If ignorance of the first principles of territorial law qualifies a man for the chief justiceship, I guess he qualifies, all right.

JACK (BANZAI) BOYLE—They can't beat a good Democrat in Boston. That's the reason my brother was recently elected a member of the board of aldermen of the seat of culture. All my relatives on the mainland are Democrats. The only reason I am a Republican in Hawaii is because the Republicans are in the majority. Banzai!

JACK LUCAS—Far be it from me to be curious, but let me ask again: What are our taxpayers going to get for that \$100,000 which has been appropriated for the Panama Pacific Exposition? There seems to be a deathlike stillness pervading during the past week regarding this little matter. Incidentally, what has become of the World's Fair Commission?

VAL STEVENSON (CHIEF)—The Maui papers, as well as the Hilo ones, state that Alfred Baker managed the Honolulu end of the Yokohama and Hakone trip. There is no doubt about the matter, and the old eye of Hilo being no evidence of knocking cannot avail now that well known men have declared that they are ready to name the knocker. The owners of the big Honolulu hotels should insist on their managers taking both the Maui and Hawaii trips, so that these gentlemen may know something of the islands and not be only acquainted with Oahu—and very little of that island for that matter.

Another Version of Tipperary

Who is it stands at the fall o' the door?
Mary O'Far, Mary O'Far,
And what is she watching and waiting for?
Och, none but her son can say.

There's a hat in the Postoffice long an' black,
With hidings back and woolen socks,
The names of the boys who'll never come back,
An' one is her darling lad.

We showed her the list, but she cannot read,
So we told her true, yes, we told her true,
And her old eyes stared till they'd almost dried,
An' she swore that none of us knew.

She's waiting now for Father O'Toole,
Till he gives her way at the noon o' day,
She's slippin' in, white as the poor old fool,
For she knows what the priest'll say.

Who is it sprays upon the sod
At the break o' day? It's Mickey O'Far,
His eyes glare up to the walls of God,
And half of his heart is blown away.

What is he doing in that strange place,
Down and under, and under dead?
He's singin' the praises of the fighting race
As his soul wars wide overhead.

He killed three women before he fell
(Och, the toll he'd take, and the skulls he'd break)
And he shrieked like a soul escaped from hell
As he died for the Sassenach's sake.

Who shall we blame for the awful thing—
For the blood that flows and the heart-wrung throats?
Kaiser or King, Statesman or King?
(Och, leave it to Him Who knows!)
—John R. Kennedy.

Get rid of your auto before the Germans conquer us. The German name for a garage is: Kraftwagenstellraum—Vancover Province.

The woman who is always looking for the latest wrinkle fails to look in her mirror.

That there is plenty of room at the top may be due to the fact that so many of us are too lazy to climb.

Many a man who boasts of his blue blood has a streak of yellow.

From the human zoology heap where society has flung her wrecks the hand-chose of friendship and equality to gambler and thief—saves the bottom and means that are loathly bitter and thicker by the battling sides of life.

It carries prayer and song into the insane asylums, the lazarettes, the hospitals, the halls into alleys and nooks and corners where brave men hesitate to go.

Fearless, unassuming, persistent, the soldiers of the Salvation Army are carrying forward a great, goodly and bodily movement for the uplift of souls and the betterment of mankind.

AIR BATTLES FEATURE DAY IN FLANDERS

Germans Bombard Dunkirk and Damage American Consulate—Allies Hit a German Submarine At Zeebrugge

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 24.—Renewed aerial activities on the part of both the Germans and the Allies furnished the spectacular features of the fighting in Flanders yesterday. There were air raids by the Germans upon the Allies' lines and upon some of the cities in the rear of the Allies' positions. There were raids by British and French aeroplanes upon the German positions in Flanders. The height of the spectacular came in a number of aerial duels, within sight of both armies. The German airmen conducted a concerted raid against Dunkirk, in the course of which the American consulate was struck by a bomb and damaged considerably. The airship howitzers of the Allies drove the Germans off, after they had dropped twelve bombs. One of the aircraft was brought down and the aviator captured.

DAMAGE A SUBMARINE
The Allies' aeroplanes visited Zeebrugge, Bruges and Ostend, bombarding the German depots. At Zeebrugge the raid was signally successful, the aviators succeeding in damaging a submarine and killing and wounding the majority of the members of the gun crew on the mole. In all twenty-seven bombs were dropped at this place.

Ostend and Bruges were bombarded, but the result of the raids has not been learned.

HARES AND HOUNDS
Commander Davis of the Royal Aero Corps had a sensational trip. While reconnoitering his machine was surrounded by seven German taubas, the aviators in which strove to down the British flyer. Davis maneuvered his machine successfully, dodging his pursuers and returning in safety, although wounded.

NO DECISIVE RESULTS
Nothing definite or in any way decisive has come of the past few days' heavy fighting in Alsace or Flanders, both sides claiming unimportant advantages in their official bulletins. The Berlin official communications say that the French advance from Pont-a-Mousson has twice been beaten back, each time with severe losses to the French, although the fighting along the road to Metz still continues.

FRENCH REPULSED
In Alsace, says the Berlin despatch, the French are on the offensive, without making headway. Fierce attacks launched against the German positions before the villages of Hastmann and Weilerkopf have failed.

The French official despatches claim advantages for the Allies in the Argonne, where there has been all night fighting at Fontaine and at Mont St. Hubert. In this fighting the Germans were driven back. The battle at this point was resumed this morning. Along almost the entire front the French infantry has been at work repairing the rain damage to the earthworks.

FRENCH CLAIM ADVANCE
An unofficial despatch, published in the Paris Matin, from Stomer, says that the French have advanced at La Basse and have occupied the town, which has heretofore been in disputed territory.

A report from Noordwick, Holland, says that returning fishermen report having seen the wreck of a Zeppelin afloat in the North Sea, which subsequently foundered. This is supposed to be the

JAPAN HAS RIGHT TO KEEP TSINGTAO

Reward Due For Blood and Treasure Spent

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 24.—That Japan has every right to retain Kiaochow, with the naval base of Tsingtau, if such action be deemed proper at Peking, is the contention made in an address delivered last night before the Japan Society of New York by Doctor Toyokuni Iyemasa, one of the most prominent Japanese residents of America, a former professor of political science at the Chicago Columbia University.

The retention of Kiaochow would be no violation of the integrity of China, said the speaker, inasmuch as the concession had been leased by Germany and does not form a part of the Chinese Empire as a consequence.

GERMANY VIOLATED NEUTRALITY
"Before Japan landed any part of her expeditionary force at Lungkow," he said, "the Germans had taken military measures in Shanghai beyond the limits of the fifty-kilometer zone, within the confines of which China had asked Germany and Japan to confine their military activities. Circumstances as established by Germany were such that it would have been suicidal for Japan to have confined her military operations within the so-called war zone."

JAPAN RUNNING A BIG RISK
"I do not pretend to forecast whatever final agreement Japan may make with China for the eventual settlement of this question of possession and occupation of Kiaochow, but it is certain, however, if the Allies win, as it seems certain they will, that Japan will have a proper claim to make for the blood and treasure expended in the capture of the German possessions and for the risk they are running of having to face the unity of a foe as formidable as Germany."

Professor Iyemasa said that Japan would send no troops to take part in the fighting in Europe unless specifically requested to do so by her ally, Great Britain.

