

# Hawaiian Gazette

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MAY 10 1915  
DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
86° Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb. Per ton.	Cents Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis 4.885	\$97.70
Last Previous Quotation	4.83 \$96.60

VOL. VIII, NO. 33

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4126

## JAPANESE STILL INSIST CHINESE MUST GIVE WAY; CRISIS IS NEAR

Negotiations Between Peking and Tokio Have Been Suspended and Envoy of Mikado Awaits Instructions From Government

SITUATION MORE ACUTE THAN IT YET HAS BEEN

Bishop Bashford Gives Out Interviews and Makes Addresses On Mainland That Inflame Americans Against Nipponese

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PEKING, April 22.—Negotiations between China and Japan have been suspended. Minister Hioki, who has been conducting the conversations for Japan, informs the Chinese government that he is without instructions, pending a decision at Tokio on what course Japan shall take in view of China's latest rejection of the Japanese demands.

It is supposed here that the delay is consequent upon the Japanese Emperor's careful scrutiny of the program handed to him Wednesday by his cabinet, after it had taken counsel with the elder statesmen.

### CHURCHMAN AIDS CHINA

A special wireless dispatch received yesterday by the Hawaii Shingo from its managing editor, S. Sheba, who is in San Francisco, says that Bishop Bashford, who recently passed through Honolulu on his way to the Coast from China, is giving out interviews and making addresses on the Sino-Japanese question that are inflaming American public opinion against Japan and creating a sentiment that the United States should actively uphold China in refusing to accede to the demands.

A warning has been telegraphed from New York to Bishop Bashford by Dr. Shailer Mathews, who cautions the missionary bishop against making too radical statements without first learning the Japanese side of the question in order to permit of an impartial judgment.

The Shingo's special Tokio dispatch yesterday states that the second attempt to complete the negotiations with China has been abandoned by the Japanese government, which is now prepared to begin a third attempt on an altered basis. Should this third attempt prove futile, a resort to armed force alone remains for Japan.

## SCIENCE WILL CONQUER DISEASE-RIDDEN LANDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, April 22.—A civilization for the tropics greater than that of the temperate zone is assured as a result of the victories of medical and sanitary science over disease, declared Gen. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the army, in an address here today. He declared that the valleys of South America have the greatest fertility of any in the world.

### SECOND ARMY DIVISION BEGINS ITS MANEUVERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
HOUSTON, Texas, April 22.—The second army division is now engaged in maneuvers. Col. R. L. Bullard's Browns have been sent south to meet Col. M. F. Waite's Whites. The mission of the Whites is to capture Houston, the Browns defending the city.

### STRIKE DELAYS SAILINGS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
GLASGOW, Scotland, April 22.—Three transatlantic liners have been delayed in sailing owing to a strike of 500 seamen.

## ALLIES NOW ARE LANDING ARMIES AT DARDANELLES

REMARKABLE Photograph of Mine Explosion In the Dardanelles, Where Warships of Allied Fleet Are Operating



## Under Cover of Bombardment From Ships, Troops Will Assault Turkish Defenses

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 23.—An intermittent bombardment of the Turkish fortresses and infantry positions protecting the Dardanelles continues. The Allied fleet keeps up just enough fire to hold the Turks in check and cover the landing of troops which will attack the coast defenses from the rear.

### CHICAGO YACHT SAILS ON REMARKABLE VOYAGE

Leaves Lake Michigan Port For Panama-Pacific Exposition

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CHICAGO, April 23.—The yacht Piorgyn, owned by Thomas Thoroldson of the Chicago Yacht Club, left here today on a voyage never before made.

The Piorgyn will pass down the Great Lakes, around Niagara Falls through the Welland ship canal into Lake Ontario, will shoot the rapids of the St. Lawrence and follow the river out to the Northern Atlantic. Once Cape Breton has been rounded, the yacht will head southward along the coast line and across the Gulf of Mexico for the Panama Canal, and then up the Pacific Coast to San Francisco and the World's Fair.

The Piorgyn is a vessel 138 feet long, and it is estimated that forty-five days will be required for her voyage.

### UNIVERSITY COURSES FOR WAR PRISONERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SOLDAU, Prussia, April 22.—For the benefit of prisoners of war confined in the camps established here, university courses are being conducted in the fine arts, law, theology and commerce. Many professors of Belgian universities are delivering lectures and many undergraduate soldiers of the Belgian armies attend their classes.

## PETROGRAD CLAIMS SWEEPING VICTORY AGAINST AUSTRIANS

Reports That Wide Austro-German Flanking Movement in Bukovina Met Disaster

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 23.—As usual, the Austrian and Russian official bulletins are in contradiction, but where Austria yesterday claimed a minor local success, Russia claims a sweeping victory, which, if confirmed, will have a decisive effect on the Carpathian campaign.

Austria asserts that successful counter-attacks have been driven home against the Russian advance in the Uzok Pass.

Russia maintains that a wide Austro-German flanking movement, intended to turn the Russian wing in Bukovina, as the Teutonic Allies did once before, when Russia first set foot on the Great Plain of Hungary, has this time been disastrously defeated.

The Russian general staff says that the Austrian defense was routed and is now in flight, with the Russians in pursuit.

### TRUST-OWNED VESSELS GET ACCESS TO CANAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 23.—An opinion given yesterday to the war department by Attorney-General Gregory renders virtually inoperative that section of the Panama Canal act which denies passage to trust-owned vessels. The war department asked for instructions to govern its attitude in framing regulations for canal traffic.

Attorney-General Gregory replied that it will be necessary for the courts to establish that commerce carried through the canal in trust-owned bottoms is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law before the government may refuse to allow such vessels to pass through.

### BLUE BOOK OF PARIS BLACKLISTS ENEMIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, April 23.—Undesirables, a heading never before seen in any standard social register, appears today in Tout Paris (All Paris), the blue book of French society, which has just issued from the press.

Under the new caption are printed two hundred names of Germans, Austrians and Turks, carried in the body of the text in the 1914 edition.

The necrology contains 1500 names of well-known Parisians killed in the war, including twenty generals, 367 officers, fourteen priests and 193 members of the nobility.

### COMMISSARIES INJURE CANAL ZONE MERCHANTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PANAMA, April 23.—Merchants of the Canal Zone decided in convention yesterday to send a representative to the next session of congress at Washington to seek legislation that will close the government commissaries. Government prices are so low, the merchants say, that they cannot compete and their business is being ruined.

### GERMAN PROPERTY HELD BY BRITISH IS VALUABLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 23.—Announcement was made last night in the house of commons that the estimated value of German property held in the custody of the public trustees of the British Empire amounts to eighty-five millions of pounds sterling, or nearly 340 million dollars.

### T. K. K. PASSENGER DIES

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—Elizabeth Batchelder, aged ten years, daughter of Mrs. E. J. Wilson, who inherited millions from her former husband, T. D. Batchelder of Chicago, died here today. The girl was a passenger on the Chiyu Maru, recently from the Orient, and was found to have smallpox.

COMMANDER PASSES  
CHICAGO, Illinois, April 22.—Commander Herman F. Fickholm, U. S. N., retired, succumbed to illness here today.

## KAISER MAKES INSPECTION OF BATTLE LINE IN ALSACE

BRITISH Soldiers On Outpost In a Flooded Forest In Northern France Where Battles Now Raging Are Sanguinary



## Heavy Fighting Continues Between British and Germans For Possession of Hill No. 60

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 23.—Dispatches from Geneva report that the Kaiser is now in Alsace, inspecting the trenches facing the French positions before the Vosges.

Twenty-two hundred maimed French officers, who never can fight again, have been transported to Lake Constance, where they will be exchanged for an equal number of crippled German officers. Neither side is surrendering to the other any prisoner who might again take up arms.

### NORTH SEA FLEETS MAY HAVE BATTLE

Developments Indicate That Britain and Germany Will Engage in Naval Conflict

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 23.—Announcement is made this morning by the government that certain ports may be closed to shipping without notice. The American consul general, Robert P. Skinner, cabled the news to the State department at Washington. At the same time shipping between Great Britain and Holland was suspended again.

These two developments, together with the known fact that at least one British submarine has made a raid into the bight of Heligoland Bay, where the German fleet is supposed to be lying massed, have inspired a general belief that important naval operations in the North Sea impend. The admiralty remains silent.

News that an English submarine had penetrated into German home waters comes from Berlin, where it is reported that the British under-sea boat was sunk by the German destroyers and light cruisers screening the battleships.

## FAMINE STALKS IN WAR-RIDDEN POLAND; HORROR ON EVERY SIDE

Seven Million Persons, of Whom 2,000,000 Are Jews, Face Starvation and Death From Disease Bred By Awful War

FARMS AND ESTATES VAST BURIAL GROUND

From Accumulated Filth of Trenches and From Shallow Graves Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Will Claim Thousands

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 23.—Seven million Poles, of whom two millions are Jews, are facing famine, according to the statement of Jewish philanthropists here, who are agitating the cause of their brethren in the war zone.

Both Poles and Jews are in the unhappy plight of fighting against each other in almost equal numbers—half on the side of Russia and half in the Austro-German armies.

The best farms and estates of Poland have been turned into vast burial grounds. The people are homeless and hungry; many of them are living on the garbage and potato peelings left by the German armies, and every day seems to darken the prospect of that regeneration of the Polish people into an independent nation which is the dream of every Pole, whether he be Russian, German or Austrian.

English Jews hear that the Russian military government is treating Poles and Jews with consideration, but that in Galicia they have been persecuted by Austria, which is suspicious of all Poles, in view of their known desire for autonomy.

Both in Russian and Austrian Poland, from the accumulated filth of the trenches, from the thousands of shallow graves, cholera, typhoid and typhus are said to be spreading, and, in the opinion of military surgeons, the softening of the ground and melting of the frozen streams will liberate a flood of pestilence.

More than 100,000 refugees who have thrown themselves on the mercy of the various relief committees of Warsaw already have brought to that city five cases of cholera.

Cases Promptly Isolated  
These have been promptly isolated and all those who were exposed to them removed to the country.

Warsaw is nearer to the fighting zone than any other city of its size in Europe. For months it was within thirty miles of the amazingly fierce and untiring German offensive. Yet to all that goes on, it wears the stonelike aspect of a disinterested observer, for whom the fortunes of war have but a casual interest.

The streets are gay with laughter and song, the cafes are filled until late at night, and the opera and ballet are playing to full houses. It is with amazement that one gazes at the undiminished spirits and apparently normal life of a city which, one reasons ought to be trembling on the verge of catastrophe.

### AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE IS GREATST IN HISTORY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Figures compiled for the month of March by the department of commerce show that the excess of American exports over imports was the greatest in the history of the nation. The balance of trade in America's favor was \$140,989,347.

### ARMY TRANSPORT GIVES REFUGE TO FOREIGNERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Two hundred and eighty-five Americans, ten British and five Germans, out of 5000 foreigners now at Tampico, have taken refuge on the transport Sumner and sailed for an American port.

# JAPANESE WANT THEIR EMPEROR TO FORCE YUAN TO TAKE TERMS

### Powerful Political Organizations of National Influence Urge Government to Take 'Final Step' to Enforce His Demands

### DIGNITY OF EMPIRE NOW LIES AT STAKE

### Negotiations in Peking Said to Have Reached Point Where Ultimatum Will Be Necessary to Bring Celestials to Terms

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) TOKIO, April 22.—Two powerful political associations, with a membership of national scope, adopted resolutions last night urging that the government take the "final step" against China.

While the meetings were in session, the premier, Count Okuma, was submitting to the Emperor the program of the cabinet, determined upon after a council of the Elder Statesmen, who are only called on in moments of the gravest import.

### National Dignity At Stake

Further procrastination, the two political associations declared, could only impair the national dignity of Japan, and it was recommended that, in so serious a situation as had developed, drastic measures against China be taken. Further waiting, declared the resolutions, could serve no purpose and was repugnant to the people.

### Ultimatum Is Expected

In view of the trend of the events in the past two days, it is generally believed here that Japan will deliver an ultimatum to China shortly. Minister Hiroki is assumed to have whittled the original twenty-one demands down to a point beyond which Japan is not willing to recede, and the best belief here is that his next orders will be to inform China that a categorical answer, yes or no, must be returned within a specified time.

## DEMANDS ARE PUBLISHED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PEKING, April 21.—It is officially announced that a translation of the full text of the Japanese demands has already been published. It is said that in the United States there has been published an official translation of the Chinese text, Japan having presented a text in both languages. This announcement is made because of the Japanese protest that China has been informing certain foreign legations concerning the progress of the negotiations.

## GERMAN VIEW OF JAPAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BERLIN, April 21.—The Post, in an editorial today, under the heading "American Troubles," shows doubt in the genuineness of the accident which is said to have caused the grounding of the Japanese cruiser Asama on the Lower California coast. The editorial sets forward two possible explanations as to the grounding if it were intentional. One was an effort to put pressure on Washington to relieve the situation at Peking. The other was to establish a Japanese naval base on Mexican soil. This touches an American spot, the Post comments. America must either give Japan a free hand in China, the editorial continues, or demand that Japan leave Mexico. "This would mean war," says the Post.

## PRESIDENT SEES NEW CHINA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 22.—In an address delivered yesterday at the Potomac presbytery of the Presbyterian church, President Wilson pictured his vision of a new China awakened to the message of Christ. Such a revived nation, he said, could not add an immense impetus to the moral forces of the world. As soon as the essential unity of the nations was realized, new power for good would come to the entire world.

## CHINA TRADE IS DISCUSSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW YORK, April 22.—Zelig P. Weil, one of the wealthiest men in China and president of a coal company, possession which figures in the negotiations now in progress between China and Japan, was a speaker here last night at a banquet of the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

# GREAT OIL FIRE IN GOLDEN STATE

### Four Immense Tanks Are in Flames, Which Threaten Adjoining Property

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BAKERSFIELD, California, April 22.—Four oil tanks, each of 1,500 barrels capacity, are afire on the leased lands of the Boston-Pacific Oil company, at Taft, Kern county. The blazing flames threaten adjoining property but thus far have kept from spreading to any of the wells or pumps.

An attempt will be made to smother the flames with topsoil. Recent experiments conducted by the Standard Oil company are shown that, when a saproposon liquid can be flowed on top of the burning oil it quenches the flames like magic.

Inasmuch as the Boston-Pacific company is not equipped with this apparatus, however, it will be difficult to bring into play the only effective known method of fighting tank fires.

# ROOSEVELT TALKS MACHINE POLITICS

### Gives Inside History of Bi-Partisan Government Rule in New York State

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SYRACUSE, April 22.—To an interestingly interested audience, Theodore Roosevelt told yesterday what he said was the inside history of machine politics and bi-partisan rule in New York state. The Governor was five hours in the auditorium.

# TURKS HAMMERED FROM ALL SIDES

### British Advance into Mesopotamia—Allies Land 20,000 Against Dardanelles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, April 22.—During the advance of the past week into Mesopotamia by the Indian and Australian troops of the British empire, it is officially announced that 519 Turkish prisoners were taken.

# YOUNG MEMORIAL TO BE BUILT AT LEAHU HOME

### Son To Carry Out Mother's Expressed Wish

A wish often expressed by the late Mrs. Alexander Young during her life time to establish a memorial to her husband at Leahu Home is to be carried out by her son, A. A. Young. Mrs. Young was taken ill before she could carry out her original plans and died before the work could be started. Celebration of the report that the memorial is to be established was given by Mr. Young yesterday.

# CARRANZA HONORS MEXICAN SNIPERS KILLED IN ACTION

### Anniversary of American Landing at Vera Cruz Occasion for Memorial Exercises

### 'FIRST CHIEF' HEADS BIG DEMONSTRATION

### Lays Cornerstone of Monument To Martyrs Who Defied To 'Sanctity of Soil'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) VERA CRUZ, April 22.—One year ago yesterday American marines from the warships in this harbor landed to begin the attack upon the city for the purpose of seizing it to force a salute to the American flag, for the arrest made a few days previously of an American naval petty officer.

# OFFICERS WHO ARE DEFENDANTS

### Some Minority Seeks To Recover

President and general manager of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting company, W. G. Factor, director, H. C. Parke, Fred Harrison, E. C. Cole, H. C. Brown, Frank E. Thompson, Robert W. Brockton, John J. Belier and James Stanger.	
1912	
August 31	\$1,694.00
September 2	2,406.66
September 12	1,203.33
September 18	1,805.00
1913	
June 2	517.50
June 14	528.50
August 2	2,291.67
1914	
February 19	6,500.00
April 30	1,237.50
May 4	182.50
June 15	1,682.50
August 10	740.50
December 9	961.25
Total	\$19,849.59
Total with interest	\$23,300.22

# INSURANCE BILL MEETS APPROVAL OF LOCAL MEN

### Makes It Compulsory For Foreign Companies To Deposit Funds Here

Local insurance men say they are strongly in favor of house bill No. 281, which recently passed the lower house and is under discussion in the senate. This is one of the measures which insurance Commissioner C. J. McCarthy desires passed at this time in order, he says, to properly safeguard the insuring public, its main provision being that of requiring a deposit in Hawaii of \$50,000 in cash, securities or bonds by those companies who have no deposits of that amount anywhere in the United States.