PORTE FAILS TO SATISFY ITALY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, January 23.—According to a report published in the Idea Nazionale, the British consul who was taken by force from the Italian consulate at Hodeida, in Southern Syria, is still in the hands of the governor, a prisoner at his yamen. The action of the Turks in invading the consulate called forth an immediate protest from the Italian government, the incident inciting the Italians and bringing the nation close to war. The Porte promised immediate reparations and an apology, agreeing to return the British consul to the Italian consulate, where he had sought refuge, and agreeing further to punish the violators of the consulate.

Italy has been pressing for the fulfillment of these promises, but the Porte is unable to exercise its authority over the Syrian governor, who declares that the surrender of the British would be a humiliation of Ottoman power and would bring about local disturbances.

LADRONE LEADER IS FINALLY TO DIE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MANILA, January 24.—General Noriel, a Filipino insurrection leader, who was convicted in 1902 of murder, but whose execution has been delayed on various occasions, is to die on January 27, Governor General Harrison signing the order of execution yesterday.

Noriel was first a general in Aguinaldo's army, becoming, after the capture of Aguinaldo and the collapse of the insurrection, a leader of Ladrones. As such he committed a number of atrocious crimes, including the murder of a Filipino insurrection leader, a prominent man. For this murder he was tried and convicted.

British Killed and Wounded in Flanders Show Severity of Trench Warfare

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 24.—The officers' casualty list, covering the fighting of the first twelve days of January, shows a total of two hundred and fifty-seven of all grades. Of these ninety-two were killed, one hundred and thirty-three wounded and thirty-two missing.

The total casualties among the British officers up to January 12 have been 1266 killed, 2416 wounded and 662 missing.

BRISTOL CORNERS KARLSRUHE'S COLLIER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, January 23.—With the British warship Bristol waiting outside this port, the collier Farn, seized from the British by the shifty German cruiser Karlsruhe, must sail or intern here within twenty-four hours after a date which has been made known to her commander by the United States officials, but which is not made public. The Farn has a crew from the Karlsruhe aboard.

Zeppelin which the British gunners at Hunstanton reported that they had hit and which was first reported to have been brought down near that town. It is supposed now that the wounded Zeppelin attempted to return to Germany and fell into the water.

HURLEY STANDS ON HIS DIGNITY

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

FRANK HURLEY, foreman at the Millhill quarry is a strategist of no mean caliber, if the manner in which he outwitted County Engineer Wall and disclosed all of the plans and secrets of this now famous quarry to the "enemy," Supervisors Larnes and Horner, yesterday morning, is anything to judge by.

It seems that Mr. Wall became puffed with Mr. Hurley a few days ago for telling too much about what he knew of the high finance and inner workings of the county rock pile, and consequently fired him. That is, he dropped Hurley's pay and issued orders that he was to keep off the quarry premises. These orders were not given to Mr. Hurley verbally. They were sent out to him on the elegantly embossed paper of the county engineer's office.

Under all ordinary Democratic procedure the incident should have closed there. But it did not.

It seems that yesterday morning early, the county engineer had his slumbers disturbed by a telephone call announcing the fact that Mr. Hurley was back on the job. After a hasty breakfast Wall repaired to the police station for reinforcements. Now, Mr. Hurley, according to those who have an intimate acquaintance with him, weighs 342 pounds in his stocking feet, and is a handy man with his fists, it is also said.

Jaques Gets Detail
"Give me the biggest man you have on the force," said Mr. Wall as he marched into the police station, reinforced with a timekeeper and his chauffeur. "I'll get that man Hurley out of there if it takes the whole police force and a derrier to do it." Sergeant Jaques, who tips the beam at 310 pounds, was singled out as the man to undertake this hazardous task and left in the automobile with the county engineer and the aforesaid reinforcements.

Arriving at the quarry the besieging party found Mr. Hurley calmly smoking a pipe on the edge of a cliff as he tossed 200-pound boulders into the depths below and watched them crumble into small pebbles, thereby saving the county some expense.

"You're fired," said Wall, "and I have the strong arm of the law with me to prove it."
"Presuming that I am, why make such a fuss about it and why the presence of the handsome cop?" replied Hurley, with a beaming smile as he caught another boulder in the air and caught it deftly in the crook of his right arm.

"Foul is the last thing I am looking for," said Sergeant Jaques, as he watched the boulders dropping into the pit. "Wall says that you are fired and your presence here disturbs him. Beat it before I have to call out the National Guard."

"Fired, I may be, but why I should leave here, is something I cannot understand. There is no evidence here that I know of. The board of health has declared no quarantine on the place and as a taxpayer I think I have a perfect right to see what Friend Wall is doing with our property. Another thing that makes it embarrassing is that I have an important engagement here with Supervisors Larnes and Horner. They want me to show them about the place and explain a few things. I have no intention of stealing anything; neither will I get my hands in the rock crusher and spoil the machinery."

These were arguments which neither the strong arm of the law nor County Engineer Wall could answer, and the besieging party, chagrined, returned to the city.

It was learned last night that Supervisors Horner and Larnes went a pleasant afternoon at the quarry yesterday with Mr. Hurley and learned much as to the inner workings and high finance of this institution.

DON'T COUGH
It is always to allow a cough to hang on and say your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to get into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LEAVE MATTER TO WILSON SAYS A TOPIO PROFESSOR

Professor Shiga Says Japanese Naturalization Favored by the President

That President Wilson is in favor of granting the privilege of naturalization to Japanese is the word that Prof. Juko Shiga has taken to Japan, after having visited the President recently at the White House.

Professor Shiga has visited Honolulu several times and is very well known here. His recent mission to the United States was to place a tablet on the site of the Alamo, as the tribute of the samurai of Japan to the samurai of Texas.

The Tokio colleague has been contributing a series of articles to the Asahi Shinbun, probably the leading paper of Japan, on "The Future of the Anti-Japanese Issue in California," his second article dealing with the share President Wilson may be expected to play in the question. The writer compares the President with a famous historical personage in Japan, Michizane Sugawara, the upright prime minister of many centuries ago, and who has been deified as the Tenjin Sama.

Professor Shiga expects President Wilson to do the upright thing by the Japanese. "Would that Rai Sanyo were living today," exclaims Professor Shiga, "for then I would accompany him to Washington and tell him that there is the kind of man he prayed for in his poem."

Center of Admiration
Professor Shiga is taking the place of Rai Sanyo describes President Wilson in the most eulogistic terms and says that the American President "is the center of admiration of the American people, and especially of the worship of the young Americans and is likely to be spoken of in the same breath with Washington and Lincoln."

But while Washington was chosen from the wealthy class and Lincoln from the poor farmer's class, Mr. Wilson was chosen from among the intellectuals and he tries to apply what he learned by study. To Professor Shiga what President Wilson has done so far in removing a tariff of 11.6 per cent on wool to the betterment of the conditions of the plain people, in reducing the tariff on sugar even though it was not calculated to please his native South, in agreeing to the British claim regarding the Panama tolls, in opposing the increase of armaments, and many other things were simply acts of justice which President Wilson considered his duty as an upright man.

All those praises of President Wilson by Professor Shiga form the preface to what the professor had in mind, namely that President Wilson is determined to see that the Japanese are given the privilege of naturalization. But President Wilson is going to work for that end, not because he regards it as a clever political or diplomatic move, but because he thinks it is unjust that the western races alone should enjoy the privilege of citizenship to the exclusion of the Orientals, that it is against the American principle and an unreasonable and shameful thing to do.