Practically every State now requires insurance companies to comply with a statute similar to H. R. No. 281, the majority of them demanding a larger deposit. Following are the amounts required by the several states:

Alabama, \$200,000; Arizona, \$500,000; Arkansas, \$200,000; California, \$200,000; Colorado, \$200,000; Connecticut, \$200,000; District of Columbia, \$100,000; Georgia, \$100,000; Idaho, \$100,000; Illinois, \$200,000; Indiana, \$100,000; Kansas, \$100,000; Kentucky, \$200,000; Louisiana, \$200,000; Maine, \$200,000; Massachusetts, \$200,000; Michigan, \$200,000; Minnesota, \$100,000; Mississippi, \$100,000; Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, \$200,000 each; North Carolina, \$100,000; Ohio, \$100,000; Oklahoma, \$200,000; Oregon, \$200,000; Pennsylvania, \$100,000; Rhode Island, \$200,000; South Carolina, \$100,000; Tennessee, \$200,000; Texas, \$100,000; Utah, \$200,000; Virginia, \$50,000; Washington, \$200,000; West Virginia, \$200,000; Wisconsin, \$200,000.
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# THAW'S NEPHEW IS KILLED IN BATTLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PARIS, April 22.—William Thaw, a nephew of Harry Kendall Thaw, has been killed by the Germans near Verdun. He had enlisted with the French aerial service, early in the war. "Billy" Thaw was a graduate of Belmont (Mass.) Preparatory School, and entered, but was not graduated from Yale university. After a somewhat neglected career, which occasionally brought him into the newspapers of Pittsburgh and New York, he dropped out of public notice and took up aviation as a sport.

# ACCUSED OF FRAUD BY STOCKHOLDERS

### Mingy's Interests Want President C. G. Bartlett To Refund \$22,390.22 To Company

### THEY ALSO DEMAND HIS DISMISSAL FROM OFFICE

### Suits Instituted To Force Accounting and Prevent Hypothecating of Property

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 22.—A reply to the memorandum recently addressed by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to the state department, in which he stated in effect that if the United States wanted to preserve strict neutrality it would best serve the Allies to lift the blockade on all food stuffs consigned to Germany, and that the United States should not be a party to the armament of munitions of war to Germany's enemies, was delivered yesterday.

# GERMANY HAS EQUAL PRIVILEGE WITH OTHER NATIONS

### Buying War Supplies of Allies

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# GERMAN CRUISER BEING SURVEYED

### Board Completes Preliminary Work On Kronprinz Wilhelm and Soon Will Report

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEWPORT NEWS, Virginia, April 22.—A navy board of survey has completed its preliminary examination of the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, which eluded the British patrol outside the Delaware Capes and slipped in here for coal and repairs. The ship's bottom has been cleaned and painted, and she will be removed from anchor Friday.

# BRITAIN POURS FRESH SOLDIERS INTO GAPS LEFT OPEN BY BATTLE

### King George Now Has In Belgium and Northern France 760,000 Men and This Force Will Be Maintained and Increased

### EFFECT OF PRESSURE IS FELT BY GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, April 22.—There are now in Belgium and Northern France 750,000 British soldiers. Where the original British expeditionary force consisted of six divisions, it now numbers thirty-six.

# TWELVE ARE KILLED WHEN HALL TUMBLES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BIRMINGHAM, England, April 22.—Twelve persons were killed here yesterday and twenty more or less seriously injured by the collapse of a five-story wall that came crashing down into two crowded shops adjacent. Confusion upon the work of rescue and burial. The wall had been left standing after a fire had gutted the building of which it remained but a portion of the shell. Criticism of the fire department for not starting the work to start today in the morning.

# JEWISH CITIZENS INCITE INQUIRY

### Washington Starts Investigation of Treatment of Polish Jews By Russia

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# CALIFORNIA RETAINS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

### SACRAMENTO, April 22.—The assembly last night defeated a measure, backed by Senator Oiger of the San Francisco Bulletin, abolishing capital punishment. Two years ago a movement, originating in the same quarter, to substitute the question to the people by initiative failed for lack of sufficient signatures to the petition.

# MRS. STORY AGAIN HEADS DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 22.—At the biennial election yesterday of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Cunningham Story of New York was re-elected president.

# LANE TO MAKE AUTO TOUR OF YELLOWSTONE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Lane, it is announced, shortly will take advantage of one of his own executive orders by motoring to Yellowstone Park. Until Lane became secretary of the interior, automobiles were not allowed to enter the park.

# WOMEN AS CAR CONDUCTORS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) GLASGOW, April 22.—Twenty women who have been acting as street car conductors here proved a success at the work, and a force of 400 women will be taken on to fill the places of men who have enlisted.

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### Present Fierce Activities Where Lines of Allies Meet Are Bloodiest in History of War and Over-shadow Strife in Carpathians

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(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 22.—At the biennial election yesterday of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Cunningham Story of New York was re-elected president.

# LANE TO MAKE AUTO TOUR OF YELLOWSTONE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Lane, it is announced, shortly will take advantage of one of his own executive orders by motoring to Yellowstone Park. Until Lane became secretary of the interior, automobiles were not allowed to enter the park.

# WOMEN AS CAR CONDUCTORS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) GLASGOW, April 22.—Twenty women who have been acting as street car conductors here proved a success at the work, and a force of 400 women will be taken on to fill the places of men who have enlisted.

# FOR A LAME BACK

When you have pains or lameness in the back take the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, unparagoned with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. They dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

PUBLIC OFFICERS CITED TO APPEAR BEFORE SENATE

Are in Peril of Their Positions For Violation of Law Recently Passed

IMMIGRATION BOARD ORDERED TO EXPLAIN

Sergeant-At-Arms Serves Due Notice On Recalcitrant Bureau Members

All the members of the territorial board of immigration are cited to appear before the senate this afternoon at one o'clock and answer to the upper house for their action in refusing to pay to one H. Kishi, Japanese contractor, nearly \$12,000 due him for meals furnished detained aliens at the United States quarantine stations at Honolulu from December 29, 1911, to January 31, 1912.

REIMBURSEMENT OF KIAHI IS PROVIDED FOR BY REPRESENTATIVE C. H. COOK'S BILL, H. B. 53, INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 23. IT MANDATES BOTH HOUSES AND WAS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR, BECOMING LAW WHEN IT WAS SIGNED.

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Nine-Tenths of City For Irwin Site

Outdoor Circle Advises Washington of Local Sentiment Regarding Building Location

HAT nine-tenths of the public and semi-public bodies of Honolulu favor the Irwin site for the federal building in the location made by the Outdoor Circle in a letter mailed on Tuesday to Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of public buildings, in whose hands lies the selection of the site.

The members of the Outdoor Circle have gone unanimously on record as favoring the Irwin site, and they are bringing what pressure they are able to exert to see that that site is the one selected.

The letter, which is signed by Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, president, and Mrs. W. L. Moore, secretary, is:

Honolulu, Hawaii, April 16, 1915.

Hon. Byron R. Newton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—The Outdoor Circle of Honolulu is a body of three hundred and five women, organized for the purpose of beautifying the city. This organization has been instrumental in initiating and carrying out many improvements here, such as the planting of trees along the public ways, the improvement of parks, the curbing and construction of sidewalks and the adopting of measures for better highways and for the regulation of billboard advertising.

At a regular meeting of this organization held in March, it was unanimously voted that the president and secretary be instructed to request your careful consideration of the merits of the Irwin site (so-called) as the location for the proposed federal building.

We venture to assert that at least nine-tenths of the public or semi-public bodies in this community are strongly in favor of this location as against all others which have been under consideration. We deem it as a step towards the consummation of the plan for a civic center for Honolulu.

The claims to merit of all the suggested locations, including the scheme of a civic center, have unquestionably been carefully and fully presented to you, and it is needless to dwell upon them further in this communication.

We wish merely to suggest that whoever may have been the difference of opinion heretofore, we are confident that such opinion is now overwhelmingly in favor of the Irwin site.

Consideration is Asked. We believe we speak from a knowledge of this subject, based upon careful investigation, and we trust you will find yourself able to give the wish of the people of Honolulu a prominent part in the factors controlling your final decision.

Additional details in the Smart estate compromise were settled in Judge Whitney's court yesterday. The Trust-Company was appointed guardian of the estate of Richard Smart, a minor, under a \$5000 bond, which was closed.

There also was filed an "election to take under will" by Henry Gaillard Smart, through his attorneys, Thompson & Merton, in the following words: "I, Henry Gaillard Smart, do hereby elect to take under the will of the said deceased."

This means that Smart agrees to take whatever is coming to him under the will left by his deceased wife and to do so without demur or contest.

There also was filed in the circuit court yesterday the inventory of the personal property left by Mrs. Smart, which consists of household effects and furniture in the house occupied by the Smart family in Paris, valued at \$8500, and in San Francisco of the value of \$1200.

All this has no bearing, however, in the matter of the trust estate, which is subject to the terms of the trust deed and the recent compromise.

SEALED VERDICT FILED IN A BIG DAMAGE CASE

At eleven-thirty o'clock last night the jury in the case of John Stockwell against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation company, for \$10,125 damages, returned a sealed verdict, which will be opened in Judge Stuart's court this morning at ten o'clock. The jury had been out since four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Stockwell alleged that while in the employ of the company and at work on a pontoon another workman hit him in the face with a hammer, with the result that Stockwell lost an eye. He charged that the company was at fault because it employed an unexpensive man.

CREDITORS ARE NEW OWNERS OF WAIKIKI TAVERN

Old Stock Bought Up and Cancelled; New Stock Issued to Holders of Unpaid Bills

BREWERY HAS NO SHARE IN REORGANIZED COMPANY

E. G. Jordan Will Succeed 'Heine' As Manager of Young Cafe When 'Heine' Leaves

The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, and other creditors who held claims aggregating \$30,000 against the Waikiki Inn are the new owners. W. T. Cardon, for Thompson and Milverton, gave out yesterday the details of the reorganization. H. A. Jones, representing the creditors, who are chiefly retail tradesmen, bought in the stock of the Waikiki Inn, Ltd. There were outstanding two hundred shares of common stock, par value \$100 each. Bonded indebtedness there is none. These shares will be turned into the treasury and cancelled, new shares in the sum of \$30,000, all common stock, at twenty dollars per each, being issued to the creditors therefor, in proportion to the amount of their claims.

Liquor Interest Eliminated. "Make it plain," said Mr. Cardon yesterday, "that the Inn never has been and is not now controlled by the brewery. In the reorganization, the claims of liquor dealers have been almost all bought up, and they will hold only a small minority of the new stock. The Inn will close tomorrow, Friday—that is, the restaurant and hotel will close. It is not possible to close the bar until a reagent has been reached with the liquor commissioners. You know the law provides that if a bar is closed, its license expires, unless permission has first been obtained from the commissioners to reopen. We expect to shut down the bar the first thing next week.

Plans for remodeling the Inn have been placed in the hands of Ripley and Davis, architects. A complete new outfit of linen and silverware was ordered today.

Rudolph Heydenreich, the new manager, plans to specialize on dinner parties, afternoon teas, after theater supper parties and their dancers.

'Heine,' as he is popularly known to all Honolulu, leaves the Alexander Young Hotel, where he has been manager of the cafe, for seven years, today. While the carpenters and painters and masons are busy, he will take a vacation. His place at the Young will be filled by E. G. Jordan, who has had charge of the confectionery and pastry departments under Heine's supervision, and is thoroughly familiar with the methods Heine employed so successfully.

MINORITY SEES BREWERY BOOKS

Next Step Taken Probably Will Be Answered By President Bartlett To Complaint

The books of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting company were open today to the minority stockholders who demand the resignation of President Charles G. Bartlett. No public statement of what they show will be made until the suit in equity brought by H. Gooding Field and F. B. Greenwald is carried into court.

Summons to appear were served yesterday on the directors, who have ten days in which to file their answer or demur to the complaint, though the time limit very possibly will be extended by mutual agreement between counsel.

None of the principals or their attorneys yesterday, however, discuss the case in advance of its trial, but the indications were that the next step taken will be the filing of an answer by Judge A. S. Humphreys, representing President Bartlett.

BLANKENSHIP SEES SALT LAKE AGAIN DEFEAT PORTLAND

Los Angeles W. L. Pet. San Francisco 15 9 625 Salt Lake 12 9 371 Oakland 11 8 379 Venice 7 11 289 Portland 8 13 281

PORTLAND, April 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Fast work on the part of the Marmora gave them their third straight victory over the Beavers here yesterday. Score: Salt Lake 5, Portland 4.

At Los Angeles, Hogan's men were hoisted out after an interesting game with the Seals. Score: San Francisco 5, Venice 2.

At San Francisco, Dillon's men took another trouncing from the Oaks in a well-played game. Score: Oakland 6, Los Angeles 4.

THREE TUGS FAIL TO BUDGE THE F-4 AND GIVE UP TASK

For Three Hours Sturdy Little Boats Pull At Cables Without Results

BIG CRUISER MARYLAND WILL TACKLE JOB TODAY

Warship Has Power But Cables Or Submarine Itself May Give Way

Three tugs were unable to move the submarine F-4 yesterday. The United States cruiser Maryland will be taken to the scene this morning. Today is considered critical. The Maryland may move the submarine up the slope into shallower water. The cables may part. The sea may be weak. The submarine may be unable to stand the strain.

The Maryland will half-drag the submarine along the bottom. So long as the sea floor is of clear sand, this would be attended with little danger of cutting the cables; but should a ledge of rock be struck, it is believed they would part at once. While there is no official expression of this nature, it nevertheless is the belief of many of those engaged in the salvage work that today will determine whether the F-4 can be raised.

Crane Not Moved At All. For three hours yesterday the United States tug Navajo, the Mazon tug Intrepid and the Young Tug Makaha did their best to move the submarine. They failed. Yet their apparent progress gave rise to reports in the city that unexplained progress was being made. Some men, returning from the scene, said that the submarine had been moved at most as a half-mile. It was not moved at all.

It was doubted whether the three tugs could have moved more than half the weight of the submarine under the circumstances. They were pulling on a submerged dead weight, dragging against the floor of the sea, and they did not have the staying power to hold whatever gains they may have made.

They moved, one ahead of the other, churning the water around. The Intrepid gave up the work to tow in the sailing vessel Clyde of Clyde, the Makaha was withdrawn, and the Navajo returned to dock at four-thirty.

On the scene, it was the belief that the submarine was not clear of the bottom. The bow might have been, but the stern, they did not believe, had been raised. It seems probable that some of the submarine was resting at all times on the sea floor; and this increased the demands on the tugs.

The problem confronting the Maryland is hard. She is an immense vessel, with great horse-power, and she must move very gently and avoid all sudden strains. The method will be to anchor her ahead, so to hold her straight, and she will take up on her anchor line while her propellers push her ahead. Hawsers will be run to the two scows. Use of the Maryland was forecast in The Advertiser Tuesday, when Charles E. Smith, flotilla commander, saying that she would be used if the tugs failed. This they have done.

There also is doubt as to whether the donkey engines on the scows have power to lift the submarine clear of the bottom. One officer gave as his opinion that they "just about" have power. Lieutenant Smith said he believed they did. However, they seem to have failed yesterday. If the F-4 had been clear, the tugs probably would have had better success in towing her in.

Pontoon Work Suspended. Unless the submarine is hoisted into the water, the work of the Maryland will be to drag her up the slope while the engines do their best. They will be able to take up much of the weight, of course. Should the engines prove unable to lift her, and the Maryland, for any reason, fail, pontooning will be the only recourse. Actual pontoon work, filling the scows with water, submerging them and pumping them out, has not been tried. Release hitches have been placed on the power of the engines. Officers believed, after the test Monday, when the line taken up on the shafts showed a gain of twelve feet, that they had made good.

The Maryland will leave the harbor at seven o'clock this morning. While not built primarily for towing, she has some power to drag. "Something will have to give," as one of the officers put it. The anxiety is to determine what that "something" will be.

By using her anchor and taking up on the anchor cable, the Maryland should show very closely how much the submarine has been shifted. It will be moved by the slope down to the bottom, the easiest way of dragging it.