President Wilson, Professor Shiga observes, has not listened to those "government-paid scholars" who in their "cat-mewing English" told him that Japan will no longer send any immigrants to America, but rather listened to such Japanese as a certain Christian preacher who from his Christian principles appealed to the President's sense of justice. There is no doubt, he considers, that President Wilson will make determined efforts to give citizenship to Japanese. "Under such circumstances, it is a wise plan to keep silent on the anti-Japanese issue in California. But the Tenjin Sama is an upright and honest god. Japan has promised to return Kiaochow to China after the war. Should Japan do otherwise, I will wrangle the upright one. We, therefore, should be careful and be prepared for any emergency that may arise under the circumstances."

Real Fight in Conference
The real fight on these questions is expected after the bill has been passed by the senate and it is returned to the house for action. It will undoubtedly go to conference and Secretary Garrison has expressed himself as confident that the amendments will be passed before adjournment on March 4 next. In arranging for the enactment of this legislation—pressing the skirts, as it were, the secretary of war held a conference with the secretary of the navy and the several chairmen of the various military and naval committees at both houses and it is reported that these gentlemen had a clear discussion of the situation and decided on what might be considered the important legislation to be enacted this session. How far Secretary Garrison has won over Mr. Day, chairman of the house committee, remains to be seen.

No Exact Date Here
The reports from Washington as to the exact terms of this legislation are rather vague, and there is much speculation as to how the increase of the mobile army measure will ultimately read. The point at issue is whether or not the Coast Artillery shares in the increase of the one thousand additional officers asked for by the secretary of war. The original Chamberlain Bill—S. 9906—does include the Coast Artillery among the arms of the service to share the increase in commissioned personnel, but the Lodge senate bill, which also received the approval of the secretary of war, provides that "the existing organizations which compose the mobile army be filled to their authorized strength, and that not more than one thousand additional officers be appointed for commands in this increased force."

The report of the secretary of war recommended one thousand officers for the line of the army but in his recent utterances as reported by the mainland papers indicate that he refers to the mobile army only.

Concerning increase of enlisted men also there is much busy information. The original recommendation of the secretary of war and both the bill of Senator Chamberlain and that of Senator Lodge, as also the Gardner Bill in the house, all call for a mobile army increase of twenty-five thousand men.

The New York Sun of January 10 publishes extracts from a letter from the secretary of war to the military affairs committee of the senate in which he approves the measure for an increase of one thousand officers and 25,000 enlisted men. For the infantry regiments in the States alone something like eighteen thousand men will be required to bring them to authorized strength which is the announced purpose of the bill, so this news is nothing if not mysterious to local officers.

Officers Required
"The officers to be added by this bill," says the secretary in the letter to Senator Chamberlain, "are required to insure the presence of the proper number of officers with the organizations of the services of officers with mandates for the services of officers with the organized military, educational institutions, students' training camps, etc."

On the proposed increase in the enlisted strength, he says:
"It would surely a more adequate force in the mobile army in the continental United States, though this force would still be very small. It would afford training for the officers in command of such units as they must command in time of war and would prevent, as far as the regular army is concerned, the crowding of the ranks with raw levies, which always disorganize and render inefficient the organizations into which they come."

"Of course, if an adequate reserve system were established, the danger of

ARMY OFFICERS LOOK FOR SOME BIG DOINGS BY THE SENATORS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Probably no proposed legislative measures in recent years have so aroused the interest of the officers of the local garrison, or of the entire army for that matter, as have the proposals now before the senate committee on military affairs, dealing with a substantial increase for the mobile army and the coast artillery both in officers and enlisted personnel.

Both of these bills were introduced in the senate by the senator from Oregon, Mr. Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee of that body, and they embody the recommendations of the secretary of war as contained in his recently published annual report.

Each of the bills there was considerable opposition in the house to any measure looking to an increase of the military expenses but the interest in the subject has grown to such dimensions that it promises to become a political issue and now there are abundant signs that the house and its military committee are beginning to fall in line with the popular view. However, there was enough opposition on the committee to deter any member from putting the secretary's recommendations in the form of a bill, so Mr. Gardner, the author of the national defenses agitation, introduced bills similar to those proposed in the senate. It is the secretary's wish that these bills be attached to the Appropriation Bill in the form of amendments to the customary yearly appropriations legislation during the short session, but, fearing under the rule of the house some member would raise a point of order and throw out the amendments, the Appropriation Bill will go to the senate substantially as reported and undisturbed by amendments.

As Senate Amendments
Saturday's Associated Press despatches report that the house has acted upon the Appropriation Bill and that it has gone to the senate. Here, following the secretary's wishes, the amendments for the increase of the army will be attached, and the senate committee, according to the latest mainland papers, have agreed, without opposition from a committeeman of either party, to report the amendments to the senate, where no point of order rule can remove them from the bill.

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ROUMANIA'S HAND FORGED BY GERMANS

Peremptory Note Asks Explanation For the Mobilization, Which Berlin Says Is Tantamount to Hostile Act

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 24.—According to a despatch received from Petrograd by the Temps, the Austro-Germans are not going to allow Roumania to complete all her preparations and enter the war at whatever time she may deem most favorable for her. If Roumania intends actually to take the plunge, which few doubt, her action is to be hastened.

The foreign minister at Bucharest has received a peremptory demand from Berlin for explanations of the Roumanian military activities, the reply to which may precipitate Roumanian participation in the war. The German note declares that the military activities of Roumania are tantamount to mobilization and are also an encouragement to the revolutionary propaganda being preached amongst the Roumanian residents of Transylvania, and are therefore to be regarded as hostile acts against Germany's ally Austria.

CONCENTRATING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, January 21.—An official announcement of the situation in Bukovina, up to Thursday morning, was made here yesterday, the war office stating that the Austrian concentration before the invading Russian force was increasing and that an attempt had been made to force the Russians back. "We continue to hold all our positions," says the war office statement, "and have in places advanced our trenches in the pass for some two hundred yards."

The Russian general staff, according to what was learned yesterday, plainly perceived that the German plans for the great campaign in the east have been materially altered because of the Austrian situation.

The severest fighting against the invading Slavs is expected in Bukovina and Hungary, where the Austrian resistance to the Russian advance has not been stiff enough to satisfy Germany.

REINFORCEMENTS

Hundreds of trains of troops and supplies have been moving for the past month from Prussian Silesia through Hungary to the frontiers of Bukovina and Roumania. If the Germans are able to seize the Galician passes, which the Russians now hold, they would prevent Roumania from the occupation of Transylvania.

ONE SHELL DOES MUCH DAMAGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 23.—A single heavy Austrian shell, hurled from a distance into the Russian railway station at Chereyev, has destroyed the station and killed all the soldiers inside, the station being crowded.

CHATTANOOGA OFF FOR WEST MEXICO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SEATTLE, January 24.—The cruiser Chattanooga sailed from this port yesterday for Mexican waters for station. She has been fitted with new topmasts, with an added height of sixty feet, increasing her wireless efficiency.

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. F. W. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

Defaulter From Spokane May Be In Honolulu

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SPOKANE, Washington, January 24.—A search is to be made in Honolulu for B. G. Derbyshire, former county clerk of Spokane county, who left here two weeks ago, announcing that he was going to visit the Hawaiian capital. Derbyshire resigned his office, and his successor, in checking up the books, discovered a shortage of \$6000. Efforts to reconcile this irregularity have resulted in nothing, and accordingly a warrant for the arrest of the ex-official, charging him with embezzlement, has been sworn out.

Late passenger lists of arrivals from the Coast fail to show the name of B. G. Derbyshire.

RUSSIAN HALT TO BURY TURK DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 23.—A Russian dispatch from Petrograd says that a noble Russian advance was halted to bury the Turkish dead, who were so numerous that the outbreak of an epidemic was feared.

HARD BATTLE IN PROGRESS DESPITE RAIN IN FLANDERS

ALLIES AND GERMANS ARE AT GRIPS ALL ALONG LINE BETWEEN NIEUPORT AND OSTEND, WHERE ALL TRENCHES ARE FLOODED

TEUTON BATTERY NEAR ST. MARD IS SILENCED

FRENCH LOSE POSITIONS AT APREMONT BUT EVERYWHERE ELSE TROOPS OF KAISER ARE REPORTED LOSING IN TERRIFIC BATTLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 23.—Simultaneously with the battle in Alsace, heavy fighting was reported at two other sections of the line, in the despatches received yesterday and last night. Paris reports the Germans very active south of Ypres. In connection with this an Amsterdam despatch yesterday reported that a hard battle had been in progress for the past three days between Nieuport and Ostend, despite the rainy weather and the floods, which have filled the trenches with water, and made the roads almost impassable. The Amsterdam correspondent said numerous German wounded were returning to Shuis.

FRENCH HOLD POSITIONS

Last night's communique from Paris says that a German battery near the wood St. Mard was silenced yesterday, and that in the Argonne district two attacks were repulsed. The official announcement concludes:

"At nightfall we held all positions despite vigorous attacks."

The earlier official bulletin admitted the loss of the positions in the forest of Apremont, owing to the German bombardment. The report said the French artillery predominated between Ypres and the Oise River and near Berry-au-Bac. The situation in Soissons was described as unchanged. Berlin reports the loss of a trench at Berry-au-Bac.

EIG BATTLE DEVELOPING

Regarding the fighting at Pont-au-Mousson and in Alsace, the French and German announcements practically agree. Paris says both sides are rushing fresh reserves to the front in these two battles.

The fighting at Pont-au-Mousson is assuming the proportions of the recent battle at Soissons. Berlin says the French attack has been repulsed with great loss. Paris says all ground is being held. This engagement evidently is undecided.

TREMENDOUS CONFLICT

A tremendous battle is developing in Alsace where the French pressure has compelled the Germans to rush reinforcements, and is preventing them sending all their reserves to Pont-au-Mousson or Flanders. Paris reports that ferocious hand-to-hand fighting is taking place near Sennheim and Thann, and along the Lorraine frontiers.

Berlin announces that near Sennheim the French were driven from the heights.

A despatch from Geneva yesterday reported that floods in southern Alsace had completely halted the operations of the opposing armies around Altkirch.

SITUATION IN EAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, January 23.—Despatches received last night from Bucharest, Roumania, by the Daily Mail, report that the Russian invaders in the Austrian province of Bukovina are now confronted by the Austrian troops despatched to defend the Hungarian border. The opposing forces were only six miles apart last

Army Bill Is Passed By House

Measure Carrying Total Appropriation of \$100,000,000 Goes Through

Twenty-five Aeroplanes, Armored Motor Cars and Field Artillery Material Are Provided

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying a total appropriation of one hundred million dollars, was passed in the house last night without a roll call.

An amendment to the bill offered by Representative Gardner, which would appropriate a million dollars for the purchase of aeroplanes for the army, was voted down, but an amendment to the amendment appropriated \$300,000, to provide twenty-five military machines.

Besides this item, \$90,000 was appropriated to provide armored motor cars. The largest single increase was in the appropriation for the purchase of field artillery material. This item was increased from \$25,000 to \$170,000.

CRUISERS ARE ORDERED TO CARIBBEAN STATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The cruiser Nashville and the cruiser Des Moines have received orders to sail from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the Caribbean station. The Nashville is to relieve the Canine, now at Santo Domingo, while the Des Moines will take the place of the Tacoma, now stationed at Cristobal, Canal Zone.

WOMEN LEGISLATORS GIRDING UP IN OREGON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SALEM, Oregon, January 23.—Senator-elect Katherine Clark, the first woman to be elected to the upper house of the legislature, called yesterday at the Capitol. She visited the senate, talked with a prominent senator upon "shop topics," stating that she wanted "pointers," and visited Miss Marion Towns, the first and only woman representative in the Oregon legislature.

IMMIGRATION LITERACY TEST HEARING BEGINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Five hundred men and women, including many noted social workers, labor leaders and publicists, crowded the east room of the White House this afternoon at the public hearing on the Immigration Bill. The President, flanked by military aides in full uniform, listened to arguments pro and con on the literacy test.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PHOENIX, Arizona, January 23.—Charges of incompetency have been preferred against W. A. Farish, the local city manager, the first official to hold the position under the terms of the commission government charter enacted in 1914. A special session of the commission is hearing the charges, which are to the effect that the government of the city under Manager Farish is proving to be more expensive than is necessary.

night, and are probably now engaged in battle.

The official Vienna announcement received yesterday by way of Amsterdam says that the Austrians are interfering with the movement of Russian troops north of the Vistula by bombarding the railway. This bombardment has continued since Thursday.

South of the Vistula, the report says, the Austrian troops are successfully engaging the Russians. Berlin reported no change in the eastern situation yesterday.

EXPLOSION OF BOILER ABOARD CRUISER SAN DIEGO KILLS FIVE OF CREW: EIGHT OTHERS ARE INJURED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LAPAZ, Mexico, January 23.—Five men were killed and eight seriously injured by a boiler explosion aboard the United States cruiser San Diego on Thursday. The warship had been out four hours on a trial trip when the explosion occurred. Four out of six boilers are out of commission. A naval board of inquiry is investigating. The San Diego is the flagship of Rear-Admiral Thomas B. Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet. The cruiser is under the command of Capt. Ashley H. Robertson, and has been stationed at San Diego, California.

ALABAMA RECLAIMED BY PROHIBITION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MONTGOMERY, January 23.—Alabama again will become a prohibition State on July 1, after a fight which has been waged for the past two years. The voters have reelected the measures which were repealed in 1911, over the governor's vetoes, after having previously been in force two years.

D'ESMOND FACING DYNAMITE MAIMS WHITE SLAVERY TWO DRUNKEN MEN

Alleged Honolulu Bigamist in Serious Difficulties Now Out On \$10,000 Bail

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—William D'Esmond, civil engineer and superintendent of construction of the United States army quartermaster's department at Honolulu, who was arrested in Oakland upon a charge of bigamy, has been turned over to the federal authorities. He has been confined in Oakland for six days.

United States Commissioner Krull has placed charges of white slavery against him, and he has been released upon \$10,000 bail. He is accompanied by his second wife. The charges of bigamy were preferred by a first wife, whom he had been supporting in the East.

Report That Dirigibles Had Been Sighted At English Coast Town Unfounded

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 23.—Confident excitement was caused late yesterday evening by reports from the sea coast town of Cromer, stating that a fleet of Zeppelins had been observed flying from the sea in a southwesterly direction overland. This report was generally credited in Cromer, and all the lights in the town were extinguished.

Every effort was made by the government to ascertain the truth of the reports in order to prepare to meet the aerial attack. No official announcement was made last night, but the correspondent at Cromer of the London Daily Chronicle advised later that the report of the Zeppelins' presence could not be substantiated and should be denied. There were no reports received from any other point and the Cromer story is believed unfounded.