River Loughman, in since Saturday, continues to improve, but it will be several days before he is able to leave the sick bay of the Maryland. His pneumonia, a result of oxygen poisoning and his exhaustion, is leaving him. He is unable to take any solid food.

Naval officers notified harbor officials yesterday that they wished to move the German steamer Hobatia, anchored on the outside of the channel, to the west side, so as to get her clear of the path of the Maryland in towing the submarine.

TRAVELERS SHUTOUT MISSOURI UNIVERSITY

COLUMBIA, Missouri, April 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The Chicago baseball team of Honolulu scored a shutout here yesterday. Score: Chicago 2, Missouri 0.



San Francisco—Sailed, April 23, 12:30 p. m., S. S. Matsonia for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived, April 22, midnight, S. S. Lurline, hence April 13. Monterey—Sailed, April 20, S. S. J. A. Chanolor for Honolulu. Newcastle—Sailed, April 12, S. S. Cyclo for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED. Str. Kilauwa from Hilo, 6:30 a. m. Str. Mauna Kea from Hilo 10 a. m. Str. Manoa from San Francisco, 10:30 a. m. Str. W. G. Hall from Kauai, 5 p. m. Str. Niagara from Vancouver, 7:45 a. m. Transport Dix from Japan, 8:20 a. m. Schr. Alert from Aberdeen, 11:15 a. m.

DEPARTED. Str. China for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Str. Netherby Hall for Korea, 12 noon. Str. Mauna Kea for Hawaii, 4:20 p. m. Str. Waialeale for Hawaii, 4:50 p. m. Str. Likilike for Kauai, 5 p. m. Str. Mikahala for Molokai, 5:10 p. m. Str. Kinard for Kauai, 5:30 p. m. Str. Mauna Kea for Hilo and way ports, 10 a. m. Str. Wilhelmina for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Str. Niagara for Sydney, 3 p. m. Str. Greystoke-Castle, for Vladivostok, 1 p. m. Str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai, 5 p. m. Str. Ventura, for San Francisco, 5:55 p. m. Gas, schr. Heeia Maru, for Oahu ports, 6:15 p. m.

PASSENGERS Arrived.

Per M. N. S. S. Manoa, from San Francisco: For Honolulu, April 20—Mrs. W. H. Baird; Miss A. Bowman, Miss H. C. Brown, Rev. W. E. Crabtree, Frank Cresalia, Rev. Frank Dowling, Mrs. Harry Evans, Miss T. Fay, E. Gallagher, Mrs. M. J. Henry, Mrs. Ben Hollinger and infant, David Keith, Mrs. David Keith, John Koch, W. R. McAllee, C. Norvell, J. Pringle, Mrs. C. Norvell, A. J. Orteise, F. J. Ritterband, Mrs. J. Ritterband, F. H. Simmonds, Chas. T. Smith, W. M. Speyer, Miss Truelson, Mrs. P. C. Wallace, Miss Nellie Watson, S. Wata-nabe, Miss M. E. Watson, E. A. H. Wason, C. J. Yat, H. E. Wenden.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports: For Honolulu, April 20—D. W. Deane, Dr. W. T. Monarrat, D. L. Conkling, Mrs. Grenwald, Mrs. Yule, Mrs. A. Gartenberg, J. Lippman and wife, Miss E. V. Paris, Father Jas. Beveus, G. H. Vicars and wife, Miss Smith, Mrs. F. S. Voss, W. Marshall, John E. Baker, Mrs. W. M. Gillbert, Dr. W. J. Borewell, Miss Nelson, Mrs. H. Gethmann, Judge S. B. Dore and wife, L. R. Cook, A. Andrews, W. T. Barkow, Mrs. L. Tong and M. de Samba, Lahaina—K. Tagawa and wife, A. Freis.

Per str. Kilauwa, from Kona and Kau ports—Mrs. K. Spencer, D. Kalelike, Mrs. Kalelike, Henry Leslie, J. M. Hind, Mrs. Robert Hind, Miss M. Hind, F. B. Greenwald, T. A. O'Brien, A. Shepherd, O. Mendenhall, H. C. Austin, Miss Barnard, Mrs. Deinat, Mrs. Merrill, W. Morrison, F. C. Pastow, J. H. Wichman, H. B. Penhallow, Mrs. A. Tripp, Miss A. Wedehouse, Miss I. Wedehouse, J. P. Foster, C. S. Weight, Leong Quan San, J. R. Bergstrom, R. J. Baker, W. H. Field, F. Peacock, S. Miranda and forty-eight deck.

Per str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, April 21—Mrs. A. Becher, the Misses Becher (3), Miss Bandmann, M. Ozaki, T. Ishonaga, Rev. J. W. Wadman.

Per C. A. S. S. Niagaras, from Vancouver and Victoria, April 21: For Honolulu—Mr. and Mrs. C. Rion, Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, H. E. Abend, A. Bartney, Miss I. Dyche, N. Pilkington, A. Gardner, S. Goref, W. McFarlane, Jennie Rivals, A. Kooloff, H. Hay, F. Leslik and A. McLeod. Through to Sydney via Suva and Auckland—Hon. James Ashton, J. Arahama, J. H. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Corn, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dawson and maid, L. Cook, Monsieur Felix Gaudineau, H. G. Gray, J. R. Jones, Miss M. H. Jones, Mrs. Lester, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Morris, J. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Mavrogordato, W. E. Pinkerton, Miss J. Pinkerton, Mrs. E. E. Risdon and Master James Risdon, C. G. Ransford, Miss E. Simpson, Dr. G. Sly, Miss Sly, Capt. C. A. Swinburne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Courtney Biggs, Miss M. J. Brick, A. Beck Daly, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fleming, A. Gardner, W. Hawkins, H. R. Howitt, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jackson, J. Johnston, Mrs. G. McGladery, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nelson, N. Pilkington, Mrs. F. Rush and infant, E. J. Roberts, Miss M. Stuart-Bailey, Mrs. Sanson, Mr. Solomon, Mrs. W. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. A. Weedon and infant.

Per O. S. S. Ventura, from Sydney via Pago Pago: For Honolulu—Rev. P. A. Delaporte, Mrs. P. A. Delaporte, Master Philip Delaporte, Miss Margaret Delaporte, Miss Olga Mettmer, Mrs. L. Bruger, L. R. Bristol, W. Burton, Mrs. Ira Wright, Tim Detudemo and G. Esterberg. Through to San Francisco—T. D. Anderson, Mrs. Bruger, D. J. Chandler, W. D. Collins, Charles Chavasse, A. J. Finlay, S. C. Ginniers, Miss Goode, Miss Hood, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Holmes, Mrs. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Kilmaster, Mrs. W. F. Leavy, Sir Arthur Morgan, R. H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison, Miss Olga Morrison, Miss L. Phillips, W. Pittar, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Schavon, child and infant, C. R. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith, Miss Weatherley, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wall, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wertheim, S. T. Anderson, Miss Baker, B. V. Bradshaw, Miss M. Benson, G. Browne, R. L. Killings, A. Castle, James Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Eves James Eves, Richmond Eves, Alan Eves, Mr. Erickson, W. Evans, F. W. Hall, G. W. Hall, James Filton, Miss A. Fuchs, Mrs. H. J. Frances, J. Gladden, Fred Grist, Miss C. Gray, Tanco George, Mrs. M. Hoff, Mrs. M. Hirsch, William Hanna, W. G. Harrison, Miss L. Justins, W. Kenne, David Kimball, Mrs. Kelly, E. Kelley, Mrs. A. Lovell, Robtre Leokie, Mr. Larrett, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Marks and infant, Miss H. Mitchell, Robert S. McQuarrie, Mrs. D. McKay, Mrs. F. Macdonald, Miss Nison, Miss I. Nichol, Miss Michael O'Neill, L. C. T. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Purcell, Miss Plant, G. C. Riddell, Mrs. Scleridge, Elder G. W. Selman, O. Shaw, Mrs. J. L. Taylor, S. Taelente, E. Thomas, Mrs. E. Wiggins and L. Waikie.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Tuesday, April 20, 1915

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VALUE, and PRICE. Lists various stocks like MERCHANTS, Alex. J. Burtwell, etc.

Between Boards

Olan, 59, 59, 6.00. Waihana, 5, 102.30. Pioneer, 65, 55.25. H. C. & S. Co., 25, 25, 35.00. H. C. & S. Co., 75, 75, 75.00. Olan Sugar Co., 20, 21.00. Olan, 19, 8.00.

Sugar Quotations (no advices). Parity 96 Cent. (for Haw. Sugars), 4.855.

Hon. Sanford B. Dole Will Celebrate His Natal Day

Sanford B. Dole, first judge of the United States district court of Hawaii, will celebrate today his seventy-first birthday anniversary at his home in Emma street. In honor of the occasion the Hawaiian Band will serenade Judge and Mrs. Dole at their home this morning.

Judge Dole was born in Honolulu on April 23, 1844, and educated at Punahou, of which institution his father was the first president, and in several of the higher Eastern colleges. From the beginning Judge Dole followed the law. He was on the supreme court bench of the Kingdom of Hawaii when, in January, 1893, he was called to head the provisional government established at the time of the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani and the abrogation of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

The constitutional convention made Judge Dole President of the Republic of Hawaii, a position he held until Hawaii was annexed to the United States. He then became the first Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, resigning, however, when he was appointed judge of the United States district court of Hawaii.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL GETS EMPTY OPIUM TINS

Another big haul of empty opium tins is reported to have been made by the United States marshal yesterday in a mastery laid executed by that official after the empty tins had been found by a garbage collector outside Tim Kee's store, King and Alakes streets. This is the second big raid by the marshal, which resulted in both cases in the discovery of the tins after the opium had been smoked or otherwise disposed of.

SEARGENT RINGLAND DEAD

After an illness of only four days, Sergeant Earl Ringland of Company E, Signal Corps, died yesterday in the Fort Shafter Hospital. He was stricken with pneumonia last Saturday. The body is at Alaka's undertaking establishment and will be sent to the Coast on the next steamer.

JUST CAN'T STOP 'EM FROM GIVING

Merchants Persist in Signing Their Names To Unorthodox Subscription Lists

Honolulu always has been known for its generosity, so perhaps nobody need be surprised. All the same, there aren't many communities in which it is harder to stop people from giving than it is to make them give.

Not long ago the chamber of commerce voted not to contribute to any

# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1915.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## An Ungrateful Constituency

MILLIONS of dozens of eggs are being shipped from China to the United States and Canada, and now word comes from the Pacific Coast that thousands of small farmers in the poultry business are being forced to the wall as a result of that provision in the Underwood tariff act placing eggs on the free list. Theoretically everyone should be allowed to buy food products in the cheapest market. The high cost of living must be reduced, come what may. Fresh eggs can be bought in the Chinese ports at one and a half to three cents per dozen. Five cents a dozen amounts to famine prices in the Orient for this favorite American breakfast fruit.

So much for theory. In practise a very large number of small farmers who have maintained good homes, and have been good citizens, and have lived according to American standards now suddenly find that their livelihood is gone and the monetary value of their few hundreds, or few thousands of dollars invested in poultry farms is disappearing, because the Californian two-cent-egg cannot compete with the Chinese eggs, worth two cents a dozen.

The free entry of Chinese eggs into the American market has not helped the Chinese poultry raisers. Eggs are still two cents a dozen over there. The traders and importers, however, have reaped fortunes while the American poultry farmers have had to go out of business.

This brilliant stroke of Democratic tariff legislation has merely created half a dozen egg millionaires in the place of ten or twenty thousand farmers who were making a decent living from a small investment, but must now scrap their capital and turn to something else.

It has not reduced the cost of living to any extent but has rather forced the city business man to take his fried instead of soft boiled. There is too much speculation about a soft boiled egg that was born in China. And so all that the great Democratic party has gained through this masterly effort to reduce the high cost of the American breakfast table is a generous, whole-souled, American damn rumbung from the combined throat and gullet of producer and consumer all the way from San Diego to Puget Sound.

## The Feat In Prospect

HOW much of a feat it will be if the F-4 is finally brought again to the surface, as she undoubtedly will be, is attested by the Army and Navy Journal, the current issue of which says:

"If the Navy succeeds in this it will accomplish a feat which will attract world-wide attention in naval circles. None of the nations that has had similar accidents by which submarines have gone to the bottom in such deep water has ever been able to bring the unfortunate craft to the surface. Early this year the British submarine A-7 met with a similar accident, going to the bottom with eleven officers and men on January 16 off Devonport. It was nine days before the submarine was located at the depth of 138 feet. With all its appliances, the British navy worked until March 6, when the task of raising the submarine was given up. She still lies on the bottom of the sea, although she is in not much more than half as deep water as the American submarine F-4. The authorities of other navies do not believe that the American submarine can be raised even with the new appliances which have been developed during the past five or six months."

## K. of K. News Leak

IS the British censor as much of a fool as everybody thinks he is? Recently both British and American newspapers—the latter through the London dispatches—have been full of accounts of the shortage of ammunition and men in Great Britain. Nobody seems to consider whether or not these stories are true. Except within the past month there has been no time since the beginning of the war when more than five hundred thousand British soldiers have been on the firing line. The only really big actions in which the British have been engaged are the retreat from Mons, the twin battles of the Marne and the Aisne, the fight at Ypres, the recent encounter at Neuve Chapelle and the still more recent surge forward at Zillebeck. The first three fights took place so long ago that even the tardy British must have had ample time to replace the ammunition then expended. In the intervals there have been no serious engagements, the war being confined, as far as the British are concerned, to exchanges between snipers in the opposing trenches.

In other words, the ammunition made by the British factories and purchased in America have been accumulating for at least six months. Furthermore, at the beginning of the struggle, Lord Kitchener realized that the factories in England could not supply the necessary ammunition for small arms and the heavier guns. So he ordered arsenals big enough to meet the shortage. These new arsenals were completed four months ago and doubtless have been turning out munitions of every kind and description night and day, every day in the week, ever since. And all this irrespective of the tremendous shipments from America and from the immense plant of the Ross Brothers in Canada.

Japan, who is also in the ammunition business, doubtless, has received and filled further orders. Why then, the cry of famine of men and guns?

Is it to mislead the Germans? No one knows but Lord Kitchener and the army council exactly how many men there are in the new armies. The number has been variously estimated at one to two millions. From a British source—not the "Eye Witness"—it is stated that Great Britain's new legions, exclusive of colonial troops and the men of General Sir Ian Hamilton's Home Army for the defense of the United Kingdom for any possible raid, amount to three million men. Still the London papers report almost daily that England is having trouble in raising and equipping her new battalions.

A pertinent question arises. Why are such stories allowed to get by the censor? A few weeks ago the report was spread that it had been the British war minister himself, who had allowed the "news" to be circulated that a Russian army has been transported to Belgium via Scotland and England, just at the time when Von Kluck was threatening Paris. It has been stated that the story deceived the German commander long enough to make him hesitate. It is very possible that the story of shortage of men and ordnance stores is just such another yarn. It is generally understood in England that Lord Kitchener has prepared hospital accommodations for hundreds of thousands of wounded in anticipation of his "beginning" the war in May.

The indications are that K. of K. is a good newspaperman as well as a good soldier, and knows the value of publicity. Everything of value to the enemy he suppresses, but he allows the censor to send along such tales as the Russian "coup" and the lack of arms and of new soldiers. This seems to answer the question that the British censor is not as much of a fool as the public thinks him.

## Raising Revenue

AS soon as the next congress meets, if not before, the live question before the country will be the raising of additional revenue to meet a large treasury deficit. The deficit, according to the Washington Post, will amount to \$100,000,000, probably, by the time congress meets.

There are three ways in which the problem may be solved. One of these is to readjust the tariff law. By this method it would be possible not only to raise additional revenue, but to give protection to American industries which would preserve prosperity after the war is over. As part of the plan, the provision for free sugar could be repealed, partially lifting the blight from Louisiana and saving the treasury about \$45,000,000, which soon will be lost.

If this plan calls for the abandonment of the Democratic party's fetish of free trade, there are two other methods of raising revenue, either of which might be followed. Since there is an income tax bearing on only a small percentage of the people, there is no reason why the levy should not be made more extensive. Incomes of \$3000 are now exempted. All that would be necessary would be to lower the exemption to \$1000. A majority of the people would then pay the tax, leading them to take a greater interest in governmental administration and expenditures. The fact that all the persons thus taxed would probably vote against the party that made the additional levy should not restrain altruistic statesmen from their duty.

The third method would be the issuance of bonds. This would merely mean the utilization of the nation's credit. If the issue of bonds were large enough and an era of improvement and development were inaugurated the whole country would benefit. The 1916 campaign will be in sight as the party in power undertakes to solve the financial problem and make its choice of methods. It will be interesting, therefore, to see with what political courage the party meets the issue.