ZEPPELINS MADE RAID

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

COPENHAGEN, January 22.—Despatches from Berlin declare that the air fleet which raided England several nights ago was composed of Zeppelins of the latest type, powerful and steady craft especially adapted to long flights for military purposes.

Thirty-two Guards At Chemical Works Arrested For Killing Two Strikers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROOSEVELT, Arizona, January 23.—As a result of the rioting last Tuesday at the chemical plant here, in which nineteen strikers were shot, two being killed, thirty-two deputies employed as guards around the chemical works were arrested yesterday, charged with murder. An effort upon the part of the committee on industrial relations to make a first-hand investigation of the riot and subsequent shooting was repulsed by armed guards. The arrests followed.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

AMSTERDAM, January 23.—A German submarine stopped the British merchantman Durward, bound for Holland, forced the crew to abandon the ship, then fired three torpedoes, sinking the vessel. The submarine towed the crew in small boats to within reach of the Dutch coast.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SANTIAGO, Chile, January 23.—The government announced yesterday that the Chilean cruiser Esmeralda will be sent to participate in the international naval parade at the formal opening of the Panama Canal.

VESSEL CARRYING FOOD TO YANKEES IN GERMANY SAILS

Included In Cargo Are Products For Consumption of Teuton Civilians and Washington Officially Expects Britain To Seize Steamer and Confiscate Its Relief Burden

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 23.—Running all the risks of capture by the British and French blockading squadrons, the American steamer Wilhelmina, ordinarily engaged in the Caribbean trade, sailed from this port for Europe yesterday, carrying a cargo of foodstuff, valued at \$200,000, billed to various American citizens now resident in Germany.

Reports from First Island said that the Wilhelmina slipped out to sea under the nose of a British cruiser, and laid a course for Hamburg, unspoken and unmolested by the warship.

This is the first cargo of foodstuff billed direct to German purchasers to leave the United States since the first declaration of war.

CHARTERERS READY TO PROTEST SEIZURE

If the cargo be detained or seized, the charterers, who are St. Louis men, will file a protest with the state department on the grounds that the cargo is only conditional contraband. The charterers will deny the right of belligerents to seize such shipments or to confiscate them, and will ask that the state department send a demand for the immediate release of the ship and cargo.

Included in the cargo are grain, meats, dried fruits and other foodstuffs, intended, according to the shippers, for consumption by German civilians. The shippers declare that the food will not be sold to the government nor given out for consumption to any of the armed forces. The shippers have guaranteed the customs charges.

HAVE RIGHT TO MAKE SHIPMENT

The state department has advised the charterers of the vessel that they have a right, recognized in international law, to make this shipment of supplies, provided the cargo is not intended for the German government or the German army. This is taken to mean that the shipment is not subject to seizure by the British navy.

It is understood in Washington, according to advices received last night, that England had not been consulted in regard to the status of this vessel and cargo. It is, however, the official opinion in Washington, that England will not hesitate to make the seizure if such action should be decided upon.

Dacia Clears For Rotterdam

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GALVESTON, Texas, January 23.—Despite the open announcement from the British foreign secretary that the steamer Dacia will be held subject to seizure as a prize by the British navy, she should attempt to carry out her purpose of sailing for Rotterdam with a cargo of cotton billed to Bremen purchasers, the charterers of the steamer applied for and obtained clearance papers last night, and the ship will sail for the Dutch port this morning. She will go via Norfolk. Her original plan was to clear direct for Bremen.

DACIA HAS AMERICAN REGISTRY

The port collector sealed the hatches of the steamer last night, to prevent the possible introduction of contraband, the government having insured the cargo against all war risks.

The Dacia has American registry, but a registry secured since the outbreak of the war, under an agreement with the British government to waive the right to question the transfer under the terms of the London Convention so long as the German ships so re-registered did not engage in German commerce. The irregularity of the present voyage of the Dacia is recognized in the refusal of the American government insurance bureau to underwrite the ship herself.

REGARDED AS GERMAN VESSEL

The British foreign office has formally notified the American department of state that the Dacia will be regarded as a German ship if she attempts the voyage and will be seized and held as a prize of war. The cotton cargo, being non-contraband and in the trade of which direct with Germany the British have agreed to place no restrictions, will, in the event of the capture of the Dacia, be transferred to another ship and forwarded to its destination.

Republicans Block Ship Subsidy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Democratic leaders in the senate decided last night to hold an all-day caucus today on the ship subsidy bill.

All yesterday the Republican filibuster in the senate against the passage of this ship purchase bill was waged with determination. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts held the floor during a long and graphic speech of protest against the bill.

He declared that the passage of the bill will "bring us within measurable distance of the war of England, France, Russia and Japan." He quoted from the report of house committee hearings to show that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo admitted that the purpose of the bill is to buy German ships idle in Boston and New York harbors.

ATLANTIC FLEET SAILS FOR TARGET PRACTISE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Atlantic fleet yesterday sailed for Guantanamo for target practise.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers, Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ALLIES MAY RAISE BIG LOAN JOINTLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 23.—A conference is being held here between the British chancellor of the exchequer, Lloyd-George, Alexander Eibot, French and Russian ministers of finance to consider the raising of a joint loan of fifteen billion francs at three and one-half per cent interest.

They Wind-Up Carousal With Terrible Accident In Upper Manoa Valley

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

As a result of over-indulgence in liquor and the careless use of dynamite, Kia Hosi and W. W. Ordenhoff are in the Queen's Hospital, the former with his right arm off below the elbow and the latter with most of the flesh off both legs.

Hosi and Ordenhoff got drunk yesterday, and at the conclusion of their carousal Hosi invited Ordenhoff to his home in upper Manoa Valley, where it was suggested that they fittingly celebrate the occasion by discharging a few sticks of dynamite.

Hosi lit one stick and held it in his hand. Ordenhoff followed suit, but instead of holding the explosive as on a stick and calmly waited for results.

There were two almost simultaneous explosions, and Hosi found himself minus a hand and Ordenhoff a considerable quantity of flesh.

At the Queen's Hospital it was reported last night that both men would recover from their injuries.

FOUR WHEAT CARGOES FOR UNITED KINGDOM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, January 23.—Four wheat cargoes, for the United Kingdom, were shipped from this port yesterday, the bulk of the shipment as well as the value forming a world's wheat record for one day's clearances from any port. The four cargoes have a total value of \$894,876, and consist of a total of 635,908 bushels.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, January 23.—A war romance has won a princess bride for an American Red Cross doctor, the two having met in the military hospital at Kiev, where each was on duty.

The groom is Dr. Philip Newton, a volunteer surgeon in the employ of the American Red Cross. The bride is Princess Helene Schachofsky, a volunteer Russian Red Cross nurse. The announcement of the wedding was made yesterday.

When Her Back Aches

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Honolulu women know how the aches and pains that often come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, are frequent indications of weak kidneys and should be checked in time. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause.

Can Honolulu sufferers desire stronger proof than this woman's word? Mrs. R. E. Scott, 302 Main street, S. Baker, Oregon, says: "For twelve or fifteen years I was a constant sufferer from kidney complaint. My back ached terribly and my right side ached. I kept getting worse all the time and finally I was sick all day. I had to be lifted in and out of bed. The secretions from my kidneys were in terrible shape. The doctors didn't seem to understand my case, and at last I tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They soon helped me, and two boxes completely cured me. The backache left, I gained in weight and my kidneys were normal. I give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills the credit for saving my life. The cure has been permanent. There is nothing I can add to the endorsement I gave several years ago."

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.

LARGE INCREASE OF 1915 ESTIMATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Willet & Gray revise their figures as to shortage of production

Willet & Gray's report for the week ending January 7 showed sales of 25,800 tons centrifugals including Surinam, San Domingo, Peruvian, Philippine and Cuban; and 2000 tons Philippine muscovados, all prompt, or for immediate shipment. All full-duty imports were to refine for export, and these purchasers did not affect the market.

After further review Willet & Gray revise their estimate of the world's shortage, reducing it 900,000 tons. In part they state:

The December production of Cuba was limited to 54,676 tons, or about one-half the amount to December 31 last year, when 113,181 tons were produced, although only 64,251 tons were produced in 1915.

Cuban Weather Conditions Bad Continued unfavorable weather has delayed the crop making exceptionally, although 100 Centrais are working, according to latest advices, against 119 last year. With a return of favorable weather conditions the crop receipts at the shipping ports should rapidly increase and bring about a more important selling movement for awhile until planters have turned their early productions into money. The unfavorable weather is only an incident having a temporary effect on the amount of offerings of new crop sugars.

No doubt the consumption of sugar for the year has been kept down by the prevailing conditions since July, but it is still as large as in the former year. World Crop Estimates Revised "Our world crop estimates are revised to correspond to our latest advices, reducing the total deficiency of cane and beet crops to 1,792,717 tons, against our former estimate of 2,640,455 tons. The only important increase is in the 121,700 tons outside of Europe, as those beet crops are not available for general use, and the increases in those crops are not of immediate importance. The Cuba crop also starts off late, and with the cane giving low sugar yields in instances, which may later have to be considered.

Business in raw sugar futures on the Coffee Exchange has been active this week, owing to the improvement in actual sugar, with sales today at 3c for February and 3.25c for September. Statistics by Special Cables Cuba.—The entire island: Receipts, 24,000 tons, against 22,000 tons last week, 53,000 tons last year and 42,000 tons in 1912. Exports, 12,000 tons; Stock, 34,000 tons, against last year 68,000 tons. Central grinding, 29, against 31 last week, 119 last year and 99 in 1912. Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 235,232 tons, against 245,921 tons last week and 184,371 tons last year, an increase of 50,961 tons from last year.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

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(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Austrians of Bukovina Live In Caves and Fight Like Wolves For Food

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 23.—Ignace Paderewski, the great pianist; Henry Sienkiewicz, the novelist, and other Poles of reputation are appealing to the press for relief for Poland. It is declared that the destitution in this country, ravaged alternately by conflicting armies, is worse than that of Belgium.

Similar reports of terrible destitution come from the Austrian province of Bukovina, which is being overrun by the invading Russian troops. The populace of Bukovina are said to be feeding from their homes, living in caves like animals, and fighting like wolves for food.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BOXTON, January 23.—The Army's biggest gun, an enormous rifle, capable of throwing a twenty-four hundred pound shell twenty miles, was brought here yesterday from the Watertown arsenal to be provided with a carriage. The tremendous piece of ordnance is fifty feet long and required a special car for its conveyance from the arsenal. This rifle will be mounted at some point in the Canal Zone for the defense of the waterway.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Atlantic fleet yesterday sailed for Guantanamo for target practise.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, January 23.—A conference is being held here between the British chancellor of the exchequer, Lloyd-George, Alexander Eibot, French and Russian ministers of finance to consider the raising of a joint loan of fifteen billion francs at three and one-half per cent interest.

THE PROBLEMS MAY YET BE COMPLETED BY THE USE OF CYANIDE OF GOLD FORMULA

Eminent Authority On White Plague, Visiting Honolulu, Tells of Latest Treatment With Which Science Is Now Experimenting

Honolulu must be given credit for putting up a splendid fight against tuberculosis, so far as the fight has been carried. Dr. A. N. Sinclair is a splendidly trained man to carry on the campaign which he is carrying on. It is to be deplored that he has no funds to charge on the work, for he is employing as modern methods and system as are being employed anywhere, with the exception of places, perhaps, where experiments are being made with new and as yet unproved methods of checking the white plague. Experts have found that climate has little effect on the disease; that the percentage of mortalities varies little in one district as against another so far as climate is concerned, and that, with rest, proper food and close medical observation the percentage of cures is rapidly growing. These are the methods which Dr. Sinclair is employing, and he is getting splendid results, as I have learned.

This compliment to the fight being made against tuberculosis in Hawaii was given by Dr. Ralph G. Matson of Portland, Oregon, who is a guest at the Moana Hotel. Doctor Matson, though a young man, is one of the most eminent authorities in the United States on tuberculosis. He has made the study of the disease a specialty, and passed a number of years in the government sanatoriums and schools of Germany dedicated especially to the eradication of tuberculosis. He came to Honolulu to take a two months' vacation from his duties as director of the Portland Open Air Sanatorium and the Portland Free Dispensary. Doctor Matson is extremely modest, in addition to being eminent. He has addressed the Medical Society of Hawaii and outlined to the members of that organization what he considered the most modern methods of fighting tuberculosis, and which dovetailed in with the methods being employed by Dr. Sinclair, but requested that his address be kept from publication.

Doctor Matson was found at the Moana Hotel yesterday afternoon, and it was with reluctance that he would talk the subject of tuberculosis eradication in so far as his efforts in that direction were concerned. He praised the work of Dr. Sinclair, and gave unstinted praise to other well-known experts.

When questioned as to what he meant by experiments being made with new and unproved methods, and referred to the new cyanide of gold treatment, recently made public, Doctor Matson was greatly surprised that it was known he had experimented with this new treatment. Discussing his experiments, he said: "It is true that I have experimented with this new treatment, and I feel, with many others, that it is the best treatment yet found. However, this is only conjecture on my part, for I have been conducting my experiments for only a few months, and it will take two or three years before I can pass final judgment. It will take that long at least to determine the worth of the cure."

Evolved by German Specialist "It is absolutely cruel to proclaim, without positive knowledge, that a positive cure for tuberculosis has been discovered. It deludes and disappoints the patient. We who are working with this new treatment are doing so in the quietest way. As a matter of fact, I doubt if any person in the United States knows that I am experimenting with it, and I do not know of any other specialist on the mainland who has taken up this manner of treatment."

The treatment was evolved by a German specialist, Doctor Meyer, who is at the head of one of the largest German government tuberculosis sanatoriums, just outside of Berlin. He has worked on his theory for years. Some months ago the "Beitrag zur Klinik der Tuberculosis," the most conservative and reliable medical authorities of Germany, published a paper written by Doctor Meyer on his discovery. Doctor Meyer is at the very head of his profession as a tuberculosis specialist in his homeland; he is in the employ of the government, and has no cause to advertise himself, as did Doctor Friedman when he came to the United States and pronounced himself a sure cure for tuberculosis. Doctor Meyer does not hold that he has found a sure cure. He only contends, and the belief is held by others, that he has found a treatment that is superior to tuberculosis.

Naturally, it is somewhat of a costly treatment, and perhaps cannot be administered in free dispensaries, but it would be possible to administer the treatment in endowed institutions, like the Leahi Home, where the beds are paid for either by the individual or the city and county or territorial government.

you the ingredients of this serum. Doctor Meyer has asked for no reimbursement for his discovery, and out of professional courtesy has supplied many tuberculosis specialists with his compound. The new cure works on the same principle as the relation of quinine to malaria. Quinine kills the malarial germ without injuring the patient. In the same way the cyanide of gold kills the tuberculosis germ without harm to the sufferer.