## Tokio Versus Peking

AS conflicting as the official war reports from Paris and Berlin are the reports on the nature of the Japanese demands upon China that come from Peking and Tokio. The representatives of the various American missionary societies in China have cabled that the demands threaten the safety of China now and the safety of American ultimately, while, in a direct statement cabled this month to the Independent, of New York, Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, says:

The unreasonableness and suspicion in the United States in connection with Japan's negotiations at Peking are based on misunderstanding and misinformation scattered broadcast by interested mischief makers. When the negotiations are disclosed it will be found:

That Japan has not infringed the rights of other nations.

That Japan has adhered strictly to the principle of equal opportunity.

That Japan is not attempting to secure a monopoly over China.

That Japan is not attempting to create a protectorate over China.

That Japan is not seeking to secure in China any advantage which does not accord with the Anglo-Japanese alliance or with any treaties or undertakings with the United States.

We have fully informed the United States and other interested powers as to Japan's purposes.

We believe that they are satisfied.

The negotiations between Japan and China are nearing a satisfactory conclusion. I am now willing to state publicly through the Independent that Japan is quite confident of the rectitude and good faith of her position. Japan is merely seeking to settle outstanding troublesome questions in a way looking toward permanent peace and good understanding.

## Okuma On Japan In China

EITHER America is getting an altogether erroneous idea of the scope of the Japanese demands in China, or the Japanese premier, Count Okuma, out-Januses any diplomat before the world today. The current issue of the Saturday Evening Post contains the latest interview with Count Okuma, from the pen of Samuel G. Blythe, in which the veteran democrat of Japan reiterates in language as direct as English can be made the statement that Japan is not desirous of anything from China which conflicts with the status of the Asiatic Republic as a self-governing state or which threatens the treaty rights of other powers.

The Japanese premier does claim, however, that the geographical position of Japan in relation to China gives the former trade advantages which are to be developed to the utmost, but emphasizes that these advantages are geographic and ethnological, and not political.

Asked by Mr. Blythe whether Japan did not regard itself as the natural mediator between East and West, Count Okuma said:

It is my opinion that Japan is and must be the natural mediator between the East and the West; and for these reasons: There is always a place where the extreme East meets the extreme West. Japan is that place. A thousand years ago the Japanese, an island people, began to get the benefits of Chinese civilization. And later there came the Indian civilization. We assimilated that and adapted ourselves to it. Still later—two or three hundred years ago—the West began to come to us; and finally your own Commodore Perry arrived, and with him the new era in Japan began.

New then, it is the common impression that all higher civilization comes from the West. Assuming this to be so, then it is also true that Western civilization, coming east, stopped in Japan—just as Eastern civilization, coming west, stopped in Japan. Here, in our country, was the meeting point. We have assimilated and are assimilating Western civilization. We have assimilated Eastern civilization. We are the meeting point for the East and the West; and though we, of course, are not Western, we have in a measure the Western view; and, also, we have the Eastern view.

Wherefore, as the higher civilization—as it is considered—comes from the West, and has come and stopped in Japan, as it did stop, then it is our place to extend that Western civilization to the East, which, from our nature and our early experiences and education, we are best fitted to do. Behind us is the teeming East and before us is the progressive West. East meets West in us; and it is our place, as I conceive it, to be the mediator between the two—for, understanding both, we know the needs and the capabilities of each.

Outlining Japan's general attitude toward China, after disclaiming an intention on the part of Japan to inaugurate a "Monroe Doctrine" for the Orient or to advance the "Asia for Asiatics" cause, the Premier said:

No nation can remain at a commercial standstill. Every nation must progress or retrograde, so far as commerce is concerned. We have now reached a point in Japan where we feel that the time has arrived for the proper realization for ourselves of the tremendous advantages offered to us by the vast territory of China, and we also feel that we are peculiarly fitted for commercial dealings with that nation.

There is no disposition on the part of Japan to try to set up a commercial monopoly in China; nor is there any disposition to look askance at any nation that may secure trade with China. Our position is that we, the Japanese, are peculiarly placed in regard to trade and business relations with China; that we have certain natural advantages; and that it is due to us, by ourselves, that we shall secure the fullest measure of return for those advantages. In other words, we do not protest if other nations shall secure what they are entitled to, and expect them to do so; but we, for our part, intend to have what we are entitled to, also.

China falls naturally within the commercial sphere of Japan. I repeat that we have no designs on the territorial integrity of that country and no plans for closing the open door; but certain phases of our relations with China have long been left in an indeterminate situation owing to a variety of causes, and it has appeared to us that this is a right and proper time to establish permanently our own position there, and to insist on what we consider are the benefits we should have, owing to our natural advantages.

Our trade with China is large and is constantly growing. China is a near-by customer and a most desirable one. We need outlets for our goods, and there is no outlet so conveniently situated and so people with whom we can trade with greater ease and satisfaction. Of course we consider China our particular province, but not in any territorial sense. It is merely that we have a very good customer, whom we understand and who understands us, living close to our place of production. Naturally and properly we intend not only to persuade that customer to buy as much from us as we can induce him to, but we intend to take every legitimate step to promote that market for ourselves and to expand it wherever possible.

We are not trying to stifle competition; but we are striving to make competition unavailing by fostering and building up that market, and by carefully safeguarding our rights and privileges therein. We want no territory in China. What we want in trade in China—that, and nothing more; and that is what we are endeavoring to secure and maintain and expand.

Replying to a direct question of the probability or the possibility of war between the United States and Japan, the head of the Japanese government was emphatic:

There never was a war party in Japan. There never was any real war sentiment in Japan. And neither exists now. If you will refresh your memory concerning this talk of war, or if you will examine into its origin, you will find that no single phase or phrase of it originated in Japan. There never has been a responsible agitation for war in this country—war between Japan and the United States, I mean. What there has been was the echo of agitation and war talk that began in your country.

How could there be war between Japan and the United States? Your country will never be the aggressor and Japan never will be. What, then, could or would start a war? If you will look into history you will find that Japan never has begun a war until war was forced on Japan as the last alternative. There has been an idea, based on some extent on the old stories of the samurai, that the Japanese are a warlike, belligerent people.

Who talks of war between Japan and the United States? Not your government. Not my government. Who will be the aggressor? Not your government. Not my government. Are the relations of two peoples whose friendship is not only cordial but traditional to be disturbed by sensationalists and rumor-mongers, and jingoists and a yellow press? I do not think so. No intelligent person in Japan thinks so. And I am quite confident that the same opinion prevails in America.

Chiropractics evidently covers a multitude of sins, if a bill to check it will prevent both massage and Christian Science—mental as well as physical lullabys, as it were.

## Looking To the Future

THERE is not today, and never was, any real opposition to the ideal dreamed of by many Honoluluans years ago, put into concrete form by J. Mulford Robinson and defended and advocated ever since by every organization in Honolulu with altruistic desires to improve the city generally, the ideal of the completion of the Civic Center by the use of the Irwin property for the almost-in-sight federal building. There never was any real opposition to the plan. The suggestion feebly raised at various times that this location is "too far from the center of town" was never seriously advanced nor treated seriously, a matter of a hundred yards in a city that stretches seven or eight miles being quite too trifling.

There are a few Honoluluans who have urged the purchase by the government of alternate sites. At the present time one such alternate survives, this being the Spreckels Site, which has all the disadvantages mentioned against the Irwin Site with none of its advantages. The advocacy of the Spreckels Site is one of immediate business only. Its advocates raise no other arguments. They are content to have no others. The owners of the land and the owners of adjacent property desire to locate the million-dollar building on that site, the former in expectation that the adjacent property will advance in value. Consideration of the future appearance of Honolulu enters into their calculations not a whit.

In this connection, a bit of the history of the City of Washington is worth repeating, evidence that even General Washington had to fight the for-the-moment men in order to give to his country a city that is famous today as the most beautiful capital of the world.

In the current National Geographical Magazine, "Washington: Its Beginning, Its Growth, and Its Future," are dealt with by William Howard Taft, who says:

If General Washington, at a time when his country was a little hemmed-in nation, boasting but a single seaboard, with a population of only five million, and with a credit so bad that let sales, lotteries, and borrowing upon the personal security of individuals had to be resorted to in order to finance the new capital, could look to the future and understand that it was his duty to build for the centuries to come and for a great nation, how much more should we do so now?

And, if it be necessary for the people to look to the future of the world's most beautiful capital, how much more necessary is it for Honoluluans to look to the future of this city, which could, with a minimum of concerted community effort, be made the most beautiful small city in all the world?

Continuing, Mr. Taft says:

In those days there were men a-plenty in congress and out who bitterly opposed provisions for the future of the Capital City. To them the old doctrine of letting each generation provide for its own needs outweighed every other consideration; but a grateful nation rejoices today that the wisdom of the Father of his Country prevailed, and that the National Capital was built for us as well as for the people of his generation. If we are grateful that Washington made provision for the century ahead of him, how much the more should we be careful to provide for the century ahead of us!

Now is the time for Honolulu, with the future in view, to give voice to the practically unanimous desire that the growth of the City Beautiful be not blocked but be hastened through the development of the Civic Center plan for the proper location of the federal building in relation to the territorial public buildings and the favored site for a city hall. Whatever obligations there have been to keep hands off and permit the selection of the site to be made by the treasury department officials without further interference have been removed by the undeniable activities of the Spreckels Site dealers.

## Military Needs

GEN. FRANCIS V. GREENE, U. S. A., retired, has contributed a timely book to the Nation on "The Present Military Situation in the United States," recently issued by Charles Scribner's Sons. General Greene is a soldier with a Civil War record and with experience in the Spanish and Philippine wars and as an observer in the Russo-Turkish war, but writes as a patriot as well as a fighter.

His comments on the American treatment of the Japanese comes at an opportune time, with a possibility of a revival of anti-Japanese sentiment on the Pacific Coast resultant from the tense situation developing in the Orient. General Greene reviews the California agitation and comes to the opinion that a little more of the same treatment of the Japanese would force the hand of the pacifists in Japan and precipitate war. He says:

If, as a result of our supreme folly in dealing with Japan as we do not deal with other nations, the Japanese shall be goaded into war with us regardless of its ultimate consequences to them, the first blow would probably be struck by Japan before any declaration of war; it would be dealt with a swiftness and a certainty of which our people have no conception, and according to a definite plan carefully prepared in advance.

He explains what their plan of campaign might well be, and thinks that our people should understand these facts so that "we may think that it becomes us to treat the Japanese with the same politeness that they treat us and that we show to other nations."

Concluding, General Greene sums up this way: "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just. Aye, true indeed! But quarrels there yet will be. And no nation unarmed can enforce its quarrels, however just."

Perhaps we are going to hear all about the inside of those little transactions that have tied up the local brewing interest with the saloons, or the saloons with the brewery, whichever it is. There is much going on that cannot stand the light test and the row inside the brewing circles may bring out what so many have known but none could prove. Where there is so much foam there is beer, that is certain.

## 60 TEACHERS SEEK LOCAL POSITIONS

### Promotion In Store For Pedagogues From Other Islands—Work For Normal Graduates

Sixty teachers employed in public schools on the islands outside of Oahu have signified their desire to be transferred to schools on this island. That is, Superintendent of Public Instruction H. W. Kinney has thus far received applications from that many teachers who seek promotion. These are in response to the letters recently sent to all the teachers, asking them their plans as to whether they intended to follow school work next year or if they desired to be changed to other schools.

Superintendent Kinney some time ago decided to hold all vacant positions in Oahu schools for worthy and capable teachers from outside districts who want the more desirable positions in the city. In past years malnourished teachers from the mainland have been given the local positions.

It is estimated that the increase in school attendance at the beginning of the new term next September will make it necessary for the department to employ more new teachers on Oahu than the number of applications thus far received.

There will be thirty graduates from the Normal school in June. All but two of these have signified their intention of engaging in school work and they will be offered positions. Of the class of thirty, six of the girls are capable of taking charge of domestic science work. Many of the young men who will graduate have received excellent instruction in vocational training. The six girls will be offered positions as teachers in domestic science in as many schools in the other islands. Positions as instructors in vocational training will be given the four boys graduates in this year. Superintendent Kinney hopes in time to establish a full corps of instructors in domestic science and vocational training from among graduates of the territorial Normal school.

An effort is also being made to have grammar school graduates enter the normal school instead of the high school. A normal school certificate, it is pointed out, assures the holder of a profession and a good position upon finishing Normal school work. This argument has been well received by pupils in the grammar grades and high school to whom Superintendent Kinney has talked during the past year. As a result it is believed the registration at the Normal school next year will show a decided increase over past years.

## NOTED PARTY TO VISIT SCHOOLS

### Department Now Arranging Program In Honor of Coming of Congressional Visitors

Members of the congressional party now speeding across the continent in the first lap of their journey to Hawaii are to be given a real welcome by the teachers and pupils of the public schools of Oahu. Superintendent Kinney of the department of public instruction and W. R. Farrington of the Ad Club held a conference yesterday and discussed plans for the event. Mr. Kinney will not be in Honolulu when the visitors arrive, having made arrangements some time ago to be in Hilo early next month on important business that cannot now be set aside.

However, Inspector George S. Raymond will represent the department. Though a program has not been decided upon as yet, plans have progressed far enough to announce that the principal exercises will be held at Kaulai school, Mpa. N. L. D. Fraser, principal. Mrs. Mary Gunn, supervising principal for Oahu, as usual will assume charge of the details of the program, and already has a tentative program mapped out that promises to prove a revelation to the visitors.

The exercises are to be held May 6. At their conclusion the visitors will be taken to the Royal school, where a fully organized municipal government is maintained and operated by the students. From there the guests will be taken to the Normal school, where the work will be explained and where the women members of the party will be the guests of the domestic science class of the Normal school, who will serve a luncheon.

## STEAMSHIP MINNESOTA STILL IS WEDGED FAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SEATTLE, April 23.—After eleven days of salvage work, the Great Northern steamship Minnesota is still wedged fast on a ledge of the Inland Sea. Examination has disclosed that her stem was broken by the force of the collision. The cargo is being lightened, but it is believed that ten thousand tons of Manchurian maize in the forward hold will be a total loss. Eighty-four of the cabin passengers will be transferred to the Tenyo Maru and the Manchuria, and carried to San Francisco.

ALLEGED OPIUM RINGERS ARE INDICTED AGAIN

This Time Federal Grand Jury Return Bills Against Scully, Lewis and McGrath

CHARGE IS UNLAWFUL IMPORTATION OF 'HOP'

Bond Is Furnished By Scully But His Former Pals Remain In Jail

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Apparently to make certain that there will be no misstep in the task set several weeks ago to send John T. Scully and his pals to prison, the federal grand jury at noon yesterday returned indictments against Scully, Henry B. Lewis and John McGrath, charging them with unlawfully importing opium.

Henry K. Sniffen, former postoffice employe, also was indicted on a charge of misappropriating postoffice funds and Adolph Bode was indicted on a statutory charge. Sniffen was released on \$500 bonds and Bode gained liberty by furnishing \$250 security. Scully Released On Bond

Lewis and McGrath were already in jail and no time was lost in hunting up Scully. He was taken into custody and remained in jail until nearly eight o'clock last night, when he found securities in the sum of \$2500. His bondsmen are Y. Amin and Lee Chuck.

The bond for Lewis was placed at \$1000, while that of McGrath was fixed at \$2500. It was known that the federal jury was investigating opium cases, but that the body contemplated bringing in bills against Scully and his companions was not generally known until the report of the federal jury was filed—or at least not until Scully had been taken into custody an hour later.

Accused Man Self-Possessed Scully, who has never for a moment lost his debonaire demeanor from the time of his first arrest, smiled when the officers read the latest warrant to him yesterday and with a jaunty step accompanied them on the journey to jail. He took his imprisonment as a matter of course and if he felt that a term in prison is before him he did not show it in the least.

The accused man, now awaiting sentence on a charge of robbery, was not accorded a sympathetic greeting by either McGrath or Lewis. The jail officials saw to it that McGrath and Lewis were kept away from Scully for it is reported that they have threatened him with bodily harm at the first opportunity. They believe that their companions in crime have acted the part of a traitor and betrayed them in the hope that he would receive leniency.

HAWAII TRADE SOUGHT BY MALTA AND SPAIN

In the most unexpected spots the disorganization of commerce wrought by the world war makes itself felt. Yesterday the promotion committee was in receipt of inquiries from Malta and from Spain, asking what the outlook was here for foreign goods. In both cases the committee replied that the best plan would be to test the market with samples.

C. Colombo of the island of Malta makes Egyptian cigarettes. The war separated him from his old markets and he is seeking new fields. Thomas F. Sedgewick, the honorary vice-consul here for Spain, turned over to the promotion committee an inquiry about lace mantillas and cork goods. Mr. Sedgewick was inclined to think there might be an opening here for mantillas, in so mild a climate where the women go bareheaded so often in the evening.

GOVERNOR SIGNS PUBLIC LANDS AGREEMENTS

A number of public lands documents, dealing with homestead transactions, were approved and signed by the Governor yesterday. The documents were as follows: Special Homestead Agreements—No. 1197, Manuel R. Aguilar, Jr., for lot No. 168, Kapaa, Kauai; No. 1198, Johnny S. Kapea, for lot No. 170, Kapaa, Kauai; No. 1200, Frederick C. Miller, lots Nos. 194 and 195, Lualaba, Waianae, Oahu. Transfers—W. L. Howard to Jose C. Sousa, trustee, lot No. 2, block 20, Auwahi, Honolulu; W. F. Wilson to Caroline G. Silva, lot 3, block 17, Auwahi, Honolulu. Special Sale Agreement—No. 325, Tong Kau, lot No. 8, Halekoni-Waikaloa, Kaneohe, Koolau, Oahu.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME. Make it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

VAST PARKER ESTATE WILL REMAIN INTACT

Hawaiian Trust To Be Perpetuated Under Terms of Settlement Just Made

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) The third and last will of the late Mrs. Thelma Parker Smart was admitted to probate before Judge Whitney in the circuit court yesterday morning. The motion was made by Fred W. Milverton, of counsel for Henry Gaillard Smart. In addition papers were filed by A. W. Carter and Olaf Y. Sorenson, asking to withdraw as joint executors with Smart under the last will of Mrs. Smart. This makes Smart sole executor of his wife's will. He will act without bond.

There were few preliminaries to these proceedings, which means the bringing to an end of litigation that involved property interests in this territory now bringing an income of approximately \$250,000 per year and including an estate on the island of Hawaii covering an area almost as great as the island of Oahu, one of the few original great Hawaiian estates still held intact.

Smart Takes Stand For the first time since the beginning of court proceedings several months ago, Henry Gaillard Smart took the witness stand. He testified simply to the fact that he was the husband of the late Mrs. Smart, and of the fact of his wife's death and the making of her last will. Frank E. Thompson, of counsel for Smart, also testified to the execution of the final will of Mrs. Smart. He was preceded by Judge W. B. Lyman, who as a member of the firm of Thompson, White and Lyman, executed the will for Mrs. Smart. The signatures of B. S. Ulrich and Miss E. C. Pratt, who witnessed the signing of the will by Mrs. Smart, were identified by Attorney Thompson.

Judge Whitney then issued the order admitting the will to probate and appointing Mr. Smart as executor. E. Brown and John MacFarlane are appraisers of the estate. Proceedings started by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight before Judge Matthews in the circuit court at Kailua, were dismissed last week because of lack of jurisdiction. This, together with practically every step in the negotiation which led up to the final compromise officially announced yesterday have been exclusively published in The Advertiser as rapidly as they progressed.

Foretold Last Week Progress of the negotiations was reported exclusively in The Advertiser during last week and on Sunday morning this paper reported the signing of the final agreement last Saturday which had been prepared by Judge Antonio Perry. All that then remained was for counsel for Mrs. Knight and counsel for Henry Gaillard Smart to go into court yesterday and start the proceedings which now mean that the will of Mrs. Smart will be admitted to probate and the modifications agreed upon in the compromise.

Both sides are satisfied. Henry Gaillard Smart announced this friends yesterday and attorneys for Mrs. Knight stated that everything is now satisfactory. More than two months ago The Advertiser first announced exclusively that a compromise had been reached, though details were made under way and the only serious obstacle to a complete agreement at any time has been an agreement as to the custody and guardianship of the child. Friends of Smart maintain that it is only at this point that Smart has receded in any way from the original position, and that so far as the settlement is otherwise concerned he will fare better than if the terms of the will had been carried out as specified by Mrs. Smart.

Joint Statement Issued The terms of the compromise, covering fifty typewritten pages, were given to Judge Whitney last Saturday. That there might be no misunderstanding as to the terms of the settlement, attorneys for both sides yesterday issued the following joint statement: "The compromise of all of the Smart litigation is shown in all of its details in the fifty typewritten pages that are attached to the petition of Judge Perry as guardian ad litem of Richard Smart for authority from the court not to oppose the probate of the third will of Thelma Parker Smart, and to the petition of C. H. Olson as next friend of Richard Smart for authority to submit to the compromise."

These agreements at the time of their execution were placed in escrow with the Bank of Hawaii for the purpose of being held until the probate of the will. They cover the care and custody of the child and the disposition of a portion of the income and principal of the estate. "Mrs. Knight is to have the custody of the child Richard and is to care for, educate and rear the child until he reaches the age of sixteen, at which time Mrs. Knight's right to the custody under the compromise agreement will cease and the father, Henry Gaillard Smart, would become the custodian as a matter of law in the absence of any further agreement or order of court to the contrary. Under the custody agreement Mr. Smart and his mother have the right at pleasure to visit the child either at the home of Mrs. Knight or at any other place where the child may be. Mrs. Knight agrees on her part to keep Mr. Smart informed at all times as to the whereabouts of the child and to do nothing that will in any way hinder, prevent or make difficult the visits to the child of Mr. Smart and his mother. Mrs. Knight agrees to permit no other person to exercise any control or authority over the child without the consent of Mr. Smart, and to train and teach the child to love and respect his father, and to keep the child in touch and communication as much as practicable with Mr. Smart's relatives. It is agreed that the domicile of the child shall continue to be in Honolulu and

that the compensation of Mrs. Knight for caring for the child will be such allowance as the court shall from time to time make for the purpose out of the child's estate.

Income Placed in Trust "By another agreement Mr. Smart places in trust with the Trust Trust Company, Limited, one-fourth of the income left him by his late wife's will. This amount is primarily to be used for the support and maintenance of the child until he reaches the age of twenty years. In the will of Thelma Parker Smart subject to certain specific bequests, the income and principal of the estate is given to Mr. Smart with a request to give two-thirds of the income to Richard after the latter arrives at his majority. This request Mr. Smart has stated by affidavit he regards as of a mandatory nature, although counsel for Mrs. Knight, and Mr. Olson were doubtful as to such construction or as to its binding effect. By the compromise Mr. Smart has conveyed to the trustee mentioned for the benefit of the child two-thirds of the income from the time the child arrives at his majority until Mrs. Knight's death. He has also conveyed to the trustee for the benefit of the child two-thirds of the Parker Ranch property, the conveyance to take effect upon Mrs. Knight's death. This will carry with it two-thirds of the income after Mrs. Knight's death. Under the trust deed, too, if the child dies before it reaches the age when it could lawfully make a will, one-half of the ranch property will upon Mrs. Knight's death go to her nominee, and the other half be retained by Mr. Smart unless the child Richard, dies leaving issue, in which event it will go to the issue, and the remainder be retained by Mr. Smart.

Under the plan of compromise the administration proceedings instituted in this circuit by C. H. Olson as next friend of the child, and the proceedings instituted by Mrs. Knight for the probate of the second will, will both be dismissed. The guardianship proceeding commenced by Mrs. Knight in the Third Circuit before Judge Matthews was dismissed by consent last Monday for lack of jurisdiction.

Carter Remains As Trustee As a part of the compromise Mr. Alfred W. Carter, who is trustee of the Parker Ranch property, under a deed of trust formerly executed by Thelma Parker Smart, Mr. Smart, Mr. Knight, and the child Richard, the right at all times to reside at the house and place known as "Punoupea" on the Parker ranch and the right to ranch products free of charge for household use as heretofore.

The child Richard left for the Coast on the "Lurline" last week in the care of Mrs. Lemon, who has notified her father of the compromise. "The agreements, or at least some of them, that go to make up the compromise, are long and complicated but the foregoing states in substance the main points of the settlement. (Signed) "FREDERICK PROSSER, ANDERSON & MARR; "THOMPSON & MILVERTON."

Custody of Child Settled In brief the compromise provided that Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight shall have the guardianship of Richard Smart, the minor, until the child becomes the age of sixteen years. In the meantime the father remains the legal guardian and with his relatives shall have the privilege of visiting the child at his father's house. It is further provided that the child shall be taught to respect its father.

The court is to fix a fee for Mrs. Knight for caring for the child. Her income as provided in the original trust shall remain at \$1500 per month. The original trust which provided for an income of \$2000 per month for Mrs. Smart, will apply in the case of Smart. The means that he will receive \$24,000 per year from the estate.

Upon the demise of Mrs. Knight the estate is to be divided, two-thirds to the child and one-third to the father. "When the child reaches the age of twenty years, and if Mrs. Knight is living at that time, he shall receive two-thirds of the income. In the meantime he is to receive one-fourth of the income to be held in trust for him by the Trust Trust Company. Alfred W. Carter is to continue as manager of the estate, Henry Gaillard Smart to act as executor of the will without bond.

Provision is made that in the event of the death of Richard Smart and he is survived by children they are to receive two-thirds of the estate. If the child dies before reaching the age of eighteen years Mrs. Knight will have the privilege of directing the disposition of one-half the estate. Expenses attendant upon the litigation over Mrs. Smart's will are to be met from the income of the child. All the bequests made by Mrs. Parker in her last will are to be carried out. The fees of counsel and others in connection with the litigation are to be mutually agreed upon. What Estate Embraces For the past three years or more the Parker estate has been under the direction of Alfred W. Carter and has increased in value considerably. At the time of the inventory the property comprised chiefly the ranch of Waikea, Hawaii, consisting of 164.52 acres of land stocked with twenty thousand head of cattle, two thousand head of horses, twelve thousand head of sheep and many hundred head of swine. The ranch is one of the most picturesque in the Territory. It was the will of Sam Parker, the original owner that Hawaiian people be given employment wherever possible on the ranch and this desire has been strictly adhered to.

As the share of the child's income from the estate is to bear the brunt

TWO TROOPERS SHOT AT PISTOL PRACTISE

Fractious Mounts Cause Premature Discharge of Weapons: One Man Hit In Abdomen

Two soldiers of the Fourth Cavalry were shot in pistol practise Monday afternoon, on the range north of Schofield Barracks, and in both cases the soldiers were caused by the nervous plunges of a fractious horse. Private Edward M. Kemp of Troop G was shot through the right side of the abdomen, but the wound, though serious, probably will not be fatal. At the post hospital last night he was reported to be improving.

Private Thomas Ambush of Troop F was shot through the right leg. The bullet entered at mid-thigh and came out above the knee. Practise for the afternoon was at the gallop. Kemp was a marker. One of the men galloping past the targets fired and the crack of the pistol caused his pruned horse to plunge. In trying to bring it under control, his trigger finger tightened and his automatic cocked by the recoil of the shot just fired, let go again. The bullet, flying at random, brought down Kemp, who was standing at one side.

Ambush's mount bucked just as he was drawing his automatic from the holster. He had pushed back the safety catch preparatory to firing and the shock of the horse's bound jarred off the pistol in his hand.

of the expense of the litigation and the few slight debts against the property, it is estimated that for the next several years the income for the child will amount to about ten thousand dollars per year. The one victory which Mrs. Knight and her friends claim in the settlement is that the estate will now be held intact and not subdivided and disposed of to others than Hawaiian people, as might probably happen if Smart had been allowed to handle the distribution and had the property on the market for business purposes.

Smart could not be seen yesterday. It is known, however, that he is well pleased with the result. He spent the day trying out his automobile, which he received yesterday from Hawaii. It is understood that with his mother and brother he will leave soon for their home in Virginia.

Bequests Made By Mrs. Smart Following are the bequests in Mrs. Smart's will which will now be carried out: To my husband, Henry G. Smart, \$50,000. To my stepfather, Frederick S. Knight, 25,000. To my aunt, Harriet Dowsett, widow of my deceased uncle, James J. Dowsett, 5,000. To my aunt, Martha Dowsett, wife of my uncle, C. Dowsett, 5,000. To my aunt, Annie Kirkaldy, 5,000. To my sister, Mariah Worthington, 5,000. To my aunt, Eva Woods, 5,000. To my aunt, Helen Widemann, 5,000. To my uncle, Ernest Parker, 5,000. To my uncle, James Parker, 5,000. To my brother-in-law, Richard Davis Smart, Jr., 5,000. To my brother-in-law, Wyatt Aiken Smart, 5,000. To my brother-in-law, Frank Pelzer Smart, 5,000. To my sister-in-law, Ella Aiken Smart, 5,000. To my cousin, Gene Maguire, daughter of my deceased aunt, Mary Maguire, 5,000. To my cousin, Charlotte Dowsett, 5,000. To my friend, Susette C. Newton, 3,000. To my friend, Harriet Bradford, 3,000. To Kaeo Kalkikini, 500. To Wainabia Kalkikini, 500. To Mary Silva Freitas, 500. To my friend, Alfred W. Carter, as evidence of my appreciation of his many services to me, 10,000.

Further Provision For Husband "Further give and bequeath to my husband and all of the above legatees which shall or may lapse by reason of any legatee not surviving the termination of said trust. "I give, devise and bequeath all of the rest, residue and remainder of said property, after said payment of said legacies, to my said husband, Henry Gaillard Smart, and I request my said husband, Henry Gaillard Smart, to give to each of my children, from the time that he or she becomes of age, one share or two-thirds of the net profits from said property, and the remainder of said property, and in case of the death of any of my children before that time, leaving lawful issue, the share of said net profits which he or she otherwise would have given to the child so dying. "Should my said husband, Henry Gaillard Smart, be dead at the termination of said trust, I give, devise and bequeath all of the rest, residue and remainder of said property, after said payment of said legacies, to my children who shall be living at the termination of said trust, in equal shares if more than one, and to the lawful issue who shall survive until the termination of said trust of my children who shall die before that time, taking by right of representation the share the parent would have taken if he or she had survived until that time."

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. A.

HEAVY WIND AND SEA STOP WORK ON RECOVERY OF F-4

Tugs Unable To Maneuver and Replace Line Which Snapped Monday Morning

SMITH STOPS OPERATIONS UNTIL SEA IS QUIETER

Officers In Charge Retain Confidence of Raising Sea-Wasp Despite Reverses

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Wind and sea must subside in their fury before work can again be continued in the salvaging of the submarine F-4. The elements yesterday brought the work to a standstill. Because of the choppy sea and high swells tugs could only stand by and look on. The two scow pontoons performe took the bit in their teeth and hung on to their three remaining lines. They could do nothing else. It was a day of inactivity and disappointment to the officials in charge of the work. Hope had been entertained that when one of the lines parted early Monday morning that it could be quickly replaced and the work of towing the submarine inshore be resumed. However, Neptune stepped in. For several days he has been throwing up choppy seas and long swells, but yesterday morning before daylight he came to the front with a vengeance. He sent in his biggest swells and chopped them up in a manner which made all operations impracticable. Commander Smith and his men had worked all Monday and Monday night to affix another cable when the lightest strand broke in the early hours that morning. They were ready for the huge task. Great waves were playing about the pontoons. The tug Navajo was sent for. But when the tug came out it was seen that any action would be dangerous and useless. Any attempt to pass a line from the dredge Gaylord to the Navajo would undoubtedly have resulted in a crash that would have been disastrous.

Accordingly, Commander Smith called all operations off for the day except the perfecting of the machinery on the scow pontoons. Every conceivable weak point was gone over and the mechanism brought up to its highest efficiency. Last night Commander Smith stated that he had no doubt that the F-4 would be raised. He declared it has been raised once and that it can be raised again and again until it is brought into such a position that divers can direct placing of lines that a straight lift may be given.

Naval Constructor Confident "Though there was disappointment among those who are in charge of the salvage work yesterday because of the high seas, there was not a single note of discouragement. Naval Constructor Furer came off the barges with two hammers in his hands and declared: "Nothing to it. Of course, it will be raised. The only drama show such a hard time as this has ever had, we have raised it twelve feet. Just how far inshore the vessel has been towed we have not determined. But that submarine is coming in and that is all there is to it. How long it will take only time will tell."

All depends on the weather and sea as to when work of raising will be resumed. The heavy sea running yesterday perhaps would not have allowed stopped work but the accompanying heavy wind made maneuvering of tugs and scows out of question. Accordingly all officers and men came ashore yesterday afternoon, except a night watch. All Depends On Weather Operations today will depend entirely on the condition of the weather and the sea. The Navajo will go out at the earliest practical moment and place another line about the fore end of the submarine to replace the line which was broken early Monday morning. If the weather is as bad as yesterday the Navajo will lay by just as it did yesterday. Commander Smith is determined to take no risks. The three lines still holding the submarine have the sunken ship in tight grip and there is no danger of losing it. It is expected after the fourth line is again passed beneath the ship another line will be lowered and maneuvered by the tugs to "tie" all eight of the strands of the lines so there will be no chance of slipping when further strain for lifting" of the vessel will be applied. The work of affixing the fourth line about the submarine and passing it to the scows is expected to take a full day and lifting operations will probably again be commenced Thursday morning.