"In advanced cases the new cure is no more effective than present cures, and there is, as I said, doubt that there will be any effect on many new cases. Two or three years must transpire before I could pass final judgment. I can only say that in experiments made in Germany, with the laboratory animals usually employed, the tests were exceptionally wonderful, and that the new treatment is proclaimed the best yet discovered. Where the new treatment has been used in Germany the death rate has been greatly decreased."

VALLEY ISLE MEN ANXIOUS TO PLAY

Maui Athletic Association Is Desirous of Placing Team in Carnival Series

The Maui Athletic Association is anxious to place a team in the carnival series and a communication to this effect has been sent to A. L. Castle, says the Weekly Times of Maui. A meeting of the association was held last Tuesday evening with the following members present: L. M. Baldwin, E. B. Carley, J. T. Fantoni, J. Vasconcellos, J. Meinicke, M. G. Paschoal, J. Garcia and W. M. McGervey. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: E. A. Wadsworth, president; E. B. Carley, vice president; W. F. Crockett, secretary; J. Garcia, treasurer, L. M. Baldwin, auditor.

Upon application the following persons were admitted to membership: J. J. Walsh, C. D. Lufkin, D. C. Lindsey, J. S. McKensie, P. P. Rosecrans, F. G. Stevens, W. A. Sparks. On motion by Mr. Paschoal the secretary was instructed to write a letter to Mr. A. L. Castle asking if arrangements could be made to give the All-Maui team a place in the series of baseball games to be played during the carnival at Honolulu. Mr. Paschoal was appointed manager of the team. The appointment of a captain for the team was left in the hands of the president and a suggestion was made to allow the members of the team to have a voice in the matter.

A Kelly Henshaw, who is chairman of the carnival baseball committee has not as yet fully arranged his schedule for the games he proposes staging. He fully realizes that interest in baseball in Honolulu is nowhere as keen as it was this time last year and if the Maui Athletic Association team and the Punahoa Athletic Club team come to play in the series, they will have to come on a perfect proposition. That is, they will receive no guarantee but will come on the game receipts and it will be a case of win if the crowds turn out and a case of lose if they don't.

SUFFICIENT FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR HILO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT

Nearly Half Million Dollars Are On Hand Which Covers Contracts

Sufficient funds are available by the government for carrying on the improvement of Hilo harbor during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, according to the report of Major W. P. Wooten, U. S. A., upon river and harbor improvement work in the district of Hawaii. A portion of this report, covering the work done under the direction of Major Wooten in Honolulu harbor was published yesterday morning.

Thus far, according to the report, congress has appropriated \$1,176,000 for improving Hilo harbor. On July 1, 1914, the amount expended and available to continue the work was \$453,832.88, of which \$431,073.78 is covered by uncompleted contracts. Major Wooten estimates that \$254,000 in addition will be required to carry the Hilo harbor project to completion. His report on the Hilo harbor work follows:

Describes Work at Hilo. "The island of Hawaii is the largest and most southerly of the Hawaiian Group, Hilo Bay is on the east side of the island, about 200 miles southeast from Honolulu, the commercial center of the Hawaiian Group. "The harbor is practically an open roadstead, exposed through the angle from about north to N. 74 deg. E., which angle is slightly protected from the southeast by the Hilo reef, the commercial center of the Hawaiian Islands, and about 100 miles northwest of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

"Previous to the adoption of the project for the improvement of the harbor of Kahului, it had been improved by the Kahului Railroad Company at its own expense by the construction of a breakwater 1800 feet long, located on top of a coral reef on the eastern side of the harbor, and the excavation within the area protected by this breakwater of some 300,000 cubic yards of material, which was deposited to the windward of the breakwater. In ordinary weather this breakwater afforded ample protection for the smaller vessels which anchored within the dredged basin, but was of little benefit to the larger vessels, which had to anchor out at sea. Under the present project, about twenty-two acres, having a depth of thirty-five feet, will be protected by the breakwater.

"The mean tidal range is 2.4 feet. "Since the project for improving this harbor was adopted about 450 feet of the outer end of this breakwater was damaged by storms, a portion being entirely eliminated. The third or shore arm of the breakwater and the extension of the middle arm of the breakwater to the shore.

"As authorized in the act of March 2, 1907, the project as originally stated in the above mentioned house document has been modified in a manner recommended on page 16 of the document by the elimination of the third or shore arm of the breakwater and the extension of the middle arm of the breakwater to the shore.

"The river and harbor act of July 25, 1912, again modified the project as published in house document No. 417, Sixty-second Congress, second session, so as to provide for dredging to a depth of thirty-five feet the entrance to Kahulu Bay, at an estimated cost of \$1,700,000, as stated in house document No. 407, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

"On June 30, 1914, \$722,173.92 had been expended on the present project, no part being for maintenance. **Hilo Breakwater** "The first contract for the Hilo breakwater was let June 29, 1908, and completed December 24, 1910, 148,200 tons of rock were placed, completing 2528 feet of the breakwater. The second contract was let November 18, 1910, and completed June 22, 1912; 97,577 tons of rock were placed in a substructure 2488 feet in advance of the completed portion. The third contract, for constructing a superstructure on the substructure built under the second contract was let October 10, 1911.

"During the fiscal year 1913, 8010 tons of rock were placed, and during the fiscal year 1914, 11,205 tons, at a total cost of \$4,912,920, making a total of 19,315 tons placed under this contract. The contractor was declared bankrupt February 2, 1914, and the contract was annulled April 7, 1914. A new contract was entered into April 30, 1914, for the completion of the uncompleted portion of the assumed contract. No work has been done under this new contract.

"A contract was made July 25, 1913, for dredging the shoals at the entrance to Kahulu Bay. The work was completed on June 23, 1914. Approximately 121,330 cubic yards were removed; the exact yardage has not been computed. "The project is about 43 per cent completed. During the year the territorial government completed a wharf at the head of Kahulu Bay in the lee of the completed portion of the breakwater.

"The commerce of this port for the calendar year 1913 amounted to approximately \$44,103 short tons, valued at \$22,263,041. "Work on this improvement has not been sufficiently advanced to have a material effect on freight rates. Condition of Harbor "Sufficient funds are available for carrying on the work during the fiscal year 1915. July 1, 1913, balance unexpended \$502,854.14 June 30, 1914, amount expended during fiscal year, for works of improvement 99,021.26

July 1, 1914, balance unexpended 453,832.88 July 1, 1914, outstanding liabilities 430.42 July 1, 1914, balance available 453,402.46 July 1, 1914, amount covered by uncompleted contracts 421,073.78 Amount (estimated) required for completion of existing project 254,000.00 (See Appendix V V 2.)

"The island of Maui is the second in size of the Hawaiian group, and Kahului harbor is situated about 110 miles east-southeast of Honolulu, the commercial center of the Hawaiian Islands, and about 100 miles northwest of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

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"During the fiscal year 1913, 8010 tons of rock were placed, and during the fiscal year 1914, 11,205 tons, at a total cost of \$4,912,920, making a total of 19,315 tons placed under this contract. The contractor was declared bankrupt February 2, 1914, and the contract was annulled April 7, 1914. A new contract was entered into April 30, 1914, for the completion of the uncompleted portion of the assumed contract. No work has been done under this new contract.