Diver William F. Loughman, who passed through a terrific physical ordeal Saturday when he battled for four and one half hours in the depths of the ocean for his life, his life line being fouled, was greatly improved yesterday. He is still in the sick bay of the cruiser Maryland but the attending physician says he is out of danger and that he will be out and as chipper as ever in a few days more. None of the divers went out to the scene of the wreck yesterday but remained on board the Maryland in readiness for summons at a moment's notice.

What life of the F-4 can only be seen when the ship is raised by the following article from the New York Times dispatched from Newport, Rhode Island on April 3: "The line of the narrow escape of another submarine scow from sinking of what might have happened: "Ensign Edward J. Gilliam, U. S. N., formerly in command of the submarine E-2, has been under medical treatment

MARYLAND EAGLE TELLS OF HAWAII

Monthly Paper Is Published Aboard United States Cruiser In Harbor Here

Editors of the Maryland Eagle must have been busy since the cruiser arrived here. The April number of the Eagle, the publication of the Maryland, is full of information concerning Honolulu and the Islands and is illustrated with many cuts of local interest. Tells of F-4's Loss The first article is a general description and history of Honolulu. Then come "navy notes," an account of the loss of the E-4, to aid in salvaging which the Maryland came to Honolulu, occupies several pages. This is illustrated by cuts of the Alert and E-4, the E-4 and her officers and crew; Stephen J. Drellishak making a 215-foot dive, and the salvage crew. A double-page cut shows fine scenes of surf-riding. "One of a full page of Queen Liliuokalani appears. The cuts of Honolulu were lent by The Advertiser; those of the loss of the F-4 by the Star-Bulletin. The Paradise Tours Company lent the cover cut and obtained the photograph of the queen.

In "The News in Brief," one reads as follows: "The abdication of President Theodore of Haiti shows that there is nothing in a name." "It must be admitted that, if Great Britain makes all food contraband, it will go against the grain." "Heard at the Exposition" has this bit of universal wisdom: "Never introduce your girl to your shipmate unless you have another girl in reserve."

The Eagle has many advertisements of local business houses. H. S. Morris is editor; A. D. Both, advertising manager and W. B. Hockersmith, publisher. HONOLULU NEWSPAPERS LIVE NEWS OF F-4 LOSS Relatives and Friends of Men Lost Appreciate Details

Relatives and friends of the men lost in the submarine F-4 are grateful to the Hawaii promotion committee for supplying them with copies of the Honolulu newspapers, from which they have been able to learn fuller details of the accident and the salvage work than were available to the mainland newspapers, which depended on abbreviated cable reports.

Mrs. N. Herzog of Salt Lake City, mother of Frank N. Herzog, electrician, has sent the following letter to her friend, Mrs. Eghert Roberts, formerly of Salt Lake, now of Emma Square, Honolulu: "We have received papers sent us and were delighted to learn that you took so much interest in us. It was the first real truth we had heard since the accident, and it was certainly a hard blow, which I guess you understand. The only consolation we have now is to hope we get the body."

MISS WILSON MAY SING IN HONOLULU WASHINGTON, March 28.—Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, has sung "The Star Spangled Banner" for graphophone use. All of the royalties realized from the record, will go to the International Relief Society for the aid of the war-stricken cities of Europe.

Mrs. Wilson's income from this one record will help relieve several hundred families. She has been interested in charity since she became a resident of Washington, and has always had a lively interest in concert music. Her voice is a sweet soprano. On a recent trip to New York the method of making original records was demonstrated to her. Then it was that she evolved the scheme of having her records played on radio, the proceeds to go for charity work in the war zone.

at the Naval Hospital in Las Animas, Colorado, for several months. His illness is supposed to be due to the effect of an accident on the submarine in unmoored off Brenton Reef Lightship last September, while the E-2 was submerged fifty feet, the same kind of accident possibly that befell the F-4 outside Honolulu Harbor, a few weeks ago—and leaking from the battery tanks into the ballast tanks, eating through the lead lining between the two tanks and ships and developing a poisonous gas.

Only tonight did the accident to the E-2 become known except in official circles. As a result of the accident all submarines of the E and D types were sent to the New York Navy Yard to have their lead linings doubled. "While the E-2 was submerged 50 feet Ensign Gilliam detected chlorine gas. He ran to the surface by using the pumps instead of blowing out the tanks. When the submarine reached the surface the conning tower was quickly opened to give the crew fresh air. Every one of the nineteen members of the crew was more or less affected by the gas, some bleeding from the nose and mouth. "Inspection after the battery tanks were removed showed the tops of the tanks pitted by the acid. A double thickness of lead linings was added to the D and E type submarines. "Submarine experts say that if Ensign Gilliam had attempted to blow the tanks it would have liberated gas with serious consequences. (Continued on Page 8)

GOVERNOR FREAR SPEAKS FOR BILL ON CHIROPRACTIC

President of Senate Keen To Kill Measure That is Highly Recommended

NO CONFLICT WITH CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Upper House Passes Proposed Act On Second Reading In Spite of Leader

(From Thursday's Advertiser) House bill 262, providing for chiropractic, the new act of regulating the human anatomy, passed second reading in the senate yesterday afternoon after a very strenuous attack on the part of President Chillingworth, who fought the measure from the floor. The proceedings were rendered doubly interesting owing to the presence of representatives of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, who attended in response to the invitation of the senate, issued the day before, whereby all interested in the bill were asked to appear.

Chillingworth had claimed that the measure, by implication, would prohibit Christian Science practitioners. Other members of the senate failed to see what connection there was between the provisions of house bill 262 and Christian Science, but the president claimed to the last that the bill should be tabled.

Senator Rice, observing that there were present numerous ladies and gentlemen expecting the bill in question to be brought up, moved that this matter be considered under another business. This met with general approval. Castle seconded the motion, and the senate went into committee of the whole on chiropractic, with Vice-President Makiaka in the chair. Delegate and Ex-Governor

Just prior to the senate resolving into a whole committee, Senator Wirtz had noticed that Delegate to Congress Kahi Kalanianoʻe was in the chamber, and he moved that the usual courtesy be extended. Wirtz and Castle were forthwith named to act as a committee to escort the Washingtonian to seat on the president's right. Former Governor Walter F. Frear was also in the legislative hall, and he was escorted by the same committee to the president's other side. Scarcely had the usual little politeness been exchanged than the senate went into committee of the whole, and Chillingworth left the distinguished pair in the hands of Makiaka.

It turned out that Governor Frear was not to be seated long, however, for he was called upon to speak his mind regarding the bill before the committee. It was understood that he was interested in the bill, and Chillingworth, from the floor, undertook to put the learned lawyer, ex-governor and chief justice through an examination that was direct, cross, redirect, recross and hypothetical. The president of the senate, who is also deputy city attorney, went at Governor Frear as if the latter had been exceeding the automobile speed laws and Chillingworth was his prosecutor.

It was a fine exhibition of prosecutor and defending witness, and the jury, consisting of a majority of the senate, found in favor of the defendant, the report of the health committee, which recommended the passage of the bill, being adopted when the committee of the whole reported to the senate.

Governor Frear stated that he appreciated the honor of being asked to sit beside the president, and he also appreciated the senate's invitation for him to speak concerning this bill. The bill was nothing more nor less than an amendment to section 1017 of the revised laws, 1913, to allow for the practise of chiropractic, a system of relieving human ills that had accomplished a great deal of good. The idea of the law was to permit only qualified practitioners to practise and to eliminate frauds and quacks, just as the law in regard to medical practitioners and surgeons was designed to bar charlatans. Some time ago an amendment had been made to the law to permit the practise of osteopathy. Later another amendment had been made by the legislature to allow Christian Scientists to practise. Now a further amendment was asked to cover the practise of chiropractic, a school which had scored quite a success. The present proposed amendment did not in any way affect the general law and did not repeal any other section by implication or otherwise.

Does Not Affect Christian Science Neither the doctors nor the Christian Scientists were in any way affected. One who practised chiropractic might now legally pursue his art if he practised under the supervision of a regular doctor, but as could easily be seen, such a provision was very objectionable, as it meant, practically, that in order to practise he might have to submit to the dictates of a practitioner of a rival school. This necessarily hindered the full expression of the new practitioner. The law was very broad as it stood, and a chiropractic practitioner had no choice but to practise under some other physician or run the risk of being arrested. Chiropractic in Demand There were many people here, said Governor Frear, who desired the serv-

# MEXICANS FIRE UPON AMERICAN ARMY BIPLANE AND APOLOGIZE

### When Aviator Makes Flight From Fort Brown, Carranza Marks-men Try To 'Pot' Machine With Rifles But Miss Their Aim

### PILOT SEEKS TO AVOID BILLS BY DESCENDING

### Then Soldiers of 'First Chief' Turn Loose With Rapid-Fire Gun, But Later Abject 'Regrets' Are Expressed Over Incident

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 21.—Mexican rifles and a Mexican machine gun were turned yesterday against a United States army biplane and Lieutenant Jones and Milling, its pilot and observer. The machine ascended from Fort Brown and rose over American territory, at no time crossing the line, yet it became a target for riflemen of the Carranza garrison at Matamoros before it had gained any great height. Machine Gun Turns Loose

At first only one marksman attempted to bring down the American machine, but later there was considerable firing, some more or more of rifle balls whistling past the aviator. Finding himself the mark for deliberate fire, the aviator began to descend, just as a machine gun turned loose against him at least fifty shots.

Lieutenant Jones landed in safety with his passenger. Neither they nor the machine were struck.

### Carranza's Consul Apologizes

General Funston, in command of the American forces on the border, was immediately notified by wireless of what had taken place. General Carranza's consul here promptly apologized to Colonel Augustus P. Blockson, Third United States Cavalry, and promised that the offenders would be arrested and properly punished.

### Drunken Officer Gives Order

The firing resulted, he said, from the command of an intoxicated sub-lieutenant, who mistook the American plane for one of Villa's machines. Farnum Fish, an American aviator, recently enlisted with Villa's besieging forces, which gave the excuse some color of plausibility.

### DISASTER DENIED BY VILLA

EL PASO, April 21.—General Villa issued denial yesterday that his reports at Colaja by General Obregon had been the disaster reported. The reports of the Carranzistas were that he had lost five thousand killed and six thousand prisoners, while Villa asserts that his total loss in killed, wounded and missing is below 2500.

Following the fight at Colaja, Villa says, he rallied his forces and administered a check to the Carranzistas at S. Imanca.

### AVIATOR FALLS INTO BAY WITH PASSENGER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Robert Fowler, the California aviator, who since the death of Lincoln Bechey, has been performing exhibition and passenger-carrying flights for the world's fair, fell into the bay yesterday with a passenger from a height of seventy-five feet. Both were fished out unharmed.

### RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR ROCK ISLAND ROAD

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad has gone into the hands of receivers and the stock dropped ten points today. The road has admitted its inability to meet more than \$5,000,000 in short term notes and other obligations due now and on May 1. The court has appointed H. E. Mudge, president of the road and J. M. Dickinson, ex-secretary of war, as the receivers.

### NOW IS THE TIME

For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try it. It will soothe and cure how quickly. It will break the pain and remove it. It is sold by all dealers. Penick, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

# Secretary Bryan Issues Stinging Rebuke To Peary

### Words Spoken By Discoverer of North Pole At Banquet Almost Criminal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Reverend Admiral Robert E. Peary, retired, the discoverer of the North Pole, received a stinging rebuke today from Secretary Bryan of the state department.

At a recent banquet of the New York Republican Club, Admiral Peary declared in the course of an after-dinner speech:

"With in the next century, the United States either will be obliterated as a nation, or we shall occupy the entire North American segment of the world."

"Such a prediction from an obscure man," retorted Bryan, "would be only foolish; from one in the position of Rear-Admiral Peary, it was little less than criminal."

# PRESIDENT IS GUEST OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 20.—President Wilson was the guest of The Associated Press at a luncheon here today in connection with a meeting of the members of the association.

Addressing those present he made a definite statement of his ideas of neutrality and the duty of the United States in war time. Neutrality, he said, is not the desire to avoid trouble but for something greater than to fight. There is a distinction coming to the United States, he commented, a distinction of self-control and self-mastery.

"Such a nation," he said, "is bound to play an important part in adjusting the affairs of the world once the fighting is ended. We have no hampering ambitions—we don't want our foot on anybody's territory. Isn't such a nation bound to be free?"

# ROOSEVELT TAKES COURT BY STORM

### While On Witness Stand In Libel Suit Colonel Proves Utterly Irrepressible

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SYRACUSE, April 21.—Colonel Roosevelt proved as irrepressible today on the witness stand as on the stump.

In the trial of the libel suit brought against him by William Barnes Jr. of Albany, the Republican leader, he discussed points of law with counsel for both sides and with the presiding justice, and, improving the opportunity, launched into a history of his political career and the exploits of the Rough Riders in the Spanish war at such length that he was finally cut short, on the objection of the plaintiff.

After some argument the court finally ruled that all his testimony except such portions of it as bore directly on the case in hand, and particularly the character of William Barnes Jr., be stricken from the record. He will continue his testimony tomorrow. The trial promises to be a short one. The plaintiff's case was soon heard. Counsel for Barnes called Colonel Roosevelt's secretary as a witness to the alleged libellous utterances made by Roosevelt on the stump and rested his case.

### RECRUITING SLOWS DOWN ARMS OUTPUT

NEWCASTLE, England, April 21.—Not sickness of employers or employees is responsible for the shortage in munitions of war, Premier Asquith said here yesterday, but the enormous expenditure on the front and the broadening of the front which successful recruiting has made. The Premier announced here in a first of a series of speeches he is making to the working men of the Northeast coast, urging them to speed up their output to the utmost of their ability. He made no reference to the liquor question.

### BRITISH SHIP CARRIES WHEAT FOR SUFFERERS

GALVESTON, April 21.—The British steamer Queen Adelaide cleared last night for Rotterdam, with a cargo of 278,400 bushels of wheat. Her cargo is billed for the American relief commission and the Queen Adelaide sails as a relief ship, under the guarantees of safety promised from Berlin.

# PROGRESS OF BOTH INVASION IN DOUBT

### Capetown Reports Big Advance While Berlin Says Boer Has Been Defeated

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 21.—The news of the operations of the British expeditionary force invading German South-west Africa under General Botha varies as it comes direct from Capetown or via Berlin. Yesterday direct conflicting reports were received.

The official report to the war office from Capetown says that the British force had advanced one hundred and fifty miles north from Warmbad, where the first base was established north of the Orange River, to Keetmanshoop, which important point had been occupied. This town, one of the most important in the German colony, controls the railroad running up the valley of the Airoh River to the capital, Windhoek, some two hundred and sixty miles further north. Possession of Keetmanshoop cuts off the capital from outside communication by rail.

The Berlin report of the invasion says that the forces of General Botha have been defeated and driven back, with a loss of seven hundred men.

# HAWAII OWNERS ASK PROTECTION

### Claims Resulting From Loss Of Steamer Force Resort To Federal Limitation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—The federal statutes limiting corporate liabilities were invoked here yesterday in the United States district court by the Independent Steamship Company against relatives of those lost in and survivors of the wreck of the steamer Hanaiei, which was lost last November on Duxbury reef, a few miles north of the Golden Gate, with twenty-one drowned.

Unexpected claimants asking damages in large aggregate amounts have appeared from all sides. The court, as a preliminary measure, authorized the appointment of a commissioner, to bear testimony in support of the validity of their claims.

The Hanaiei struck in a fog while the captain was off the bridge. His master's license was suspended for two years.

### DEFEATED CHAMPION GOING TO ENGLAND

HAVANA, April 21.—Jack Johnson, the defeated champion, and his white wife sailed yesterday for Spain, from whence they expect to take a boat for England. Johnson made no application for a passport showing American citizenship and sailed for the war zone without one. He said that he intended to return to Havana in June to open a gymnasium.

### RUSSIAN AVIATOR KILLS WOMAN; WOUNDS CHILDREN

BERLIN, April 21.—A Russian aviator yesterday threw bombs on the city of Jasterburg, in East Prussia. One woman was killed and two children injured.

# After Passing Years

The Testimony Below Remains Unshaken. Time is the best test of merit. Here is a story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a point which will come straight home to many of us. Mrs. Conrad J. Becker, 26 Albany St., Roxbury, Mass., says: "I suffered awfully from kidney complaint for a whole year. I tried almost everything I thought would help me, but I never found relief. When my back wasn't aching, I was either having a splitting headache or bad dizzy spells. I often had to give up every bit of my housework and lie down. My back ached until I thought it would break. The kidney secretions gave me no end of trouble, and my appetite was very poor. When Don's Backache Kidney Pills were recommended to me, I got several boxes. I began to pick up from the first, and it wasn't long before I was completely cured. There has never been any sign of kidney complaint in my case since and I have enjoyed the best of health. The recommendation I gave Don's Backache Kidney Pills a few years ago can be used as it has in the past."

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

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

# BRITISH DESTROY LOST SUBMARINE UNDER TURK GUNS

### Volunteers Defy Fire of Ottoman Batteries in Dardanelles On Hazardous Mission

### THEY RESCUE SAILORS OF GROUNDED SEA-WASP

### Russian Ships Deal Heavy Blow To Sultan's Fleet At Mouth Of Bosphorus

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 21.—In an official statement given out yesterday, the Admiralty describes how a picked party of volunteers, commanded by young officers from the British fleet, destroyed the stranded British submarine E-15, under the nose of the Turkish batteries guarding the narrows of the Dardanelles.

While reconnoitering the Turkish mine fields, the submarine grounded on a shoal and struck fast. In reporting the occurrence, the Turkish official bulletins said the undersea boat was destroyed by gunfire.

### Volunteers Destroy Wasp

What actually happened, however, according to the Admiralty, is this: Volunteers were called for and quickly obtained. They were transferred to destroyers doing picket duty and sent in under the concentrated fire of the Turkish fortifications.

By swift, cool work, and good luck, they rescued all the submarine's crew with the exception of one man, riddled her with shells from their own guns, so that she might be useless to the enemy, and withdrew in safety.

### Turks Meet Disaster

At the mouth of the Bosphorus, which is the other entrance to the Sea of Marmora, Russian warships, by a strategic move, are reported to have blown up two Turkish destroyers.

The Turks sallied out into the Black Sea for a foray against Russian shipping. The Russians kept away and, during their absence, slipped in behind them, and mined the entrance to the straits. When the Turks returned, they fouled the mines and were sunk.

# AUSTRO-ITALIAN SITUATION HAZY

### Roma Temporarily While Vienna Continues To Mass Troops To Guard Against Invasion

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, April 21.—Contradictory reports of the most irreconcilable nature have kept the public mind here in a swirl of uncertainty and speculation for the last twenty-four hours. It fits with the trend of all recent events that Austria should be known to be making increased preparations against the possibility of Italian invasion, but from the highest sources to-day there were also veiled and intangible intimations that not only might Italy win her desires without recourse to arms, but that a conclusion of the whole great war was near.

These reports, though respectable from their origin, have the defect of indefiniteness. There was nothing hazy, however, about the news from Austria. The whole line of the Isonzo River, on the Italian frontier, is said to have been entrenched and behind the entrenchments the Austrians have mounted batteries commanding the approaches to their positions. Concentration of Austrian troops goes steadily on.

# HOUSE OF COMMONS MAY BANISH BOOZE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 21.—In order that all classes throughout the United Kingdom may be placed upon the same footing regarding the facilities for securing intoxicants, the house of commons yesterday afternoon had before it for the consideration of the members an ordinance of self-denial, which banishes all alcoholic drinks from the precincts of the commons during the continuance of the war.

E. P. Erwin, a former well-known executive man of Honolulu, is now on the staff of the Associated Press at San Francisco, covering the big exposition.

# SECRETARY DANIELS AND SLY DAN CUPID

### Honolulu Romance in Navy Turns To Ridicule For American 'Lord of Seas'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Newspaper writers and cartoonists of the mainland have been "poking fun" at Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels respecting his recent comments pertaining to the marriage of Esmin John D. Austin and Miss Mayme Wadman, daughter of Rev. John W. Wadman, D. D., of Honolulu, which caused the young officer, then a midshipman in the navy, to be dismissed from the service, only to be restored to duty recently with the rank of ensign. Following are some extracts which are interesting:

Syracuse Post-Standard: "If I were a young midshipman in love with a girl, I would marry her if it broke up the whole navy."—Josephus.

Without being a young midshipman in love, Josephus has nevertheless come pretty near doing it.

Philadelphia Press: "If I was in love with a girl," blithely remarked Secretary of the Navy Daniels apropos of his reinstatement of a young naval officer who had been dismissed from the service for marrying without permission, "and if I knew that my marriage would result in the entire breakdown of the navy, if not of the government itself, I'd marry her, anyhow."

If Daniels were merely an Annapolis cadet or an obscure young ensign and his secretaryship of our navy were in his hands of a competent official with a proper conception of his duty to his country, this amazing utterance, if not promptly discovered, would have been the cause of Daniels' immediate and honorable discharge from the service.

Men who would rather see the country go to smash than forego the privilege of marriage have never been wanted in our navy. It was not on such stuff that our glorious traditions were built. Our heroes were men to whom the nation's welfare was ever the first and all-important consideration.

Probably Mr. Daniels will say that he did not intend his remarks on the conflicting claims of love and duty to be taken seriously. Mr. Daniels is himself a good deal of a joke—a mild secretary—whose habits of thought and speech are an abject contrast to the grave responsibilities of his high office.

New York Sun: To the Editor of the Sun.—Sir: The Hon. Josephus Daniels states in reinstating the ensign who lost his commission on account of breaking the law against marriage, "If I were in love with a girl and knew that my marriage to her would result in the entire breakdown of the government, I'd marry her, anyhow." There is no such law in my code, and Aphrodite and Hymen say that is new to them. One of our maxims of transcendent importance is, "I could not love thee half so much loved I not honor more."

True, there is a saying, "Love knows no law," that is to say, love often slips over and is forgiven.

But the ensign who does not wait for the very reasonable time when he is allowed to marry should not be commended.

If a man took Josephus' advice he would rather break down his country than wait until he is fitted to marry. Such a man is worthy of the oblivion which is about to descend on Joe and his fellow sciolistic philosophers. Love without honor does neither the man nor the girl any good.

Joe knows nothing of my profession. I hear he knows nothing about the navy. For the love of Mike, where does he get off?

DAN CUPID.

# WINDOW GLASS GROWS SCARCE IN BRITAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The shortage in plate and sheet glass, due largely to the heavy demand for temporary barracks in the training camps, calls attention to Britain's dependency on foreign glass makers, particularly the Germans. As the result of the war Great Britain's importation of window glass has been reduced by four-fifths. Only about thirty per cent of the glass used in the United States has been of home manufacture.

Belgium was a good second to Germany in supplying Britain with glass, with Austria as third.

Germany's great specialty is float glass, and Britain has been almost dependent on her for chemical and scientific apparatus. The reserve stock of chemical apparatus and surgical glass instruments such as hypodermic syringes and X-ray apparatus is rapidly diminishing, and British manufacturers are not yet prepared to supply the deficiency.

British glass makers are handicapped in the matter of one of the most important raw materials (potash) which Germany supplies the world.

One of the local factories has built a new addition with a view to employing the trained glass workers among the Belgian refugees. But most of the makers feel that German goods will again dominate after the war.

No help in the glass shortage is expected from America, which is in the same position as Great Britain.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

# Isenberg Wins a Hat From Lyman, But What a Hat!

### Because Representative Isenberg of Waialeale knew Kupihea better than Representative Lyman did, Isenberg is now the happy possessor of a new hat. The hat, however, does not fit him. Thereby hangs a story.

Lyman told Isenberg on Saturday that Kupihea would resign from the house on Monday. Now, Lyman did not know Kupihea at all, but Isenberg thought he did. Both argued according to the best light they had on the subject.

"But you a hat Kupihea does not resign on Monday," said Isenberg to Lyman. This looked easy to the latter. Had he not been to Kupihea and urged him to resign? He had and he was against the district member was going to be man enough to do so, in view of the findings of the judiciary committee against him. So Lyman bet the hat.

Monday came and Monday went, but Kupihea did not resign and incidentally, by a travesty of justice, the house failed to vote to expel Kupihea.

Lyman lost the bet and he made good yesterday. He sent a most picturesque message to Isenberg. The latter wrapped it. It contained a hat. But what a hat! It measured just three inches across. The hat was tried on by the Waialeale member yesterday in full view of the assembled house and the laugh was on the member from Waialeale.

"We bet a hat and a hat I gave my colleague," said Lyman.

"That's right," retorted Isenberg.

"We did not bargain what kind of a hat was to be given. Next time I bet a hat I'm going to have plans and specifications drawn up, approved and signed before the bargain is closed."

# WIVES AND CHILDREN ARE SOLD BY MANCHUS

### Poverty Due to General War Conditions Compels Sacrifices

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PEKING, April 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The ordinary suffering in China has been so intensified by loss of trade with Europe that in some provinces the sale of wives and children is being carried on extensively.

The Manchus of Shansi province have resorted to this practice so generally that President Yuan Shi-kai has issued a mandate in which he speaks of the conditions as "heartrending."

In former days, according to the mandate, the Banner men (followers of the Manchu hordes) of Shansi were supported by the Tai-yang granary. But since the revolution they have been dealt within accordance with the common rule—namely, all support has been withdrawn. The factories of the Banner men have also been suspended on account of lack of funds. Therefore means of livelihood have been greatly reduced. The winter will set in very soon, and it is expected that the price of food stuffs will rise. The aged and the young will be starved to death, while the stronger ones will wander from their homes.

"Therefore we are anxious about them, and it is hereby ordered that 2000 shih (a shih is 100 liters) of rice from the Tai-yang granary of the Shansi province be delivered over to the major of the garrison to be distributed to the genuine sufferers."

# AUSTRALIA ADOPTS AMERICAN METHODS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SYDNEY, April 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—How Australia is making efforts to push its agriculture and how closely it follows American schemes and methods is indicated by a report lately submitted by the New South Wales minister for education, Mr. Carmichael, to parliament. Mr. Carmichael made a trip to Europe some months ago to study the educational systems there and intended to stop in the United States and Canada but had to cut his tour short on account of the outbreak of the war. However, he learned all he could about the boys' corn clubs, girls' canning clubs and father-and-son clubs in vogue in the United States. As a result of his experiences he has come back with several distinct plans for the furtherance of agricultural education in this state.

His recommendations include agricultural high schools for agricultural communities, and where numbers do not warrant the establishment of such high schools he suggests rural day schools with an "agricultural top" and tree culture be made prominent in all agricultural schools.

# PROBABLY CANAL WILL NOT PASS GREAT FLEET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In spite of the announcements of Secretary Daniels that the Atlantic battleship fleet will leave New York for the Pacific not later than June 25, navy officers are skeptical that the fleet can be passed through the Panama Canal. Reports on prospective conditions were asked yesterday from Governor-General Goethals and Capt. Hugh Rodman, marine superintendent of the Zone.

# GREAT BRITAIN SAYS JAPANESE MUST ABANDON CHINA POLICY

### Spirit of Anglo-Nipponese Alliance, Which Promises Integrity and Sovereignty of Oriental Republic, Must Prevail

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PEKING, April 21.—No session of the conference being held between Minister Hiroki, the special representative of the Japanese foreign office, and the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, relative to the demands made by Japan upon China, was held yesterday. Both parties suspended negotiations while awaiting the receipt of definite information concerning the attitude to be adopted by the British government, as foreshadowed yesterday in a statement made in the house of commons by Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs.

### IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY MINISTER REINSCHE

A decidedly important statement was made public yesterday by the American minister, Paul S. Reinsch, who announced that he had been authorized by the American state department to deny the statements in circulation that China need expect no support from the United States in her decision to resist the Japanese demands on the grounds that to grant them would abridge American treaty rights in China.

Replying to the Chinese argument that the Japanese demands are in conflict with existing treaties with the other powers, the Japanese minister, Mr. Hiroki, is reported to have declared: "Japan will assume all the responsibility of protecting China against any demands made on her by the other powers on the grounds that her treaty obligations have been violated."

### BRITISH POLICY IS DEFINED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 20.—Preservation of the common interests of all the world powers in China was declared today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, to be the British policy in China. Such interests could best be preserved, he continued, by insuring the independence and integrity of China, and a continuance of the Chinese policy of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations dealing with China.

### JAPANESE HOLD CONFERENCE

(Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji) TOKIO, April 20.—Premier Count Okuma and his cabinet, including Baron Kato, foreign minister; Lieutenant General Oka, war minister; and Vice-Admiral Yatsushiro, navy minister, were closed today in a ten day conference, to which they were summoned early in the morning. Though what went on in the conference is strictly withheld, it is presumed there was discussion of the Chinese problem. The situation between this country and China is becoming graver hourly.

# SPRING VALLEY WATER SYSTEM TOO EXPENSIVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—"Too dear at the price," was the verdict yesterday at the polls, against the Spring Valley Water Company. Spring Valley offered to sell at \$84,500,000, after negotiations which dragged out for three years. A special bond election was held and the people voted the proposed sale down.

# FRENCH REVERSES CLAIMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 20.—Berlin today reports definite gains made on the west, the Germans penetrating four French positions and recapturing the village of Amberment.





### PHILLIES STILL IN WINNING GAIT

Pat Moran's Crew Trim Giants and Are Yet To Be Beaten in Pennant Race

National	W	L	PCT
Philadelphia	5	0	1000
Cincinnati	5	2	714
Boston	4	2	600
Chicago	4	3	571
Pittsburgh	3	4	429
New York	3	4	333
St. Louis	2	5	286
Brooklyn	1	6	143

**NEW YORK, April 21.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Philadelphia was again on the long end of the score with the Giants, making it their fifth victory in a row. Score—Philadelphia 5, New York 2.

Following were the results of other games: At Boston—Boston 4, Brooklyn 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 0. At Chicago—Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 6.

**DETROIT, April 21.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Jennings again took a firmer grip on first place here yesterday through an easy victory over the White Sox. Score Detroit 6, Chicago 3.

Following were the results of other games: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, New York 2. At Washington—Boston 5, Washington 2. At St. Louis—Cleveland 9, St. Louis 0.

National League	W	L	Pct
Philadelphia	6	0	1000
Cincinnati	6	2	750
Boston	4	3	571
Chicago	4	3	571
Pittsburgh	3	4	429
New York	2	5	286
St. Louis	2	6	250
Brooklyn	2	6	250

**NEW YORK, April 22.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Philadelphia again defeated the Giants here yesterday afternoon, so far winning every game played. Score—Philadelphia 6, New York 1.

Following were the results of other games: At Boston—Brooklyn 8, Boston 4. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 0. (Game called at end of fifth inning, rain.) At Chicago—Chicago-Pittsburgh game postponed owing to rain.

**DETROIT, April 22.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Clarence Rowland and his White Sox lost again to the Tigers after a hard fought game. Score—Detroit 4, Chicago 3.

Following were the results of other games: At Washington—Washington 11, Boston 3. At Philadelphia—New York 8, Philadelphia 0. At St. Louis—Cleveland 3, St. Louis 1. (Game called at end of sixth inning.)

### RED WATSON IS EASY FOR FREDDIE WELSH

**HUBBON, Wis., April 22.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Freddie Welsh, champion lightweight of the world, picked another lemon here last night in the person of "Red" Watson of California. The sorrel topped midget was easy for the Britisher and at the end of the tenth round, there was no question but that Welsh was a winner.



**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**  
An Old and Well Tried Remedy  
For Children's Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Teething Pains, and all the ailments of Infants and Children.

### APAU KAU EARNS FAME AS PITCHER

Near All Chinese Boxman Allows No Hits and Fans Twenty Batsmen on Texas Team

Apaui Kau, pitcher of the near All Chinese ball team now on the mainland broke into the limelight in Texas recently as a no hit and no run pitcher. Following is an account of the game he pitched, clipped from the Waco Morning Star of April 7:

"Apaui Kau, of the Chinese University of Honolulu yesterday afternoon pitched a perfect game against Baylor, allowing not a single hit, walking nobody, hitting not a man and allowing not a run to reach first base. Behind him his teammates played errorless ball, and put four runs across as a reward for his wonderful pitching. It sometimes happens that a pitcher will get through a game without allowing a hit, but the records are particularly short of perfect baseball and that is what the clever young American citizen, of Chinese descent played yesterday. Incidentally Kau struck out 20 Baylor batsmen.

Few more interesting games have been seen in Waco, than the affair staged by both teams yesterday. Robertson of Baylor came back after having a bad day on Monday, and struck out eight men, allowed but two walks in the eight innings he worked and showed great form all through. He was relieved by Farrington who allowed three hits in the ninth, for one run.