"A contract was made July 25, 1913, for dredging the shoals at the entrance to Kahulu Bay. The work was completed on June 23, 1914. Approximately 121,330 cubic yards were removed; the exact yardage has not been computed. "The project is about 43 per cent completed. During the year the territorial government completed a wharf at the head of Kahulu Bay in the lee of the completed portion of the breakwater.

"The commerce of this port for the calendar year 1913 amounted to approximately \$44,103 short tons, valued at \$22,263,041. "Work on this improvement has not been sufficiently advanced to have a material effect on freight rates. Condition of Harbor "Sufficient funds are available for carrying on the work during the fiscal year 1915. July 1, 1913, balance unexpended \$502,854.14 June 30, 1914, amount expended during fiscal year, for works of improvement 99,021.26

RAPID TRANSIT PLANS EXTENSION

Company Will Build More Double Track in King Street

The Rapid Transit company has decided to proceed immediately to extend its double track in King street, from Punchbowl street to Alapai street, on the south, and from the Palama fire engine station to a point 1300 feet north across the canal.

This will increase the double track in King street for a distance of nearly half a mile. Reason For Action "The reason for this action, which involves a considerable outlay, is that the travel at the congested hours is so heavy that the company feels that even though its franchise has not yet been extended, so that it cannot at present undertake a general double tracking throughout the length of King street, it should make this extension, which will afford considerable relief.

The immediate occasion of the action is that the section of the track across the Palama swamp is fully in need of repair. The foundation at that point is so unstable, that the company has decided to put in a reinforced concrete foundation on which to lay the ties and rails.

The present track is not located in the correct position if the street is to be double-tracked at this point. Consequently the company proposes to move the present track to the double track position and, while it is at the job, it will put in the second track at the same time.

At the same meeting of the Rapid Transit directors, it was decided to actively take up for consideration the question of accommodating the public by running automobile buses at the present termini of several of the tracks, prior to the time when it will be justified in going to the much greater expense of extending its tracks.

Three locations for running automobile buses to connect with the street cars, are under consideration, viz: First, to connect with the Kaimuki terminus, running north through Kaimuki past the Leahi Home as far as Fort Ruger. Second, to connect with the cars on King street, just beyond the Kaimuki school, and run mauka into Kaimuki Valley. Third, to connect with the northern terminus of King street near Fort Whipple, and thence to run into and through Moanalua Valley.

The proposition is to charge a street fare for riding on these auto buses. The matter was referred to the president and manager, Messrs. Peck and Ballentyne, to compile information as to the type and cost of auto bus suited for the purpose, the same to be reported to the directors at their next meeting.

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TRANSIT COMPANY AGAIN MAKE SECOND BID FOR SUIT

Electric Railway Company Again Calls Upon Governor To Settle Controversy In Court

ALL STOCK ISSUED IS VALUED AT PAR

Issues Raised By Mr. Pinkham Have No Bearing On Proposed Franchise Extension

Another pressing invitation to go to law for a final and authoritative settlement of the points against the Rapid Transit company, which Governor Pinkham has raised as an issue, has gone from the company to the Governor. The company requests early action in order that it may know exactly where it stands and to what lengths it is justified in going in improving the service to meet the rapidly growing demands upon it.

This second request for a law suit is contained in a reply to a law suit recently addressed the company by the Governor, in which he asks the company some questions which, judging from the reply, they consider somewhat strained, to say the least. The Governor's letter is dated January 5, and is addressed to L. Tenney Peck, the president of the company. It says: "Dear Sir:—In pursuance of his duty as prescribed by law, Hon. Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works of the Territory of Hawaii, reports as follows:

"Territory of Hawaii, Department of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 30, 1914. Hon. L. E. Pinkham, Governor of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H. Sir:—Re investigation of H. R. T. & L. Co. I have the honor to report that according to Chapter 201 Section 268, B. L. of Hawaii, I have examined the Capital Stock Account of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, and obtained it into the following: Actual and total cash paid in by stockholders, \$ 575,150 Bonus given in capital stock on \$300,000 stock transactions 31,350 Capital Stock traded for Hawaiian Tramway franchise, expiring Sept. 15, 1916 (see note below) 101,000 Total Capital Stock issued for consideration, \$ 707,500 Other Capital Stock issued, 500,000 Total Capital Stock outstanding, \$1,207,500 Note.—\$40,000 of this amount was traded direct, while \$10,000 was sold to Henry E. Cobb and the proceeds transferred to make up the specified \$101,000. Respectfully submitted, (Sgd.) CHARLES R. FORBES, Superintendent of Public Works.

"I would request you to confirm the above statement, or if found incorrect, inform the government where so, as the government desires to be in exact accord with your figures. "An early reply will oblige. "The Company's Reply "The reply of the company is self-explanatory. It is dated January 11, and is addressed to the Governor. "Honorable Lucius E. Pinkham, Governor of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.: "Dear Sir:—In further reference to your letter of the 5th inst., re 'Investigation of H. R. T. & L. Co.' in which you ask if our figures accord with those contained therein, and in which you state that the books of the company, which have been recently inspected by the agent for the public works department, do not record any transactions which justify the adoption of such terms. All transactions have been entered in detail upon its records and are self-explanatory. "If you will again refer to figures contained in the report of the superintendent of public works, identified by the railway department as taken from our books, I shall be pleased to explain them in detail. "Again Asks Ruling of Court "I still submit that the financing of the company, through issuance of capital stock and evidence for debt have been in substantial accordance throughout with the Hawaiian statutes. Should the government assume otherwise, I would again suggest that the matter be referred through some amicable proceeding to the courts for settlement as Sections 17 and 27 of the Granting Act give the superintendent of public works no supervisory power in the premises. "Government's Interest in Company Remote "In fact, the government itself is not more interested in our financing than in that of any other incorporated business enterprise in the Territory, except insofar as it might affect the payment thereof, in the nature of a royalty, of a contingent percentage of its net earnings. "Governor's Questions No Bearing on Issue "As the earnings can be used by the company for the purchase of new prop-

erty and for partial payments from time to time, as available, of the debts of the company and for payments into a sinking fund to retire as far as practicable its capital in 1920, that contingency of participation is so remote that the novel queries raised in the report referred to in your letter have no practical bearing on the legality or propriety of the present financial status of the company, and, in the opinion of our directors, no basis for the policy adopted of halting the legislation so long pending in congress which was calculated to give the city of Honolulu those extensions and improvements of service for which an extended, though modified, franchise was an absolute necessity. "Bond and Stockholders Have Received Only 4 1/2 Per Cent "That the legislation of 1899, known as the Rapid Transit Franchise Act, has not worked to the hardship of the Honolulu public is evidenced by the constant efficiency of the service rendered. That has been possible because the shareholders have so largely permitted their profits otherwise available as dividends, to be instead reinvested in new lines and equipment and machinery. "The patrons of the railway are deeply sensible and appreciative of this fundamental fact that the bondholders and shareholders combined have received in cash dividends and interest for the twelve years to December 31st, 1913, an average return of only 4 1/2 per cent on the cost of the property used in the service of the people. "Exchange of Views Urged "However, if you will precisely state wherein you are inclined to the opinion that the law has not been fully observed by our company, I am confident it will be found by a frank interchange of views that the facts of the law, or both, have been misapprehended by those who have urged certain unwarranted conclusions upon your official attention. "Yours respectfully, L. T. PECK, President."

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