Baylor made three errors, any one of which was to some extent excusable. The bunch really showed up excellently and the class of ball they put up will win more than a fair percentage of games. But they were stymied against such pitching as is seldom seen in college or even in professional class. Apaui Kau is manager of the Chinese team. He has a great split ball and he often fakes it to good advantage. His fast one has a hop that would cause envy on the part of Walter Johnson and his dry curves are equally as good. Besides all this he has wonderful control and uses his head like a veteran major leaguer.

It was not until the seventh inning that Kau started really working for a no hit game. Up to that time he had paid little attention to anything beyond keeping the bases clear if possible. In the third, fourth and fifth innings he struck out eight consecutive men, and when Mendonah broke this string with a grounder to second base, Kau said nothing more about any kind of a record. When the seventh was gone through he announced that he would try to keep men off the bases for a no hit game.

He was perfectly cool, showing little signs of any strain, although he was undoubtedly anxious to get a no hit game. In the ninth Coach Mosley sent three pinch hitters. With Miller at the bat, the last man of the game, Kau appeared slightly anxious. Miller tried hard to hit. With the count two and two on the batter Kau sent a slow hook up to the plate which Miller rolled easily to T. Moriyama at second, for the last out of the game. It is an unwritten law in professional baseball that when a pitcher has a no hit game up to the last man to bat, that the batter make no attempt to hit the ball if the opposing team has as many as two runs.

The score:

Baylor	ABR	H	PO	A	E	
Jordan, 2b	3	0	0	1	5	0
Stanton, ss	3	0	0	1	0	0
L. Roach, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hubby, lf	3	0	0	5	0	1
Mendonah, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
J. Roach, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Harrell, lb	3	0	0	7	0	1
Robertson, p	2	0	0	2	1	0
Farrington, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
xOlenbush	1	0	0	0	0	0
xxAlexander	1	0	0	0	0	0
xxxMiller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	0	27	11	3

Chinese—

ABR	H	PO	A	E		
T. Moriyama, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Ayano, ss	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lai Tin, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Markham, cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Yamshiro, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Yan, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Aylett, p	3	0	0	2	0	0
C. Moriyama, lb	3	0	0	1	5	0
Apau Kau, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	27	0	0	14	27	4

Runs by innings—  
Baylor—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Chinese—0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

xxBatted for J. Roach in ninth.  
xxBatted for Harrell in ninth.  
xxxBatted for Farrington in ninth.  
Summary—Innings pitched by Robertson 8; hits off Robertson 11; stolen bases, Lai Tin, Yamshiro, Aylett; three base hits, Yamshiro 2; C. Moriyama, Markham, base on balls, off Robertson 2; struck out by Robertson 8; by Apau Kau 20; umpire, White. Time of game, one hour and forty-five minutes.

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**HARVARD IS WINNER**  
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, April 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—In a slugging match here yesterday afternoon, the University of Harvard won from the Naval Academy team. Score—Harvard 12, Annapolis 11.

### QUAKERS TAKE POLO SEMI-FINALS FROM FAST SAN MATEO FOUR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—In the semi-finals of the California Cup, in the polo tournament being played at the exposition, the quartet representing the Philadelphia Country Club yesterday outdressed and outplayed the fast San Mateo team by a score of 7½ to 4½.

**SULLIVAN HAS BEEN FRIEND OF PITCHERS**  
Billy Sullivan quits the White Sox—and probably the major league—with a record of having caught and coached more famous pitchers than any backstop who ever figured in the national game. Sullivan's fame as a catcher will last as long as baseball history. He was a wonderful catcher in his youth and even up to two years ago, after seventeen years in professional baseball, he ranged as the White Sox mainstay.

Sullivan, who was released unconditionally by the White Sox recently, began his career in 1896 with the Duquesne (Pa.) team. In 1897 he was with Columbus (Ohio). In 1899 and 1900 he caught for the Boston Nationals, jumping to the White Sox in 1901.

Here is the list of famous pitchers whom Sullivan has caught in his seven teen years as a big leaguer:

1899—Nichols, Willis, Lewis, Dinneen, Pittinger, Bailey.  
1901—Callahan, Platt, Griffith, Patterson, Skoppe, Harvey, Hart.  
1902—Griffith, Patterson, Callahan, Garvin, Platt, Katell, Skoppe, McMacklin, E. Hughes, Durham.  
1903—Callahan, Patterson, White, Flaherty, Owen, Dunkle, Altrock.  
1904—Patterson, Owen, Altrock, White, Flaherty, Smith, Stricklett, E. Walsh, Dougherty.  
1905—Altrock, Walsh, Owen, Patterson, White, Smith.  
1906—Walsh, White, Owen, Patterson, Altrock, Smith, Fiene.  
1907—Walsh, White, Smith, Altrock, Owen, Patterson, Fiene.  
1908—Walsh, White, Smith, Altrock, Owen, Manuel, Nelson.  
1909—Walsh, White, Smith, Altrock, Owen, Burns, Jim Scott, Fiene, Suter, Olmstead.  
1910—Walsh, White, Smith, Burns, I. Young, Scott, Lance, Olmstead.  
1911—Walsh, White, Scott, Lange, Olmstead, Young, Baker, Havlik, Mogridge.  
1912—White, Walsh, Lange, Benz, Scott, (Crotte), Delbi, Mogridge, Taylor, Peters, Bell, Jordan.  
1913—Walsh, White, Scott, Benz, Crotte, Russell, Smith.  
1914—Walsh, Scott, Benz, Crotte, Russell, Faber, Wolfgang, Jasper.

**LANGFORD AND FLYNN ARE ROUNDLY HISSED**  
MONTREAL, April 21.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—San Langford and Jim Flynn were principals in a boxing match here last night which had all the earmarks of a frame-up. After receiving their money in advance, both men put up a disgusting exhibition and were continually hissed by the spectators. The police took a hand in the eighth and stopped the contest.

**WEST POINTERS DEFEAT SETON HALL BALL TEAM**  
WEST POINT, New York, April 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—In one of the hardest fought games of the season the Army defeated Seton Hall here yesterday. Score—West Point 9, Seton Hall 8.

**STARS FROM PORTLAND ARE BEATEN AT POLO**  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Southern Department Army Polo four had little trouble defeating Portland at the Exposition field yesterday afternoon. Score—Southern Department Army 16, Portland 7.

Bids for clearing and grading home stead roads in Kaneohe, this island, will be opened at noon on May 3 in the office of the superintendent of public works.

**TRAVELING CHINESE TIE MISSOURI VARSITY**  
COLUMBIA, Missouri, April 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The All-Chinese team of Honolulu and the University of Missouri yesterday played a five inning tie here yesterday afternoon, rain stopping the game. Each side had scored one run.

Eminent medical authorities, after an exhaustive examination, staggered the world by saying that there is a bone in Nap Rucker's left arm.

### ANGELS NOSE OUT OVER TAIL-ENDERS

Batting Rally in Thirteenth Inning Gives Southerners Their Victory

**STANDING OF TEAMS**  
Pacific Coast League

Team	W	L	Pct
Los Angeles	15	7	682
San Francisco	11	9	550
Salt Lake	9	8	529
Portland	9	11	452
Venice	7	10	412
Oakland	8	13	381

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Only two games were played in the Coast League series yesterday, but one of them was a thirteen inning performance. This was the Oakland-Los Angeles game which the Southern (all former) finally won by a batting rally in the thirteenth, which netted two runs, they in turn shutting Oakland out. The Salt Lakers pulled out ahead of Portland by a score of 6 to 2.

**PORTLAND, April 22.**—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Blankenship's men put up a fine article of ball here yesterday afternoon, beating the Seaside in a fourteen-inning contest. Score—Salt Lake 5, Portland 3.

At San Francisco, the Oaks outplayed the Angeles and were easy winners. Score—Oakland 5, Los Angeles 1.

At Venice, the San Francisco and Venice game was called off owing to rain.

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### NERVE AND BONE BILL IN SENATE

Last Reading of Chiropractic Measure Is Scheduled For This Afternoon

Does Not Interfere With Any Existing Laws, Declare Its Friends

(Continued from Page 5)

ices of the one man in town who was an exponent of this chiropractic. He, the speaker, had seen demonstrated the work of the chiropractic in his own family. This bill was aimed to give proper opportunity for the use of this treatment.

It had been suggested, said Frear, that the passage of this bill would interfere with lomi-lomi, but it would in no way interfere with it. Osteopathy and lomi-lomi were very closely related.

Chillingworth wanted to know if chiropractic would cure asthma. Frear said he would not the doctor.

Chillingworth had a circular of the man who is representing chiropractic in Hawaii. He read therefrom a long list of ailments which the circular professed could be relieved by chiropractic. Chillingworth asked Frear if he thought this was the kind of claim that should be taken seriously by the legislature.

Frear replied that a year ago, on the mainland, he had investigated this treatment and had found it to be very helpful. He gave a comprehensive review of the art, explaining the functioning of the nerves had the great dependence of the health and comfort of the body on the condition of the nerves, stating that the nerves frequently became affected through the misplacement of bones, particularly the bones of the spinal column, and that chiropractic was simply putting the bones back where they belonged and thus relieving the nerve tension, giving the nerves the proper chance to do their duty by the body, and so relieving the system generally. This applied to innumerable forms of complaint.

**Examining the Witness**  
Chillingworth wanted to know if Frear believed, then, that the passage of this bill would result in a reign of health.

Frear declared that this treatment was very bit as successful as other methods.

The interrogator then inquired if the witness was of the opinion that such special legislation as was involved in this bill would guarantee health as a result.

Frear stated that it had already accomplished much good. He knew of cases that had materially benefited. His daughter had been much helped by chiropractic.

Chillingworth wished to know if the witness was acquainted with anaana (praying to death) and similar Hawaiian matters. Frear knew what anaana was. Chillingworth asked if the passage of this bill, in the opinion of Frear, would interfere with the laws against these practices. Frear said there could be no conflict.

Wouldn't the proposed law, by implication, repeal other sections? It certainly would not, declared Frear.

Senator Rice asked Governor Frear whether the Christian Science section would be repealed by implication. Frear replied that the proposed amendment would have no effect in this regard.

Chillingworth asked if chiropractic did not mean the laying on of hands. In a sense it did, said Frear, but the word had come to have a meaning peculiar to the art practiced. This phase of the argument occupied several minutes.

Senator Metzger was well satisfied by what had preceded. He moved that when the committee rise it recommend that the bill be referred to the judiciary committee for examination as to any possible legal flaw.

**Judge Cooper Called On**  
Senator Rice drew attention to the presence of Judge H. E. Cooper of the legislative committee of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and asked that he be heard.

President Chillingworth rose to second the motion but added that he wished to have it understood that he was opposed to the passage of the bill and that he would not be bound by anything Judge Cooper had to say, though this was without prejudice to Judge Cooper, who was a personal friend of his.

Judge Cooper said that so far as he was concerned he could see no reason why the bill should not pass. There had evidently been some misunderstanding about the Christian Scientists being against the bill, for it in no way interfered with Christian Science practice.

**No Judiciary Action Required**  
Castle opposed the motion for reference to the judiciary committee; for one reason that committee was as crowded as it could well be, and for another reason such reference was not necessary. There was no legal point involved. The proposed amendment was merely an addition that had no reference to any other section of the law and in no way interfered with Christian Science or anything else already covered by the statute. There was no conflict whatever. There was no room for doubt in the premises.

Rice stated that the same arguments arose when Christian Science came up for consideration and the law was amended to allow Christian Science practitioners. He moved that the committee's report, passing the bill on second reading.

This carried, the committee rose, the report was adopted, the audience fled out of the senate chamber, and Rice shot a look of pardonable triumph in the direction of President Chillingworth.

### SUGAR SUPPLY IS WELL DISTRIBUTED

Summary Shows That Far East Will Not Experience Serious Shortage

Most of the countries in the Far East find it necessary to import more or less sugar, but the per capita consumption is low, and the imports into certain countries, as for instance, Japan and India, are greatly affected by fluctuations in the outputs of their domestic crops, according to Willett & Gray's Weekly Statistical and Sugar Trade Journal of April 8.

In the case of Japan, the size of the Formosa crop. In 1911 this crop reached its maximum size of 286,635 tons, and Japan only imported 22,398 tons for consumption. In 1913 the Formosa crop dropped to 113,100 tons, and conditions were reversed, and imports for consumption reached 223,192 tons. Since, the Formosa crop has shown a normal production of about 180,000 tons, and therefore, about 140,000 tons additional should, under normal conditions, be imported to meet the Japanese consumption. However, in 1914 about 160,000 tons were so imported, but from this must be deducted any sugar exported to China. Most of these imports are received after the Formosa crop has been consumed. During its marketing a small quantity of Philippine sugar is sufficient. This year the Formosa crop should last until August first, helped out by 20,000 to 30,000 tons of Philippine sugar. After that time perhaps 100,000 tons of Java will be required, as was the case in 1914, and perhaps, 40,000 tons Philippines. But some of this will be for export, and imports for consumption need hardly total much over 100,000 tons.

The re-exports of full duty-paying sugars from Japan for the most part go to China, which also receives supplies from the Hongkong refiners and raw sugars direct from Java and the Philippines. China imported about 280,000 tons for several years, until 1913, when imports jumped to 455,800 tons.

**Declined Last Year**  
In 1914 they again declined, largely owing to the high prices since August first, and incomplete figures indicate an import of about 300,000 tons during 1914. As further imports of Java sugars before June seem improbable, the consumption this year (1915) should be no larger, say 200,000 tons of Philippine sugar a month, March, April and May, and 20,000 tons Java and, perhaps, 10,000 tons Philippines thereafter. Say a total of 210,000 tons June first to January first, 1916. As most of the sugar received in Hongkong is refined and sent forward into China, its needs are covered by the above-China figures.

Singapore serves a similar purpose for the Straits Settlements, Siam and the islands of the South Sea, and in 1913 it took 75,000 tons to December first, and in 1914-15 about 20,000 tons less, or about 6,000 tons a month against 8,000 tons per month in 1913-14. An equal amount from the 1915-16 Java crop would seem reasonable.

Java and the Philippines are the only convenient sources of foreign sugar for these countries, but India also draws on Mauritius.

On November 9, 1914, the British government raised the embargo against the general export of Mauritius sugar, leaving the merchants of that country free to export to India or elsewhere the 100,000 tons which had not either gone to or been engaged for the English market. According to our latest mail reports the merchants after this release demanded prices above India's for these sugars, and consequently exports have been small, but with general advance in world prices these sugars are now probably going forward rapidly to India, where they are needed to fill out the time until the new Java crop is available in June.

With these 100,000 tons Mauritius, 80,000 tons Java shipped, but not received to February first, and stocks at that date of 20,000 tons; India had 200,000 tons for use until June first when some new Javas will be available. In the spring of 1913 a normal year, India only consumed 200,000 tons of foreign sugars from February first to June first, and this year's native crop promises to be almost normal. Last year with a short India crop and low prices the consumption was over 300,000 tons. But under present conditions the above 200,000 tons will probably supply India until new Javas are obtainable.

**India's Supply 200,000 Tons**  
The foreign stock on June first would be 40,000 tons in 1914 and 30,000 tons in 1913. The imports of foreign sugars after that date in 1914 were 252,172 tons, or a total supply of sugar of about 300,000 tons. This included two months of low prices before the war. With high prices and a larger domestic crop the requirements should be no greater this year.

As to other countries, Australia consumes all the sugar it produces, and also practically all of the Fiji crop, but imports a negligible amount of other sugars. The same is true of South and Central Africa under present conditions, although some Mauritius sugars used to go there. This is now replaced by Mozambique sugars, which also go to Portugal and England.

To summarize: The present Philippine crop will apparently be called upon to furnish 30,000 tons to Japan before June first and 60,000 tons to China. Total 90,000 tons. The crop is estimated at 240,000 tons, which will leave 150,000 tons for export to the United States or use in the East after June first. The remainder of the present Java crop and Mauritius crops will provide other supplies needed until June first.

From last year's Java crop 627,463 tons were exported to Europe before January first, 1915, and 100,000 tons have gone to Eastern countries since. According to the above figures the

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### ARMSTRONG GETS YEAR AND NINE MONTHS TO DO

William F. Armstrong, sentenced to a determinate term of imprisonment in Oahu prison some months ago by Judge Ashford, following his conviction for embezzling three \$1000 Oahu bonds belonging to the Modern Order of Phoenix, was re-sentenced on Tuesday by Judge Ashford to not less than one year and nine months and not more than ten years. This became necessary since the supreme court reversed Judge Ashford on the latter's contention that the indeterminate sentence law of the Territory was unconstitutional. Armstrong has already been three months in prison. This wakened his resignation by Judge Ashford when the new sentence was imposed.

### CROUP

This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effectual and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

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